

Punjab

Survey Findings Report

Monitoring the situation of children and women



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2017-18



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Board
Government of the Punjab

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 MICS | MULTIPLE INDICATOR
CLUSTER SURVEY

Title page picture is taken by Mr. Muhammad Farooq with the permission from Ms. Bashiran Bibi with her 6 months daughter Amna, in her house at Tehsil Kot Radha Kishan in Kasur District, Punjab.



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November, 2018*



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* Report was endorsed by MICS Steering Committee, Punjab in November, 2018 and disseminated in March, 2019

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Punjab was carried out in 2017-18 by Bureau of Statistics, Punjab in collaboration with United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. Punjab MICS, 2017-18 is the fifth MICS in Punjab since 2004. Information on the global MICS may be obtained from mics.unicef.org and information about Bureau of Statistics, Punjab from bos.gop.pk and pndpunjab.gov.pk.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Punjab MICS, 2017-18. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

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

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation

Sample frame	Population Census 2017	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
Interviewer training	Nov-Dec, 2017 Jan, 2018	Fieldwork	December 03, 2017 to March 14, 2018

Survey sample

Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	53,840	- Eligible	42,408
- Occupied	52,765	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	39,79
- Interviewed	51,660	- Response rate (Percent)	93.8
- Response rate (Percent)	97.9		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	79,510	- Eligible	37,052
- Interviewed	74,010	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	35,482
- Response rate (Percent)	93.1	- Response rate (Percent)	95.8
Men (age 15-49)		Water Quality Testing	
- Eligible for interviews	39,445	- Eligible	8,076
- Interviewed	27,094	- Interviewed	7,708
- Response rate (Percent)	68.7	- Response rate (Percent)	95.4

Survey population

Average household size	6.3
Percentage of population under:	
- Age 5	12.8
- Age 18	42.9
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	21.2
Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	31.7
Percentage of population living in	
- Urban areas	36.4
- Rural areas	63.6

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BoS	Bureau of Statistics
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
E. coli	Escherichia coli
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
ECE	Early Childhood Education
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
IPTp	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy
IPTp-SP	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LHW	Lady Health Worker
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MPI	Multidimensional Poverty Index

ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPHI	Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PASEC	Programme for the Analysis of Education Systems
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PNC	Post-natal Care
ppm	Parts Per Million
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

FOREWORD

Social sector development is a priority area for the Government of Punjab. Over the last few years, resource allocation and the development outlay of social sectors in the province has grown manifold. The Government of Punjab has a strong commitment in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and human development is key to the agenda. This would not only require provision of adequate resources but also a robust system for ascertaining the area specific needs, efficient use of resources and regular monitoring of the results and impacts.



The first district based Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was conducted in 2003-04. It provided a benchmark for a number of indicators at district level and created a culture for using data for planning interventions. The second and third round of MICS Punjab took place in 2007-08 and 2011. These surveys proved to be the most imperative tools in determining government budgetary outlays, particularly for the social sector. The data of these surveys shared with academia, local and international research organizations and development partners has proved to be beneficial for carrying out evidence-based research. Subsequently, the fourth round of MICS was started in 2014, which successfully enabled the government to measure progress made on key social indicators, providing a baseline for a number of new social indicators which were not covered in earlier rounds.

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 is a district based survey covering over 210 indicators, and is by far the largest on this account. The survey has been completed within the stipulated time frame and its results will enable the government to measure progress made on key social indicators and set benchmarks for SDG's.

The present round of MICS, like the earlier four rounds, allows the provincial and district governments to monitor their respective status of human and social development with precise data on variety of key indicators. It will assist the decision-makers to move towards new avenues of human and social development.

I am confident that this report will be a valuable source for planning efforts of Government of Punjab and our development partners, and a reference for academia and research organizations in their endeavors.

CHAIRMAN

Planning & Development Board, Punjab

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2017-18 is the result of dedicated efforts of different government departments and organizations consolidating the efforts towards evidence based planning and development. The survey has been completed by Government of Punjab with technical assistance from UNICEF on the design and conduct of the survey. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has also extended its full support for the completion of this survey, through provision of sampling designs. The technical support provided by the Global MICS team and UNICEF Country Office Islamabad was instrumental to the successful completion of this complex project.



I would like to extend my appreciation for the enduring efforts of Mr. Nouman Ghani, Social Policy - Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Specialist, Mr. Faateh-ud-Din Ahmad, Planning & Monitoring Officer, Social Policy, Research and Evaluation Section, UNICEF Pakistan and Mr. Muhammad Akram Rana, UNICEF MICS Consultant.

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Chairman, P&D Board who headed the Provincial Steering Committee and Chief Economist Punjab, P&D Board who headed the Technical Committee extended their full support throughout the process. The Director General, BOS and his team worked hard for the timely completion of the survey and their efforts are commendable. Keen interest and contribution made by members of the Steering Committee, Technical, Planning and Coordination group are also acknowledged and highly appreciated. Third party validation carried out by PERI also contributed to the completion and compilation of this report.

All district governments and administrative departments deserve special thanks for their valuable support and facilitation during field work. This task could not have been accomplished without support of Local Communities, local leaders and members of the selected households who devoted their precious time to be included in the survey. They need to be applauded for their confidence in sharing personal information and enriching this survey with data that will be crucial for development planning in Punjab in the years to come.

SECRETARY
Planning & Development Board,
Punjab

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Punjab conducted in 2017-18 by Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Board, Government of the Punjab. 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 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 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...”

MICS Punjab, 2017-18 is expected to contribute to the evidence base of several other important initiatives, including Committing to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed, a global movement to end child deaths from preventable causes, and the accountability framework proposed by the Commission on Information and Accountability for the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

MICS Punjab, 2017-18 results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 32 global SDG indicators.

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Punjab;
- 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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18. 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 post-natal care, adult and maternal mortality, and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and ends with male circumcision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the Punjab level, for urban and rural areas, and for all 36 districts of Punjab. The urban and rural areas within each district were identified as the main sampling strata, and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. Using the listing of households from the Census 2017 for each sample enumeration area, provided by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area¹. The total sample size was 53,840 households in 2,692 sample clusters. All the selected enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

QUESTIONNAIRES

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

¹ In the initial phase of the fieldwork, the selection of 20 households from each cluster was done with a slight bias due to rounding of the sampling interval. This may have increased the chance of non-sampling of the last 1-2 households in the cluster household listing. The resulting bias is miniscule, especially when compared to the potential sources of non-sampling errors which were minimized through quality control procedures during the field work. Once detected, very early on in the fieldwork, the household selection procedure was adjusted to include the “decimal part” of the sampling interval in the selection of further households.

² Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child’s Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.

Household Questionnaire

List of Household Members
Education
Disability
Household Characteristics
Social Transfers
Remittances and Cash Donations
Household Energy Use
Water and Sanitation
Handwashing
Salt Iodisation

Water Quality Testing Questionnaire

Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men

Woman's Background^[M]
Mass Media and ICT^[M]
Marriage^[M]
Fertility^[M]/Birth History
Desire for Last Birth
Maternal and Newborn Health
Post-natal Health Checks
Contraception
Unmet Need
Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence^[M]
Victimisation^[M]
HIV/AIDS^[M]
Maternal Mortality
Tobacco Use^[M]
Life Satisfaction^[M]
^[M] The individual Questionnaire for Men only included those modules indicated.

Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years

Child's Background
Child Labour
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Parental Involvement
Foundational Learning Skills

Questionnaire for Children Under 5

Under-Five's Background
Birth Registration
Early Childhood Development
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake
Immunisation
Vitamin A Supplementation
Care of Illness
Anthropometry

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

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.³ From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Urdu and were pre-tested in Chakwal and Chiniot districts 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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by Steering Committee in October, 2017. 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.

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

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁴ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Lahore district during December 2017. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 22 days in November-December, 2017 and for 15 days in January 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 trainings were conducted in two phases. The trainees spent two days in field practice and one day on a full pilot survey in Multan & Faisalabad in first phase and Lahore & Rawalpindi in second phase. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁵

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

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

FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 45 teams; each was comprised of eight interviewers, one driver, two measurers, an observer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in December 2017 and concluded in March 2018.

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.

FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on three households per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

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

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

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

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

DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

Data were received at the Bureau of Statistics, Punjab 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.⁷

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24 Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.⁸

DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on www.bos.gop.pk and on the MICS website⁹ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

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

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

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

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

3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	96.6
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	71.7
				Men	77.7
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	0.8
				Men	1.9
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	2.8
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	71.3
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	95.6

¹⁰ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

¹¹ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹² All MICS indicators are 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 ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	16.5
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	26.3
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	7.5
				Men	16.4
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	39.1
				Men	86.6
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	87.0
				Men	95.9
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet	
				Women	
				(a) during the last 3 months	12.2
				(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	10.1
				Men	
				(a) during the last 3 months	30.2
				(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	25.5
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	

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
				Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	8.4 5.1
				Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	20.0 14.4
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Women Men	3.3 24.0
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	97.4 80.6
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	0.2 3.0
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.7
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	4.9
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	3.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		HC	Percentage of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	86.6
SR.S2	Mean household size		HC	Mean number of members in a household	6.3
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		HC	Mean number of members sleeping in one room	3.8
SR.S4a	Household characteristics		HC	Main material of floor, roof and wall	68.5
SR.S4b				(a) finished floor (pacca)	93.2
SR.S4c				(b) finished roof (pacca)	86.6
SR.S5	Population working abroad		RM	Percentage of past household members working abroad	9.8
SR.S6	Households receiving remittances		RM	Percentage of household members who received remittances from abroad during the year preceding the survey	8.4
SR.S7	Household members with disability		DA	Percentage of household members age 18 and over reported with disability in at least one domain	1.5
SR.S8	Social protection/ transfers received due to disability		DA	Percentage of household members age 18 and over that received any type of social protection/ transfers due to disability.	2.2
SURVIVE ¹³					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	41
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	19
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	60
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	9
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	69

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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
CS.S1	Pre-mature births		BH/CM	Percentage of pre-mature (A birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) births in the last 2 years	7.6
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	40
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	12.4
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	34.4
TM. S1	Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern methods)			Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	29.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹⁴	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	57.2
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	87.3 52.9 15.7
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	52.6
TM. S2	Content of antenatal care (All five)			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in last two years who had their blood pressure measured, weight measured and gave	11.4

¹⁴ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
			urine, blood samples and counselling on family planning methods & its importance during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth.	
TM.7		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ¹⁵ prior to the most recent birth	75.9
TM.8		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	73.3
TM.9	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	76.4
TM.10		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	28.9
TM.11		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	18.6
TM.12		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	52.5
TM.13		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	69.6
TM.14		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	92.7

¹⁵ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	1.9
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	59.7
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	64.7
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	34.5
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁶		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	43.8
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	70.7
TM.21	Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1	MM	Deaths during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of termination excluding accidents and acts of violence, per 100,000 live births	180
TM.S3	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)		MN	Percentage of ever married women aged 15–49 years who have given birth in the previous 2 years and were visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) in the last month	54.5

¹⁶ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TM.S4	Counselling on family planning methods		PN	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility.	16.0
TM.S5	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ¹⁷ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	
				Women	2.4
				Men	5.3
TM.S6	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ¹⁸ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	
				Women	15.2
				Men	23.5
TM.S7	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ¹⁹ toward people living with HIV	
				Women	59.7
				Men	63.3
TM.S8	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	
				Women	6.2
				Men	17.4

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

¹⁸ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

¹⁹ Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TM.S9	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results Women Men	0.8 1.8
TM.S10a TM.S10b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	1.8 1.1
TM.S11	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	1.8
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	94.8
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	85.7
TC.3 TC.4 TC.5	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP), Hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) (PENTA) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of PENTA vaccine (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenza B) at any time before the survey	87.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage ²⁰	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	86.2
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	82.5
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ²⁰		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	76.5 64.1
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	65.7
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	30.4 12.8
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	29.0
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	45.7

²⁰ In countries where the last dose of the vaccination is administered at or after 12 months of age according to the vaccination schedule, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children age 24-35 months who received the vaccine by 24 months of age.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	62.6
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	98.7
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²¹	44.9
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	74.7
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	42.6
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/ Fansidar to prevent malaria	0.6
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	81.0
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	3.4
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	1.3

²¹ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	8.2
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	92.1
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	9.5
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²²	42.1
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 ²³ during the previous day	50.1
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	60.9
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	34.9
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	17.4
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁴ during the previous day	46.3

²² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

²³ 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)

²⁴ Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	61.8
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	14.0 9.3
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	80.7
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²⁵ during the previous day	13.8
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 ²⁶ or more during the previous day	65.7
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	56.6
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	21.2 6.4
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)	31.5

²⁵ 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

²⁶ 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 ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
				(b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	11.5
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	7.5 1.9
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.0 0.7
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	93.5
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	27.9 3.0 11.4
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	2.5
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	51.6
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	10.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value	
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	59.4	
TC.S1	Vitamin A supplementation		VS	Percentage of children age 6-59 months who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement in the 6 months preceding the survey	64.1	
LEARN						
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	34.4	
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	73.5	
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	90.6	
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	30.4	
LN.5a	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of	65.4	
LN.5b				(a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school		36.7
LN.5c				(b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher		
	(c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	28.9				
LN.6a	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of	12.9	
LN.6b				(a) primary school age who are not attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE, primary or lower secondary school		20.0
LN.6c				(b) lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher		

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
				(c) upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	33.9
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	80.2 61.1
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	66.3 56.1 38.6
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	90.8
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	15.7 19.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	0.99
				(a) primary school	1.05
				(b) lower secondary school	1.08
				(c) upper secondary school	
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile	0.56
				(a) primary school	0.23
				(b) lower secondary school	0.14
				(c) upper secondary school	
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents	0.87
(a) primary school	0.71				
(b) lower secondary school	0.64				
(c) upper secondary school					
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	59.3
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	18.8
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	14.2
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	9.4
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers	57.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	26.9
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	3.5
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	59.6
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school whose home language is used at school	7.7
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework	47.7
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
(a) Age 7-14				32.8	
(b) Age for grade 2/3				20.5	
(c) Attending grade 2/3				23.4	
Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks					
(d) Age 7-14				4.5	
(e) Age for grade 2/3	2.9				
(f) Attending grade 2/3	2.8				
LN.S1a LN.S1b	Participation Rate (primary, secondary)		ED	Percentage of children of	
(a) Primary school age (5-9), who are attending any school, any class/grade during the current school year				94.8	
(b) Secondary school age (10-16), who are attending any school, any class/grade during the current school year	79.0				

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value	
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	75.3
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	80.8
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁷	13.4
PR.4a PR.4b PR.S4c	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 16 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 16	3.3 14.6 5.7 0.7 3.9 1.2
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married Women Men	10.5 2.9
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage Women Men	3.2 3.6

²⁷ 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 the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	20.4 17.1
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men	1.3 1.5
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	12.1 22.6
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	55.9 93.8
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	25.4 23.6
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	98.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	95.9
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	91.0
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	36.2
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	59.6
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	43.7
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	92.1
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	80.1
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	70.4
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	73.2
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	9.3
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	83.4

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	16.6
WS.S1	Open defecation		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	13.0
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	13.3
EQ.2a	Health insurance coverage		WB	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 b) men age 15-49 c) children age 5-17 d) children under age 5	3.2
EQ.2b			CB		3.9
EQ.2c			UB		3.2
					2.3
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST-ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	42.8
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	37.3
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	48.4
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	67.4
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	9.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
				Women Men	8.5
EQ.8	Multidimensional poverty	1.2.2		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty	0.1
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	7.3 7.0 6.8 6.7
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	87.0 81.5 85.4 82.3
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	68.9 63.9 69.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
				(b) age 15-49	65.5
EQ.S1	Receiving pensions		ST	Percentage of household who received pension during the year preceding the survey	6.6
EQ.S2	Receiving cash donation		RM	Percentage of household members living in a household that received cash donation such as zakat or other means during the year preceding the survey	3.1

4. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

SR.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 53,840 households selected for the sample, 52,765 were found occupied. Of these, 51,660 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 97.9 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, 7,708 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 95.4 percent. Also, 6,860 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 84.9 percent.

In the interviewed households, 79,510 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 74,010 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 93.1 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 by random start with first two households and use equal walk method for the remaining. 39,445 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 27,094 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 68.7 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 42,408 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 39,799 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 93.8 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 99,151 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 37,052 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 35,482 which correspond to a response rate of 95.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 91.1, 67.2, 91.9, and 93.8 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, 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, Punjab, 2017-18					
	Total	Area			
		Rural	All Urban	Major Cities	Other Urban
Households					
Sampled	53,840	37,860	15,980	7,940	8,040
Occupied	52,765	37,158	15,607	7,760	7,847
Interviewed	51,660	36,521	15,139	7,525	7,614
Household completion rate	96.0	96.5	94.7	94.8	94.7
Household response rate	97.9	98.3	97.0	97.0	97.0
Water quality testing					
Eligible	8,076	5,679	2,397	1,191	1,206
Household water quality test					
Completed	7,708	5,434	2,274	1,121	1,153
Response rate	95.4	95.7	94.9	94.1	95.6
Source water quality test					
Completed	6,860	4,917	1,943	942	1,001
Response rate	84.9	86.6	81.1	79.1	83.0
Women age 15-49 years					
Eligible	79,510	55,829	23,681	11,602	12,079
Interviewed	74,010	52,109	21,901	10,825	11,076
Women's response rate	93.1	93.3	92.5	93.3	91.7
Women's overall response rate	91.1	91.7	89.7	90.5	89.0
Men age 15-49 years					
Number of men in interviewed households	79,332	55,715	23,617	11,822	11,795
Eligible	39,445	27,662	11,783	5,913	5,870
Interviewed	27,094	18,996	8,098	4,204	3,894
Men's response rate	68.7	68.7	68.7	71.1	66.3
Men's overall response rate	67.2	67.5	66.7	68.9	64.4
Children under 5 years					
Eligible	42,408	31,113	11,295	5,279	6,016
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	39,799	29,323	10,476	4,891	5,585
Under-5's response rate	93.8	94.2	92.7	92.7	92.8
Under-5's overall response rate	91.9	92.6	90.0	89.8	90.1
Children age 5-17 years					
Number of children in interviewed households	99,151	72,340	26,811	12,756	14,055
Eligible	37,052	26,435	10,617	5,170	5,447
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	35,482	25,386	10,096	4,931	5,165
Children age 5-17's response rate	95.8	96.0	95.1	95.4	94.8
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	93.8	94.4	92.2	92.5	92.0

SR.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, 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Area				
	Total	Rural	All Urban	Major Cities	Other Urban
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity					
Yes, interconnected grid	94.8	92.4	99.0	99.3	98.5
Yes, off-grid	1.5	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
No	3.6	5.4	0.5	0.2	0.9
Energy use for cooking^A					
Clean fuels and technologies	47.1	23.9	85.7	93.0	76.5
Other fuels	52.3	75.6	13.7	6.2	23.1
No cooking done in the household	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
Internet access at home					
Yes	26.3	18.9	38.6	41.6	34.9
No	73.5	80.9	61.2	58.3	65.0
Missing/DK	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Main material of flooring^B					
Natural floor	35.3	52.0	7.8	3.7	13.0
Finished floor	64.6	47.9	92.1	96.2	86.8
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Main material of roof^B					
Natural roofing	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.7
Rudimentary roofing	5.2	6.2	3.5	1.9	5.3
Finished roofing	93.2	91.6	95.7	97.4	93.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Main material of exterior walls^B					
Natural walls	11.8	18.0	1.6	0.7	2.7
Rudimentary walls	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finished walls	86.6	80.2	97.4	98.1	96.6
Other	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3
Rooms used for sleeping					
1	40.7	43.8	35.6	33.6	38.0
2	38.5	37.4	40.3	41.1	39.4
3 or more	20.8	18.8	24.1	25.3	22.6
Number of households	51,660	32,234	19,426	10,807	8,619
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.7
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	96.6	94.9	99.5	99.8	99.1
Number of household members	327,980	208,708	119,272	64,987	54,285

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1^B 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Area				
	Total	Rural	All Urban	Major Cities	Other Urban
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage of households that own a					
Fixed telephone Line	4.0	1.7	7.8	9.4	5.9
Radio	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Gas heater	13.9	5.6	27.7	28.7	26.4
Cooking Range	6.1	2.3	12.2	14.4	9.5
Sewing machine	63.2	59.4	69.3	66.5	72.9
Iron	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.3	6.6
Bed	66.1	56.2	82.5	86.4	77.7
Sofa	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4
Cupboard	57.4	45.7	76.8	83.8	67.9
Wall clock	65.7	54.1	84.9	89.4	79.3
Percentage of households that own					
Agricultural land	28.9	39.7	11.0	8.3	14.5
Farm animals/Livestock	42.8	60.3	14.0	9.1	20.1
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a					
Wristwatch	46.3	40.3	56.1	59.9	51.4
Bicycle	22.7	23.8	21.0	18.4	24.3
Motorcycle or scooter	63.0	60.4	67.3	71.8	61.6
Animal-drawn cart	10.9	15.8	2.7	1.9	3.7
Car, truck, bus or van	7.8	5.1	12.4	15.6	8.4
Boat with a motor	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Tractor/ trolley	5.0	7.1	1.5	1.3	1.8
Auto rikshaw / chingchi	3.3	2.9	4.0	4.3	3.7
Computer or tablet	16.5	10.0	27.3	31.6	21.9
Mobile telephone	94.2	92.7	96.8	97.5	95.9
Account in a bank, post office or national saving center	37.5	30.9	48.4	50.5	45.7
Ownership of dwelling					
Owned by a household member	81.0	85.8	73.2	70.3	76.8
Not owned	18.9	14.2	26.8	29.6	23.2
Rented	9.5	3.4	19.5	24.2	13.6
Other	9.5	10.8	7.3	5.5	9.6
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Number of households	51,660	32,234	19,426	10,807	8,619

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Punjab, 2017-18

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Punjab	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	327,980
Area of Residence							
Rural	29.1	27.1	23.5	14.2	6.2	100.0	208,708
All Urban	4.2	7.5	13.9	30.2	44.2	100.0	119,272
Major Cities	1.6	4.1	10.2	29.9	54.2	100.0	64,987
Other Urban	7.2	11.6	18.3	30.6	32.3	100.0	54,285

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

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their property, agricultural land or livestock, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of household by house ownership			Percent of households who own agriculture land	Percent of households who own livestock	Percent of households own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/Missing				
Punjab	81.0	9.5	9.5	5.5	42.8	86.6	51,660
Area of residence							
Rural	85.8	3.4	10.8	7.9	60.3	92.9	32,234
All Urban	73.2	19.5	7.3	1.5	14.0	76.1	19,426
Major Cities	70.3	24.2	5.5	1.2	9.1	72.6	10,807
Other Urban	76.8	13.6	9.6	1.9	20.1	80.6	8,619
Education of household head							
None/pre-school	82.0	7.6	10.5	5.9	53.2	89.0	19,775
Primary	79.9	9.2	11.0	5.5	44.0	86.2	9,044
Lower Secondary	81.0	9.2	9.7	5.7	39.7	86.2	6,826
Upper Secondary	81.8	10.5	7.7	5.6	35.8	85.7	9,523
Higher	78.7	14.4	6.9	4.2	23.3	81.6	6,492
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	80.7	2.5	16.8	8.7	74.4	92.9	10,860
Second	83.4	5.7	10.9	7.6	62.3	90.8	10,226
Middle	82.5	9.6	7.9	5.8	45.2	86.9	9,913
Fourth	78.5	14.7	6.8	3.5	22.9	80.7	10,154
Highest	80.2	15.1	4.7	2.0	8.4	81.3	10,507

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S1 - Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock

Table SR.2.5: Household size and mean household size

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, MICS Punjab, 2017-18

	Number of household members							Mean household size ¹	Mean number of persons per room ²	Number of households
	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+	Total			
Punjab	1.2	11.9	29.3	30.9	15.2	11.5	100.0	6.3	3.8	51,660
Area of residence										
Rural	1.2	11.8	27.7	30.4	16.2	12.6	100.0	6.5	4.0	32,234
All Urban	1.1	12.0	32.0	31.7	13.5	9.7	100.0	6.1	3.5	19,426
Major Cities	1.2	12.1	33.7	32.0	12.6	8.5	100.0	6.0	3.4	10,807
Other Urban	1.0	12.0	29.9	31.4	14.5	11.2	100.0	6.3	3.7	8,619
Sex of the head of the household										
Male	0.8	10.8	28.9	31.7	15.8	12.0	100.0	6.5	3.8	46,276
Female	4.0	21.6	33.1	23.8	9.9	7.5	100.0	5.4	3.3	5,374
Transgender	32.9	11.0	16.2	16.1	15.6	8.2	100.0	4.6	2.3	10
Education of household head										
None/pre-school	0.6	5.0	10.1	11.1	6.3	5.1	38.3	6.5	4.1	19,775
Primary	0.2	1.9	5.1	5.5	2.8	2.0	17.5	6.4	4.0	9,044
Lower Secondary	0.1	1.3	3.9	4.4	2.0	1.5	13.2	6.4	3.8	6,826
Upper Secondary	0.1	2.0	5.6	6.1	2.6	1.9	18.4	6.3	3.5	9,523
Higher	0.1	1.7	4.5	3.8	1.4	1.0	12.6	5.9	3.0	6,492
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	2.3	15.4	27.1	29.5	16.4	9.4	100.0	6.0	4.6	10,860
Second	1.3	11.7	28.0	30.9	16.4	11.8	100.0	6.4	4.1	10,226
Middle	1.1	10.4	27.6	31.2	16.0	13.8	100.0	6.6	3.8	9,913
Fourth	0.7	10.6	29.8	32.3	14.6	12.0	100.0	6.5	3.6	10,154
Highest	0.5	11.3	34.1	30.7	12.6	10.9	100.0	6.2	2.8	10,507

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size² Non-MICS indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

Table SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households with flooring type, Punjab, 2017-18

	<u>Percentage of households with the following flooring:</u>			Number of households
	Katcha floor	Pacca floor ¹	Others/Missing	
Punjab	31.4	68.5	0.1	51,660
Area of residence				
Rural	46.2	53.8	0.1	32,234
All Urban	6.9	92.9	0.1	19,426
Major Cities	3.4	96.5	0.1	10,807
Other Urban	11.3	88.5	0.2	8,619
Education of household head				
None/pre-school	47.5	52.3	0.1	19,775
Primary	33.7	66.2	0.1	9,044
Lower Secondary	25.1	74.9	0.1	6,826
Upper Secondary	16.5	83.5	0.1	9,523
Higher	7.7	92.2	0.1	6,492
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	86.9	13.0	0.1	10,860
Second	50.0	49.9	0.1	10,226
Middle	15.2	84.7	0.1	9,913
Fourth	1.6	98.4	0.1	10,154
Highest	0.1	99.8	0.1	10,507
¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4a - Household characteristics				

Table SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

Percentage of households with roofing type, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Katcha roofing	Pacca roofing ¹	Others/ Missing	
Punjab	0.0	1.3	5.2	93.2	0.3	51,660
Area of residence						
Rural	0.0	1.8	6.2	91.6	0.3	32,234
All Urban	0.0	0.5	3.5	95.7	0.3	19,426
Major Cities	0.1	0.4	1.9	97.4	0.2	10,807
Other Urban	0.0	0.7	5.3	93.5	0.4	8,619
Education of household head						
None/pre-school	0.1	2.4	7.5	89.6	0.4	19,775
Primary	0.0	1.2	5.2	93.3	0.3	9,044
Lower Secondary	0.0	0.8	4.4	94.5	0.2	6,826
Upper Secondary	0.0	0.4	3.2	96.2	0.2	9,523
Higher	0.0	0.2	1.7	97.8	0.3	6,492
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	0.1	4.7	9.3	85.3	0.5	10,860
Second	0.0	1.3	6.7	91.6	0.3	10,226
Middle	0.0	0.3	5.5	94.0	0.2	9,913
Fourth	0.0	0.1	3.6	96.0	0.3	10,154
Highest	0.0	0.0	0.6	99.3	0.2	10,507

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4b - Household characteristics

Table SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls

Percentage of households with walls type, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Katcha walls	Pacca walls ¹	Others/ Missing	
Punjab	4.7	7.1	1.1	86.6	0.4	51,660
Area of residence						
Rural	7.0	11.0	1.5	80.2	0.3	32,234
All Urban	0.9	0.7	0.5	97.4	0.6	19,426
Major Cities	0.5	0.2	0.5	98.1	0.7	10,807
Other Urban	1.4	1.3	0.4	96.6	0.4	8,619
Education of household head						
None/pre-school	7.6	11.7	1.6	78.7	0.4	19,775
Primary	4.1	7.8	1.2	86.5	0.3	9,044
Lower Secondary	3.4	4.4	1.0	90.8	0.4	6,826
Upper Secondary	2.4	2.9	0.7	93.6	0.3	9,523
Higher	1.1	1.4	0.3	96.4	0.8	6,492
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	17.7	26.7	2.6	52.5	0.5	10,860
Second	3.4	6.9	1.8	87.6	0.2	10,226
Middle	0.9	0.8	0.7	97.5	0.1	9,913
Fourth	0.4	0.1	0.3	99.0	0.2	10,154
Highest	0.1	0.0	0.1	98.9	0.9	10,507

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4c - Household characteristics

Table SR.2.7: Working outside Pakistan

Percentage of past household members working outside country, and percentage of household members who received remittances from abroad during the year preceding the survey Punjab, 2017-18

	Members working abroad ¹	Total Number of household members	Households receiving remittances from abroad ²	Total Number of households
Punjab	9.8	327,980	8.4	51,660
Area of residence				
Rural	10.0	208,708	8.4	32,234
All Urban	9.4	119,272	8.4	19,426
Major Cities	7.9	64,987	7.1	10,807
Other Urban	11.1	54,285	10.0	8,619
Education of household head				
None/pre-school	8.9	127,754	7.1	19,775
Primary	9.7	58,040	8.6	9,044
Lower Secondary	10.3	43,763	8.9	6,826
Upper Secondary	11.1	60,304	9.8	9,523
Higher	10.2	38,119	9.2	6,492
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	2.9	65,595	2.3	10,860
Second	5.4	65,599	4.7	10,226
Middle	10.1	65,591	8.5	9,913
Fourth	13.9	65,599	11.7	10,154
Highest	16.6	65,596	14.8	10,507
¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S5 - Population working abroad (past households members)				
² Non-MICS indicator SR.S6 - Household receiving remittances				

SR.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.²⁸

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

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.²⁸ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

²⁸ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	51,660	51,660
Area of Residence			
Rural	62.4	32,234	36,521
All Urban	37.6	19,426	15,139
Major Cities	55.6	10,807	7,525
Other Urban	44.4	8,619	7,614
Sex of household head			
Male	89.6	46,276	46,241
Female	10.4	5,374	5,410
Transgender	0.0	10	9
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	9	8
18-34	15.9	8,205	8,061
35-64	70.2	36,240	36,149
65-84	13.4	6,908	7,125
85+	0.6	290	309
Missing/DK	0.0	8	8
Number of household members			
1	1.2	608	626
2	4.3	2,244	2,255
3	7.6	3,907	3,898
4	12.4	6,420	6,338
5	16.9	8,721	8,606
6	17.5	9,038	8,926
7	13.4	6,923	6,920
8	9.3	4,823	4,879
9	5.9	3,026	3,060
10+	11.5	5,952	6,152
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	47.9	24,735	24,858
At least one child age 5-17 years	71.6	36,975	37,052
At least one child age <18 years	84.2	43,512	43,519
At least one woman age 15-49 years	92.3	47,703	47,669
At least one man age 15-49 years	89.3	46,142	45,940
No member age <50	2.2	1,146	1,196
No adult (18+) member	0.0	4	4
Education of household head			
None/Preschool	38.3	19,775	20,006
Primary	17.5	9,044	9,197
Lower Secondary	13.2	6,826	6,976
Upper Secondary	18.4	9,523	9,550
Higher	12.6	6,492	5,931
Mean household size	6.3	51,660	51,660

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

SR.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 327,980 household members were listed. Of these, 166,054 were males, and 161,886 were females.²⁹

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Males		Females		Transgender		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Punjab	166,054	100.0	161,886	100.0	40	100.0	327,980	100.0
Age								
0-4	21,620	13.0	20,470	12.6	-	-	42,090	12.8
5-9	21,555	13.0	20,861	12.9	2	4.6	42,418	12.9
10-14	19,030	11.5	18,080	11.2	2	4.8	37,112	11.3
15-19	16,870	10.2	15,647	9.7	3	7.7	32,520	9.9
15-17	10,032	6.0	9,062	5.6	2	4.3	19,096	5.8
18-19	6,838	4.1	6,585	4.1	1	3.3	13,425	4.1
20-24	14,502	8.7	14,789	9.1	6	16.1	29,297	8.9
25-29	12,872	7.8	13,722	8.5	3	7.0	26,596	8.1
30-34	10,810	6.5	11,144	6.9	1	2.0	21,955	6.7
35-39	10,046	6.0	10,216	6.3	3	6.2	20,264	6.2
40-44	7,553	4.5	7,480	4.6	1	1.8	15,033	4.6
45-49	6,791	4.1	6,133	3.8	-	-	12,923	3.9
50-54	6,911	4.2	7,614	4.7	6	15.3	14,532	4.4
55-59	4,963	3.0	4,574	2.8	4	9.7	9,541	2.9
60-64	4,505	2.7	4,064	2.5	5	12.9	8,575	2.6
65-69	3,030	1.8	2,744	1.7	1	1.8	5,775	1.8
70-74	2,363	1.4	2,114	1.3	2	5.7	4,479	1.4
75-79	1,289	0.8	1,006	0.6	-	-	2,295	0.7
80-84	776	0.5	665	0.4	1	3.2	1,442	0.4
85+	532	0.3	512	0.3	1	1.3	1,044	0.3
Missing/DK	38	0.0	51	0.0	-	-	89	0.0
0-14	62,204	37.5	59,411	36.7	4	9.4	121,619	37.1
15-64	95,822	57.7	95,383	58.9	31	78.5	191,236	58.3
65+	7,990	4.8	7,041	4.3	5	12.1	15,035	4.6
Missing/DK	38	0.0	51	0.0	-	-	89	0.0
Children age 0-17 years	72,236	43.5	68,473	42.3	6	13.8	140,715	42.9
Adults age 18+ years	93,780	56.5	93,362	57.7	35	86.2	187,176	57.1
Missing/DK	38	0.0	51	0.0	-	-	89	0.0

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

²⁹The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

SR.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).¹ In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education³⁰, marital status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), and wealth index quintiles.^{31, 32} The functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) has been calculated from Punjab –specific “Disability” Module in the household questionnaire which is used widely as a background characteristic in many tables of the report.

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

³⁰ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, “education” refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³¹ 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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 the following assets were used in these calculations: List assets used in calculations (**Annex-I**). 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>.

³² 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	74,010	74,010
Area of Residence			
Rural	61.7	45,668	52,109
All Urban	38.3	28,342	21,901
Major Cities	54.9	15,563	10,825
Other Urban	45.1	12,778	11,076
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A			
Has functional difficulty	3.5	2,270	2,254
Has no functional difficulty	96.5	63,366	63,370
Age			
15-19	19.6	14,541	14,504
15-17	11.3	8,380	8,393
18-19	8.3	6,161	6,111
20-24	18.4	13,633	13,568
25-29	17.1	12,625	12,642
30-34	14.2	10,544	10,588
35-39	13.1	9,726	9,737
40-44	9.6	7,125	7,153
45-49	7.9	5,815	5,818
Marital status			
Currently married	63.5	47,030	47,087
Widowed	1.6	1,158	1,147
Divorced	1.0	727	747
Separated	0.6	473	485
Never married	33.3	24,621	24,543
Missing	0.0	1	1
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	41.5	30,725	30,785
Ever gave birth	58.5	43,285	43,225
Gave birth in last two years	21.2	15,656	15,731
No birth in last two years	37.1	27,447	27,301
Health insurance			
With insurance	3.2	2,348	2,447
Without insurance	96.7	71,564	71,466
Missing	0.1	98	97
Women's education			
None/Preschool	33.9	25,122	26,054
Primary	18.4	13,584	14,154
Lower Secondary	10.9	8,086	8,044
Upper Secondary	16.9	12,510	12,177
Higher	19.9	14,705	13,579
Missing/DK	0.0	3	2
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.1	12,641	13,532
Second	19.4	14,335	15,474
Middle	20.4	15,105	16,267
Fourth	21.3	15,739	15,269
Richest	21.9	16,191	13,468

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

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	27,094	27,094
Area of Residence			
Rural	61.8	16,748	18,996
All Urban	38.2	10,346	8,098
Major Cities	55.9	5,779	4,204
Other Urban	44.1	4,567	3,894
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.3	538	554
Has no functional difficulty	97.7	22,774	22,742
Age			
15-19	22.7	6,146	6,156
15-17	13.8	3,733	3,750
18-19	8.9	2,413	2,406
20-24	17.9	4,841	4,855
25-29	15.9	4,300	4,269
30-34	13.2	3,581	3,573
35-39	12.8	3,478	3,485
40-44	9.1	2,479	2,470
45-49	8.4	2,269	2,286
Marital status			
Currently married	52.1	14,111	14,131
Widowed	0.4	96	102
Divorced	0.5	127	132
Separated	0.2	64	63
Never married	46.8	12,684	12,656
Missing	0.0	12	10
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	45.2	12,249	12,244
Has no living children	54.8	14,838	14,843
Missing/DK	0.0	7	7
Health insurance			
With insurance	3.9	1,066	1,024
Without insurance	95.9	25,983	26,028
Missing	0.2	46	42
Men's education			
None/Preschool	17.2	4,665	4,681
Primary	18.2	4,923	4,985
Lower Secondary	17.7	4,803	4,926
Upper Secondary	25.8	7,000	7,089
Higher	21.0	5,701	5,412
Missing/DK	0.0	2	1
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.8	4,827	5,053
Second	19.9	5,398	5,848
Middle	20.1	5,447	5,923
Fourth	20.5	5,561	5,389
Richest	21.6	5,861	4,881

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

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	39,799	39,799
Area of Residence			
Rural	65.8	26,190	29,323
All Urban	34.2	13,609	10,476
Major Cities	52.3	7,118	4,891
Other Urban	47.7	6,491	5,585
Sex			
Male	51.4	20,468	20,523
Female	48.6	19,331	19,276
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	6.4	1,525	1,530
Has no functional difficulty	93.6	22,276	22,278
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	2.2	856	841
Has no functional difficulty	96.6	38,464	38,473
No information	1.2	479	485
Age in months			
0-5	11.5	4,570	4,588
6-11	8.9	3,523	3,522
12-23	19.8	7,867	7,842
24-35	19.8	7,862	7,827
36-47	20.8	8,277	8,322
48-59	19.3	7,676	7,674
No information	0.1	24	24
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	98.7	39,289	39,279
Other primary caretaker	1.3	510	520
Health insurance			
With insurance	2.3	908	952
Without insurance	97.6	38,854	38,812
Missing	0.1	37	35
Mother's education^A			
None/Preschool	42.5	16,922	17,402
Primary	19.6	7,797	8,039
Lower Secondary	10.4	4,141	4,089
Upper Secondary	13.8	5,488	5,269
Higher	13.7	5,451	5,000
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	22.6	9,001	9,483
Second	19.9	7,935	8,474
Middle	19.7	7,853	8,310
Fourth	19.6	7,814	7,499
Richest	18.1	7,195	6,033

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

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

^C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as the child functioning is only collected for age 2-4 years.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Disability module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18.

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of children age 5-17	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	35,482	35,482
Area of Residence			
Rural	63.2	22,442	25,386
All Urban	36.8	13,040	10,096
Major Cities	54.5	7,104	4,931
Other Urban	45.5	5,936	5,165
Sex			
Male	51.8	18,376	18,397
Female	48.2	17,106	17,085
Child's functional difficulties^C			
Has functional difficulty	17.9	6,346	6,411
Has no functional difficulty	82.1	29,136	29,071
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	4.3	1,510	1,479
Has no functional difficulty	77.8	27,622	27,544
No information	17.9	6,349	6,459
Age			
5-9	44.8	15,884	15,865
10-14	33.8	11,980	12,005
15-17	21.5	7,618	7,612
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire			
Mother	93.8	33,288	33,248
Other primary caretaker	6.2	2,191	2,232
Emancipated ^B	0.0	2	2
Health insurance			
With insurance	3.2	1,140	1,163
Without insurance	96.7	34,316	34,293
Missing	0.1	25	26
Mother's education^A			
None/Preschool	53.2	18,868	19,488
Primary	18.1	6,408	6,582
Lower Secondary	8.5	3,031	2,912
Upper Secondary	10.9	3,874	3,612
Higher	9.3	3,300	2,886
No information	0.0	2	2
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	21.7	7,697	8,192
Second	20.5	7,278	7,835
Middle	19.4	6,883	7,317
Fourth	19.7	7,005	6,678
Richest	18.7	6,619	5,460

^A 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.

^B 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.

^C The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

^D 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.

SR.6 LITERACY

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

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

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

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

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate age 15-49 years and young women (age 15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy								Total	Total percentage literate age 15-49 years	Number of women age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate age 15-24 years ^{1,B}	Number of women age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Punjab	0.9	33.1	9.3	9.1	10.9	16.9	19.9	0.0	100.0	57.9	74,010	71.7	28,175
Area of Residence													
Rural	0.9	42.0	10.4	10.1	10.4	13.7	12.6	0.0	100.0	47.9	45,668	64.0	17,346
All Urban	0.9	18.6	7.6	7.4	11.8	22.1	31.6	0.0	100.0	74.0	28,342	84.0	10,829
Major Cities	0.8	16.1	6.5	6.7	12.3	23.1	34.5	0.0	100.0	77.2	15,563	86.1	5,941
Other Urban	0.9	21.7	8.8	8.2	11.3	20.8	28.2	0.0	100.0	70.0	12,778	81.5	4,888
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	1.3	52.5	10.1	10.8	8.4	10.3	6.6	0.0	100.0	36.7	2,270	54.6	215
Has no functional difficulty	0.9	34.9	9.2	9.0	10.2	15.0	20.8	0.0	100.0	56.2	63,366	69.8	19,586
Age													
15-24	0.5	18.9	9.3	9.3	13.5	22.5	26.0	0.0	100.0	71.7	28,175	71.7	28,175
15-19	0.4	16.1	9.5	9.5	15.2	27.1	22.2	0.0	100.0	74.5	14,541	74.5	14,541
15-17	0.4	14.0	9.7	9.4	17.0	33.1	16.4	0.0	100.0	76.6	8,380	76.6	8,380
18-19	0.5	18.8	9.4	9.6	12.7	18.9	30.2	0.0	100.0	71.6	6,161	71.6	6,161
20-24	0.5	22.0	9.0	9.2	11.7	17.5	30.0	0.0	100.0	68.8	13,633	68.8	13,633
25-34	1.0	33.5	9.9	8.6	10.4	15.6	21.0	0.0	100.0	57.9	23,169	na	na
35-49	1.2	50.2	8.7	9.1	8.3	11.3	11.1	0.0	100.0	40.6	22,666	na	na
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.8	76.7	6.8	8.9	3.5	2.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	14.4	12,641	27.6	4,388
Second	1.2	48.4	12.6	12.7	10.2	9.5	5.3	0.0	100.0	38.9	14,335	58.5	5,722
Middle	1.1	28.1	12.9	11.6	14.4	18.8	13.0	0.0	100.0	60.3	15,105	77.5	6,106
Fourth	0.9	16.6	10.1	8.7	15.1	24.9	23.7	0.0	100.0	74.7	15,739	87.6	6,077
Richest	0.4	6.0	4.1	4.0	10.0	25.3	50.1	0.0	100.0	90.0	16,191	95.1	5,882

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

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

^B The column added is a country - specific

na: not applicable

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate age 15-49 years and young men (age 15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy								Total	Total percentage literate age 15-49 years	Number of men age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate age 15-24 years ¹	Number of men age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Punjab	0.3	16.9	6.0	12.2	17.7	25.8	21.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	27,094	77.7	10,987
Area of Residence													
Rural	0.3	20.0	6.4	13.5	18.5	25.1	16.2	0.0	100.0	66.5	16,748	74.4	6,805
All Urban	0.4	11.8	5.3	10.1	16.5	27.0	28.8	0.0	100.0	78.1	10,346	83.2	4,182
Major Cities	0.6	12.1	4.6	9.0	16.3	27.7	29.7	0.0	100.0	78.8	5,779	83.7	2,331
Other Urban	0.2	11.4	6.3	11.5	16.7	26.1	27.8	0.0	100.0	77.1	4,567	82.5	1,851
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	1.1	32.0	8.2	15.1	15.0	19.8	8.7	0.0	100.0	52.9	538	56.2	79
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	17.9	6.0	12.3	17.0	24.1	22.4	0.0	100.0	69.9	22,774	76.9	7,127
Age													
15-24	0.2	10.6	5.1	11.7	18.8	29.1	24.5	0.0	100.0	77.7	10,987	77.7	10,987
15-19	0.1	9.4	5.2	11.8	19.9	33.7	20.0	0.0	100.0	78.8	6,146	78.8	6,146
15-17	0.1	8.7	5.3	11.2	22.8	37.6	14.3	0.0	100.0	80.1	3,733	80.1	3,733
18-19	0.2	10.4	5.0	12.7	15.3	27.5	28.8	0.0	100.0	76.8	2,413	76.8	2,413
20-24	0.2	12.1	5.0	11.5	17.6	23.3	30.2	0.0	100.0	76.4	4,841	76.4	4,841
25-34	0.4	17.1	6.5	12.8	17.8	23.6	21.7	0.0	100.0	70.1	7,881	na	na
35-49	0.5	25.0	6.6	12.4	16.2	23.6	15.8	0.0	100.0	62.6	8,226	na	na
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.5	42.1	8.4	18.8	14.3	11.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	39.2	4,827	49.6	1,866
Second	0.3	21.1	8.1	15.7	21.0	23.3	10.6	0.0	100.0	63.2	5,398	73.1	2,350
Middle	0.3	12.2	6.3	13.0	21.4	29.4	17.3	0.0	100.0	74.7	5,447	80.6	2,296
Fourth	0.3	9.2	5.0	10.3	19.4	32.2	23.4	0.0	100.0	80.5	5,561	85.8	2,221
Richest	0.3	3.9	2.6	4.6	12.5	30.9	45.3	0.0	100.0	91.6	5,861	95.0	2,255

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

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

SR.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women, by time of last move						Total	Number of women	Percentage of women whose last migration was from:														Number of women who changed residence
	Continuously living in the same residence	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more				City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Baluchistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Punjab	57.3	2.7	9.8	9.8	20.3	100.0	74,010	36.4	8.0	55.4	0.1	100.0	94.3	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	31,639	
Area of Residence																							
Rural	59.6	2.5	8.7	9.3	19.8	100.0	45,668	21.4	8.6	69.8	0.1	100.0	95.5	2.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	18,433	
All Urban	53.4	3.2	11.6	10.6	21.2	100.0	28,342	57.3	7.2	35.3	0.1	100.0	92.6	2.7	0.3	0.8	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	13,206	
Major Cities	53.0	3.4	12.3	10.5	20.9	100.0	15,563	63.8	5.9	30.3	0.1	100.0	92.8	2.2	0.2	1.0	2.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	7,318	
Other Urban	53.9	2.9	10.8	10.7	21.7	100.0	12,778	49.3	8.9	41.6	0.2	100.0	92.4	3.4	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,888	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																							
Has functional difficulty	45.8	1.3	7.4	8.4	37.1	100.0	2,270	32.0	9.1	58.7	0.2	100.0	92.4	2.4	0.3	1.3	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,229	
Has no functional difficulty	54.3	2.9	10.6	10.6	21.6	100.0	63,366	36.4	8.0	55.5	0.1	100.0	94.5	2.4	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	28,940	
Age																							
15-19	80.1	3.2	6.5	3.8	6.3	100.0	14,541	39.5	8.9	51.2	0.5	100.0	92.2	2.9	0.3	0.7	2.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	100.0	2,887	
15-17	82.5	2.2	4.8	3.9	6.6	100.0	8,380	40.4	8.2	50.9	0.5	100.0	92.3	2.5	0.2	0.8	2.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	100.0	1,469	
18-19	77.0	4.7	8.8	3.7	5.9	100.0	6,161	38.5	9.6	51.5	0.5	100.0	92.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,418	
20-24	66.4	4.6	15.8	7.6	5.6	100.0	13,633	38.2	7.7	53.9	0.2	100.0	94.1	2.4	0.2	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	4,585	
25-29	52.9	3.4	15.5	18.7	9.5	100.0	12,625	36.8	8.4	54.7	0.2	100.0	94.0	2.5	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	5,944	
30-34	45.9	1.9	9.7	17.1	25.3	100.0	10,544	37.2	8.0	54.8	0.0	100.0	94.5	2.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,700	
35-39	45.6	1.5	6.0	9.0	37.8	100.0	9,726	36.3	8.2	55.5	0.1	100.0	94.6	2.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,295	
40-44	43.7	1.5	5.0	5.3	44.4	100.0	7,125	33.4	7.4	59.1	0.1	100.0	94.8	2.4	0.1	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,010	
45-49	44.7	0.9	4.3	4.3	45.9	100.0	5,815	33.0	7.7	59.3	0.0	100.0	95.2	2.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	3,218	
Marital status																							
Ever married	43.6	3.6	13.0	13.0	26.8	100.0	49,389	35.1	8.0	56.8	0.1	100.0	94.6	2.3	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	27,840	
Never married	84.6	1.1	3.6	3.4	7.4	100.0	24,621	46.0	8.1	45.4	0.6	100.0	92.0	3.3	0.3	0.7	2.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	3,799	
Education^A	0.0	0.0																					
None/Preschool	54.5	2.1	8.3	9.2	25.9	100.0	25,122	20.3	7.7	71.9	0.1	100.0	94.2	2.2	0.3	0.5	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	11,437	
Primary	54.5	2.7	10.2	10.3	22.2	100.0	13,584	29.2	8.4	62.4	0.1	100.0	95.3	2.1	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,181	
Lower Secondary	56.4	3.1	10.5	11.2	18.7	100.0	8,086	40.6	9.0	50.3	0.1	100.0	95.3	2.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,524	
Upper Secondary	60.1	3.3	10.3	10.0	16.3	100.0	12,510	51.1	8.2	40.5	0.2	100.0	93.8	3.0	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	4,994	
Higher	62.6	3.2	11.3	9.6	13.4	100.0	14,705	62.0	7.5	30.3	0.2	100.0	93.1	2.9	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	5,502	
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	67.0	1.7	6.5	7.6	17.2	100.0	12,641	10.9	7.0	82.0	0.1	100.0	96.1	2.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,173	
Second	60.6	2.1	8.1	8.8	20.4	100.0	14,335	19.4	8.3	72.3	0.1	100.0	95.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,645	
Middle	56.0	3.0	9.9	9.9	21.2	100.0	15,105	27.5	8.7	63.7	0.1	100.0	94.9	2.5	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	6,650	
Fourth	51.5	3.6	11.7	11.2	22.0	100.0	15,739	42.6	9.4	47.8	0.2	100.0	93.6	2.3	0.1	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	7,636	
Richest	53.5	3.1	12.0	11.1	20.4	100.0	16,191	64.8	6.4	28.6	0.2	100.0	92.7	2.6	0.2	1.1	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	7,535	

^A 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 SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Continuously living in the same residence	Percentage of men, by time of last move					Number of men	Percentage of men whose last migration was from:														Number of men who changed residence	
		Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Baluchistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total		
Punjab	84.7	1.2	3.2	3.2	7.7	100.0	27,094	40.6	9.1	50.1	0.2	100.0	92.1	2.7	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	4,140	
Area of Residence																							
Rural	88.8	0.7	2.0	2.3	6.3	100.0	16,748	19.7	10.9	69.0	0.4	100.0	91.5	3.5	0.1	1.2	2.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	1,884	
All Urban	78.2	2.1	5.0	4.7	10.0	100.0	10,346	58.0	7.5	34.3	0.1	100.0	92.6	2.1	0.4	0.6	3.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,256	
Major Cities	76.7	2.7	5.4	5.0	10.2	100.0	5,779	64.5	6.5	28.8	0.1	100.0	92.8	1.5	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	1,348	
Other Urban	80.1	1.5	4.4	4.3	9.7	100.0	4,567	48.3	9.1	42.5	0.1	100.0	92.3	3.1	0.7	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	908	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																							
Has functional difficulty	79.7	0.3	2.7	4.3	13.0	100.0	538	32.9	10.5	56.6	0.0	100.0	94.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	
Has no functional difficulty	84.4	1.2	3.2	3.1	8.1	100.0	22,774	41.0	9.4	49.4	0.3	100.0	91.9	2.8	0.2	0.9	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,557	
Age																							
15-19	87.2	1.4	3.4	3.3	4.7	100.0	6,146	42.1	7.1	50.5	0.3	100.0	92.9	1.9	0.8	0.9	2.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	784	
15-17	87.6	1.4	3.3	3.2	4.5	100.0	3,733	40.3	6.9	52.9	0.0	100.0	93.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	463	
18-19	86.7	1.5	3.4	3.4	5.0	100.0	2,413	44.7	7.5	47.0	0.8	100.0	92.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	3.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	321	
20-24	86.6	1.1	3.0	3.0	6.2	100.0	4,841	46.0	6.8	46.8	0.4	100.0	91.8	2.4	0.0	0.8	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	647	
25-29	86.6	1.2	2.9	3.0	6.4	100.0	4,300	40.3	11.8	47.9	0.0	100.0	92.1	3.1	0.0	1.1	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	578	
30-34	84.5	1.7	3.3	3.1	7.4	100.0	3,581	45.7	6.0	47.8	0.5	100.0	89.9	5.1	0.3	0.6	3.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	555	
35-39	81.8	0.9	3.8	3.7	9.8	100.0	3,478	37.5	9.9	52.5	0.2	100.0	91.1	2.5	0.4	0.3	4.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	631	
40-44	80.4	1.0	3.2	3.2	12.3	100.0	2,479	35.7	10.7	53.7	0.0	100.0	92.6	3.1	0.0	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	487	
45-49	79.8	1.2	2.3	3.1	13.6	100.0	2,269	33.8	13.3	52.7	0.2	100.0	94.7	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	459	
Marital status^A																							
Ever married	82.6	1.1	3.5	3.4	9.5	100.0	14,398	35.9	10.6	53.2	0.2	100.0	92.3	2.6	0.2	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	2,509	
Never married	87.2	1.4	2.8	3.0	5.6	100.0	12,684	47.7	6.7	45.3	0.3	100.0	91.8	3.0	0.4	0.9	3.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,629	
Education^B																							
None/Preschool	81.0	1.5	3.5	4.0	10.1	100.0	4,665	24.8	11.5	63.5	0.2	100.0	93.6	1.8	0.1	0.9	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	886	
Primary	84.1	1.1	3.2	3.2	8.3	100.0	4,923	32.3	9.5	58.0	0.2	100.0	91.1	4.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	781	
Lower Secondary	86.9	1.0	2.7	2.4	7.0	100.0	4,803	40.1	10.8	48.9	0.2	100.0	91.8	3.7	0.3	0.6	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	628	
Upper Secondary	86.8	1.3	2.7	2.6	6.6	100.0	7,000	44.0	9.4	46.5	0.1	100.0	90.7	2.7	0.6	1.1	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	922	
Higher	83.8	1.3	3.8	3.9	7.1	100.0	5,701	59.5	5.0	35.0	0.5	100.0	93.1	2.0	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	924	
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	86.6	0.8	2.6	2.5	7.4	100.0	4,827	10.9	9.3	79.6	0.2	100.0	93.9	3.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	645	
Second	87.8	1.0	2.6	3.0	5.6	100.0	5,398	19.8	11.6	68.3	0.3	100.0	92.4	3.4	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	659	
Middle	87.4	0.8	2.2	2.8	6.8	100.0	5,447	36.6	9.4	54.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	2.7	0.0	0.7	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	686	
Fourth	82.2	1.5	3.8	3.0	9.5	100.0	5,561	46.9	8.5	44.3	0.3	100.0	91.1	2.7	0.6	1.5	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	989	
Richest	80.2	2.1	4.4	4.5	8.8	100.0	5,861	65.7	7.9	26.0	0.4	100.0	92.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	1,161	

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

^B 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.

SR.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING AND DISABILITY

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

Even though the Adult Functioning modules are part of Individual questionnaires in the Standard MICS, in Punjab MICS we obtained information using a “roster” approach of recommended short-set of questions in the household questionnaire. A single proxy respondent answered this module (and rest of the household questionnaire) on behalf of all adult household members age 18 years and above.

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

Table SR.8.3 presents the percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have disability (cannot do at all) by domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

Table SR.8.4 presents the percentage of disabled household members age 18 and above who received any type of social protection/transfers due to disability in any domain with social protection.

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

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18								
	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self- care	Communication	Memory		
Punjab	2.5	1.1	4.7	1.1	0.7	1.3	7.7	187,265
Area of Residence								
Rural	3.0	1.3	5.0	1.2	0.7	1.5	8.4	116,643
All Urban	1.9	0.8	4.2	1.0	0.6	1.1	6.5	70,621
Major Cities	1.5	0.6	3.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	5.6	39,208
Other Urban	2.3	1.0	4.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	7.7	31,413
Sex								
Male	2.1	1.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	6.6	93,817
Female	3.0	1.1	5.5	1.2	0.7	1.6	8.7	93,413
Transgender	(3.7)	(0.0)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(12.0)	35
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	4.0	1.8	5.6	1.5	0.9	1.8	10.0	32,628
Second	3.2	1.3	5.5	1.2	0.8	1.6	9.0	36,161
Middle	2.7	1.2	4.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	7.9	38,168
Fourth	2.1	0.8	4.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	6.9	38,689
Richest	1.2	0.6	3.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	5.3	41,618
^A Functional difficulty for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases								

Table SR.8.3: Disability (household members age 18 years and above)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have disability, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18								
	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability in at least one domain ¹	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Memory		
Punjab	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	187,265
Area of Residence								
Rural	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	116,643
All Urban	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	70,621
Major Cities	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	39,208
Other Urban	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	31,413
Sex								
Male	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	93,817
Female	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	93,413
Transgender	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	35
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.1	32,628
Second	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.9	36,161
Middle	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6	38,168
Fourth	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.3	38,689
Richest	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	41,618
¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S7 - Household members with disability								
^A Disability for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains.								
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases								

Table SR.8.4: Social protection/transfers for disabled persons

Percentage of disabled household members age 18 and above who received any type of social protection/transfers due to disability, Punjab, 2017-18										
Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability in any domain with social protection:										
	Zakat and Bait ul maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Pension/ Retirement	Watan/ Health Card	Other	No benefits	DK/Missing	Any Protection ¹	Number of household members age 18 and above with disability
Punjab	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	97.3	0.5	2.2	2,889
Area of Residence										
Rural	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	97.2	0.4	2.4	1,990
All Urban	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	97.6	0.6	1.8	900
Major Cities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	98.8	0.5	0.7	436
Other Urban	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	96.6	0.6	2.8	463
Sex^A										
Male	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	97.0	0.6	2.4	1,342
Female	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	97.7	0.3	2.0	1,546
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	96.8	0.4	2.8	692
Second	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	97.1	0.5	2.4	672
Middle	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	97.7	0.3	2.1	603
Fourth	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	97.6	0.8	1.6	519
Richest	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	98.0	0.4	1.7	402
¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S8 - Social Protection/ Transfers due to disability										
^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.										

SR.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 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.

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 telephone³³ 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 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 based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

³³ 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 responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
Punjab	7.4	2.6	67.8	0.8	69.4	74,010
Area of Residence						
Rural	5.2	2.3	59.1	0.6	60.7	45,668
All Urban	11.0	3.2	81.8	1.2	83.3	28,342
Major Cities	12.1	3.7	84.8	1.4	86.2	15,563
Other Urban	9.6	2.5	78.1	0.9	79.8	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	4.1	2.0	58.1	0.4	59.1	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	7.4	2.5	67.6	0.8	69.2	63,366
Age						
15-19	8.7	3.9	71.6	1.2	73.8	14,541
15-17	8.1	3.6	71.9	1.0	73.9	8,380
18-19	9.5	4.3	71.3	1.4	73.6	6,161
20-24	9.3	3.6	70.9	1.0	73.2	13,633
25-29	8.0	2.5	69.3	0.8	70.9	12,625
30-34	6.5	1.9	67.4	0.6	68.7	10,544
35-39	5.3	1.7	63.9	0.6	64.8	9,726
40-44	5.7	1.5	63.3	0.4	64.4	7,125
45-49	5.6	1.5	60.4	0.5	61.4	5,815
Education^A						
None/Preschool	0.5	1.0	49.0	0.2	49.5	25,122
Primary	3.4	2.1	67.6	0.3	69.0	13,584
Lower Secondary	7.0	2.9	77.0	0.8	78.8	8,086
Upper Secondary	9.9	3.5	80.1	1.1	82.4	12,510
Higher	21.0	4.9	84.5	2.0	87.6	14,705
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.3	1.2	30.4	0.2	31.5	12,641
Second	3.2	2.0	59.0	0.3	60.5	14,335
Middle	5.7	2.4	72.5	0.7	74.2	15,105
Fourth	8.2	3.1	80.2	0.9	82.0	15,739
Richest	16.7	4.0	88.4	1.7	90.1	16,191

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media^A 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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
Punjab	20.4	5.1	74.8	1.9	77.9	27,094
Area of Residence						
Rural	17.4	5.1	68.8	1.6	72.3	16,748
All Urban	25.3	5.2	84.5	2.3	87.0	10,346
Major Cities	25.5	6.0	86.6	2.8	88.4	5,779
Other Urban	25.0	4.2	81.9	1.6	85.2	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	11.3	4.4	62.2	0.1	67.7	538
Has no functional difficulty	21.8	5.2	74.8	2.1	78.0	22,774
Age						
15-19	14.8	5.3	76.0	1.6	78.7	6,146
15-17	12.7	4.7	76.2	1.1	78.8	3,733
18-19	18.1	6.3	75.7	2.3	78.5	2,413
20-24	21.5	6.3	76.5	2.5	79.9	4,841
25-29	23.3	5.4	75.9	2.0	79.3	4,300
30-34	22.3	4.0	75.5	1.6	79.0	3,581
35-39	21.1	4.4	73.6	1.9	76.2	3,478
40-44	22.5	5.0	71.0	2.1	74.1	2,479
45-49	21.1	4.3	70.4	1.5	73.8	2,269
Education^A						
None/Preschool	1.3	3.5	55.8	0.3	57.4	4,665
Primary	7.6	4.7	69.4	0.9	71.6	4,923
Lower Secondary	16.0	4.9	76.6	1.7	79.8	4,803
Upper Secondary	24.5	5.0	81.2	1.9	84.4	7,000
Higher	45.6	7.2	85.6	4.1	90.5	5,701
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.1	4.7	48.5	0.6	52.7	4,827
Second	14.2	5.5	69.1	1.7	72.4	5,398
Middle	20.1	4.7	78.3	2.0	81.3	5,447
Fourth	24.0	4.7	84.1	1.7	87.1	5,561
Richest	33.8	6.0	89.6	3.2	91.8	5,861

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media^A 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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households with a:					Computer ⁴	Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Telephone					
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³			
Punjab	2.8	71.3	4.0	95.6	95.6	16.5	26.3	51,660
Area of Residence								
Rural	3.1	61.6	1.7	94.2	94.3	10.0	18.9	32,234
All Urban	2.2	87.4	7.8	97.9	97.9	27.3	38.6	19,426
Major Cities	2.2	90.5	9.4	98.5	98.5	31.6	41.6	10,807
Other Urban	2.3	83.5	5.9	97.2	97.3	21.9	34.9	8,619
Head of Household's education								
None/Preschool	2.4	59.4	1.0	91.5	91.5	6.2	14.1	19,775
Primary	2.7	69.8	1.9	96.8	96.8	10.8	21.7	9,044
Lower Secondary	2.8	76.4	2.7	98.0	98.0	15.5	27.0	6,826
Upper Secondary	2.8	81.9	5.1	98.8	98.8	23.3	34.9	9,523
Higher	3.9	88.8	15.7	99.4	99.4	47.4	56.8	6,492
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.8	27.7	0.2	86.2	86.2	0.8	3.6	10,860
Second	2.4	63.4	0.4	95.6	95.6	3.8	10.7	10,226
Middle	2.7	80.4	0.7	98.0	98.0	9.3	20.5	9,913
Fourth	2.3	90.2	2.0	99.1	99.1	18.1	33.2	10,154
Richest	3.5	97.3	16.4	99.9	99.9	50.5	63.8	10,507
¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio								
² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television								
³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone								
⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer								
⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet								

Table 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	13.0	7.5	5.4	39.1	87.0	68.2	13.7	12.2	10.1	74,010
Area of Residence										
Rural	7.4	3.9	2.8	30.7	84.1	62.9	7.2	6.2	5.0	45,668
All Urban	22.1	13.2	9.5	52.7	91.7	76.6	24.0	21.8	18.3	28,342
Major Cities	26.3	16.2	11.8	56.8	92.3	79.0	29.1	26.6	22.6	15,563
Other Urban	16.8	9.5	6.7	47.7	90.8	73.8	17.9	15.9	13.1	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	5.0	2.5	1.9	40.4	84.4	63.9	5.2	4.5	3.6	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	12.7	7.2	5.2	43.2	88.9	71.1	14.0	12.5	10.5	63,366
Age										
15-19	18.4	11.9	8.6	12.6	77.0	52.1	15.0	13.2	10.3	14,541
15-17	17.1	11.1	7.9	7.9	73.4	47.0	13.6	11.7	8.9	8,380
18-19	20.3	12.9	9.7	18.9	82.0	58.9	17.0	15.3	12.3	6,161
20-24	19.4	11.9	8.8	33.6	87.5	67.7	19.4	17.3	14.4	13,633
25-29	14.6	7.7	5.5	46.0	89.9	73.7	16.5	14.8	12.6	12,625
30-34	10.6	5.1	3.5	52.2	90.6	75.2	13.7	12.4	10.4	10,544
35-39	6.8	3.2	2.2	52.0	90.1	73.1	9.2	8.2	7.0	9,726
40-44	5.6	3.0	1.9	50.7	90.3	72.8	7.4	6.7	5.7	7,125
45-49	4.4	2.5	1.7	44.2	88.3	70.8	5.4	5.0	4.3	5,815
Education^A										
None/Preschool	0.6	0.2	0.1	24.3	79.3	54.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	25,122
Primary	2.7	1.2	0.8	34.7	87.6	67.9	3.1	2.7	2.1	13,584
Lower Secondary	6.9	3.3	2.1	39.7	88.8	70.8	8.0	6.8	5.4	8,086
Upper Secondary	15.9	7.8	5.1	44.9	90.6	74.6	16.9	14.7	11.6	12,510
Higher	44.5	27.7	20.6	63.3	95.4	84.6	46.0	41.8	35.5	14,705
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.8	0.1	0.1	13.3	71.2	42.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	12,641
Second	2.8	1.1	0.7	24.4	84.5	60.7	1.8	1.2	0.9	14,335
Middle	7.0	3.2	2.2	35.2	89.3	70.7	5.7	4.5	3.3	15,105
Fourth	14.4	7.5	5.1	46.6	90.7	75.3	14.8	12.9	9.9	15,739
Richest	35.7	22.7	16.9	68.7	95.8	85.9	41.0	37.8	32.7	16,191

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

^A 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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	23.5	16.4	13.1	86.6	95.9	90.6	32.0	30.2	25.5	27,094
Area of Residence										
Rural	16.6	10.8	8.5	85.4	95.6	89.7	24.4	22.7	18.5	16,748
All Urban	34.7	25.3	20.7	88.7	96.3	92.1	44.3	42.3	36.9	10,346
Major Cities	38.6	28.5	23.4	89.2	96.4	91.9	48.1	45.8	40.1	5,779
Other Urban	29.8	21.2	17.4	88.0	96.3	92.3	39.6	37.9	32.9	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	8.2	4.9	4.1	82.5	91.9	84.8	14.0	12.9	9.9	538
Has no functional difficulty	23.2	16.1	13.1	92.6	97.7	94.2	32.8	31.0	26.5	22,774
Age										
15-19	29.7	21.4	16.7	62.6	89.4	76.4	34.2	31.8	25.3	6,146
15-17	27.9	19.4	14.9	51.0	85.7	69.8	29.8	27.9	21.7	3,733
18-19	32.6	24.6	19.6	80.6	95.3	86.8	40.8	37.7	31.0	2,413
20-24	33.0	24.0	19.8	91.4	97.4	94.0	43.2	41.1	35.8	4,841
25-29	27.7	19.3	15.7	95.4	98.2	96.0	38.8	37.2	32.3	4,300
30-34	19.7	13.1	10.6	95.2	98.3	95.8	31.7	29.9	25.8	3,581
35-39	14.9	9.7	7.8	94.6	97.9	95.2	24.1	22.8	19.0	3,478
40-44	12.4	7.1	5.6	93.8	97.9	94.9	21.2	19.4	15.8	2,479
45-49	10.1	6.1	4.7	91.4	96.7	92.1	13.9	12.9	11.2	2,269
Education^A										
None/Preschool	1.7	0.9	0.7	81.6	92.7	85.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	4,665
Primary	5.1	3.2	2.1	85.7	95.6	89.3	12.8	11.6	8.7	4,923
Lower Secondary	11.9	6.8	5.0	84.1	95.3	89.2	22.4	20.4	15.8	4,803
Upper Secondary	26.4	15.8	12.3	85.4	96.2	91.2	39.2	36.7	30.2	7,000
Higher	63.6	49.0	40.9	95.2	98.7	96.5	70.9	68.3	61.2	5,701
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.9	2.6	1.7	79.8	93.4	85.2	7.1	6.4	4.5	4,827
Second	11.3	7.0	5.5	84.2	95.2	89.0	17.9	16.1	12.0	5,398
Middle	18.7	12.3	8.9	86.7	95.9	90.8	27.8	25.8	20.3	5,447
Fourth	27.6	18.7	14.9	88.9	96.5	92.6	38.9	36.5	31.0	5,561
Richest	50.8	38.0	31.9	92.4	97.9	94.6	63.0	60.9	54.9	5,861

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

^A 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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 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 ^{1,2}	
Punjab	3.6	3.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.7	0.7	5.1	74,010
Area of Residence											
Rural	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.4	2.4	45,668
All Urban	7.0	6.9	5.4	3.1	3.7	5.4	3.8	5.2	1.3	9.6	28,342
Major Cities	9.3	9.0	7.5	4.0	4.8	7.0	5.0	6.8	1.4	12.2	15,563
Other Urban	4.2	4.3	3.0	2.0	2.4	3.6	2.4	3.2	1.1	6.5	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.2	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	3.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	0.7	5.0	63,366
Age											
15-24 ¹	6.1	5.9	4.1	2.8	3.3	4.7	3.5	4.5	1.3	8.4	28,175
15-19	5.8	5.5	3.1	2.2	2.7	4.1	2.6	3.9	1.1	8.0	14,541
15-17	4.9	4.5	2.4	1.6	2.2	3.4	1.8	3.0	0.8	7.1	8,380
18-19	7.1	6.8	4.2	3.1	3.2	5.0	3.8	5.0	1.5	9.3	6,161
20-24	6.5	6.5	5.1	3.4	3.9	5.3	4.3	5.2	1.5	8.8	13,633
25-29	3.8	3.8	3.2	1.7	2.3	3.3	2.1	3.1	0.8	5.5	12,625
30-34	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	0.3	3.4	10,544
35-39	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.9	9,726
40-44	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.7	7,125
45-49	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.5	5,815
Education^A											
None/Preschool	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	25,122
Primary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	13,584
Lower Secondary	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.2	8,086
Upper Secondary	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.3	3.9	12,510
Higher	15.8	15.4	12.2	7.4	8.7	12.4	9.1	11.9	3.3	21.3	14,705
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	12,641
Second	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	14,335
Middle	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.6	15,105
Fourth	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.1	0.6	4.7	15,739
Richest	12.2	11.9	10.2	5.7	6.9	10.0	7.2	9.4	2.5	17.0	16,191

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

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

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ^{1,2}	
Punjab	12.3	11.6	8.1	5.2	6.7	8.5	4.8	10.1	1.9	14.4	27,094
Area of Residence											
Rural	7.7	7.2	4.4	2.7	3.9	5.2	2.7	6.3	1.1	9.3	16,748
All Urban	19.8	18.9	14.3	9.2	11.4	13.9	8.2	16.3	3.1	22.7	10,346
Major Cities	22.8	21.7	17.3	11.5	13.0	15.8	10.3	18.3	3.4	25.6	5,779
Other Urban	16.1	15.2	10.4	6.3	9.2	11.5	5.6	13.8	2.8	19.0	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	4.2	4.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.8	0.6	4.6	538
Has no functional difficulty	12.3	11.6	8.8	5.5	7.0	8.7	5.3	10.2	2.1	14.3	22,774
Age											
15-24 ¹	17.0	15.8	9.4	6.2	8.9	11.6	5.8	13.8	2.4	20.0	10,987
15-19	15.6	14.6	6.9	4.7	7.1	9.9	3.9	12.3	1.6	18.7	6,146
15-17	13.9	12.9	5.2	3.4	5.7	8.1	2.4	10.6	1.0	16.8	3,733
18-19	18.2	17.2	9.5	6.8	9.2	12.7	6.3	14.9	2.6	21.6	2,413
20-24	18.8	17.4	12.7	8.0	11.1	13.8	8.2	15.8	3.3	21.6	4,841
25-29	15.0	14.2	11.2	6.6	7.9	10.1	6.5	12.5	2.7	17.2	4,300
30-34	10.1	9.8	8.6	5.4	6.3	7.4	4.9	8.3	2.0	11.7	3,581
35-39	7.1	6.7	6.2	4.1	5.0	5.6	3.3	5.9	1.1	8.5	3,478
40-44	5.1	5.0	3.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.1	4.1	0.8	6.0	2,479
45-49	4.2	4.3	3.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.5	3.5	0.5	5.0	2,269
Education^A											
None/Preschool	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	4,665
Primary	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	2.1	4,923
Lower Secondary	3.8	3.4	1.7	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.5	2.9	0.1	5.1	4,803
Upper Secondary	10.9	9.8	5.1	2.1	4.7	6.3	1.8	8.2	0.8	13.4	7,000
Higher	40.6	39.2	30.6	21.2	24.3	29.8	19.8	34.2	7.9	45.7	5,701
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.2	2.2	4,827
Second	4.9	4.6	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.4	4.1	0.7	6.0	5,398
Middle	8.5	7.8	4.5	2.8	4.3	5.2	2.9	7.1	1.2	10.4	5,447
Fourth	13.1	12.2	7.6	4.4	6.9	9.0	4.0	10.8	1.8	15.9	5,561
Richest	30.6	29.5	23.7	15.4	18.1	22.5	14.0	25.1	5.2	34.7	5,861

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

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

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

SR.10 TOBACCO USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.³⁴ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 collected information on ever and current use of tobacco among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

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

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

³⁴ "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. March 9, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco>.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	94.6	1.0	0.5	3.6	5.1	0.5	0.3	2.5	3.3	97.4	74,010
Area of Residence											
Rural	93.4	1.1	0.7	4.5	6.3	0.6	0.4	3.6	4.6	96.5	45,668
All Urban	96.6	0.8	0.3	2.0	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	99.0	28,342
Major Cities	97.3	0.8	0.2	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	99.4	15,563
Other Urban	95.7	0.8	0.3	2.6	3.7	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.7	98.5	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	88.2	2.8	1.8	6.7	11.3	1.8	0.8	5.6	8.2	93.2	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	94.3	1.0	0.6	3.8	5.3	0.5	0.3	2.7	3.5	97.3	63,366
Age											
15-19	98.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	99.5	14,541
15-17	98.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	99.5	8,380
18-19	97.8	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7	99.4	6,161
20-24	97.5	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	99.2	13,633
25-29	95.9	0.8	0.2	2.8	3.8	0.3	0.1	1.7	2.0	98.3	12,625
30-34	94.2	1.1	0.5	4.0	5.5	0.5	0.2	3.0	3.7	97.1	10,544
35-39	92.0	1.5	1.0	5.1	7.7	1.0	0.5	4.0	5.5	95.7	9,726
40-44	90.2	1.7	1.2	6.6	9.4	1.0	0.6	5.2	6.8	95.0	7,125
45-49	86.8	2.3	1.8	8.8	12.9	1.7	0.9	7.1	9.7	92.8	5,815
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	94.5	1.0	0.5	3.7	5.2	0.5	0.2	2.7	3.4	97.3	37,511
None	94.7	1.0	0.6	3.4	5.0	0.6	0.3	2.3	3.2	97.6	36,499
Education^A											
None/Preschool	89.7	1.7	1.2	7.0	9.9	1.2	0.7	5.9	7.9	94.1	25,122
Primary	95.5	0.9	0.4	2.9	4.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	2.3	98.2	13,584
Lower Secondary	97.2	0.6	0.2	1.7	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	99.2	8,086
Upper Secondary	97.7	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.4	12,510
Higher	98.0	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	99.7	14,705
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	87.5	1.9	1.5	8.9	12.2	1.4	0.8	8.1	10.4	92.4	12,641
Second	94.1	1.0	0.6	3.9	5.6	0.7	0.4	3.1	4.1	96.8	14,335
Middle	95.9	0.8	0.3	2.7	3.8	0.3	0.1	1.5	2.0	98.4	15,105
Fourth	96.9	0.7	0.3	1.8	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	99.1	15,739
Richest	97.2	0.6	0.2	1.6	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	99.4	16,191

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ²	Number of men
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	69.8	17.6	5.9	6.3	29.9	13.9	3.7	6.4	24.0	80.6	27,094
Area of Residence											
Rural	69.0	17.5	6.9	6.2	30.7	14.2	4.4	6.8	25.4	79.1	16,748
All Urban	71.1	17.8	4.3	6.5	28.6	13.4	2.4	5.8	21.6	83.1	10,346
Major Cities	70.8	18.5	4.2	6.3	28.9	13.9	2.4	5.3	21.6	82.8	5,779
Other Urban	71.5	17.0	4.5	6.7	28.2	12.9	2.4	6.4	21.7	83.6	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	51.3	24.3	13.9	9.9	48.1	20.4	9.0	11.7	41.1	67.2	538
Has no functional difficulty	66.3	20.0	6.6	6.8	33.4	15.8	4.1	7.0	26.9	78.1	22,774
Age											
15-19	91.0	3.7	1.1	4.0	8.7	1.8	0.5	2.9	5.2	96.6	6,146
15-17	93.6	2.2	0.8	3.1	6.1	1.2	0.3	2.2	3.7	97.6	3,733
18-19	86.9	5.9	1.6	5.3	12.8	2.8	0.9	4.0	7.7	95.1	2,413
20-24	80.9	10.1	2.8	5.7	18.7	6.6	1.6	5.2	13.3	90.6	4,841
25-29	70.7	17.6	4.7	6.7	29.0	13.1	2.9	6.3	22.3	82.7	4,300
30-34	60.8	23.9	7.6	7.4	38.9	19.7	4.5	8.4	32.5	74.3	3,581
35-39	53.5	27.1	11.2	8.0	46.2	22.6	7.1	8.8	38.5	67.7	3,478
40-44	51.8	30.8	9.6	7.4	47.8	26.2	6.2	8.8	41.2	64.5	2,479
45-49	45.8	32.9	13.1	7.9	53.9	28.0	8.8	9.3	46.1	59.3	2,269
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	66.0	19.7	7.0	7.0	33.7	15.7	4.3	7.6	27.6	78.1	13,273
None	73.5	15.6	4.9	5.6	26.2	12.2	3.1	5.3	20.5	83.1	13,821
Education^A											
None/Preschool	53.1	25.9	10.9	9.7	46.5	23.0	7.7	10.7	41.4	65.9	4,665
Primary	63.4	20.4	8.2	7.9	36.4	16.6	4.8	8.8	30.3	76.7	4,923
Lower Secondary	69.5	18.2	5.6	6.5	30.4	14.3	3.2	6.8	24.3	81.0	4,803
Upper Secondary	76.1	14.2	4.1	5.3	23.6	10.8	2.4	4.9	18.1	85.3	7,000
Higher	81.6	12.3	2.4	3.3	18.0	7.6	1.3	2.3	11.2	90.0	5,701
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	61.2	19.8	10.2	8.5	38.5	17.6	7.3	9.7	34.6	71.9	4,827
Second	68.6	17.5	6.8	6.7	31.1	14.6	4.3	7.3	26.3	79.0	5,398
Middle	71.0	17.2	5.7	5.8	28.7	13.2	3.3	6.4	22.9	81.7	5,447
Fourth	72.0	17.3	4.3	6.2	27.7	13.2	2.3	5.5	21.0	83.4	5,561
Richest	74.8	16.7	3.4	4.8	24.9	11.5	1.7	3.7	16.9	85.7	5,861

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

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Punjab	0.2	74,010	63.0	14.4	10.1	12.5	100.0	561
Area of Residence								
Rural	0.3	45,668	64.4	14.6	9.4	11.6	100.0	465
All Urban	0.2	28,342	56.3	13.4	13.7	16.6	100.0	96
Major Cities	0.2	15,563	(59.2)	(14.1)	(15.5)	(11.2)	100.0	43
Other Urban	0.2	12,778	(53.9)	(12.8)	(12.3)	(21.0)	100.0	53
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	0.6	2,270	65.9	19.5	5.6	8.9	100.0	59
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	63,366	62.6	13.7	10.7	13.0	100.0	498
Age								
15-19	0.2	14,541	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
15-17	0.2	8,380	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
18-19	0.3	6,161	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
20-24	0.2	13,633	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
25-29	0.2	12,625	(56.2)	(13.5)	(16.8)	(13.5)	100.0	43
30-34	0.2	10,544	67.7	15.8	4.5	12.0	100.0	80
35-39	0.4	9,726	63.6	14.2	7.5	14.7	100.0	150
40-44	0.3	7,125	69.5	10.7	12.8	7.0	100.0	114
45-49	0.4	5,815	55.8	15.9	12.0	16.3	100.0	151
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	0.2	37,511	63.3	14.4	9.9	12.5	100.0	250
None	0.3	36,499	62.8	14.4	10.3	12.5	100.0	312
Education^A								
None/Preschool	0.4	25,122	61.2	14.8	10.7	13.3	100.0	480
Primary	0.2	13,584	69.1	15.4	8.3	7.3	100.0	55
Lower Secondary	0.1	8,086	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Upper Secondary	0.1	12,510	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Higher	0.2	14,705	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.5	12,641	61.5	13.3	10.2	15.0	100.0	285
Second	0.2	14,335	65.5	15.9	9.8	8.8	100.0	154
Middle	0.2	15,105	64.5	14.7	11.3	9.5	100.0	67
Fourth	0.2	15,739	(59.9)	(16.1)	(9.5)	(14.5)	100.0	42
Richest	0.2	16,191	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

^A 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 fewer than 25 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men	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+		
Punjab	3.0	27,094	22.4	18.6	27.7	31.3	100.0	4,760
Area of Residence								
Rural	3.5	16,748	20.5	17.9	28.2	33.4	100.0	3,119
All Urban	2.2	10,346	26.0	20.0	26.7	27.2	100.0	1,641
Major Cities	1.7	5,779	23.4	19.9	26.9	29.8	100.0	943
Other Urban	2.7	4,567	29.6	20.3	26.4	23.8	100.0	698
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	6.1	538	24.5	15.8	31.4	28.2	100.0	158
Has no functional difficulty	3.2	22,774	22.0	18.8	27.5	31.7	100.0	4,544
Age								
15-19	1.6	6,146	37.9	21.5	25.2	15.4	100.0	143
15-17	1.5	3,733	45.3	16.2	27.2	11.4	100.0	55
18-19	1.7	2,413	33.4	24.8	23.9	17.9	100.0	89
20-24	2.0	4,841	36.1	22.4	25.0	16.5	100.0	394
25-29	2.7	4,300	27.7	19.8	28.3	24.2	100.0	687
30-34	3.4	3,581	21.6	19.1	29.1	30.3	100.0	865
35-39	4.2	3,478	20.0	17.4	27.9	34.7	100.0	1,032
40-44	4.1	2,479	18.8	18.1	28.5	34.7	100.0	803
45-49	6.0	2,269	16.3	17.0	26.3	40.5	100.0	835
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	3.3	13,273	22.9	18.5	28.7	30.0	100.0	2,654
None	2.8	13,821	21.8	18.8	26.4	32.9	100.0	2,106
Education^A								
None/Preschool	6.1	4,665	16.4	17.2	30.4	36.0	100.0	1,433
Primary	4.4	4,923	20.1	18.1	26.2	35.6	100.0	1,057
Lower Secondary	2.7	4,803	24.0	18.4	28.4	29.2	100.0	841
Upper Secondary	1.7	7,000	25.7	20.4	27.3	26.6	100.0	922
Higher	1.1	5,701	35.5	20.9	22.7	21.0	100.0	507
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	5.7	4,827	14.6	16.6	30.5	38.3	100.0	1,201
Second	3.2	5,398	21.0	17.9	29.0	32.1	100.0	1,024
Middle	2.6	5,447	22.5	20.5	27.5	29.5	100.0	899
Fourth	2.7	5,561	26.8	20.8	24.0	28.4	100.0	863
Richest	1.2	5,861	31.4	18.2	25.8	24.6	100.0	773

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

^A 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.

SR.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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

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

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Punjab	87.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	2.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.6	1.7	4.9	140,715
Area of Residence															
Rural	87.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.2	6.2	3.0	0.4	1.5	0.1	100.0	3.7	1.8	5.0	92,064
All Urban	88.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	5.6	2.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	3.2	1.6	4.5	48,651
Major Cities	89.8	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	4.3	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	3.0	1.5	4.3	25,779
Other Urban	86.4	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	7.0	3.0	0.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	3.5	1.8	4.8	22,872
Sex^A															
Male	87.7	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	5.9	3.0	0.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	3.3	1.4	4.9	72,236
Female	87.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	6.1	2.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.8	2.0	4.8	68,473
Age															
0-4	91.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	1.3	0.7	1.2	42,090
5-9	88.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	6.2	2.3	0.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	3.1	1.5	3.9	42,418
10-14	85.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.2	5.4	4.3	0.6	2.1	0.1	100.0	4.7	2.0	7.2	37,112
15-17	81.2	0.3	0.4	2.6	0.5	5.0	6.6	0.5	2.8	0.2	100.0	7.2	3.8	10.6	19,096
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	89.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	3.5	3.3	0.5	1.6	0.1	100.0	3.9	1.7	5.6	32,966
Second	88.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	4.7	3.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	100.0	3.9	1.8	5.3	29,438
Middle	87.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	6.0	3.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	100.0	3.8	1.9	5.1	27,423
Fourth	85.8	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	8.0	2.8	0.3	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.4	1.7	4.8	26,910
Richest	86.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	8.7	2.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.5	3.3	23,978

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

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

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere ^A	Only father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Punjab	0.4	5.9	1.1	7.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	140,715
Area of Residence									
Rural	0.4	6.1	1.1	7.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	4.0	92,064
All Urban	0.4	5.6	1.1	7.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	48,651
Major Cities	0.4	4.2	0.9	5.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	25,779
Other Urban	0.4	7.0	1.2	8.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.8	22,872
Sex^B									
Male	0.5	5.8	0.8	7.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.9	72,236
Female	0.3	6.1	1.4	7.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	68,473
Age									
0-4	0.2	6.7	0.5	7.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	42,090
5-9	0.5	6.2	1.0	7.6	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	42,418
10-14	0.6	5.4	1.2	7.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.6	37,112
15-17	0.5	4.9	2.6	7.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	19,096
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.4	6.3	1.2	7.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	133,725
Only mother alive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,359
Only father alive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,232
Both parents deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	152
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.5	3.4	1.1	5.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	32,966
Second	0.5	4.7	1.2	6.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	29,438
Middle	0.4	6.0	1.2	7.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	27,423
Fourth	0.3	7.9	1.0	9.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	26,910
Richest	0.3	8.7	1.0	10.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.4	23,978

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

^B The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household										Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing				
Punjab	1.7	140,715	0.2	1.9	36.2	6.1	38.0	9.4	3.5	1.0	3.7	100.0	91.7	2,406	
Area of Residence															
Rural	1.8	92,064	0.2	2.0	38.4	5.8	38.7	8.9	1.9	0.6	3.5	100.0	93.7	1,618	
All Urban	1.6	48,651	0.0	1.6	31.9	6.9	36.7	10.6	6.7	1.7	4.0	100.0	87.6	789	
Major Cities	1.5	25,779	0.0	1.3	35.2	8.8	32.5	8.8	7.7	1.8	3.7	100.0	86.8	376	
Other Urban	1.8	22,872	0.0	1.9	28.8	5.1	40.5	12.1	5.7	1.6	4.3	100.0	88.4	413	
Sex^B															
Male	1.4	72,236	0.3	0.0	41.8	7.4	32.3	9.9	2.5	1.5	4.2	100.0	91.5	1,008	
Female	2.0	68,473	0.1	3.3	32.2	5.2	42.1	9.1	4.2	0.6	3.3	100.0	91.9	1,398	
Age															
0-4	0.7	42,090	0.0	0.0	51.4	0.3	19.1	20.4	0.0	1.2	7.6	100.0	91.2	304	
5-9	1.5	42,418	0.0	0.0	49.9	1.8	30.2	12.4	1.5	0.2	3.9	100.0	94.3	636	
10-14	2.0	37,112	0.0	0.2	37.8	7.5	35.6	8.4	5.8	1.1	3.4	100.0	89.6	741	
15-17	3.8	19,096	0.5	6.1	16.3	10.9	55.2	3.2	4.3	1.4	2.1	100.0	91.7	725	
Orphanhood status															
Both parents alive	1.2	133,725	0.2	2.7	34.6	2.2	39.6	12.0	4.2	0.9	3.7	100.0	91.0	1,578	
Only mother alive	5.6	4,359	0.0	0.7	41.3	7.2	37.9	4.9	4.7	1.9	1.5	100.0	91.9	243	
Only father alive	15.1	2,232	0.0	0.3	48.9	3.8	35.0	5.5	1.7	0.9	3.9	100.0	93.5	338	
Both parents deceased	100.0	247	0.4	0.4	24.2	33.3	32.3	3.2	0.3	1.0	5.0	100.0	93.4	247	
Unknown	0.0	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.7	32,966	0.1	3.3	36.2	7.3	35.2	12.2	0.5	0.6	4.4	100.0	94.3	550	
Second	1.8	29,438	0.6	2.6	38.5	5.0	38.7	8.7	0.0	1.1	4.9	100.0	93.4	532	
Middle	1.9	27,423	0.0	1.0	38.9	6.1	42.3	7.7	0.4	0.9	2.8	100.0	95.9	525	
Fourth	1.7	26,910	0.0	1.2	34.8	7.2	40.4	9.3	2.7	1.1	3.2	100.0	93.0	446	
Richest	1.5	23,978	0.0	0.9	30.6	4.5	32.3	9.0	19.1	1.3	2.5	100.0	77.2	354	

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

^B The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

5. SURVIVE

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

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed 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
- 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.

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

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Punjab, 2017-18					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	41	19	60	9	69
5-9	43	21	63	8	71
10-14	45	20	65	9	74
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2					
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate					
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate					
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate					
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					
^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Punjab	41	19	60	9	69
Area of Residence					
Rural	45	21	66	11	76
All Urban	33	16	49	6	55
Major Cities	28	14	42	6	48
Other Urban	37	18	56	7	62
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	49	22	71	15	85
Has no functional difficulty	41	19	60	9	68
Mother's education					
None/Preschool	49	26	75	12	87
Primary	47	19	65	7	72
Middle	35	15	50	8	58
Secondary	32	13	45	7	52
Higher	20	6	26	3	30
DK/Missing	24	8	32	0	32
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	53	30	83	14	95
Second	50	24	74	11	84
Middle	43	17	60	9	68
Fourth	35	14	49	7	55
Richest	19	8	27	3	30
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2					
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate					
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate					
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate					
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					
^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Punjab	41	19	60	9	69
Sex					
Male	44	17	61	9	69
Female	37	22	59	10	68
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	62	23	85	13	97
20-34	39	19	58	9	66
35-49	41	20	61	8	68
Birth order					
1	42	15	58	9	66
2-3	35	17	52	8	60
4-6	44	23	67	9	75
7+	62	33	95	20	112
Previous birth interval^B					
First birth	44	16	60	9	68
< 2 years	58	31	89	14	102
2 years	30	15	45	7	52
3 years	27	13	40	5	45
4+ years	27	12	39	6	45

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^B Excludes first order births

Figure CS.1 compares the findings of this survey on Infant mortality rates and under-5 mortality rates, with those from other data sources. Further qualification and analysis of the consistency and discrepancies of the findings of MICS Punjab, 2017-18 with other data sources needs to be taken up in a more detailed and separate analysis.

Figure CS.1: Trends in Mortality Rates

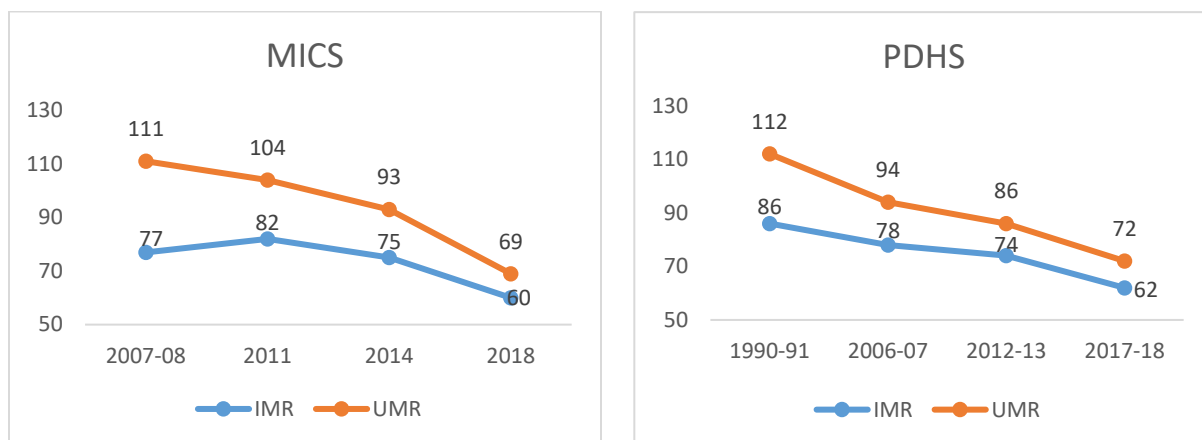


Table CS.4: Pre-mature births

Percent distribution of pre-mature births (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last 2 years, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of Pre-mature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Punjab	7.6	157,825
Area of Residence		
Rural	7.6	102,732
All Urban	7.5	55,093
Major Cities	6.2	29,393
Other Urban	9.0	25,700
Sex of newborn		
Male	7.7	81,159
Female	7.4	76,666
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	7.9	8,495
Has no functional difficulty	7.6	149,244
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	7.3	83,788
Primary	7.8	29,470
Middle	7.9	13,798
Secondary	7.9	16,860
Higher	8.5	13,904
DK/Missing	0.0	5
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.9	36,418
Second	7.8	33,414
Middle	8.6	30,943
Fourth	7.9	30,311
Richest	8.0	26,739

¹ Non-MICS indicator CS.S1 - Pre-mature births

6. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

TM.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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Rural	All urban	Major cities	Other cities	Total
Age^A					
15-19 ¹	44	32	29	36	40
20-24	178	148	143	154	166
25-29	237	210	203	217	227
30-34	193	158	144	174	179
35-39	100	76	69	84	91
40-44	37	20	16	25	31
45-49	12	4	2	7	9
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.7
GFR ^C	129.9	107.1	100.4	115.2	121.2
CBR ^D	29.8	26.7	25.2	28.4	28.7

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

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

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

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

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

TM.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

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

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

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

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.³⁵

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.

³⁵ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

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

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Punjab, 2017-18		
	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Punjab	40	3.7
Area of Residence		
Rural	44	4.0
All Urban	32	3.2
Major Cities	29	3.0
Other Urban	36	3.5
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	34	3.0
Has no functional difficulty	53	3.8
Education		
None/Pre-school	86	4.6
Primary	64	3.9
Lower Secondary	39	3.6
Upper Secondary	21	3.4
Higher	6	2.8
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	59	5.0
Second	50	4.0
Middle	40	3.6
Fourth	32	3.3
Richest	20	2.9
¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years);SDG indicator 3.7.2		
^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.		

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

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	
	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		Number of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
Punjab	38.0	16.9	54.9	3.6	1,582	12.4	6,133
Area of Residence							
Rural	36.7	18.1	54.8	3.3	1,173	13.1	4,062
All Urban	41.5	13.4	54.9	4.3	409	10.8	2,072
Major Cities	41.7	12.8	54.6	5.8	202	10.4	1,120
Other Urban	41.4	13.9	55.3	2.8	207	11.3	952
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(26.1)	44
Has no functional difficulty	41.0	17.3	58.3	3.4	1,283	12.3	6,090
Education							
None/Pre-school	40.2	16.1	56.4	4.6	608	18.8	2,125
Primary	39.6	14.5	54.1	3.6	473	13.5	1,380
Lower Secondary	35.8	18.6	54.4	3.6	203	10.4	787
Upper Secondary	37.9	20.0	57.8	1.1	201	7.4	987
Higher	20.5	23.5	44.0	2.0	97	2.0	854
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	39.0	13.0	52.0	4.1	419	20.3	1,135
Second	35.8	21.1	56.9	2.3	405	14.6	1,320
Middle	37.8	19.1	57.0	4.6	361	11.9	1,368
Fourth	38.3	15.2	53.4	4.0	239	8.5	1,252
Richest	40.5	14.0	54.5	2.5	158	6.2	1,059

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Punjab, 2017-18

	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			
Punjab	34.4	2.2	179	5.2	1,020
Area of Residence					
Rural	32.9	1.0	136	5.1	726
All Urban	(39.0)	(5.8)	42	5.5	295
Major Cities	(*)	(*)	25	3.1	142
Other Urban	(*)	(*)	17	7.7	152
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	36.1	1.7	134	5.2	1,011
Education					
None/Pre-school	(22.3)	(0.0)	43	7.3	220
Primary	42.5	4.7	53	6.5	239
Lower Secondary	(38.8)	(2.6)	30	2.1	182
Upper Secondary	(39.3)	(1.6)	38	5.4	232
Higher	(*)	(*)	15	3.2	148
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	33.1	0.9	66	6.4	231
Second	32.9	1.6	52	8.1	279
Middle	(35.3)	(0.0)	23	4.3	231
Fourth	(48.1)	(8.7)	28	2.9	168
Richest	(*)	(*)	10	0.8	111
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases					

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Punjab, 2017-18

	All				Rural				All Urban				Major Cities				Other Urban			
	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	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
Punjab	1.6	74,010	7.8	59,469	1.6	45,668	8.4	36,671	1.5	28,342	7.0	22,798	1.6	15,563	6.9	12,565	1.5	12,778	7.0	10,233
Age																				
15-19	0.4	14,541	na	na	0.4	8,998	na	na	0.3	5,544	na	na	0.4	2,998	na	na	0.2	2,546	na	na
15-17	0.2	8,380	na	na	0.2	5,160	na	na	0.2	3,221	na	na	0.2	1,748	na	na	0.1	1,472	na	na
18-19	0.7	6,161	na	na	0.8	3,838	na	na	0.5	2,323	na	na	0.6	1,250	na	na	0.4	1,073	na	na
20-24	0.8	13,633	5.6	13,633	0.8	8,348	6.4	8,348	0.8	5,285	4.2	5,285	0.8	2,943	4.0	2,943	0.7	2,343	4.6	2,343
25-29	1.4	12,625	6.5	12,625	1.5	7,793	7.1	7,793	1.3	4,833	5.6	4,833	1.3	2,630	5.4	2,630	1.4	2,202	5.8	2,202
30-34	1.9	10,544	7.1	10,544	1.8	6,481	7.0	6,481	2.1	4,063	7.3	4,063	2.3	2,190	7.9	2,190	1.9	1,872	6.5	1,872
35-39	2.2	9,726	9.0	9,726	2.2	6,064	9.3	6,064	2.3	3,663	8.4	3,663	2.5	2,014	8.0	2,014	2.1	1,649	9.0	1,649
40-44	2.9	7,125	11.1	7,125	3.1	4,391	11.7	4,391	2.7	2,734	10.2	2,734	3.0	1,534	11.8	1,534	2.4	1,200	8.1	1,200
45-49	3.2	5,815	11.4	5,815	3.5	3,594	12.6	3,594	2.8	2,221	9.4	2,221	2.2	1,254	7.7	1,254	3.7	967	11.5	967
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, Punjab, 2017-18

	All				Rural				All Urban				Major Cities				Other Urban			
	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men with a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Punjab	0.1	27,094	1.3	20,948	0.1	16,748	1.6	12,904	0.1	10,346	1.0	8,044	0.2	5,779	1.1	4,510	0.1	4,567	0.9	3,534
Age																				
15-19	0.1	6,146	na	na	0.0	3,844	na	na	0.1	2,303	na	na	0.1	1,270	na	na	0.1	1,033	na	na
15-17	0.0	3,733	na	na	0.0	2,329	na	na	0.0	1,404	na	na	0.0	749	na	na	0.0	654	na	na
18-19	0.1	2,413	na	na	0.0	1,514	na	na	0.3	899	na	na	0.3	521	na	na	0.2	378	na	na
20-24	0.1	4,841	1.1	4,841	0.1	2,962	1.2	2,962	0.1	1,879	0.9	1,879	0.0	1,061	0.4	1,061	0.2	818	1.4	818
25-29	0.1	4,300	1.1	4,300	0.2	2,607	1.6	2,607	0.0	1,693	0.4	1,693	0.0	947	0.4	947	0.0	746	0.3	746
30-34	0.4	3,581	1.3	3,581	0.3	2,134	1.5	2,134	0.4	1,447	1.1	1,447	0.6	816	1.5	816	0.2	631	0.6	631
35-39	0.2	3,478	1.6	3,478	0.1	2,217	1.8	2,217	0.3	1,261	1.3	1,261	0.5	681	1.5	681	0.0	580	1.1	580
40-44	0.1	2,479	1.9	2,479	0.1	1,522	2.1	1,522	0.0	956	1.5	956	0.0	560	2.4	560	0.0	397	0.3	397
45-49	0.2	2,269	1.3	2,269	0.2	1,462	1.4	1,462	0.1	807	1.2	807	0.0	445	0.9	445	0.3	362	1.5	362
na: not applicable																				

TM.3 FAMILY PLANNING

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.³⁶

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married while Table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For women who are not currently married.

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

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

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic³⁷ and iii) fecund³⁸ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

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

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR (2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR (3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR (4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method³⁹ and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

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

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

³⁹ In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																		Number of women currently married
	Modern method										Traditional method								
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Punjab	65.6	8.3	0.1	2.9	2.8	0.3	1.6	11.8	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.3	0.0	29.9	4.5	34.4	47,030
Area of Residence																			
Rural	67.5	8.1	0.1	3.1	3.3	0.3	1.7	9.6	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	3.5	0.3	0.0	28.2	4.2	32.5	29,651
All Urban	62.4	8.6	0.1	2.4	1.8	0.4	1.4	15.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.7	4.1	0.2	0.0	32.6	5.0	37.6	17,379
Major Cities	59.5	9.1	0.1	2.4	1.5	0.4	1.2	17.6	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.8	5.0	0.2	0.0	34.5	6.0	40.5	9,506
Other Urban	66.0	8.2	0.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1.6	13.5	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.5	2.9	0.3	0.0	30.3	3.7	34.0	7,873
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	62.2	13.6	0.2	1.8	2.7	0.4	1.4	10.7	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	4.0	0.5	0.0	32.7	5.1	37.8	1,740
Has no functional difficulty	65.6	8.1	0.1	2.9	2.8	0.3	1.6	11.9	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.2	0.0	29.9	4.5	34.4	45,018
Age																			
15-19	91.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.1	8.3	1,527
15-17	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.9	5.6	274
18-19	91.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	3.4	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.1	8.8	1,253
20-24	80.8	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.9	9.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	16.4	2.8	19.2	5,930
25-29	70.9	2.4	0.0	2.6	2.7	0.4	1.7	12.7	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.4	3.5	0.2	0.0	25.1	4.0	29.1	9,487
30-34	61.7	7.0	0.1	3.5	3.3	0.4	1.8	15.3	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.7	3.7	0.3	0.0	33.6	4.7	38.3	9,428
35-39	56.0	12.5	0.2	4.0	3.8	0.4	1.9	14.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	4.3	0.3	0.0	38.7	5.3	44.0	8,986
40-44	57.8	15.1	0.3	3.2	3.0	0.3	2.0	11.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	4.7	0.3	0.0	36.5	5.7	42.2	6,523
45-49	64.8	16.9	0.1	2.5	1.8	0.1	1.0	6.6	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	3.8	0.4	0.0	30.3	4.9	35.2	5,149
Number of living children																			
0	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	5,861
1	85.9	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	5.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.1	0.1	0.0	10.7	3.4	14.1	768
2	69.0	6.2	0.2	1.8	2.6	0.1	1.1	11.8	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.7	4.0	0.5	0.0	25.8	5.2	31.0	1,274
3	58.6	13.0	0.1	3.7	3.2	0.7	1.6	11.6	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.0	36.8	4.6	41.4	1,670
4+	52.9	17.6	0.1	4.4	4.6	0.3	2.4	9.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	4.8	0.4	0.0	41.3	5.8	47.1	4,600
Education^A																			
None/Pre-school	67.2	10.4	0.1	3.1	3.4	0.3	1.6	7.6	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.5	3.3	0.3	0.0	28.7	4.1	32.8	20,197
Primary	64.8	8.2	0.2	3.0	2.9	0.4	1.6	12.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.5	4.3	0.2	0.0	30.2	5.0	35.2	9,120
Lower Secondary	64.3	7.5	0.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	1.4	14.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.7	4.2	0.2	0.0	30.6	5.1	35.7	4,722
Upper Secondary	63.5	6.1	0.1	3.0	2.2	0.4	1.7	16.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	4.0	0.3	0.0	31.5	4.9	36.5	6,465
Higher	65.1	4.6	0.1	2.2	1.6	0.3	1.4	18.6	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.4	3.4	0.2	0.0	30.9	4.0	34.9	6,524
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	70.3	8.3	0.2	3.4	4.4	0.3	1.7	5.5	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.4	2.8	0.2	0.0	26.3	3.3	29.7	8,766
Second	65.9	9.3	0.1	3.2	3.4	0.4	1.8	9.4	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.5	3.6	0.3	0.0	29.7	4.3	34.1	9,087
Middle	64.6	8.7	0.1	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.6	12.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.5	4.1	0.3	0.0	30.4	4.9	35.4	9,470
Fourth	64.8	7.8	0.2	2.5	2.0	0.3	1.1	14.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.6	4.5	0.2	0.0	29.9	5.3	35.2	9,776
Richest	63.1	7.4	0.1	2.3	1.8	0.2	1.6	17.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	3.4	0.2	0.0	32.6	4.3	36.9	9,931

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S1 – Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern methods)

^A 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 TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage of women currently married with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Punjab, 2017-18

	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:			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods	Number of women currently married	Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Punjab	8.9	8.9	17.8	9.7	24.6	34.4	18.6	33.6	52.2	34.4	29.9	47,030	65.8	57.2	24,548
Area of Residence															
Rural	8.7	9.0	17.7	9.0	23.4	32.5	17.7	32.4	50.2	32.5	28.2	29,651	64.7	56.3	14,872
All Urban	9.2	8.8	18.1	11.0	26.6	37.6	20.2	35.5	55.7	37.6	32.6	17,379	67.5	58.6	9,677
Major Cities	8.5	8.7	17.1	11.7	28.8	40.5	20.2	37.5	57.7	40.5	34.5	9,506	70.3	59.9	5,483
Other Urban	10.2	9.0	19.2	10.1	24.0	34.0	20.3	33.0	53.3	34.0	30.3	7,873	63.9	56.9	4,193
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	3.3	9.6	12.9	3.7	34.1	37.8	7.0	43.7	50.7	37.8	32.7	1,740	74.5	64.4	882
Has no functional difficulty	9.1	9.0	18.1	10.0	24.4	34.4	19.1	33.4	52.4	34.4	29.9	45,018	65.6	57.0	23,611
Age															
15-19	14.7	1.9	16.6	7.6	0.7	8.3	22.3	2.5	24.8	8.3	7.2	1,527	33.2	28.9	379
15-17	11.9	3.0	14.9	5.6	0.0	5.6	17.5	3.0	20.5	5.6	4.8	274	27.4	23.3	56
18-19	15.3	1.6	16.9	8.0	0.8	8.8	23.3	2.4	25.8	8.8	7.7	1,253	34.2	29.9	323
20-24	17.4	3.6	21.1	15.7	3.5	19.2	33.1	7.2	40.3	19.2	16.4	5,930	47.7	40.7	2,391
25-29	15.3	7.9	23.2	16.6	12.5	29.1	31.9	20.4	52.3	29.1	25.1	9,487	55.6	47.9	4,961
30-34	9.8	11.5	21.3	12.4	25.9	38.3	22.2	37.4	59.6	38.3	33.6	9,428	64.3	56.4	5,622
35-39	4.5	12.5	17.0	6.2	37.8	44.0	10.7	50.3	61.0	44.0	38.7	8,986	72.1	63.5	5,479
40-44	1.6	10.5	12.2	2.8	39.4	42.2	4.4	50.0	54.4	42.2	36.5	6,523	77.6	67.1	3,547
45-49	0.8	6.1	6.9	0.9	34.3	35.2	1.7	40.4	42.1	35.2	30.3	5,149	83.5	71.9	2,168
Education^A															
None/Pre-school	7.2	10.3	17.4	6.8	26.0	32.8	13.9	36.3	50.2	32.8	28.7	20,197	65.3	57.1	10,144
Primary	8.7	8.3	17.0	9.6	25.7	35.2	18.3	34.0	52.2	35.2	30.2	9,120	67.4	57.8	4,763
Middle	10.1	8.5	18.6	11.3	24.4	35.7	21.4	32.9	54.3	35.7	30.6	4,722	65.8	56.3	2,563
Secondary	10.1	7.6	17.8	12.8	23.6	36.5	23.0	31.3	54.2	36.5	31.5	6,465	67.3	58.1	3,505
Higher	12.5	7.4	19.9	15.0	19.9	34.9	27.5	27.3	54.8	34.9	30.9	6,524	63.7	56.4	3,573
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	7.9	11.4	19.3	6.5	23.1	29.7	14.4	34.6	49.0	29.7	26.3	8,766	60.6	53.7	4,292
Second	8.5	8.8	17.3	8.8	25.3	34.1	17.3	34.1	51.4	34.1	29.7	9,087	66.3	57.8	4,672
Middle	8.7	7.9	16.6	10.3	25.0	35.4	19.1	32.9	52.0	35.4	30.4	9,470	68.0	58.5	4,924
Fourth	9.1	8.7	17.8	10.3	24.9	35.2	19.4	33.6	53.0	35.2	29.9	9,776	66.4	56.4	5,181
Richest	10.1	8.1	18.2	12.3	24.7	36.9	22.4	32.8	55.2	36.9	32.6	9,931	66.9	59.1	5,479

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

^A 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.

TM.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.⁴⁰ 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.⁴⁰

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.

⁴⁰ 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Provider of antenatal care ^A							Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant (TBA)	Other/missing	No antenatal care			
Punjab	68.1	14.3	4.3	0.6	1.3	0.1	11.3	100.0	87.3	15,656
Area of Residence										
Rural	63.2	16.4	5.1	0.5	1.4	0.1	13.2	100.0	85.3	10,399
All Urban	77.8	10.1	2.8	0.8	1.1	0.0	7.5	100.0	91.4	5,257
Major Cities	80.2	9.0	2.4	0.9	1.0	0.0	6.5	100.0	92.5	2,739
Other Urban	75.1	11.3	3.2	0.7	1.2	0.1	8.5	100.0	90.2	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	65.5	13.2	2.4	1.2	1.9	0.2	15.7	100.0	82.3	283
Has no functional difficulty	68.2	14.3	4.3	0.6	1.3	0.1	11.2	100.0	87.5	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^C										
Less than 20	64.7	17.0	4.7	0.7	1.8	0.0	10.9	100.0	87.2	1,014
20-34	69.0	14.4	4.3	0.6	1.2	0.1	10.4	100.0	88.3	12,631
35-49	64.1	12.7	4.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	17.0	100.0	81.6	2,009
Education										
None/Pre-school	54.4	17.2	5.7	0.9	2.2	0.1	19.5	100.0	78.2	6,365
Primary	66.9	17.9	4.6	0.5	1.2	0.1	8.7	100.0	90.0	3,126
Lower Secondary	74.1	14.9	3.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	6.0	100.0	93.2	1,663
Upper Secondary	82.4	9.7	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.2	100.0	95.3	2,248
Higher	90.0	5.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0	97.3	2,254
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	49.3	16.2	7.0	0.7	2.4	0.1	24.4	100.0	73.2	3,433
Second	60.2	20.2	5.5	0.6	1.6	0.2	11.8	100.0	86.5	3,110
Middle	69.0	16.8	4.1	0.9	1.2	0.2	7.9	100.0	90.8	3,182
Fourth	76.4	11.7	3.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	7.3	100.0	91.8	3,080
Richest	89.5	5.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	3.1	100.0	96.7	2,850

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

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

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife, Lady health visitor (LHV) and Community Midwife.

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	Missing/DK	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	Missing/DK				
Punjab	11.3	35.2	52.9	15.7	0.6	11.3	61.4	15.7	8.2	3.4	0.0	100.0	15,656	2.1	13,883
Area of Residence															
Rural	13.2	41.0	45.3	11.3	0.5	13.2	55.1	17.8	9.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	10,399	3.0	9,021
All Urban	7.5	23.7	68.0	24.5	0.9	7.5	73.8	11.6	5.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	5,257	2.0	4,862
Major Cities	6.5	18.2	74.3	28.9	1.0	6.5	78.4	9.4	3.8	1.9	0.0	100.0	2,739	2.0	2,560
Other Urban	8.5	29.6	61.2	19.8	0.7	8.5	68.9	13.9	6.5	2.1	0.1	100.0	2,518	2.0	2,302
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	15.7	34.8	48.6	15.9	1.0	15.7	52.2	18.6	10.3	3.3	0.0	100.0	283	3.0	239
Has no functional difficulty	11.2	35.2	53.0	15.7	0.6	11.2	61.6	15.7	8.1	3.4	0.0	100.0	15,303	2.0	13,589
Age at most recent live birth^A															
Less than 20	10.9	38.8	50.0	10.5	0.3	10.9	59.2	16.5	9.5	3.9	0.0	100.0	1,014	3.0	903
20-34	10.4	34.4	54.5	16.4	0.7	10.4	62.9	15.6	7.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	12,631	2.0	11,313
35-49	17.0	37.9	44.8	14.3	0.3	17.0	53.0	16.5	9.4	4.1	0.0	100.0	2,009	3.0	1,667
Education															
None/Pre-school	19.5	47.1	32.9	6.6	0.4	19.5	44.7	19.1	11.4	5.2	0.0	100.0	6,365	3.0	5,120
Primary	8.7	39.1	51.6	13.3	0.5	8.7	61.9	16.7	9.5	3.2	0.0	100.0	3,126	3.0	2,853
Lower Secondary	6.0	31.2	62.1	18.3	0.7	6.0	69.1	17.0	6.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	1,663	2.0	1,563
Upper Secondary	4.2	21.6	73.4	23.6	0.8	4.2	78.0	11.3	4.7	1.8	0.1	100.0	2,248	2.0	2,151
Higher	2.5	12.4	84.1	35.2	1.0	2.5	85.6	8.3	2.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	2,254	2.0	2,197
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	24.4	52.0	23.5	3.6	0.2	24.4	34.0	21.3	13.9	6.4	0.0	100.0	3,433	4.0	2,597
Second	11.8	48.7	39.0	7.7	0.4	11.8	52.4	19.9	11.0	4.9	0.1	100.0	3,110	3.0	2,740
Middle	7.9	35.5	56.2	14.4	0.4	7.9	65.4	16.7	8.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	3,182	2.0	2,932
Fourth	7.3	23.8	67.8	20.3	1.1	7.3	74.4	11.9	4.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	3,080	2.0	2,853
Richest	3.1	12.0	83.8	35.6	1.0	3.1	85.7	7.6	2.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	2,850	2.0	2,761

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

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, blood sample taken, weight measured, importance of spacing and information provided for family planning methods as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Weight measured	Importance of spacing	Information provided for family planning methods	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken, weight measured, importance of spacing and information provided for family planning methods ²	
Punjab	77.8	61.5	60.7	46.2	19.6	16.5	52.6	11.4	15,656
Area of Residence									
Rural	73.7	54.3	53.5	37.8	15.7	13.4	44.4	7.9	10,399
All Urban	85.8	75.6	74.7	62.7	27.3	22.6	68.7	18.4	5,257
Major Cities	88.5	83.1	80.7	73.1	32.9	26.8	77.4	23.5	2,739
Other Urban	82.8	67.5	68.2	51.3	21.1	18.2	59.1	12.9	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	74.4	56.9	56.2	41.4	21.1	15.2	47.0	10.8	283
Has no functional difficulty	77.9	61.6	60.8	46.3	19.6	16.6	52.7	11.5	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^B									
Less than 20	72.4	56.7	56.0	35.0	12.1	10.2	45.8	6.2	1,014
20-34	79.0	62.8	62.0	47.7	20.1	16.6	53.9	11.7	12,631
35-49	72.8	55.8	54.4	42.4	20.0	19.0	47.3	12.2	2,009
Education									
None/Pre-school	63.3	43.7	41.4	27.0	11.9	9.9	33.1	5.0	6,365
Primary	80.7	61.1	60.8	42.7	17.6	14.7	51.2	9.0	3,126
Lower Secondary	85.6	71.7	70.4	53.9	22.2	18.5	62.8	13.2	1,663
Upper Secondary	90.8	78.8	79.4	66.0	27.2	23.0	71.4	17.5	2,248
Higher	95.8	87.4	88.9	79.7	34.6	29.7	83.0	25.6	2,254
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	55.1	33.7	31.6	17.7	8.6	7.3	23.3	2.6	3,433
Second	72.5	50.1	48.2	31.7	14.7	12.2	37.8	6.4	3,110
Middle	83.3	65.3	65.7	46.5	19.3	16.2	55.7	10.3	3,182
Fourth	87.1	75.6	74.9	59.5	23.7	20.3	67.8	14.9	3,080
Richest	94.5	87.8	88.3	81.4	34.2	28.5	83.9	25.1	2,850

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

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S2 - Content of antenatal care (All five)^A

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

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

TM.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.⁴¹ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁴²

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.⁴³

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.

⁴¹ 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.

⁴² "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/.

⁴³ Deming M. et al. "Tetanus Toxoid Coverage as an Indicator of Serological Protection against Neonatal Tetanus." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80, no. 9 (2002): 696-703. doi: PMC2567620.

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Punjab	69.7	5.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	75.9	15,656
Area of Residence							
Rural	69.1	4.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	74.9	10,399
All Urban	70.8	5.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	77.7	5,257
Major Cities	70.6	5.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	77.1	2,739
Other Urban	71.1	6.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	78.4	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	62.5	4.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	68.1	283
Has no functional difficulty	69.8	5.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	76.0	15,303
Education							
None/Pre-school	60.3	4.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	65.9	6,365
Primary	71.2	5.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	77.9	3,126
Lower Secondary	72.9	6.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	80.3	1,663
Upper Secondary	80.9	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	86.5	2,248
Higher	80.7	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	87.1	2,254
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	57.2	4.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	62.7	3,433
Second	68.3	4.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	73.6	3,110
Middle	72.3	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	78.7	3,182
Fourth	74.4	5.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	81.1	3,080
Richest	78.4	5.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	85.2	2,850

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

TM.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.⁴⁴

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.⁴⁵ 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.⁴⁴ 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 definition⁴⁴, 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. The skilled attendants are doctor, nurse/midwife, lady health visitor (LHV) and community midwife.

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

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

⁴⁴ 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>.

⁴⁵ 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	Missing/DK			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Punjab	29.7	43.5	26.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	73.3	15,656
Area of Residence								
Rural	28.9	40.0	30.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	69.0	10,399
All Urban	31.3	50.5	17.7	0.4	0.2	100.0	81.7	5,257
Major Cities	34.0	53.3	12.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	87.3	2,739
Other Urban	28.3	47.4	23.6	0.5	0.2	100.0	75.7	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	29.1	44.6	25.6	0.4	0.3	100.0	73.7	283
Has no functional difficulty	29.7	43.5	26.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	73.3	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^A								
Less than 20	29.5	39.4	30.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	68.8	1,014
20-34	30.0	44.5	25.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	74.5	12,631
35-49	28.1	39.6	32.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	67.7	2,009
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	21.6	18.0	59.4	0.2	0.9	100.0	39.5	1,769
1-3 visits	29.5	33.7	36.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	63.2	5,505
4+ visits	31.7	55.3	12.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	87.0	8,286
8+ visits	30.2	62.6	7.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.8	2,461
Miss/DK	25.5	59.9	14.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.4	96
Education								
None/Pre-school	25.9	31.5	42.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	57.4	6,365
Primary	32.8	41.7	25.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	74.5	3,126
Lower Secondary	35.2	47.4	16.9	0.5	0.1	100.0	82.6	1,663
Upper Secondary	32.9	55.6	11.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	88.5	2,248
Higher	29.1	65.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	94.3	2,254
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	24.7	24.7	50.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	49.5	3,433
Second	29.4	36.6	33.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.0	3,110
Middle	31.8	45.8	22.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	77.6	3,182
Fourth	33.9	50.4	15.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	84.4	3,080
Richest	29.2	63.7	6.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	92.9	2,850

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarian 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant				Other			No attendant			Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant (TBA)	Relative/Friend	Other/missing							
Punjab	56.8	14.2	4.2	1.3	21.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	76.4	20.0	9.0	28.9	15,656
Area of Residence														
Rural	50.4	15.8	4.8	1.2	25.5	1.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	72.2	17.5	8.3	25.8	10,399
All Urban	69.4	10.9	3.0	1.4	14.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	100.0	84.7	24.8	10.3	35.1	5,257
Major Cities	76.2	8.9	2.4	1.5	10.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	89.1	26.5	11.7	38.3	2,739
Other Urban	61.9	13.1	3.6	1.3	18.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	79.9	22.9	8.7	31.6	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	56.8	13.0	4.3	1.0	22.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	75.0	22.9	5.7	28.6	283
Has no functional difficulty	56.8	14.2	4.2	1.3	21.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	76.5	19.9	9.1	29.0	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^A														
Less than 20	51.6	15.4	4.0	0.9	25.6	2.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	72.0	13.4	10.7	24.1	1,014
20-34	58.0	14.2	4.1	1.3	20.6	1.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	77.7	20.7	9.1	29.9	12,631
35-49	51.5	13.6	4.6	1.2	26.3	2.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	70.9	18.3	7.3	25.6	2,009
Number of antenatal care visits														
None	23.6	13.7	3.6	1.5	51.0	4.3	1.1	1.2	100.0	42.4	5.8	2.9	8.7	1,769
1-3 visits	42.1	17.7	5.8	1.7	30.3	1.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	67.2	12.6	5.7	18.2	5,505
4+ visits	73.4	12.0	3.3	1.0	9.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	89.7	27.8	12.5	40.3	8,286
8+ visits	81.9	9.2	3.1	0.9	4.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.0	33.7	14.2	47.9	2,461
Missing/DK	75.6	9.3	3.0	0.0	9.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	27.6	9.4	37.0	96
Place of delivery														
Home	2.1	6.7	2.6	2.1	80.2	5.1	0.2	1.0	100.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,134
Health facility	76.6	16.9	4.8	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.3	27.2	12.3	39.5	11,469
Public	69.4	22.8	6.3	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.5	16.1	7.4	23.5	4,653
Private	81.5	12.9	3.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.1	34.8	15.6	50.4	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(28.9)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(21.5)	(2.7)	(36.1)	(3.9)	100.0	(35.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	53
Education														
None/Pre-school	37.9	15.8	5.3	1.8	35.6	2.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	60.9	11.1	5.8	17.0	6,365
Primary	55.7	17.0	4.4	1.1	20.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	100.0	78.2	19.2	7.9	27.2	3,126
Lower Secondary	66.6	15.2	3.4	0.8	13.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	86.1	22.1	10.3	32.4	1,663
Upper Secondary	76.2	11.4	3.1	0.7	8.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	91.4	28.5	12.3	40.8	2,248
Higher	84.9	7.6	2.3	0.7	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	95.6	35.7	15.1	50.8	2,254
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	30.2	14.8	6.0	1.6	42.7	3.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	52.6	8.2	4.0	12.2	3,433
Second	45.4	18.0	4.9	1.1	28.7	1.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	69.4	14.5	7.4	21.9	3,110
Middle	58.3	17.6	4.0	1.5	17.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	81.5	20.9	9.7	30.6	3,182
Fourth	70.5	12.4	3.8	1.3	11.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	88.0	23.9	10.8	34.6	3,080
Richest	84.9	7.3	1.7	0.8	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	94.6	34.8	14.0	48.8	2,850

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Table TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, had:			Counselling on planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years at health facility
	Counseled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods		
Punjab	20.3	18.6	17.7	16.0	11,469
Area of residence					
Rural	17.6	16.3	15.6	14.0	7,172
All Urban	24.7	22.6	21.1	19.3	4,297
Major Cities	26.5	24.4	22.8	20.8	2,391
Other Urban	22.5	20.2	19.1	17.3	1,906
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	19.3	19.9	18.7	15.4	208
Has no functional difficulty	20.3	18.6	17.7	16.0	11,215
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	13.1	11.2	10.8	9.6	698
20-34	20.2	18.4	17.5	15.9	9,410
35-49	24.2	24.2	22.7	19.9	1,361
Place of delivery					
Health facility	20.3	18.6	17.7	16.0	11,469
Public	20.3	18.7	17.4	15.6	4,653
Private	20.3	18.6	17.9	16.2	6,816
Education					
None/pre-school	15.3	13.9	13.0	11.5	3,655
Primary	19.2	17.7	16.7	15.2	2,327
Lower Secondary	19.3	17.9	17.4	15.4	1,373
Upper Secondary	23.1	20.8	19.3	17.5	1,989
Higher	27.9	26.1	25.6	23.4	2,125
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	13.9	13.0	12.3	10.9	1,699
Second	16.9	15.4	14.1	12.9	2,054
Middle	20.0	18.3	17.2	15.4	2,469
Fourth	21.1	19.2	18.2	16.7	2,599
Highest	26.4	24.6	23.9	21.4	2,649

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S4 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

TM.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.^{46,47}

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.^{48,49,50} 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.^{51,52} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{53,54}

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.⁵⁵ 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.⁵⁶ This method comprises a single imputation allowing

⁴⁶ 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.

⁴⁷ 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.

⁴⁸ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴ 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.

⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁶ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004.

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

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore only present the crude percentage, which is known to not 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.

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Punjab	1.9	14.9	18.6	15,656	3.6	28.7	32.2	2,630
Area of Residence								
Rural	0.9	11.4	13.9	10,399	2.4	32.7	35.1	1,286
All Urban	3.7	21.8	27.7	5,257	4.6	24.8	29.5	1,344
Major Cities	5.0	26.4	33.8	2,739	4.5	24.2	28.6	859
Other Urban	2.4	16.8	21.2	2,518	4.9	26.0	30.9	485
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	2.0	10.7	14.4	283	(2.9)	(39.6)	(42.5)	36
Has no functional difficulty	1.9	15.0	18.6	15,303	3.6	28.5	32.1	2,585
Age at most recent live birth^C								
Less than 20 years	1.2	10.0	12.8	1,014	5.2	35.6	40.8	114
20-34 years	1.9	15.5	19.1	12,631	3.6	29.1	32.7	2,198
35-49 years	1.9	14.0	18.2	2,009	2.9	23.2	26.1	318
Place of delivery								
Home	0.1	1.4	1.6	4,134	1.8	47.0	48.9	63
Health facility	2.5	19.8	24.7	11,469	3.6	28.3	31.9	2,562
Public	2.6	19.3	24.5	4,653	3.4	27.9	31.2	1,020
Private	2.4	20.2	24.9	6,816	3.8	28.5	32.3	1,541
Other/DK/Missing	(2.7)	(6.8)	(9.6)	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	2.6	19.7	24.3	3,585	4.6	27.2	31.9	798
2-3	2.2	16.1	20.1	6,660	3.4	27.1	30.5	1,218
4-5	1.2	12.3	15.1	3,621	2.7	34.6	37.3	490
6+	0.6	6.3	8.6	1,790	1.9	30.0	31.9	124
Education								
None/Pre-school	0.6	6.2	7.7	6,365	3.9	35.6	39.5	431
Primary	1.2	10.8	13.9	3,126	1.6	30.4	32.0	375
Lower Secondary	1.9	16.6	20.8	1,663	4.9	34.7	39.6	308
Upper Secondary	2.8	22.2	28.0	2,248	3.2	26.7	30.0	563
Higher	5.6	36.7	44.6	2,254	3.9	24.0	28.0	953
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.2	3.9	5.0	3,433	2.1	44.9	47.0	139
Second	0.6	7.7	9.7	3,110	1.6	39.0	40.6	258
Middle	1.3	12.4	15.5	3,182	2.8	34.0	36.8	437
Fourth	2.2	18.7	23.5	3,080	2.4	28.5	31.0	646
Richest	5.6	34.8	42.8	2,850	5.1	22.4	27.5	1,151

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth

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

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

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" 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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

TM.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 life⁵⁷ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁵⁸, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁵⁹.

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

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

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶⁰ 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.

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.⁶¹ Table TM.8.4 presents the

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ 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.

⁵⁹ 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.

⁶⁰ 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.

⁶¹ 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.

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.

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

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Punjab, 2017-18

	Duration of stay in health facility						Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Punjab	41.4	6.0	1.8	18.2	32.4	0.2	100.0	52.5	11,469
Area of Residence									
Rural	45.8	5.6	1.8	15.1	31.4	0.2	100.0	48.4	7,172
All Urban	33.9	6.6	1.8	23.4	34.0	0.2	100.0	59.3	4,297
Major Cities	29.0	7.5	2.1	26.2	35.0	0.1	100.0	63.4	2,391
Other Urban	40.1	5.4	1.3	19.9	32.8	0.4	100.0	54.1	1,906
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	43.1	4.6	2.0	15.1	34.2	1.0	100.0	51.3	208
Has no functional difficulty	41.3	6.0	1.8	18.3	32.4	0.2	100.0	52.5	11,215
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	43.4	6.3	1.5	17.6	30.8	0.4	100.0	49.9	698
20-34	40.9	5.9	1.8	18.5	32.8	0.2	100.0	53.0	9,410
35-49	43.8	6.3	1.9	16.9	30.8	0.3	100.0	49.7	1,361
Type of health facility									
Public	49.9	7.8	2.2	18.4	21.6	0.2	100.0	42.1	4,653
Private	35.5	4.8	1.5	18.2	39.8	0.2	100.0	59.5	6,816
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	67.4	9.8	2.8	15.9	3.9	0.2	100.0	22.7	6,931
C-section	1.6	0.2	0.2	21.9	75.9	0.2	100.0	97.9	4,538
Education									
None/Pre-school	52.0	6.3	2.1	12.9	26.5	0.1	100.0	41.6	3,655
Primary	46.7	5.4	1.8	15.7	30.2	0.2	100.0	47.7	2,327
Lower Secondary	40.0	5.1	1.7	19.0	33.6	0.5	100.0	54.3	1,373
Upper Secondary	34.8	6.2	1.4	20.1	37.3	0.1	100.0	58.8	1,989
Higher	24.2	6.4	1.7	28.0	39.6	0.2	100.0	69.3	2,125
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	58.3	5.7	2.7	10.6	22.5	0.1	100.0	35.8	1,699
Second	51.2	5.8	1.4	12.8	28.6	0.2	100.0	42.8	2,054
Middle	43.4	6.1	1.6	16.6	32.3	0.1	100.0	50.5	2,469
Fourth	38.2	6.0	1.9	19.5	34.2	0.2	100.0	55.6	2,599
Richest	24.1	6.2	1.6	27.6	40.1	0.4	100.0	69.4	2,649

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

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Punjab	68.5	6.3	1.9	1.6	4.1	3.9	81.5	0.6	100.0	69.6	15,656
Area of Residence											
Rural	66.6	6.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	3.5	83.3	0.5	100.0	67.6	10,399
All Urban	72.4	6.9	2.4	2.0	5.1	4.7	78.0	0.8	100.0	73.4	5,257
Major Cities	73.1	5.6	2.3	2.1	5.0	5.1	79.3	0.6	100.0	74.1	2,739
Other Urban	71.5	8.4	2.4	1.9	5.2	4.3	76.6	1.1	100.0	72.7	2,518
Sex of newborn											
Male	69.3	6.7	2.0	1.7	4.4	4.3	80.2	0.7	100.0	70.4	8,091
Female	67.8	6.0	1.8	1.6	3.7	3.5	82.9	0.6	100.0	68.7	7,565
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	65.3	8.6	2.1	1.5	2.6	0.5	83.0	1.8	100.0	66.7	283
Has no functional difficulty	68.7	6.3	1.9	1.6	4.1	4.0	81.4	0.6	100.0	69.7	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^D											
Less than 20	66.1	5.1	1.8	1.6	3.9	3.4	84.0	0.2	100.0	67.0	1,014
20-34	69.0	6.3	1.9	1.6	4.2	3.9	81.3	0.7	100.0	70.0	12,631
35-49	67.0	7.5	1.9	1.6	3.4	4.0	81.1	0.4	100.0	68.1	2,009
Place of delivery											
Home	48.8	4.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	91.0	0.2	100.0	49.9	4,134
Health facility	75.7	7.2	2.0	1.8	5.1	5.1	78.1	0.8	100.0	76.7	11,469
Public	71.4	7.7	2.0	2.1	3.6	3.1	81.0	0.6	100.0	72.7	4,653
Private	78.7	6.8	1.9	1.7	6.2	6.4	76.1	0.9	100.0	79.5	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(49.5)	(13.6)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(5.5)	(1.8)	(76.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(53.4)	53
Education											
None/Pre-school	61.4	5.1	1.6	0.9	2.5	2.5	86.9	0.4	100.0	62.5	6,365
Primary	67.8	5.8	1.8	1.9	3.8	3.6	82.4	0.6	100.0	68.7	3,126
Lower Secondary	70.2	6.7	2.1	1.9	4.7	3.4	80.4	0.8	100.0	71.4	1,663
Upper Secondary	75.5	7.8	2.2	2.2	5.6	5.5	76.0	0.7	100.0	76.9	2,248
Higher	81.6	8.9	2.5	2.6	6.8	7.1	71.1	1.0	100.0	82.3	2,254
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	58.0	4.5	1.1	0.8	2.1	2.4	88.8	0.3	100.0	59.0	3,433
Second	67.1	5.6	1.8	1.4	3.3	3.5	84.2	0.3	100.0	68.1	3,110
Middle	70.2	6.2	2.3	1.7	4.1	3.7	81.1	0.9	100.0	71.0	3,182
Fourth	70.0	7.8	1.8	2.1	4.7	3.7	79.0	0.8	100.0	71.5	3,080
Richest	79.5	7.9	2.6	2.4	6.6	6.7	72.9	0.9	100.0	80.2	2,850

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

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

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

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

^D The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant		Total
Punjab	18.2	29.2	52.2	0.4	100.0	71.1	12.4	6.2	1.1	9.2	100.0	2,187
Area of Residence												
Rural	21.5	27.6	50.7	0.2	100.0	66.1	13.7	7.6	1.5	11.1	100.0	1,323
All Urban	13.2	31.6	54.4	0.7	100.0	78.9	10.3	3.9	0.5	6.4	100.0	864
Major Cities	11.2	35.5	52.6	0.6	100.0	82.1	7.7	4.7	0.0	5.5	100.0	412
Other Urban	15.0	28.0	56.1	0.8	100.0	75.9	12.7	3.2	1.0	7.2	100.0	453
Sex of newborn												
Male	16.7	27.9	55.3	0.1	100.0	73.7	11.9	5.6	0.8	8.1	100.0	1,197
Female	20.0	30.7	48.5	0.8	100.0	68.0	12.9	6.9	1.6	10.5	100.0	991
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	(14.9)	(31.5)	(53.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(59.4)	(19.5)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(14.9)	100.0	42
Has no functional difficulty	18.3	29.2	52.1	0.4	100.0	71.4	12.2	6.2	1.2	9.1	100.0	2,137
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	19.2	31.7	48.5	0.6	100.0	71.1	8.6	3.4	0.8	16.1	100.0	125
20-34	18.2	29.1	52.3	0.4	100.0	71.5	12.5	6.1	1.2	8.7	100.0	1,772
35-49	17.8	28.7	53.0	0.5	100.0	69.0	13.2	7.5	0.7	9.6	100.0	290
Place of delivery^A												
Home	73.1	8.3	18.7	0.0	100.0	31.7	9.3	6.4	2.5	50.2	100.0	333
Health facility	8.4	33.1	58.5	0.0	100.0	78.1	12.9	6.2	0.9	1.8	100.0	1,843
Public	11.3	79.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	70.0	16.6	10.8	1.3	1.3	100.0	713
Private	6.6	4.1	89.3	0.0	100.0	83.3	10.6	3.3	0.6	2.2	100.0	1,130
Education												
None/Pre-school	24.7	29.0	45.6	0.7	100.0	59.3	16.3	6.7	1.5	16.1	100.0	644
Primary	21.1	29.4	49.5	0.0	100.0	68.3	11.9	8.3	1.3	10.2	100.0	419
Lower Secondary	18.4	32.2	49.0	0.5	100.0	68.4	15.7	6.9	1.8	7.2	100.0	256
Upper Secondary	15.8	30.1	53.6	0.5	100.0	76.9	10.9	4.9	0.7	6.6	100.0	399
Higher	8.8	26.7	64.2	0.3	100.0	86.4	6.7	4.1	0.6	2.2	100.0	470
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	25.5	27.2	47.3	0.0	100.0	59.7	14.2	7.3	1.4	17.5	100.0	294
Second	25.2	29.3	45.3	0.2	100.0	59.5	16.1	8.8	1.4	14.2	100.0	375
Middle	23.3	30.0	46.0	0.7	100.0	64.9	13.6	8.6	2.4	10.5	100.0	456
Fourth	15.4	31.0	52.8	0.8	100.0	74.7	12.8	5.6	0.4	6.5	100.0	507
Richest	8.0	27.8	64.0	0.3	100.0	86.8	7.5	2.3	0.5	2.9	100.0	556

^A The category of "Other/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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	More than 24 hours after birth ³	DK/Don't remember		
Punjab	92.7	1.9	30.7	8.8	59.7	0.9	100.0	15,656
Area of Residence								
Rural	93.1	2.1	31.7	10.1	57.3	0.9	100.0	10,399
All Urban	92.1	1.6	28.5	6.3	64.3	0.8	100.0	5,257
Major Cities	91.7	1.8	29.1	4.3	65.5	1.1	100.0	2,739
Other Urban	92.5	1.4	27.9	8.5	63.1	0.5	100.0	2,518
Sex of newborn								
Male	92.9	2.1	30.0	7.9	61.1	1.0	100.0	8,091
Female	92.6	1.7	31.3	9.8	58.2	0.7	100.0	7,565
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	84.8	2.1	28.8	6.2	62.9	2.1	100.0	283
Has no functional difficulty	92.9	1.9	30.7	8.9	59.6	0.8	100.0	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^A								
Less than 20	92.9	2.1	32.2	9.8	56.4	1.6	100.0	1,014
20-34	92.9	1.9	30.1	8.7	60.4	0.8	100.0	12,631
35-49	91.7	2.0	33.2	9.3	56.8	0.7	100.0	2,009
Place of delivery								
Home	95.1	1.3	52.7	12.3	34.5	0.5	100.0	4,134
Health facility	92.0	2.1	22.7	7.6	68.8	0.9	100.0	11,469
Public	92.5	2.8	26.0	9.1	64.1	0.8	100.0	4,653
Private	91.7	1.7	20.4	6.6	72.1	1.0	100.0	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(63.1)	(1.4)	(37.9)	(3.4)	(34.1)	(24.6)	100.0	53
Education								
None/Pre-school	93.1	1.8	37.7	11.0	50.4	0.9	100.0	6,365
Primary	93.1	1.8	30.9	9.2	59.1	0.8	100.0	3,126
Lower Secondary	92.9	2.0	24.8	8.1	66.1	1.0	100.0	1,663
Upper Secondary	91.5	2.3	24.6	5.6	69.1	0.7	100.0	2,248
Higher	92.1	2.2	20.8	5.9	72.5	0.9	100.0	2,254
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	94.2	1.8	38.7	14.7	45.8	0.9	100.0	3,433
Second	94.1	1.7	35.8	10.2	53.1	0.9	100.0	3,110
Middle	91.7	2.1	28.9	7.9	62.4	0.8	100.0	3,182
Fourth	91.1	1.8	25.9	5.9	67.5	0.7	100.0	3,080
Richest	92.5	2.3	22.6	4.4	71.9	1.1	100.0	2,850

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

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

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() 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 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^B applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No response		Boiled or sterilized instruments	A clean instrument ^{1A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Punjab	56.4	0.5	28.0	1.7	13.0	0.3	100.0	23.0	64.7	15.4	19.1	63.3	34.5	4,186
Area of Residence														
Rural	60.6	0.5	25.4	2.1	11.2	0.2	100.0	22.1	67.7	15.7	17.3	65.7	33.1	3,227
All Urban	42.4	0.5	36.8	0.4	19.2	0.7	100.0	26.3	54.7	14.4	24.9	55.2	39.4	960
Major Cities	34.0	0.5	46.8	0.8	17.5	0.5	100.0	27.1	50.2	14.8	24.7	59.0	39.5	348
Other Urban	47.2	0.5	31.1	0.2	20.2	0.8	100.0	25.8	57.2	14.2	25.1	53.0	39.3	612
Sex of newborn														
Male	56.7	0.4	28.7	1.4	12.5	0.4	100.0	23.3	65.4	16.1	19.7	61.4	35.8	2,029
Female	56.2	0.6	27.4	2.0	13.6	0.3	100.0	22.8	64.1	14.8	18.5	65.1	33.3	2,157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	51.5	0.9	30.6	2.5	13.3	1.1	100.0	27.8	61.2	14.5	19.4	65.9	33.8	75
Has no functional difficulty	56.4	0.5	28.1	1.7	13.1	0.3	100.0	23.0	64.6	15.4	19.1	63.3	34.5	4,088
Age at most recent live birth^C														
Less than 20	59.1	0.4	23.7	1.9	14.6	0.4	100.0	21.2	66.0	17.3	20.3	58.7	37.6	316
20-34	55.9	0.5	28.7	1.6	13.0	0.3	100.0	23.4	64.2	15.1	19.2	63.6	34.2	3,221
35-49	57.7	0.7	26.9	1.9	12.5	0.3	100.0	22.3	66.5	16.3	18.1	64.0	34.4	648
Place of delivery														
Home	56.8	0.5	28.2	1.7	12.8	0.0	100.0	23.1	65.1	15.6	18.9	63.8	34.5	4,134
Other/DK/Missing	(29.9)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(0.0)	(29.9)	(25.2)	100.0	(17.2)	(35.1)	(5.3)	(31.5)	(25.9)	(36.8)	53
Assistance at delivery														
Skilled attendant	55.7	0.5	28.8	1.6	13.4	0.0	100.0	23.4	64.1	15.4	19.4	63.2	34.8	3,907
Traditional birth Attendant	66.2	0.0	18.0	2.7	7.6	5.6	100.0	17.4	72.5	15.3	13.4	65.4	28.8	238
Other/No attendant	(72.8)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(7.8)	(6.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.3)	(79.6)	(15.0)	(24.1)	(59.7)	(39.1)	42
Education														
None/Pre-school	62.8	0.6	23.5	1.8	11.2	0.2	100.0	21.1	69.0	16.5	14.9	67.2	31.5	2,711
Primary	48.9	0.5	34.7	1.8	13.9	0.2	100.0	22.5	59.1	15.2	20.1	60.7	35.3	798
Lower Secondary	43.9	0.0	37.0	1.4	17.4	0.3	100.0	31.9	59.0	14.0	32.0	51.8	46.0	290
Upper Secondary	38.6	0.2	38.7	0.9	20.8	0.8	100.0	32.9	53.9	6.8	37.8	52.2	44.6	259
Higher	32.7	0.0	40.9	1.7	20.8	3.9	100.0	27.8	44.7	14.6	33.2	44.8	47.7	129
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	71.1	0.4	20.0	1.8	6.6	0.1	100.0	19.1	75.9	16.4	13.1	70.0	29.5	1,735
Second	55.2	0.8	27.8	2.3	13.9	0.0	100.0	22.0	62.3	15.5	17.6	64.6	33.1	1,056
Middle	42.3	0.2	36.7	1.6	18.7	0.5	100.0	27.3	55.0	16.9	24.5	56.3	41.4	713
Fourth	36.8	0.6	40.9	0.5	21.0	0.2	100.0	31.1	51.5	13.6	27.4	53.1	41.0	481
Richest	33.3	0.0	37.2	0.9	24.7	3.8	100.0	27.5	47.0	5.7	39.4	48.1	45.2	201

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

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

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

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received at least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation					
Punjab	23.4	16.6	24.5	33.4	41.0	8.2	13.6	43.8	15,656
Area of Residence									
Rural	21.8	15.4	22.7	32.1	39.5	7.1	12.4	41.9	10,399
All Urban	26.5	18.9	28.0	35.9	44.2	10.4	15.9	47.4	5,257
Major Cities	26.8	19.6	29.0	37.0	46.0	11.0	16.3	48.5	2,739
Other Urban	26.1	18.2	27.0	34.7	42.1	9.8	15.5	46.3	2,518
Sex of newborn									
Male	24.7	17.7	25.5	34.2	42.6	8.6	13.8	45.6	8,091
Female	22.0	15.3	23.4	32.5	39.3	7.8	13.3	41.8	7,565
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	19.3	16.1	18.5	32.1	41.1	7.0	11.6	43.6	283
Has no functional difficulty	23.4	16.6	24.6	33.4	41.0	8.3	13.6	43.7	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^A									
Less than 20	23.2	14.8	23.8	30.2	37.8	6.0	13.9	40.9	1,014
20-34	23.5	16.7	24.9	33.4	41.2	8.4	13.7	44.0	12,631
35-49	22.8	16.4	22.4	34.7	41.6	8.6	12.6	43.9	2,009
Place of delivery									
Home	13.3	5.5	14.8	27.2	30.0	3.6	7.0	32.2	4,134
Health facility	27.0	20.6	28.0	35.7	45.1	9.9	15.9	48.0	11,469
Public	23.2	17.2	26.0	36.2	43.6	9.3	14.8	46.5	4,653
Private	29.6	22.9	29.4	35.3	46.0	10.3	16.6	49.0	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(23.1)	(11.9)	(25.9)	(25.9)	(27.6)	(11.8)	(12.0)	(32.8)	53
Education									
None/Pre-school	17.7	11.1	17.2	29.5	35.0	4.5	9.8	36.9	6,365
Primary	22.1	15.2	24.3	32.8	39.9	7.5	12.8	42.9	3,126
Lower Secondary	26.5	17.9	26.4	34.4	43.4	9.2	15.2	46.5	1,663
Upper Secondary	27.6	21.0	31.2	37.6	46.8	11.0	15.1	50.2	2,248
Higher	34.6	28.3	37.3	40.1	52.3	16.3	22.2	55.8	2,254
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.6	10.2	14.4	24.8	30.4	3.7	9.3	31.9	3,433
Second	19.9	13.2	20.0	31.9	38.1	5.7	10.9	40.3	3,110
Middle	24.1	16.0	25.1	34.7	42.2	7.7	13.8	45.4	3,182
Fourth	26.1	19.1	30.0	36.8	45.0	9.7	14.8	48.2	3,080
Richest	32.7	25.7	35.1	40.2	51.5	15.4	19.9	55.2	2,850

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Punjab	70.1	3.5	1.2	1.1	3.1	8.2	82.6	0.3	100.0	70.7	15,656
Area of Residence											
Rural	68.2	3.3	1.2	1.0	2.9	7.2	84.2	0.2	100.0	68.8	10,399
All Urban	73.8	3.9	1.3	1.2	3.6	10.0	79.4	0.5	100.0	74.5	5,257
Major Cities	74.9	3.8	1.6	1.0	3.6	11.8	77.9	0.4	100.0	75.5	2,739
Other Urban	72.6	4.1	1.0	1.5	3.7	8.1	81.0	0.6	100.0	73.3	2,518
Sex of newborn											
Male	70.7	3.5	1.3	1.1	3.2	8.4	82.1	0.3	100.0	71.4	8,091
Female	69.4	3.5	1.2	1.0	3.1	7.9	83.0	0.3	100.0	70.0	7,565
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	67.6	2.5	0.6	1.6	2.6	5.5	86.2	0.9	100.0	68.4	283
Has no functional difficulty	70.2	3.5	1.3	1.1	3.2	8.2	82.5	0.3	100.0	70.8	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^D											
Less than 20	67.2	3.6	0.9	0.5	2.7	6.8	85.2	0.2	100.0	67.7	1,014
20-34	70.6	3.3	1.2	1.1	3.2	8.5	82.4	0.3	100.0	71.2	12,631
35-49	68.1	4.3	1.5	1.3	3.0	7.0	82.5	0.2	100.0	69.4	2,009
Place of delivery											
Home	48.0	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	94.2	0.1	100.0	49.1	4,134
Health facility	78.1	3.9	1.2	1.2	4.1	11.0	78.3	0.4	100.0	78.6	11,469
Public	73.1	4.3	1.4	1.5	2.6	5.5	84.4	0.3	100.0	73.8	4,653
Private	81.6	3.6	1.0	1.0	5.1	14.7	74.2	0.5	100.0	81.9	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(47.9)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(89.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(50.1)	53
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	62.2	3.7	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	91.0	0.2	100.0	63.1	11,117
C-section	89.4	2.9	1.0	1.4	7.5	24.6	61.9	0.7	100.0	89.5	4,538
Education											
None/Pre-school	62.4	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.9	4.8	88.7	0.2	100.0	63.1	6,365
Primary	69.3	3.3	1.1	0.8	3.0	7.3	84.2	0.3	100.0	69.9	3,126
Lower Secondary	71.9	4.3	1.6	1.1	4.0	8.7	80.1	0.2	100.0	72.6	1,663
Upper Secondary	78.1	3.7	1.0	1.4	4.0	11.8	77.6	0.4	100.0	78.7	2,248
Higher	83.4	5.3	2.0	1.8	5.5	14.9	69.9	0.7	100.0	84.0	2,254
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	58.4	2.1	1.2	0.7	1.6	3.4	91.0	0.2	100.0	59.2	3,433
Second	68.1	3.0	0.9	0.6	2.2	6.6	86.6	0.1	100.0	68.8	3,110
Middle	72.6	3.7	1.2	1.3	3.6	8.4	81.3	0.5	100.0	73.3	3,182
Fourth	72.8	4.4	1.3	1.4	3.9	9.1	79.7	0.3	100.0	73.5	3,080
Richest	80.5	4.5	1.7	1.4	4.8	14.5	72.7	0.5	100.0	81.0	2,850

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

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

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

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

^D The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers					Provider of first PNC visit for mothers					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant		
Punjab	24.8	27.5	47.4	0.3	100.0	63.0	15.5	9.0	1.5	11.1	100.0	1,399
Area of Residence												
Rural	29.7	24.4	45.7	0.2	100.0	57.8	17.1	10.5	1.3	13.4	100.0	866
All Urban	16.7	32.5	50.2	0.6	100.0	71.4	12.9	6.5	1.9	7.3	100.0	532
Major Cities	11.2	36.4	51.8	0.5	100.0	78.0	9.5	7.8	0.9	3.7	100.0	272
Other Urban	22.5	28.3	48.6	0.7	100.0	64.5	16.4	5.2	2.8	11.1	100.0	260
Sex of newborn												
Male	25.8	27.5	46.7	0.0	100.0	62.8	16.0	9.9	1.4	9.9	100.0	735
Female	23.6	27.4	48.2	0.7	100.0	63.1	15.0	8.0	1.6	12.3	100.0	664
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Has no functional difficulty	24.9	27.4	47.3	0.4	100.0	63.1	15.3	9.0	1.5	11.1	100.0	1,373
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	17.4	35.1	46.6	0.9	100.0	67.5	14.8	4.4	0.9	12.3	100.0	78
20-34	24.5	27.2	47.9	0.4	100.0	63.3	15.8	9.0	1.6	10.4	100.0	1,115
35-49	28.9	26.0	45.2	0.0	100.0	59.2	14.2	10.8	1.4	14.3	100.0	205
Place of delivery^A												
Home	83.7	5.3	11.0	0.0	100.0	21.5	10.6	6.3	2.7	58.9	100.0	215
Health facility	14.1	31.6	54.1	0.2	100.0	70.4	16.4	9.5	1.3	2.4	100.0	1,179
Public	16.4	79.6	3.6	0.4	100.0	60.9	19.6	16.3	1.2	2.0	100.0	456
Private	12.6	1.3	86.0	0.0	100.0	76.4	14.4	5.2	1.3	2.6	100.0	723
Type of delivery												
Vaginal birth	36.1	32.4	30.9	0.6	100.0	48.1	18.6	12.8	2.3	18.2	100.0	817
C-section	8.9	20.6	70.6	0.0	100.0	83.9	11.1	3.6	0.4	1.1	100.0	582
Education												
None/Pre-school	33.6	26.6	39.4	0.4	100.0	50.1	18.8	8.4	1.9	20.9	100.0	403
Primary	26.7	31.3	41.2	0.7	100.0	59.8	15.7	10.2	2.4	11.9	100.0	256
Lower Secondary	24.4	27.6	47.7	0.4	100.0	62.2	18.1	7.9	1.4	10.4	100.0	183
Upper Secondary	22.3	28.6	48.6	0.4	100.0	63.5	17.0	12.4	1.2	5.9	100.0	229
Higher	14.3	24.6	61.1	0.0	100.0	81.3	8.8	7.0	0.6	2.3	100.0	328
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	40.4	21.5	38.1	0.0	100.0	45.5	21.1	7.0	1.3	25.1	100.0	189
Second	33.7	27.4	38.8	0.0	100.0	50.4	15.4	13.0	1.3	19.9	100.0	208
Middle	29.2	30.7	39.4	0.7	100.0	54.4	20.1	12.6	2.0	10.9	100.0	313
Fourth	20.1	27.9	51.7	0.3	100.0	69.4	13.6	9.2	1.7	6.2	100.0	338
Richest	11.5	27.5	60.5	0.5	100.0	81.3	10.2	4.3	1.1	3.0	100.0	351

^A The category of "Other/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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Punjab	69.6	70.7	66.0	25.8	0.2	15,656
Area of Residence						
Rural	67.6	68.8	64.2	27.8	0.1	10,399
All Urban	73.4	74.5	69.7	21.9	0.2	5,257
Major Cities	74.1	75.5	70.5	21.0	0.1	2,739
Other Urban	72.7	73.3	68.8	22.8	0.4	2,518
Sex of newborn						
Male	70.4	71.4	66.6	25.0	0.2	8,091
Female	68.7	70.0	65.5	26.8	0.1	7,565
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	66.7	68.4	61.8	27.5	0.8	283
Has no functional difficulty	69.7	70.8	66.2	25.8	0.2	15,303
Age at most recent live birth^A						
Less than 20	67.0	67.7	62.9	28.4	0.2	1,014
20-34	70.0	71.2	66.5	25.4	0.2	12,631
35-49	68.1	69.4	64.6	27.2	0.1	2,009
Place of delivery						
Home	49.9	49.1	46.1	47.1	0.0	4,134
Health facility	76.7	78.6	73.3	18.1	0.2	11,469
Public	72.7	73.8	68.8	22.4	0.2	4,653
Private	79.5	81.9	76.4	15.1	0.3	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(53.4)	(50.1)	(50.1)	(46.6)	(0.0)	53
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	63.1	63.1	59.2	33.0	0.1	11,117
C-section	85.5	89.5	82.9	8.3	0.4	4,538
Education						
None/Pre-school	62.5	63.1	58.9	33.4	0.1	6,365
Primary	68.7	69.9	64.7	26.2	0.2	3,126
Lower Secondary	71.4	72.6	68.1	24.1	0.1	1,663
Upper Secondary	76.9	78.7	73.6	18.1	0.3	2,248
Higher	82.3	84.0	79.0	13.0	0.3	2,254
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	59.0	59.2	55.5	37.4	0.1	3,433
Second	68.1	68.8	64.4	27.6	0.1	3,110
Middle	71.0	73.3	67.5	23.4	0.3	3,182
Fourth	71.5	73.5	67.9	23.1	0.1	3,080
Richest	80.2	81.0	76.8	15.7	0.3	2,850

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

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

Percentage of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a LHW visited the house during the past month, Punjab, 2017-18

	HH visited by lady health worker (LHW):				Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	
Punjab	54.5	44.9	0.5	0.1	15,656
Area of residence					
Rural	58.8	40.6	0.5	0.1	10,399
All Urban	46.0	53.4	0.4	0.2	5,257
Major Cities	38.1	61.4	0.3	0.1	2,739
Other Urban	54.5	44.7	0.5	0.2	2,518
Education					
None/pre-school	52.2	47.3	0.5	0.1	6,365
Primary	56.1	43.3	0.5	0.1	3,126
Lower Secondary	58.2	41.3	0.4	0.1	1,663
Upper Secondary	56.0	43.4	0.5	0.1	2,248
Higher	54.6	44.5	0.6	0.3	2,254
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	49.8	49.9	0.3	0.0	3,433
Second	59.9	39.5	0.6	0.0	3,110
Middle	62.6	36.7	0.6	0.1	3,182
Fourth	53.4	46.1	0.4	0.0	3,080
Highest	46.3	52.7	0.6	0.4	2,850

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S3 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

TM.9 ADULT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY

Adult mortality rates in Table TM.9.1 are based on information collected in the Maternal Mortality module in the Women's Questionnaire. Reported ages at death and years since death of the respondents' brothers and sisters are used to construct the numerators (number of deaths). The total number of years lived by all surviving and deceased brothers and sisters (that is, exposure years) during the 7 years preceding the survey are calculated to form the denominators for each age interval shown in the table. Mortality rates are expressed per 1,000 population.

Age-specific mortality rates shown in Table TM.9.1 are then converted to probabilities of dying between exact ages 15 and 50 years, separately for males and females and are presented in Table TM.9.2. Synthetic period probabilities are calculated by assuming that a hypothetical cohort would be subject to the mortality rates at each age shown in Table TM.9.1.⁶²

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 asked women age 15-49 a series of questions designed with the explicit purpose of providing the necessary information to make direct estimates of maternal mortality. Maternal mortality is estimated using the direct sisterhood method and requires reasonably accurate reporting of the number of sisters the respondent ever had, the number who have died, and the number who died during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 2 months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth.⁶³

Each female respondent was asked to report all children born to her biological mother, excluding herself. Following a number of probes to ensure a complete list, all children to the mother, including the respondent, was listed in chronological order, starting with the first born. Listing all siblings in chronological order of their birth is carried out with the intention of improving the completeness of reporting.

Information was then obtained on the sex and survivorship of each of the siblings, the ages of surviving siblings, years since death of deceased siblings, and the ages of deceased siblings at the time of death. For each sister who died at age 12 or above, the respondent was asked additional questions to determine whether the death was maternity related, that is, whether the sister was pregnant when she died, whether the sister died during childbirth, or whether the sister died within two months of the termination of a pregnancy or childbirth. If within two months, the exact number of days was sought, as a death within 42 days is classified as post-partum.⁶⁴

Additionally, respondents were asked if the death was due to an act of violence or an accident, in order to avoid the misclassification of such deaths as maternity-related.

Table TM.9.3 presents direct estimates of maternal mortality for the seven-year period prior to the survey.

⁶² For the calculations, age-specific mortality rates are first converted into age-specific probabilities by using the life table formula ${}^nq^x = (n * {}^nm^x) / (1 + (n - {}^na^x) * {}^nm^x)$ where ${}^nq^x$ are probabilities of dying between exact ages x and $x+n$, ${}^nm^x$ are age-specific mortality rates for the age group x to $x+n$, n is the length of the age interval, and ${}^na^x$ is the average number of years lived in the interval between ages x and $x+n$ by those who die in the interval. ${}^na^x$ is assumed to be 2.5 years for all 5-year age groups. The overall probability of dying between ages 15 and 50 is then calculated by the following formula:

${}^5q^{15} = 1 - ((1 - {}^5q^{15}) * (1 - {}^5q^{20}) * \dots * (1 - {}^5q^{45}))$ and the result is expressed for a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 persons.

⁶³ Rutenberg, N., J. Sullivan. *Direct and indirect estimates of maternal mortality from the sisterhood method*. Demographic and Health Surveys World Conference Proceedings, August 5–7, 1991 Washington, DC. Volume III. Calverton: IRD/Macro International Inc, 1991. pp. 1669–1696.

⁶⁴ Please note that 42 days is a measure recently adopted as per the SDG indicator definition. Previously, the indicator of maternal mortality ratio was defined as any death during pregnancy or within two months of delivery or termination. This previously employed measure is now labelled "Pregnancy-related maternal mortality ratio" and can be calculated for direct comparison. The new measure that additionally excludes deaths due to acts of violence or accidents, produces more precise estimates, although due to large confidence intervals, this is not expected to make an impact on ratios. Maternal deaths are in general more likely to be underreported than over-reported.

This period of time was chosen to reduce possible heaping of reported years since death on five-year intervals. Age-specific mortality rates are calculated by dividing the number of pregnancy-related deaths by years of exposure. To remove the effect of truncation bias (the upper boundary for eligibility is 49 years), the overall rate for women age 15-49 is standardised by the age distribution of the survey respondents.

The maternal mortality rate (MMRate)⁶⁵ is converted to a maternal mortality ratio and expressed per 100,000 live births by dividing the age-standardised maternal mortality rate by the age-standardised general fertility rate. The maternal mortality ratio is often considered a more useful measure of maternal mortality because it measures the obstetric risk associated with each live birth.

It is important to note that the indicator value of maternal mortality ratio represents the period of seven years before the survey and has a significant confidence interval, as presented in Annex 3, Table SE.1

Table TM.9.1: Adult mortality rates						
Direct estimates of female and male mortality rates for the seven years preceding the survey, by five-year age groups, Punjab, 2017-18						
	Female			Male		
	Number of Deaths	Exposure years	Mortality rates ^A	Number of Deaths	Exposure years	Mortality rates ^A
Total age 15-49 years^B	1,644	979,864	1.83	2,075	1,045,826	2.11
Age						
15-19	156	171,206	0.91	200	177,064	1.13
20-24	246	201,892	1.22	317	207,862	1.52
25-29	221	195,830	1.13	274	202,903	1.35
30-34	279	164,160	1.70	311	176,274	1.77
35-39	252	122,899	2.05	300	136,618	2.20
40-44	258	79,241	3.26	367	91,884	4.00
45-49	233	44,635	5.22	306	53,221	5.75

^A Expressed per 1,000 population

^B The total mortality rates for females and males are age-adjusted (standardized) rates

⁶⁵ The maternal mortality rate (MMRate) is defined as number of maternal deaths in a given period per 100,000 women age 15-49 years during the same time period.

Table TM.9.2: Adult mortality probabilities

The probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 50 for women and men for the seven years preceding the survey, Punjab, 2017-18		
	Women ${}_{35}q_{15}^A$	Men ${}_{35}q_{15}^A$
Punjab	75	85
^A The probability of dying between exact ages 15 and 50 per 1,000		

Table TM.9.3: Maternal mortality

Direct estimates of maternal mortality rates for the 7 years preceding the survey, by five-year age groups, Punjab, 2017-18				
	Percentage of female deaths that are maternal	Maternal Deaths ^A	Exposure (Years)	Maternal mortality rates ^B
Total age 15-49 years^C	14.2	234	979,864	0.23
Age				
15-19	4.1	6	171,206	0.04
20-24	22.8	56	201,892	0.28
25-29	25.0	55	195,830	0.28
30-34	16.1	45	164,160	0.27
35-39	18.6	47	122,899	0.38
40-44	8.5	22	79,241	0.28
45-49	1.3	3	44,635	0.07
General fertility rate ^{C,D}	126			
Maternal mortality ratio^{1,E}	180			
Lifetime risk of maternal death ^F	0.007			
¹ MICS indicator TM.21 - Maternal mortality ratio; SDG indicator 3.1.1				
^A A maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, from any cause except accidents or violence				
^B Expressed per 1,000 woman-years of exposure				
^C The total maternal mortality and general fertility rates are age-adjusted (standardized)				
^D Expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49				
^E Calculated as the maternal mortality rate divided by the general fertility rate, expressed per 100,000 live births				
^F Calculated as $1-(1-\text{MMR})\text{TFR}$ where MMR is the maternal mortality ratio, and TFR represents the Punjab fertility rate for the seven years preceding the survey				

TM.11 HIV/AIDS

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

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator: the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the MICS Punjab, 2017-18, all women and men ever-married who have heard of HIV/AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M. All HIV indicators only represent this sub-population and are not generalizable to the total population.

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

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

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

The following questions were asked in MICS Punjab, 2017-18 to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their

HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment. Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
		Having only one faithful uninfected husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	25.6	19.5	15.9	14.1	18.0	14.9	19.8	13.0	6.5	4.3	49,389
Area of Residence											
Rural	17.6	13.0	10.3	9.1	12.0	9.4	13.1	8.4	3.8	2.4	31,170
All Urban	39.1	30.6	25.4	22.8	28.2	24.2	31.2	20.7	11.2	7.5	18,218
Major Cities	43.4	34.5	29.9	26.9	31.6	27.6	34.3	22.6	13.0	9.1	9,943
Other Urban	34.0	26.0	20.0	17.8	24.1	20.0	27.4	18.5	9.0	5.6	8,275
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	23.3	17.5	12.4	10.9	16.3	10.1	16.5	10.7	4.5	2.6	1,945
Has no functional difficulty	25.7	19.7	16.1	14.3	18.1	15.1	20.0	13.1	6.7	4.4	47,152
Age											
15-24 ¹	16.7	11.9	9.9	8.5	12.0	9.9	12.5	7.3	3.8	2.4	7,715
15-19	11.1	7.7	5.8	5.0	8.0	6.5	8.2	4.8	2.3	1.6	1,582
15-17	11.5	7.0	5.4	4.3	7.3	6.6	8.5	5.7	3.0	1.8	295
18-19	11.1	7.9	5.9	5.2	8.2	6.5	8.1	4.6	2.1	1.6	1,287
20-24	18.2	13.0	10.9	9.4	13.0	10.7	13.7	8.0	4.2	2.6	6,133
25-29	27.9	21.1	17.3	15.4	20.0	16.5	21.7	13.5	6.8	4.6	9,770
30-39	29.4	22.9	18.6	16.6	20.4	17.2	23.1	15.6	7.8	5.0	19,196
40-49	23.2	17.7	14.3	12.8	16.4	13.0	17.7	12.1	6.1	4.2	12,708
Marital status											
Currently married	25.8	19.7	16.1	14.3	18.2	15.0	20.0	13.1	6.6	4.4	47,030
Formerly married	20.7	15.0	11.4	10.0	14.2	11.7	15.8	10.4	5.0	3.1	2,359
Education^B											
None/Pre-school	5.7	3.6	2.9	2.4	3.5	2.2	3.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	21,439
Primary	18.2	12.2	9.7	8.2	11.6	8.4	12.4	7.9	2.9	1.6	9,578
Lower Secondary	31.3	22.3	18.0	15.4	20.3	16.1	22.8	14.3	6.3	3.5	4,898
Upper Secondary	48.3	37.1	29.9	26.9	34.4	28.9	38.2	24.8	13.0	8.3	6,722
Higher	72.3	61.0	50.1	46.2	54.9	49.2	61.7	41.9	24.3	17.5	6,750
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	9,339
Second	10.0	6.6	5.3	4.5	6.6	4.2	6.3	3.8	1.5	0.8	9,614
Middle	21.0	14.9	11.7	10.1	14.4	10.4	15.3	9.6	4.1	2.7	9,913
Fourth	34.3	25.6	20.3	17.9	23.2	19.0	26.4	17.4	7.8	4.9	10,232
Richest	56.2	45.9	38.3	34.9	41.6	37.5	46.2	31.3	18.1	12.4	10,290

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

^B 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 TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected wife	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	43.2	37.5	31.1	28.9	32.4	28.5	36.3	21.8	12.8	9.4	14,398
Area of Residence											
Rural	37.0	32.0	25.3	23.7	27.1	23.5	30.6	17.3	9.9	7.4	9,177
All Urban	53.9	47.1	41.3	38.0	41.6	37.1	46.3	29.9	17.9	12.9	5,221
Major Cities	56.2	49.5	46.0	42.1	44.8	40.2	48.2	31.7	20.1	14.8	2,893
Other Urban	51.1	44.1	35.6	32.9	37.6	33.3	43.9	27.7	15.1	10.5	2,328
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	38.2	34.1	26.0	24.5	29.5	23.5	28.9	16.9	10.1	8.2	381
Has no functional difficulty	43.4	37.6	31.3	29.0	32.5	28.6	36.5	22.0	12.9	9.4	13,972
Age											
15-24 ¹	31.3	26.7	21.9	20.0	23.5	19.4	26.1	13.8	7.7	5.3	1,199
15-19	21.6	19.8	13.7	12.7	16.7	9.9	17.5	8.7	5.0	3.7	179
15-17	(18.3)	(18.3)	(14.2)	(14.2)	(17.2)	(12.6)	(18.3)	(8.0)	(8.0)	(8.0)	41
18-19	22.5	20.2	13.6	12.3	16.6	9.1	17.3	8.9	4.1	2.4	138
20-24	33.0	27.9	23.3	21.3	24.7	21.1	27.6	14.7	8.2	5.6	1,020
25-29	42.2	36.4	31.1	27.8	32.0	28.5	35.1	20.6	12.4	9.1	2,352
30-39	45.3	39.5	32.7	30.5	34.2	29.9	38.1	23.5	13.8	10.1	6,210
40-49	43.9	38.1	31.4	29.5	32.3	28.9	37.0	22.4	13.0	9.7	4,636
Marital status											
Currently married	43.4	37.7	31.3	29.0	32.5	28.6	36.5	21.9	12.9	9.5	14,111
Formerly married	33.0	28.2	23.5	21.8	25.7	21.3	27.7	17.6	9.5	7.0	287
Education											
None/Pre-school	12.3	9.8	7.4	6.9	8.5	6.2	9.0	4.8	2.3	1.3	3,319
Primary	26.5	21.5	16.6	15.0	18.0	13.5	20.7	10.1	4.1	2.7	2,918
Lower Secondary	42.4	36.2	28.1	26.0	30.3	25.3	33.7	17.7	9.6	7.0	2,440
Upper Secondary	60.9	52.6	43.9	40.2	45.3	42.2	51.4	31.8	19.4	13.9	3,364
Higher	82.7	76.1	67.2	63.8	67.4	62.1	75.1	50.4	32.1	25.3	2,357
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	17.6	15.2	11.3	10.6	11.6	10.3	13.6	6.4	3.3	2.6	2,910
Second	31.1	27.1	20.8	19.6	22.3	18.2	25.2	13.0	7.0	5.1	2,889
Middle	44.7	37.2	29.5	27.4	33.1	28.3	36.4	20.8	12.4	9.0	2,806
Fourth	52.3	46.0	37.8	35.3	39.1	35.2	44.6	27.2	15.6	11.5	2,871
Richest	70.0	61.9	55.9	51.3	55.6	50.2	61.4	41.7	25.6	18.7	2,922

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Punjab	18.7	17.8	17.1	20.1	15.2		12.5	10.9	5.4	49,389
Area of Residence										
Rural	12.7	12.1	11.8	13.8	10.2		8.6	7.5	3.8	31,170
All Urban	29.0	27.7	26.3	30.9	23.6		19.1	16.8	8.2	18,218
Major Cities	32.5	31.1	29.4	34.2	26.9		20.9	18.6	9.2	9,943
Other Urban	24.9	23.6	22.5	27.0	19.7		16.9	14.6	7.0	8,275
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	17.2	16.0	15.2	18.8	12.8		11.0	9.8	4.5	1,945
Has no functional difficulty	18.8	18.0	17.3	20.3	15.3		12.6	11.0	5.5	47,152
Age group										
15-24	11.8	11.3	11.6	12.9	10.0		8.1	7.5	3.8	7,715
15-19	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.6	6.6		5.8	5.4	2.5	1,582
15-17	7.7	7.6	6.5	8.3	6.0		4.9	4.6	3.2	295
18-19	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.7	6.8		6.0	5.6	2.4	1,287
20-24	12.9	12.3	12.6	14.0	10.9		8.7	8.0	4.2	6,133
25-29	20.6	19.3	18.9	22.1	16.6		14.3	12.5	5.8	9,770
30-39	21.5	20.6	19.6	23.1	17.4		14.3	12.5	6.3	19,196
40-49	17.1	16.5	15.3	18.4	13.8		10.9	9.4	4.8	12,708
Marital status										
Currently married	18.9	18.0	17.3	20.3	15.3		12.6	11.0	5.5	47,030
Formerly married	14.8	14.0	13.4	15.8	11.8		10.0	8.7	4.9	2,359
Education^A										
None/Pre-school	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.4		2.7	2.5	1.5	21,439
Primary	12.9	12.1	12.1	13.9	10.5		8.3	7.3	4.3	9,578
Lower Secondary	22.0	20.9	20.2	24.0	17.3		13.9	12.3	7.3	4,898
Upper Secondary	35.1	33.6	31.9	37.8	28.3		23.0	20.3	10.5	6,722
Higher	55.0	52.8	49.6	58.9	44.6		37.8	32.7	13.3	6,750
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.8		1.6	1.4	0.6	9,339
Second	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.8	6.1		4.8	4.3	2.2	9,614
Middle	15.3	14.5	14.4	16.6	12.4		10.2	9.2	4.4	9,913
Fourth	24.3	23.0	22.0	26.3	19.3		16.3	14.2	8.0	10,232
Richest	42.1	40.4	37.9	44.9	34.3		27.8	24.2	11.3	10,290

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

^A 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 TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Punjab	28.9	27.3	27.2	31.6	23.5	19.1	17.0	11.5	14,398	
Area of Residence										
Rural	24.6	22.9	23.4	27.3	19.6	16.5	14.5	9.8	9,177	
All Urban	36.5	35.1	33.9	39.3	30.4	23.8	21.3	14.6	5,221	
Major Cities	39.9	38.9	37.2	42.4	34.5	27.1	24.9	13.8	2,893	
Other Urban	32.3	30.4	29.7	35.5	25.3	19.7	16.8	15.6	2,328	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	26.2	24.2	24.0	28.2	21.2	14.0	11.9	10.0	381	
Has no functional difficulty	29.0	27.5	27.3	31.8	23.6	19.3	17.1	11.6	13,972	
Age group										
15-24	19.2	18.5	18.9	22.4	15.0	12.7	10.8	8.9	1,199	
15-19	13.3	12.2	14.5	15.5	10.9	7.2	6.6	6.1	179	
15-17	(13.7)	(11.4)	(18.3)	(18.3)	(10.2)	(10.8)	(10.8)	(0.0)	41	
18-19	13.1	12.5	13.4	14.6	11.1	6.1	5.4	7.9	138	
20-24	20.2	19.6	19.7	23.6	15.7	13.7	11.5	9.4	1,020	
25-29	28.2	26.1	26.9	30.5	23.2	18.4	16.8	11.7	2,352	
30-39	30.0	28.4	27.7	33.0	23.9	20.0	17.5	12.3	6,210	
40-49	30.3	28.8	28.7	32.7	25.3	20.0	17.9	11.1	4,636	
Marital status										
Currently married	29.0	27.5	27.4	31.8	23.6	19.2	17.1	11.6	14,111	
Formerly married	22.5	19.7	18.2	23.4	16.4	14.1	12.2	9.6	287	
Education										
None/Pre-school	8.3	8.0	8.2	9.1	7.1	4.9	4.4	3.2	3,319	
Primary	15.9	15.2	15.8	17.9	13.1	10.2	9.0	8.6	2,918	
Lower Secondary	27.1	25.7	26.0	30.5	22.1	17.9	15.9	11.9	2,440	
Upper Secondary	40.7	38.4	38.3	44.5	33.0	26.1	23.4	16.4	3,364	
Higher	58.9	55.5	53.2	63.1	47.3	41.8	36.5	19.6	2,357	
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	11.3	10.6	11.1	12.7	9.2	7.2	6.5	4.9	2,910	
Second	20.8	20.1	20.2	22.8	17.6	12.9	11.8	8.3	2,889	
Middle	28.2	26.8	27.8	32.4	22.6	19.0	16.7	12.3	2,806	
Fourth	34.6	32.0	32.2	37.6	27.6	23.4	20.6	14.8	2,871	
Richest	49.5	47.0	44.5	52.6	40.3	33.2	29.2	17.4	2,922	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:			Number of women who have heard of AIDS
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B		
Punjab	50.1	45.6	59.7	65.4	65.3	61.7	41.0	55.3	12,622	
Area of Residence										
Rural	53.7	48.5	63.5	63.6	64.1	60.1	41.1	57.0	5,494	
All Urban	47.3	43.4	56.7	66.8	66.2	62.9	41.0	54.1	7,128	
Major Cities	45.2	41.9	54.2	67.9	66.2	62.8	40.7	53.8	4,315	
Other Urban	50.4	45.6	60.5	65.3	66.0	63.1	41.4	54.5	2,813	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	53.2	50.8	65.8	67.9	66.1	59.3	42.0	61.4	452	
Has no functional difficulty	50.0	45.4	59.4	65.4	65.2	61.7	41.0	55.1	12,138	
Age										
15-24	51.2	48.5	61.7	63.7	63.3	61.3	42.7	57.2	1,289	
15-19	48.7	47.8	59.3	60.9	63.5	64.7	43.1	58.0	176	
15-17	(43.9)	(43.5)	(61.5)	(58.0)	(64.1)	(78.1)	(43.6)	(62.2)	34	
18-19	49.9	48.8	58.8	61.6	63.3	61.6	43.0	57.1	142	
20-24	51.6	48.7	62.1	64.1	63.3	60.8	42.7	57.0	1,113	
25-29	47.4	43.6	57.3	66.2	64.9	60.4	41.4	55.4	2,730	
30-39	50.3	45.3	59.7	65.8	65.2	61.8	40.9	55.5	5,652	
40-49	51.6	46.8	60.8	64.8	66.6	62.8	40.3	54.1	2,951	
Marital status										
Currently married	50.1	45.6	59.7	65.5	65.2	61.6	41.1	55.3	12,135	
Formerly married	49.6	46.8	59.3	63.3	65.9	62.6	40.1	57.3	488	
Education										
None/Pre-school	57.6	50.5	65.9	57.8	57.4	57.5	39.9	51.8	1,227	
Primary	54.8	49.0	63.7	61.0	61.9	59.0	39.2	54.8	1,739	
Lower Secondary	53.7	48.5	63.7	61.7	64.3	59.7	41.3	54.6	1,530	
Upper Secondary	51.1	46.4	60.7	65.4	64.6	60.8	39.9	54.1	3,249	
Higher	44.7	41.7	54.7	70.2	69.2	65.0	42.7	57.5	4,877	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	60.7	58.1	70.5	61.6	64.9	62.9	46.0	56.4	283	
Second	58.2	51.7	67.2	63.7	63.9	59.7	41.4	59.0	960	
Middle	53.6	48.7	63.7	63.2	63.4	60.5	39.3	55.6	2,083	
Fourth	52.5	46.2	61.6	63.9	63.5	58.8	40.6	54.7	3,512	
Richest	45.5	42.5	55.3	67.7	67.2	64.1	41.6	55.0	5,786	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

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

^B As part of respondent protection, those who mentioned that they are HIV-positive in their answer to this question have been recorded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Punjab	52.9	51.7	63.3	66.0	67.5	65.1	40.4	53.6	6,214
Area of Residence									
Rural	55.4	54.2	66.4	65.1	68.1	65.9	40.3	54.5	3,399
All Urban	49.8	48.8	59.6	67.0	66.8	64.1	40.5	52.5	2,814
Major Cities	52.1	50.2	60.1	66.6	65.8	63.7	40.9	52.7	1,625
Other Urban	46.7	46.8	58.9	67.5	68.1	64.6	39.9	52.2	1,189
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	58.0	47.3	65.5	60.7	64.2	64.4	39.9	52.4	146
Has no functional difficulty	52.8	51.8	63.2	66.1	67.6	65.1	40.4	53.6	6,060
Age									
15-24	54.4	52.7	62.9	62.7	70.3	63.9	40.1	56.7	375
15-19	(39.2)	(49.9)	(56.4)	(56.3)	(80.4)	(69.7)	(36.0)	(59.5)	39
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
18-19	(38.8)	(43.8)	(51.9)	(51.0)	(78.8)	(64.0)	(29.0)	(55.1)	31
20-24	56.1	53.1	63.6	63.4	69.1	63.3	40.6	56.4	336
25-29	50.3	51.0	62.6	65.5	66.9	65.1	42.3	53.4	993
30-39	52.3	50.7	62.7	66.7	67.1	64.5	40.4	53.3	2,813
40-49	54.7	53.4	64.6	65.8	67.9	66.1	39.5	53.5	2,033
Marital status									
Currently married	52.9	51.8	63.3	66.0	67.3	65.0	40.3	53.5	6,119
Formerly married	54.7	47.7	61.3	61.8	82.5	67.6	43.1	59.3	95
Education									
None/Pre-school	64.6	60.0	73.5	60.8	66.8	60.2	44.2	52.4	408
Primary	60.1	59.0	70.2	59.9	65.3	64.3	39.9	54.2	774
Lower Secondary	58.5	57.1	69.1	63.4	65.5	65.1	40.1	56.6	1,033
Upper Secondary	52.6	51.8	63.2	65.6	65.8	64.2	40.9	52.3	2,048
Higher	45.0	44.3	55.5	71.2	71.3	67.2	39.4	53.3	1,949
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	59.7	57.2	70.2	60.3	67.9	65.6	44.4	56.2	512
Second	57.5	56.5	68.2	63.6	70.2	65.5	37.7	56.1	899
Middle	55.1	54.6	66.6	63.9	67.6	64.6	39.2	53.2	1,254
Fourth	51.7	50.7	61.9	67.0	65.6	63.4	39.9	53.5	1,502
Richest	48.7	47.3	58.5	68.9	67.6	66.3	41.7	52.2	2,047

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

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

^B As part of respondent protection, those who mentioned that they are HIV-positive in their answer to this question have been recorded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Punjab	6.2	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3	49,389	
Area of Residence									
Rural	4.3	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.2	31,170	
All Urban	9.5	3.7	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.9	0.5	18,218	
Major Cities	10.1	4.1	3.6	1.2	1.0	2.9	0.5	9,943	
Other Urban	8.9	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.2	2.9	0.4	8,275	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.1	1,945	
Has no functional difficulty	6.3	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3	47,152	
Age									
15-24	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.2	7,715	
15-19	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	1,582	
15-17	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	295	
18-19	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1,287	
20-24	4.3	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.2	6,133	
25-29	7.4	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.2	2.2	0.4	9,770	
30-39	7.4	2.9	2.6	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.3	19,196	
40-49	4.9	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.2	12,708	
Marital status									
Currently married	6.3	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3	47,030	
Formerly married	4.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	2,359	
Education^B									
None/Pre-school	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	21,439	
Primary	3.6	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	9,578	
Lower Secondary	6.2	2.2	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.2	4,898	
Upper Secondary	10.7	4.1	3.8	1.4	1.3	3.0	0.4	6,722	
Higher	22.0	8.8	8.0	3.4	3.1	7.2	1.0	6,750	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	9,339	
Second	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	9,614	
Middle	4.2	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.2	9,913	
Fourth	8.1	3.1	2.7	1.1	1.0	2.2	0.3	10,232	
Richest	15.2	6.2	5.7	2.2	2.0	4.8	0.8	10,290	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested them self for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Punjab	17.4	5.1	4.5	2.0	1.8	4.9	0.5	14,398
Area of Residence								
Rural	13.7	4.3	3.7	1.7	1.5	3.2	0.3	9,177
All Urban	23.9	6.4	6.0	2.4	2.3	7.8	0.8	5,221
Major Cities	25.5	5.6	5.4	2.1	2.0	8.8	0.7	2,893
Other Urban	21.9	7.4	6.7	2.7	2.6	6.6	0.9	2,328
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	13.4	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	381
Has no functional difficulty	17.5	5.1	4.6	2.0	1.8	5.0	0.5	13,972
Age								
15-24	11.6	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.4	3.8	0.6	1,199
15-19	5.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	179
15-17	(11.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41
18-19	4.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.4	2.2	0.4	138
20-24	12.6	3.5	3.1	1.8	1.6	4.1	0.7	1,020
25-29	18.0	4.2	3.7	1.8	1.7	5.4	0.4	2,352
30-39	17.9	5.6	5.2	2.4	2.2	4.9	0.6	6,210
40-49	17.8	5.2	4.5	1.5	1.3	4.8	0.3	4,636
Marital status								
Currently married	17.4	5.1	4.6	2.0	1.8	4.9	0.5	14,111
Formerly married	14.9	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.7	4.4	0.4	287
Education								
None/Pre-school	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	3,319
Primary	7.5	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.2	2,918
Lower Secondary	14.1	4.2	4.0	1.6	1.6	2.8	0.3	2,440
Upper Secondary	23.5	7.0	6.1	2.9	2.6	5.5	0.7	3,364
Higher	44.5	12.7	11.5	4.5	4.1	16.2	1.3	2,357
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	5.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	2,910
Second	9.4	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	2,889
Middle	16.9	5.1	4.5	1.8	1.7	3.6	0.3	2,806
Fourth	21.5	6.5	5.8	2.6	2.3	6.0	0.4	2,871
Richest	33.9	9.2	8.4	3.5	3.2	11.4	1.3	2,922

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

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

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Punjab	87.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	15,656
Area of Residence							
Rural	85.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.8	10,399
All Urban	91.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	5,257
Major Cities	92.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	2,739
Other Urban	90.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.4	2,518
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	82.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	283
Has no functional difficulty	87.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	15,303
Age							
15-24	89.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	3,908
15-19	86.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	546
15-17	77.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71
18-19	87.6	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	474
20-24	89.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.7	3,362
25-29	89.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.2	5,172
30-39	85.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	5,920
40-49	77.5	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.1	656
Marital status							
Currently married	87.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	15,498
Formerly married	79.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	158
Education							
None/Pre-school	78.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	6,365
Primary	90.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	3,126
Lower Secondary	93.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	1,663
Upper Secondary	95.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	1.6	2.0	2,248
Higher	97.3	6.7	7.4	7.1	3.8	4.1	2,254
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	73.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3,433
Second	86.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	3,110
Middle	90.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	3,182
Fourth	91.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.2	3,080
Richest	96.7	5.2	5.8	5.6	3.0	3.3	2,850

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S10a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S11 - HIV testing during antenatal care

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS	
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Number of women age 15-24 years		Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A
Punjab	2.4	10.0	3.9	1.1	0.5	7,715	61.7	1,289
Area of Residence								
Rural	1.5	7.4	2.8	0.8	0.5	5,234	65.3	672
All Urban	4.2	15.5	6.2	1.7	0.7	2,481	57.8	618
Major Cities	5.1	19.1	7.2	2.1	1.1	1,322	55.5	389
Other Urban	3.0	11.5	4.9	1.2	0.3	1,158	61.7	229
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	49	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	10.2	4.0	1.2	0.6	7,373	61.7	1,254
Age								
15-19	1.6	6.6	2.2	0.4	0.1	1,582	59.3	176
15-17	1.8	6.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	295	(61.5)	34
18-19	1.6	6.8	2.3	0.4	0.1	1,287	58.8	142
20-24	2.6	10.9	4.3	1.3	0.7	6,133	62.1	1,113
20-22	2.0	9.3	3.7	0.9	0.4	3,382	61.9	511
23-24	3.3	12.9	5.1	1.7	0.9	2,752	62.3	603
Marital status								
Currently married	2.4	10.1	3.9	1.1	0.6	7,457	61.6	1,246
Formerly married	0.7	9.4	3.3	1.3	0.3	258	(66.6)	43
Education								
None/Pre-school	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,734	74.3	61
Primary	0.7	4.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	1,852	74.2	134
Lower Secondary	1.3	9.2	2.8	0.4	0.0	990	58.1	156
Upper Secondary	4.9	21.6	7.4	1.9	0.8	1,188	64.1	406
Higher	9.9	33.1	16.6	5.4	2.8	951	56.4	531
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	1,553	(79.1)	32
Second	0.7	4.2	1.5	0.4	0.3	1,725	71.9	134
Middle	1.8	9.4	2.9	0.5	0.3	1,729	60.8	255
Fourth	3.5	13.3	5.9	1.5	0.8	1,490	62.7	363
Richest	7.0	26.1	11.0	3.8	1.6	1,217	57.7	504

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:							Number of men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	
Punjab	5.3	15.0	11.6	2.6	1.4	1,199	62.9	375
Area of Residence								
Rural	4.9	13.7	9.3	2.2	1.0	862	65.5	243
All Urban	6.2	18.3	17.3	3.7	2.2	337	58.0	132
Major Cities	6.8	24.8	19.9	6.2	3.2	168	62.9	80
Other Urban	5.6	11.9	14.7	1.2	1.2	169	50.4	52
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	4
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	15.2	11.6	2.8	1.4	1,146	62.8	364
Age								
15-19	3.7	10.9	5.7	0.3	0.3	179	(56.4)	39
15-17	(8.0)	(10.2)	(11.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41	(*)	7
18-19	2.4	11.1	4.0	0.4	0.4	138	(51.9)	31
20-24	5.6	15.7	12.6	3.1	1.6	1,020	63.6	336
20-22	3.7	14.9	11.4	2.6	1.5	494	62.9	147
23-24	7.3	16.5	13.7	3.5	1.6	527	64.1	189
Marital status								
Currently married	5.4	15.0	11.5	2.7	1.4	1,169	62.3	366
Formerly married	(2.9)	(14.6)	(13.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)	31	(*)	9
Education								
None/Pre-school	0.6	3.9	2.2	0.4	0.4	263	(*)	17
Primary	2.0	7.8	3.9	0.9	0.2	292	60.7	47
Lower Secondary	3.5	9.0	12.8	2.2	1.1	212	66.8	60
Upper Secondary	9.3	24.2	12.8	2.4	0.3	270	66.4	125
Higher	14.5	38.5	36.7	10.4	7.0	163	56.0	125
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.0	9.0	8.9	3.0	1.4	297	63.0	61
Second	3.1	11.6	5.4	0.4	0.4	332	57.9	77
Middle	6.6	13.8	12.4	3.0	1.6	254	65.7	82
Fourth	5.9	20.7	13.2	1.9	0.9	196	68.3	75
Richest	13.2	32.2	30.5	8.3	4.2	121	59.6	80

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

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

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

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

7. THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

TC.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.⁶⁶ 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 Children⁶⁷ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenza type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.⁶⁸

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 Punjab, Pakistan National Immunisation Programme provides all the above-mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio, and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenza* type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Polio vaccine, three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine: 6 wks, 10 wks and two doses of the MMR vaccine containing measles. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the doses of MMR at 12 and 18 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 are based on children age 12-23/24-35 months.

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

⁶⁶ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

⁶⁷ "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/.

⁶⁸ Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age⁶⁷, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

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.

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

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MCV2 by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either (Crude coverage) ^{8,B}		Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either (Crude coverage) ^{7,9,B}	
Antigen								
BCG ¹	77.1	17.7	94.8	94.6	63.6	29.3	92.9	92.3
Polio								
At birth	76.7	17.0	93.7	93.5	63.1	27.0	90.1	89.7
OPV1	76.6	17.7	94.3	94.0	63.2	28.3	91.4	90.2
OPV2	75.2	15.5	90.7	90.2	62.4	24.8	87.2	85.4
OPV3	73.9	13.0	86.9	85.9	61.7	21.3	83.0	80.3
OPV3 and IPV ²	73.0	12.7	85.7	84.7	59.5	21.4	80.9	77.9
PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)								
PENTA 1	76.6	16.1	92.7	92.4	63.2	27.6	90.7	89.6
PENTA 2	75.2	15.2	90.4	89.9	62.4	26.0	88.4	86.5
PENTA 3 ^{3,4,5}	73.9	13.4	87.3	86.2	61.7	23.0	84.6	81.8
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
PNEUMO 1	76.5	15.1	91.6	91.3	63.1	26.5	89.6	88.4
PNEUMO 2	75.2	13.9	89.0	88.5	62.2	24.6	86.9	85.0
PNEUMO 3 ⁶	73.9	12.4	86.2	85.2	61.6	21.4	83.0	80.3
Measles								
Measles (MCV1)	68.8	14.0	82.7	79.7	59.8	26.8	86.6	79.2
Measles (MCV2) ⁷	40.8	14.3	55.1	55.1	55.3	27.2	82.5	80.6
Basic antigens ^{8,C}	69.2	7.2	76.5	72.8	60.3	14.4	74.7	66.8
All antigens ^{9,D}	na	na	na	na	54.4	9.6	64.1	55.5
No vaccinations	0.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.1	4.7	4.7	5.1
Number of children	7,867	7,867	7,867	7,867	7,862	7,862	7,862	7,862

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:											Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:			Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months			
	Polio						PENTA			PCV		Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C		Full vaccination			Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C				
	BCG ¹	At birth	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2				3 ⁶	Measles 1 (MCV1)	Basic Basic antigens ^{A,B}				Measles 2 (MCV2) ⁷	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{8,9}
Punjab	94.8	93.7	94.3	90.7	86.9	85.7	92.7	90.4	87.3	91.6	89.0	86.2	82.7	76.5	79.6	77.5	7,867	82.5	74.7	64.1	68.5	64.1	7,862
Area of Residence																							
Rural	94.9	93.6	94.7	91.5	88.1	85.6	92.5	90.4	87.4	91.4	89.1	86.4	82.6	77.3	80.3	78.5	5,138	82.5	76.7	65.7	70.1	66.9	5,105
All Urban	94.5	93.8	93.4	89.1	84.6	86.1	93.0	90.4	87.1	91.9	89.0	86.0	83.1	74.9	78.3	75.6	2,730	82.5	71.0	61.1	65.7	58.9	2,756
Major Cities	93.0	92.5	92.3	87.1	80.8	83.9	91.1	87.7	83.4	90.0	86.3	82.2	80.2	69.4	74.9	71.8	1,483	81.5	65.6	55.2	59.6	50.8	1,423
Other Urban	96.3	95.3	94.7	91.6	89.2	88.7	95.3	93.7	91.5	94.1	92.2	90.5	86.4	81.5	82.3	80.2	1,247	83.6	76.8	67.3	72.3	67.4	1,334
Sex																							
Male	95.0	94.3	94.6	91.1	87.7	86.9	93.1	91.2	88.3	92.0	89.8	87.1	84.4	78.1	80.5	78.4	4,065	82.7	74.4	63.8	68.5	64.3	4,062
Female	94.6	93.0	94.0	90.3	86.1	84.5	92.3	89.6	86.2	91.2	88.2	85.3	81.0	74.7	78.6	76.5	3,802	82.2	75.0	64.4	68.5	63.8	3,800
Mother's education																							
None/Preschool	92.0	91.1	92.3	88.5	84.4	80.6	88.9	85.8	82.3	87.7	84.1	81.1	75.5	70.3	76.2	75.0	3,177	76.4	71.2	59.6	65.7	62.2	3,258
Primary	96.2	94.6	95.8	92.4	88.9	87.8	93.8	91.6	88.8	92.5	90.6	88.0	84.2	78.6	81.4	80.0	1,562	84.1	78.1	67.4	71.9	68.2	1,505
Middle	96.7	95.1	96.3	93.1	89.8	90.2	95.9	94.6	92.5	94.8	93.5	91.2	89.2	82.5	83.0	80.4	842	85.3	74.6	64.8	69.2	64.4	814
Secondary	96.9	96.6	95.3	92.6	89.4	90.3	95.9	94.7	91.2	95.0	93.7	90.9	89.2	82.6	83.2	80.3	1,135	88.5	78.1	68.7	72.4	67.3	1,164
Higher	97.1	95.7	95.1	90.8	86.5	89.5	96.1	94.2	91.3	95.2	92.7	89.8	89.6	79.9	80.6	76.1	1,152	89.8	76.9	67.1	68.0	60.3	1,121
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	90.2	89.4	91.0	86.9	83.1	77.8	86.3	82.9	79.1	84.8	81.0	77.8	71.7	66.5	72.9	71.8	1,694	73.0	68.3	56.9	62.5	59.6	1,666
Second	95.6	93.9	95.1	91.6	88.5	86.5	93.4	91.2	88.5	92.4	90.1	87.7	83.3	77.7	81.0	79.8	1,541	82.7	78.7	66.1	72.9	70.3	1,569
Middle	96.6	95.6	95.6	92.4	89.1	87.5	94.8	92.9	89.6	94.0	92.1	89.1	86.3	81.6	83.2	81.5	1,585	85.4	78.1	67.8	71.0	67.3	1,583
Fourth	95.6	94.6	95.2	92.5	88.0	88.6	93.9	92.3	89.4	92.5	90.2	88.0	86.6	80.1	81.0	78.8	1,564	85.6	77.2	67.7	70.9	65.4	1,571
Richest	96.3	95.3	94.7	90.2	86.3	89.1	95.7	93.7	90.6	94.9	92.7	89.4	86.9	77.2	80.5	76.0	1,484	86.6	71.5	62.0	65.6	57.5	1,473

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

TC.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 5.⁶⁹ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

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

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

⁶⁹ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Punjab	13.7	8.4	27.3	39,799
Area of Residence				
Rural	14.3	9.0	28.6	26,190
All Urban	12.6	7.1	25.0	13,609
Major Cities	11.1	6.0	23.2	7,118
Other Urban	14.3	8.5	27.0	6,491
Sex				
Male	14.3	8.9	27.7	20,468
Female	13.1	7.8	27.0	19,331
Age (in months)^A				
0-11	18.6	10.6	27.8	8,093
12-23	19.3	9.5	31.9	7,867
24-35	12.8	7.8	27.5	7,862
36-47	9.7	7.0	25.0	8,277
48-59	8.1	6.9	24.7	7,676
Mother's education				
None/Preschool	15.2	9.8	28.4	16,922
Primary	14.4	8.9	29.6	7,797
Lower secondary	13.3	7.5	26.6	4,141
Upper secondary	11.8	6.5	26.6	5,488
Higher	10.5	5.8	22.4	5,451
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	18.1	12.3	31.1	9,001
Second	14.4	9.1	29.3	7,935
Middle	12.8	7.4	26.2	7,853
Fourth	11.6	6.2	26.2	7,814
Richest	10.6	6.0	23.1	7,195

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

TC.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁷⁰ 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.⁷¹ 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.⁵

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

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in 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 and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

⁷⁰ 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>.

⁷¹ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004.

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

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
Public	Private						
Punjab	15.2	55.4	1.8	8.0	65.7	22.9	5,459
Area of Residence							
Rural	15.0	53.7	2.2	9.0	63.4	23.8	3,740
All Urban	15.6	58.9	1.0	5.9	70.8	21.0	1,719
Major Cities	14.1	61.5	0.6	3.4	73.4	21.4	793
Other Urban	16.8	56.6	1.5	8.1	68.6	20.7	926
Sex							
Male	15.6	56.8	1.7	7.5	67.6	21.8	2,921
Female	14.7	53.7	2.0	8.6	63.6	24.3	2,538
Age (in months)^C							
0-11	13.1	57.9	1.6	7.8	66.8	22.7	1,506
12-23	15.1	58.1	1.8	7.0	67.9	21.6	1,517
24-35	16.1	54.6	1.5	7.7	65.8	22.7	1,004
36-47	17.2	51.8	1.7	9.9	64.0	22.8	805
48-59	16.2	48.5	3.3	9.3	59.9	27.3	624
Mother's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	18.3	52.0	1.2	6.5	67.1	24.5	152
Has no functional difficulty	15.1	55.4	1.9	8.1	65.6	22.9	5,239
No information	12.9	61.9	1.4	7.5	71.7	19.4	68
Mother's education							
None/Preschool	14.1	53.4	1.7	9.9	62.6	24.1	2,568
Primary	17.2	54.2	2.1	7.3	66.8	22.7	1,123
Lower secondary	16.2	58.1	2.4	5.2	68.2	22.8	552
Upper secondary	16.1	56.8	2.2	6.8	69.0	21.6	645
Higher	14.1	62.3	1.2	5.3	71.9	20.1	571
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	15.7	51.1	1.8	9.7	61.8	24.7	1,633
Second	14.9	53.7	1.5	9.2	63.8	23.6	1,141
Middle	16.5	53.3	2.7	10.1	64.7	22.4	1,008
Fourth	17.0	58.6	2.7	4.4	70.2	21.6	910
Richest	10.6	65.7	0.2	4.3	73.1	20.3	766

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

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

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

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	
Punjab	9.9	26.7	51.2	7.2	4.6	0.4	100.0	13.6	29.3	45.6	1.9	9.1	0.5	100.0	5,459
Area of Residence															
Rural	9.9	27.0	51.3	6.4	5.1	0.3	100.0	13.8	29.7	44.9	1.8	9.4	0.4	100.0	3,740
All Urban	9.9	26.0	51.1	8.8	3.6	0.6	100.0	13.1	28.6	47.2	2.1	8.3	0.7	100.0	1,719
Major Cities	10.3	25.3	50.0	11.0	3.1	0.3	100.0	14.2	29.0	47.1	1.9	7.0	0.7	100.0	793
Other Urban	9.6	26.5	52.1	6.9	4.0	0.8	100.0	12.2	28.2	47.3	2.2	9.4	0.7	100.0	926
Sex															
Male	10.0	27.3	51.5	6.7	4.2	0.4	100.0	13.0	29.9	45.8	2.0	8.7	0.5	100.0	2,921
Female	9.8	26.1	51.0	7.6	5.2	0.3	100.0	14.2	28.6	45.4	1.7	9.5	0.5	100.0	2,538
Age^A															
0-11	9.0	25.2	54.9	5.2	5.7	0.1	100.0	11.7	20.6	40.7	1.5	25.0	0.5	100.0	1,506
12-23	9.1	28.6	50.7	8.0	3.2	0.4	100.0	14.1	31.8	46.8	2.2	4.6	0.5	100.0	1,517
24-35	10.9	27.3	49.3	7.9	4.2	0.5	100.0	13.2	33.0	47.9	1.9	3.4	0.6	100.0	1,004
36-47	11.3	24.9	50.4	7.5	5.6	0.3	100.0	15.0	33.1	48.5	2.2	1.0	0.2	100.0	805
48-59	10.2	27.2	48.0	8.4	5.0	1.1	100.0	15.4	34.0	47.2	1.5	1.2	0.8	100.0	624
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	11.7	24.0	51.6	7.1	5.6	0.0	100.0	9.3	28.7	50.6	1.2	9.7	0.6	100.0	152
Has no functional difficulty	9.8	26.8	51.2	7.2	4.6	0.4	100.0	13.7	29.3	45.5	1.9	9.1	0.5	100.0	5,239
No information	8.9	26.3	55.2	4.2	5.3	0.0	100.0	12.9	32.9	45.9	1.4	6.9	0.0	100.0	68
Mother's education															
None/Preschool	9.2	26.8	52.6	5.8	5.1	0.5	100.0	13.6	29.2	46.2	1.6	8.9	0.5	100.0	2,568
Primary	11.8	26.8	51.1	5.7	4.1	0.5	100.0	13.4	29.3	46.3	1.4	9.0	0.6	100.0	1,123
Lower secondary	7.4	22.2	55.8	9.0	5.0	0.6	100.0	12.1	25.9	46.7	2.3	12.7	0.4	100.0	552
Upper secondary	10.0	28.0	46.5	10.6	4.9	0.0	100.0	13.9	30.8	44.6	2.5	7.4	0.8	100.0	645
Higher	11.6	28.8	46.3	10.6	2.7	0.0	100.0	14.8	31.8	41.8	2.9	8.5	0.2	100.0	571
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	7.9	28.1	54.2	4.8	4.6	0.3	100.0	13.9	30.6	44.6	1.4	9.2	0.3	100.0	1,633
Second	11.1	27.1	52.4	4.7	4.3	0.4	100.0	13.1	28.2	47.3	1.1	10.0	0.4	100.0	1,141
Middle	10.0	26.6	49.9	6.6	6.5	0.4	100.0	12.5	29.7	45.5	2.1	9.9	0.4	100.0	1,008
Fourth	11.9	26.0	48.5	8.9	4.5	0.3	100.0	15.9	28.2	44.0	2.8	8.0	1.0	100.0	910
Richest	9.6	24.3	48.2	14.4	2.9	0.6	100.0	12.3	29.2	47.6	2.7	7.6	0.7	100.0	766

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of 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 salts (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹					
Punjab	25.8	16.4	30.4	12.8	34.6	32.2	12.8	5,459
Area of Residence								
Rural	24.7	14.3	28.8	11.4	32.9	32.6	12.2	3,740
All Urban	28.4	20.9	33.8	15.9	38.3	31.3	14.3	1,719
Major Cities	29.9	21.3	34.8	16.2	38.6	29.1	13.4	793
Other Urban	27.2	20.6	33.0	15.6	38.0	33.1	15.0	926
Sex								
Male	27.1	17.9	31.8	12.9	35.7	33.1	13.7	2,921
Female	24.4	14.8	28.7	12.7	33.3	31.2	11.9	2,538
Age (in months)^A								
0-11	20.4	14.0	25.4	9.6	28.9	29.8	10.5	1,506
12-23	29.3	17.8	33.9	14.5	38.5	31.5	13.5	1,517
24-35	27.2	18.6	33.0	13.1	37.0	33.4	14.9	1,004
36-47	28.2	17.8	31.9	14.7	36.4	34.2	14.1	805
48-59	25.5	13.5	28.1	13.8	32.9	35.2	11.9	624
Mother's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	22.0	9.6	22.5	18.5	34.1	33.0	9.1	152
Has no functional difficulty	25.9	16.5	30.5	12.7	34.5	32.2	12.9	5,239
No information	29.2	21.1	36.8	12.8	39.9	33.3	17.5	68
Mother's education								
None/Preschool	22.4	12.4	26.5	10.2	30.5	29.9	10.8	2,568
Primary	26.2	17.2	30.1	12.2	34.3	33.0	13.4	1,123
Lower secondary	29.6	18.5	33.1	15.7	38.6	35.6	13.4	552
Upper secondary	27.4	19.9	34.5	14.8	38.9	35.0	14.5	645
Higher	35.4	27.1	41.2	20.8	44.8	34.7	18.6	571
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	21.7	12.4	26.5	8.8	30.0	28.8	10.2	1,633
Second	23.9	11.8	26.3	10.6	30.1	33.0	11.4	1,141
Middle	25.3	16.4	30.1	14.7	35.3	34.7	14.1	1,008
Fourth	29.0	19.4	32.7	16.5	38.1	33.6	14.1	910
Richest	34.5	28.3	42.3	17.7	45.9	33.3	17.3	766

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

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
					Other treatments												Not given any treatment or drug	
					Pill or syrup				Injection									
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment			
Punjab	32.2	33.9	37.9	29.0	6.3	9.4	7.5	6.7	2.6	0.3	2.1	1.1	4.7	4.4	62.2	22.4	5,459	
Area of Residence																		
Rural	32.6	32.1	36.1	27.7	5.6	9.3	6.3	6.7	2.3	0.4	2.3	0.9	4.3	4.0	64.5	24.4	3,740	
All Urban	31.3	37.7	42.0	32.0	7.8	9.6	10.2	6.6	3.2	0.3	1.7	1.4	5.6	5.3	57.0	18.0	1,719	
Major Cities	29.1	39.8	43.4	32.9	9.0	10.4	14.2	6.7	3.5	0.4	1.7	0.9	4.7	5.6	50.9	13.4	793	
Other Urban	33.1	35.9	40.9	31.3	6.8	8.9	6.7	6.5	3.0	0.2	1.7	1.8	6.4	5.1	62.2	21.9	926	
Sex																		
Male	33.1	35.0	38.7	29.6	6.7	9.9	7.2	6.7	2.6	0.2	2.3	1.3	4.8	4.3	61.6	21.3	2,921	
Female	31.2	32.6	37.0	28.4	5.8	8.9	7.8	6.7	2.6	0.5	1.9	0.8	4.7	4.5	62.8	23.6	2,538	
Age (in months)^A																		
0-11	29.8	27.6	30.9	20.5	6.8	9.7	7.3	6.1	2.9	0.5	1.9	1.5	4.1	4.8	62.4	27.3	1,506	
12-23	31.5	37.4	42.0	32.7	6.5	9.8	8.8	6.7	3.0	0.5	2.5	1.2	5.0	4.9	59.4	19.2	1,517	
24-35	33.4	37.3	41.0	33.4	6.0	9.9	7.8	6.3	2.0	0.2	2.5	1.1	4.2	3.5	63.9	21.3	1,004	
36-47	34.2	35.4	39.9	32.2	5.5	9.1	5.9	8.2	2.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	4.4	4.5	63.7	20.5	805	
48-59	35.2	33.3	37.9	30.0	6.0	7.6	6.4	6.5	2.8	0.2	1.9	0.7	6.9	3.6	63.6	22.2	624	
Mother's functional difficulties																		
Has functional difficulty	33.0	27.4	39.0	31.4	6.3	5.1	4.0	8.1	2.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.8	7.9	63.2	18.1	152	
Has no functional difficulty	32.2	34.0	37.9	28.9	6.4	9.5	7.6	6.6	2.6	0.4	2.2	1.1	4.7	4.3	62.2	22.5	5,239	
No information	33.3	36.8	39.9	32.1	2.3	17.5	9.4	5.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.4	4.1	58.7	20.7	68	
Mother's education																		
None/Preschool	29.9	29.9	33.8	26.7	4.9	9.0	7.4	7.6	3.1	0.3	2.7	0.8	4.3	3.7	63.9	26.2	2,568	
Primary	33.0	32.7	36.7	28.6	5.7	10.1	7.6	7.3	2.0	0.1	2.0	1.4	5.0	4.4	61.2	21.6	1,123	
Lower secondary	35.6	37.1	42.4	31.5	7.2	8.2	8.3	6.9	1.7	0.6	1.6	1.2	4.8	4.1	62.0	18.3	552	
Upper secondary	35.0	39.2	43.3	32.1	8.1	11.3	8.1	3.8	2.6	0.3	1.7	0.8	4.9	4.1	61.9	18.8	645	
Higher	34.7	44.8	48.4	34.4	11.0	9.3	6.3	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.8	1.7	6.2	8.3	56.6	14.8	571	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	28.8	29.3	32.7	25.3	5.1	8.8	6.2	8.0	2.9	0.4	2.7	1.0	5.2	3.1	65.0	28.2	1,633	
Second	33.0	28.9	32.4	25.2	5.4	10.4	7.4	6.5	2.7	0.6	2.3	0.8	3.5	4.0	62.6	24.1	1,141	
Middle	34.7	33.6	38.7	30.3	6.1	9.0	7.9	7.5	1.8	0.3	1.8	1.1	3.3	4.8	62.8	20.7	1,008	
Fourth	33.6	37.1	42.3	30.9	8.3	9.3	8.1	4.8	2.4	0.0	1.7	1.1	5.5	5.1	61.5	18.4	910	
Richest	33.3	47.7	51.0	38.8	8.1	10.2	8.9	5.2	3.2	0.3	1.5	1.4	6.6	6.4	55.4	14.2	766	

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers						Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Punjab	23.3	69.0	6.1	8.1	91.6	1,659	26.0	67.5	4.8	7.2	92.9	1,758
Area of Residence												
Rural	24.4	66.9	7.3	8.8	90.6	1,078	27.1	66.5	6.2	7.2	92.9	1,220
All Urban	20.9	73.7	3.6	6.6	93.8	581	24.2	69.4	2.3	7.0	92.9	538
Major Cities	17.2	77.9	3.5	5.6	95.0	276	21.7	71.5	1.9	7.2	92.5	231
Other Urban	23.6	70.6	3.6	7.3	92.9	306	26.4	67.4	2.7	6.8	93.2	307
Sex												
Male	22.9	70.7	5.9	7.5	92.5	930	25.3	67.3	4.9	7.9	92.1	967
Female	23.8	67.0	6.4	8.9	90.5	729	26.9	67.6	4.7	6.3	93.9	791
Age (in months)^C												
0-11	20.4	70.9	4.4	9.0	90.4	382	21.8	72.9	2.8	5.5	94.6	448
12-23	22.2	71.8	6.6	7.0	93.1	514	25.6	67.8	5.8	7.2	92.8	478
24-35	23.1	71.2	5.4	5.2	93.9	331	28.0	66.6	4.7	6.1	93.9	336
36-47	28.8	62.7	6.3	9.2	90.6	256	25.7	66.7	4.0	9.1	91.4	275
48-59	25.1	63.6	9.5	11.9	88.7	175	33.4	57.3	7.9	10.0	89.5	220
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	(19.1)	(77.7)	(2.2)	(4.3)	(95.7)	34	31.4	55.8	3.3	12.8	87.2	50
Has no functional difficulty	23.5	68.6	6.3	8.4	91.4	1,600	26.1	67.5	4.9	7.1	92.9	1,685
No information	(19.8)	(80.2)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Mother's education												
None/Preschool	21.4	68.2	4.8	10.7	89.1	680	26.0	67.1	5.0	7.3	92.8	767
Primary	25.7	67.8	5.8	7.2	92.8	338	28.8	67.4	4.4	4.4	95.5	370
Lower secondary	24.6	70.3	11.2	5.0	94.5	183	27.6	67.2	6.0	6.9	93.4	196
Upper secondary	27.2	66.2	6.6	7.2	92.5	222	27.4	65.9	5.3	7.4	92.2	226
Higher	20.5	76.2	6.4	4.1	95.4	235	19.7	70.2	3.4	10.5	89.7	198
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	23.0	68.4	3.8	8.9	90.6	433	28.3	66.1	3.9	6.2	94.1	471
Second	23.4	66.1	7.1	10.9	89.2	301	27.8	64.6	6.7	8.3	91.9	376
Middle	25.7	63.1	7.6	10.6	88.1	304	31.2	63.3	7.6	6.2	93.5	350
Fourth	26.0	70.1	9.5	4.9	95.3	298	26.2	67.2	5.2	6.9	93.2	306
Richest	17.1	81.3	3.2	3.1	97.5	324	16.4	76.2	1.3	8.4	91.4	255

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

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

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

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

TC.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁷²

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

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

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

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

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

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

⁷² WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1.

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using										
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing				
Punjab	0.1	0.0	8.0	37.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	42.4	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	45.7	327,384
Area of Residence																	
Rural	0.1	0.0	7.5	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.9	61.2	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	208,708	22.9	208,342
All Urban	0.2	0.0	8.9	76.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	9.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	119,272	85.6	119,042
Major Cities	0.2	0.0	6.7	85.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.2	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	64,987	93.3	64,809
Other Urban	0.1	0.1	11.5	64.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	16.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	54,285	76.3	54,233
Education of household head																	
None/Preschool	0.1	0.0	4.9	25.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.6	55.0	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	127,754	30.8	127,497
Primary	0.1	0.0	7.1	35.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.1	45.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	58,040	42.8	57,937
Lower secondary	0.1	0.0	9.5	39.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.5	38.6	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	43,763	49.6	43,689
Upper secondary	0.2	0.0	10.9	46.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.9	31.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	60,304	57.9	60,186
Higher	0.3	0.0	13.6	61.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.1	17.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	38,119	76.0	38,075
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	84.7	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	65,595	1.1	65,385
Second	0.1	0.0	2.6	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	69.8	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	65,599	10.9	65,417
Middle	0.1	0.0	8.9	27.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	14.6	45.0	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	65,591	36.6	65,462
Fourth	0.2	0.1	17.9	61.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	12.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	65,599	80.6	65,533
Richest	0.2	0.0	10.3	88.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65,596	98.9	65,586

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

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

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	
	Solid fuels for cooking												Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing			Total
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust							
Punjab	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.1	19.3	12.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	54.1	327,980	
Area of Residence																		
Rural	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	30.3	28.5	17.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	76.8	208,708	
All Urban	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.8	3.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	14.3	119,272	
Major Cities	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.8	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	6.6	64,987	
Other Urban	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.5	6.2	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	23.5	54,285	
Education of household head																		
None/Preschool	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	24.7	27.0	16.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	68.9	127,754	
Primary	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	23.5	20.7	12.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	56.9	58,040	
Lower secondary	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	23.4	15.3	11.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	50.2	43,763	
Upper secondary	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	21.0	11.7	8.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	41.9	60,304	
Higher	75.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.9	7.7	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	23.9	38,119	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	28.6	50.1	19.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.4	65,595	
Second	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	35.9	29.2	22.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	88.6	65,599	
Middle	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	33.5	14.3	14.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	63.1	65,591	
Fourth	80.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.0	2.6	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	19.3	65,599	
Richest	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.1	65,596	

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

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Total			
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors							
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Missing				
Punjab	54.2	327,980	4.0	0.5	16.7	20.1	1.9	43.9	17.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	29.0	327,980	
Area of Residence															
Rural	76.9	208,708	6.0	0.7	16.1	20.5	2.0	43.9	17.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	28.8	208,708	
All Urban	14.4	119,272	0.6	0.1	22.6	16.3	1.3	44.2	15.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	31.1	119,272	
Major Cities	6.7	64,987	0.1	0.0	29.0	10.5	1.7	47.3	10.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	29.9	64,987	
Other Urban	23.7	54,285	1.2	0.2	20.4	18.2	1.1	43.2	16.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	31.4	54,285	
Education of household head															
None/Preschool	69.0	127,754	3.3	0.4	18.4	16.4	1.7	46.6	16.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	28.7	127,754	
Primary	57.1	58,040	4.0	0.3	16.8	20.2	1.8	43.9	17.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	30.2	58,040	
Lower secondary	50.3	43,763	5.3	0.6	14.9	23.9	2.5	41.5	16.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	28.8	43,763	
Upper secondary	42.0	60,304	5.4	0.7	13.8	26.8	2.2	39.3	17.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	28.1	60,304	
Higher	23.9	38,119	2.8	0.3	12.9	28.4	2.9	36.5	18.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	31.0	38,119	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	98.5	65,595	2.1	0.3	19.3	10.8	1.2	52.3	16.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	26.6	65,595	
Second	88.8	65,599	4.7	0.6	16.9	17.4	1.8	45.3	18.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	28.4	65,599	
Middle	63.2	65,591	8.5	0.7	13.8	29.7	2.6	35.9	17.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	31.1	65,591	
Fourth	19.4	65,599	4.5	0.7	13.4	45.8	3.9	22.7	13.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	36.4	65,599	
Richest	1.1	65,596	0.4	0.1	4.3	69.4	2.4	10.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.4	65,596	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																		Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :																
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking	Biogas	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Sawdust	Other	No response	No space heating in the household					
Punjab	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	100.0	327,980	62.6	64,315	
Area of Residence																							
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	2.7	3.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.4	100.0	208,708	35.6	32,530	
All Urban	0.1	0.0	1.2	22.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	73.4	100.0	119,272	90.2	31,784	
Major Cities	0.2	0.0	1.2	23.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	100.0	64,987	95.3	16,874	
Other Urban	0.0	0.0	1.3	20.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	72.5	100.0	54,285	84.5	14,910	
Education of household head																							
None/Preschool	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	2.1	3.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.3	100.0	127,754	41.4	18,739	
Primary	0.1	0.0	0.6	7.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	100.0	58,040	54.1	9,681	
Lower secondary	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.1	100.0	43,763	61.6	8,268	
Upper secondary	0.1	0.0	1.6	14.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	76.7	100.0	60,304	73.1	14,065	
Higher	0.1	0.0	3.1	26.5	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	64.4	100.0	38,119	87.8	13,562	
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	2.8	7.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6	100.0	65,595	1.3	8,794	
Second	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.3	100.0	65,599	11.5	6,987	
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.1	100.0	65,591	32.2	7,833	
Fourth	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.7	100.0	65,599	69.9	10,697	
Richest	0.2	0.0	3.5	39.4	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	54.3	100.0	65,596	97.8	30,004	

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

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

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

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members mainly using:															Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating				Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total		
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney							
Punjab	0.0	1.1	9.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	80.4	0.1	100.0	327,980	
Area of Residence																
Rural	0.0	0.5	4.1	0.4	6.5	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.4	84.4	0.1	100.0	208,708	
All Urban	0.1	2.3	18.0	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	73.4	0.1	100.0	119,272	
Major Cities	0.2	2.6	18.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	74.0	0.0	100.0	64,987	
Other Urban	0.0	1.9	17.6	0.1	3.9	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	72.5	0.2	100.0	54,285	
Education of household head																
None/Preschool	0.0	0.4	4.0	0.1	5.5	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.9	0.5	0.4	85.3	0.1	100.0	127,754	
Primary	0.1	0.8	6.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.5	83.3	0.1	100.0	58,040	
Lower secondary	0.0	0.7	8.9	0.3	5.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.4	81.1	0.0	100.0	43,763	
Upper secondary	0.1	1.7	13.3	0.4	4.7	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	76.7	0.1	100.0	60,304	
Higher	0.1	3.9	24.9	0.3	3.5	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	64.4	0.1	100.0	38,119	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.7	0.9	0.5	86.6	0.0	100.0	65,595	
Second	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	6.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	89.3	0.0	100.0	65,599	
Middle	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.4	6.0	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	88.1	0.1	100.0	65,591	
Fourth	0.0	0.5	7.4	0.3	3.9	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	83.7	0.1	100.0	65,599	
Richest	0.2	5.2	35.9	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	54.3	0.1	100.0	65,596	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:								Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total				
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle								
Punjab	94.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	98.7	327,388	
Area of Residence																					
Rural	92.6	2.0	2.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	208,708	98.2	208,247	
All Urban	98.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	119,272	99.6	119,142	
Major Cities	98.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	64,987	99.7	64,871	
Other Urban	98.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54,285	99.5	54,270	
Education of household head																					
None/Preschool	91.0	2.1	2.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	127,754	97.7	127,368	
Primary	95.4	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	58,040	98.9	57,972	
Lower secondary	96.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	43,763	99.3	43,701	
Upper secondary	97.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	60,304	99.6	60,258	
Higher	98.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	38,119	99.7	38,088	
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	76.5	6.4	7.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	65,595	94.4	65,213	
Second	99.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	65,599	99.7	65,520	
Middle	99.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	65,591	99.8	65,533	
Fourth	99.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	65,599	99.8	65,535	
Richest	99.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65,596	99.8	65,587	

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

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

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Punjab	44.9	327,980
Area of Residence		
Rural	22.3	208,708
All Urban	84.5	119,272
Major Cities	92.6	64,987
Other Urban	74.7	54,285
Education of household head		
None/Preschool	30.4	127,754
Primary	42.0	58,040
Lower secondary	48.5	43,763
Upper secondary	57.0	60,304
Higher	74.7	38,119
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	1.4	65,595
Second	10.9	65,599
Middle	35.6	65,591
Fourth	78.8	65,599
Richest	97.9	65,596
¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2		
^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator		

TC.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁶⁹ 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.⁷³ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

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

⁷³ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics	
	Health facilities or providers					No advice or treatment sought			Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B				Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C		
Punjab	16.3	63.6	1.2	8.6	74.7	13.5		42.6	3,331	15.8	77.8	1.1	9.3	91.6	1,419
Area of Residence															
Rural	14.1	62.5	1.3	9.5	71.6	15.3		40.2	2,358	14.8	76.3	1.4	10.6	89.8	948
All Urban	21.6	66.3	0.9	6.7	82.4	9.1		48.4	973	18.0	80.8	0.5	6.5	95.0	471
Major Cities	24.0	66.1	1.3	5.4	85.4	8.8		54.0	424	18.8	85.8	0.4	3.6	99.2	229
Other Urban	19.7	66.4	0.5	7.6	80.2	9.3		44.1	548	17.2	76.0	0.5	9.3	91.1	242
Sex															
Male	16.2	65.3	1.1	8.1	76.4	12.8		43.5	1,814	14.8	79.4	1.4	8.9	91.9	788
Female	16.3	61.5	1.3	9.3	72.8	14.3		41.6	1,517	17.1	75.8	0.7	9.7	91.2	631
Age (in months)^D															
0-11	14.7	65.0	1.6	8.0	75.0	14.4		42.0	858	15.0	80.5	1.3	7.3	93.3	361
12-23	14.6	66.8	0.6	8.4	76.0	12.2		43.4	751	14.1	77.8	1.0	11.6	90.5	326
24-35	17.4	62.0	1.4	8.8	74.6	12.9		39.8	614	14.5	76.8	2.0	11.8	89.2	244
36-47	18.7	60.9	1.3	8.3	74.5	14.1		48.4	575	17.7	76.5	0.3	7.9	92.0	278
48-59	17.1	61.4	1.1	10.3	73.0	13.7		39.6	531	19.0	76.0	0.9	8.1	92.4	210
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	21.4	53.6	1.5	6.6	74.1	18.4		36.9	130	(22.6)	(73.4)	(2.3)	(6.3)	(93.7)	48
Has no functional difficulty	16.0	64.1	1.2	8.8	74.8	13.2		42.6	3,149	15.5	78.0	1.1	9.5	91.4	1,341
No information	20.9	58.4	0.0	5.4	73.4	15.4		58.2	52	(19.7)	(74.2)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(94.0)	30
Mother's education															
None/Preschool	13.6	60.9	0.9	10.9	69.4	16.2		39.0	1,652	15.7	75.4	1.1	11.7	89.2	644
Primary	19.3	63.7	1.4	7.6	77.3	11.1		41.2	697	16.0	77.2	1.1	8.1	92.2	287
Lower secondary	21.1	67.9	2.4	4.4	83.2	9.6		45.6	310	23.9	74.3	2.0	6.1	94.7	141
Upper secondary	21.2	63.7	1.8	6.5	79.9	11.8		48.1	354	16.9	80.3	1.5	6.8	94.8	171
Higher	13.4	72.7	0.3	5.6	83.2	10.1		55.4	317	8.2	87.9	0.0	7.2	93.6	176
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	12.9	57.7	0.6	11.7	65.4	19.0		34.6	1,108	15.0	71.9	0.5	14.1	86.2	384
Second	19.1	61.3	1.6	9.6	74.8	11.5		44.2	724	19.9	73.3	1.3	9.7	90.6	320
Middle	16.6	65.9	1.6	7.5	77.4	12.1		42.4	581	16.2	79.5	2.9	8.9	92.7	246
Fourth	18.2	69.3	1.6	5.1	81.8	11.0		44.0	486	14.9	83.7	0.4	3.9	97.4	214
Richest	17.6	72.8	1.0	4.6	87.1	7.2		59.2	432	12.4	85.7	0.6	6.4	94.8	256

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

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

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

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

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

^D The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

TC.6 MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide.⁶⁹ Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children.⁷⁴

In 2010 the World Health Organization issued a recommendation for universal use of diagnostic testing to confirm malaria infection and apply appropriate treatment based on the results. According to the guidelines, treatment solely on the basis of clinical suspicion should only be considered when a parasitological diagnosis is not accessible. This recommendation was based on studies that showed substantial reduction in the proportion of fever that are associated with malaria to a low level.⁷⁵ This recommendation implies that the indicator on proportion of children with fever that received antimalarial treatment is no longer an acceptable indicator of the level of treatment of malaria in the population of children under age five. However, for purposes of comparisons, as well assessment of patterns across socio-demographic characteristics, the indicator remains a standard MICS indicator.

Pregnant women living in places where malaria is highly prevalent are highly vulnerable to malaria. Once infected, pregnant women risk anemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy.⁷⁶ For this reason, steps are taken to protect pregnant women by distributing insecticide-treated mosquito nets and treatment during antenatal check-ups with drugs that prevent malaria infection (Intermittent preventive treatment or IPT). WHO recommends a schedule of at least four antenatal care visits during pregnancy? Starting as early as possible in the second trimester, IPTp-SP (Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine) is recommended for all pregnant women at each scheduled antenatal care visit until the time of delivery, provided that the doses are given at least one month apart. SP should not be given during the first trimester of pregnancy; however, the last dose of IPTp-SP can be administered up to the time of delivery without safety concerns.⁷⁴

In the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9.

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

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in Pakistan. In addition, Table TC. 6.12 presents the percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for

⁷⁴ WHO. *Guidelines for the treatment of malaria. Third Edition*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/162441/9789241549127_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁷⁵ D'Acremont, V. et al. "Reduction in the proportion of fevers associated with *Plasmodium falciparum* parasitaemia in Africa: a systematic review." *Malaria Journal* 9, no. 240 (2010). doi:10.1186/1475-2875-9-240.

⁷⁶ Shulman, C. and K. Dorman. "Importance and prevention of malaria in pregnancy." *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 97, no.1 (2003): 30–55. doi:10.1016/s0035-9203(03)90012-5.

malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs. Where Table TC.6.13 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial.

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy						
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18						
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	Percentage of pregnant women: who took SP/Fansidar:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Punjab	2.8	2.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	15,656
Area of Residence						
Rural	2.5	2.5	1.5	0.6	0.3	10,399
All Urban	3.4	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	5,257
Major Cities	3.9	3.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	2,739
Other Urban	2.8	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	2,518
Women's Education						
None/Preschool	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	6,365
Primary	2.6	2.6	1.4	0.7	0.2	3,126
Lower secondary	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	1,663
Upper secondary	3.7	3.7	1.8	0.7	0.4	2,248
Higher	4.8	4.8	2.3	1.1	0.7	2,254
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	3,433
Second	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.4	3,110
Middle	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	3,182
Fourth	3.2	3.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	3,080
Richest	4.8	4.8	2.1	1.1	0.8	2,850
¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy						

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
Punjab	14.7	62.3	1.0	8.6	81.0	16.1	10,885
Area of Residence							
Rural	13.7	61.1	1.2	9.6	80.1	17.0	7,481
All Urban	16.8	64.9	0.6	6.5	83.0	14.1	3,404
Major Cities	16.8	67.4	0.5	5.5	84.3	12.6	1,654
Other Urban	16.8	62.6	0.7	7.4	81.7	15.6	1,750
Sex							
Male	14.5	64.4	1.1	8.4	82.5	14.6	5,660
Female	14.9	60.0	1.0	8.9	79.3	17.7	5,225
Age (in months)^C							
0-11	12.5	63.5	1.2	7.6	79.4	17.8	2,249
12-23	13.6	63.1	0.7	9.2	81.2	15.9	2,511
24-35	15.9	62.5	1.1	8.0	82.9	14.9	2,158
36-47	16.0	60.2	1.2	8.4	79.6	17.3	2,071
48-59	15.8	61.9	1.1	10.1	81.9	14.3	1,892
Mother's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	16.7	58.3	0.6	6.2	78.1	19.7	329
Has no functional difficulty	14.6	62.4	1.1	8.7	81.1	16.0	10,414
No information	14.2	61.4	0.0	11.0	80.3	14.8	142
Mother's education							
None/Preschool	13.6	58.7	0.9	10.9	78.6	18.2	4,799
Primary	16.2	62.5	1.1	8.5	83.1	14.4	2,305
Lower secondary	16.1	64.6	1.1	5.9	82.0	15.0	1,100
Upper secondary	16.4	64.8	1.3	6.4	82.3	14.4	1,458
Higher	12.7	70.8	0.9	4.8	83.9	13.7	1,223
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.4	55.4	1.1	11.8	76.8	19.9	2,801
Second	15.5	59.6	1.1	10.0	80.8	16.4	2,322
Middle	15.2	63.0	0.9	8.7	82.5	14.9	2,056
Fourth	15.3	67.2	1.2	5.5	82.9	14.0	2,045
Richest	12.6	70.9	0.8	5.0	84.0	13.4	1,661

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

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

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

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																			Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	SP/ Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodia-quine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/ Missing		
Punjab	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.5	0.9	28.2	5.6	42.0	2.1	25.7	12.2	6.2	10,885	
Area of Residence																				
Rural	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.4	1.1	26.0	5.3	41.2	1.8	26.4	12.4	6.6	7,481	
All Urban	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.7	0.4	33.0	6.1	43.7	2.7	24.1	11.6	5.2	3,404	
Major Cities	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	7.8	0.3	41.0	6.9	46.6	3.6	22.2	8.1	3.4	1,654	
Other Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.6	0.6	25.5	5.3	40.9	1.9	26.0	14.9	7.0	1,750	
Sex																				
Male	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	8.0	0.9	29.3	5.6	41.8	2.2	25.4	12.6	6.2	5,660	
Female	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.0	0.9	27.0	5.5	42.1	2.0	25.9	11.7	6.1	5,225	
Age (in months)^A																				
0-11	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.1	0.7	26.6	5.8	47.2	2.0	19.5	13.7	5.0	2,249	
12-23	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	7.6	1.0	27.9	6.3	41.6	2.0	25.2	12.6	5.6	2,511	
24-35	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	8.1	0.9	28.8	5.3	41.2	2.4	27.1	12.0	7.0	2,158	
36-47	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	7.8	1.0	29.0	5.5	39.7	1.6	28.5	10.9	7.0	2,071	
48-59	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	8.1	0.9	28.9	4.9	39.6	2.4	28.9	11.2	6.6	1,892	
Mother's functional difficulties																				
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	6.3	0.8	19.6	5.2	37.7	3.2	29.3	21.0	5.4	329	
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.5	0.9	28.4	5.6	42.2	2.1	25.7	11.9	6.1	10,414	
No information	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	1.4	33.2	4.0	35.7	1.9	17.3	8.2	12.2	142	
Mother's education																				
None/Preschool	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.1	1.3	25.1	5.5	37.4	1.4	25.1	11.6	8.2	4,799	
Primary	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.4	0.8	27.3	5.0	42.7	2.1	26.3	12.6	5.5	2,305	
Lower secondary	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.3	31.6	6.2	44.0	3.6	27.1	13.7	5.0	1,100	
Upper secondary	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	8.5	0.6	30.0	5.4	48.4	2.9	25.7	11.8	4.5	1,458	
Higher	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	8.6	0.4	36.9	6.5	48.7	2.6	25.6	12.4	2.3	1,223	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.6	1.4	21.3	5.4	33.2	1.0	26.2	12.0	9.4	2,801	
Second	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	9.1	1.1	25.7	5.7	41.3	1.5	26.9	12.5	5.3	2,322	
Middle	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	6.5	0.8	28.6	5.0	45.2	2.5	24.6	12.8	6.3	2,056	
Fourth	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.8	0.5	31.3	5.1	47.3	2.8	24.2	13.4	4.8	2,045	
Richest	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.8	0.2	39.1	7.0	47.2	3.4	26.2	9.6	3.4	1,661	

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever who:					Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Were given:						
		Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day			
Punjab	3.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.0	10,885	8.2	138
Area of Residence								
Rural	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.9	7,481	10.6	85
All Urban	3.6	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.4	3,404	(4.3)	53
Major Cities	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.7	1,654	(*)	31
Other Urban	4.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.1	1,750	(*)	22
Sex								
Male	3.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.1	5,660	9.2	76
Female	3.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	5,225	6.9	62
Age (in months)⁴								
0-11	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.6	2,249	(*)	21
12-23	3.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.3	2,511	(12.7)	37
24-35	3.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.9	2,158	(13.2)	26
36-47	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2,071	(*)	21
48-59	3.6	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.3	1,892	(5.0)	33
Mother's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	1.9	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.6	329	(*)	6
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.0	10,414	6.9	131
No information	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142	-	-
Mother's education								
None/Preschool	2.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	4,799	7.3	56
Primary	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	2,305	(*)	15
Lower secondary	3.7	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.2	1,100	(*)	15
Upper secondary	4.9	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.6	1,458	(13.4)	28
Higher	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.5	1,223	(*)	24
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	2,801	(11.0)	33
Second	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	2,322	(2.3)	28
Middle	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	2,056	(*)	15
Fourth	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.4	2,045	(5.5)	39
Richest	5.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	1,661	(*)	23

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

⁴ The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

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

"-" denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was:					Number of children who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
			Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
			Public	Private				
Punjab	1.3	10,885	16.9	73.0	2.5	9.8	97.7	138
Area of Residence								
Rural	1.1	7,481	11.8	74.7	2.4	12.3	96.3	85
All Urban	1.6	3,404	(25.3)	(70.4)	(2.7)	(5.9)	(100.0)	53
Major Cities	1.9	1,654	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31
Other Urban	1.3	1,750	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Sex								
Male	1.3	5,660	15.2	77.2	2.7	7.6	98.5	76
Female	1.2	5,225	19.0	67.9	2.3	12.6	96.8	62
Age (in months)^C								
0-11	0.9	2,249	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
12-23	1.5	2,511	(24.9)	(69.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(97.0)	37
24-35	1.2	2,158	(19.3)	(63.8)	(5.6)	(16.9)	(96.5)	26
36-47	1.0	2,071	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
48-59	1.7	1,892	(25.4)	(68.2)	(4.4)	(6.5)	(96.6)	33
Mother's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	2.0	329	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Has no functional difficulty	1.3	10,414	17.0	72.5	2.7	10.3	97.6	131
No information	0.0	142	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mother's education								
None/Preschool	1.2	4,799	12.6	67.0	0.0	18.4	94.4	56
Primary	0.7	2,305	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Lower secondary	1.4	1,100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Upper secondary	1.9	1,458	(15.5)	(75.9)	(3.0)	(8.6)	(100.0)	28
Higher	1.9	1,223	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.2	2,801	(18.4)	(68.9)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(93.8)	33
Second	1.2	2,322	(8.4)	(69.2)	(0.0)	(18.4)	(96.0)	28
Middle	0.7	2,056	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Fourth	1.9	2,045	(23.1)	(76.9)	(8.9)	(2.0)	(100.0)	39
Richest	1.4	1,661	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23

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

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

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

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

"-" denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

TC.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁷⁷ 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.⁷⁸ 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.⁷⁹ 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.⁸⁰

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.⁸¹ 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.^{82,83} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{84,85} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁷⁷ 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)

⁷⁸ 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>

⁷⁹ 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

⁸⁰ 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

⁸¹ 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>

⁸² PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁸³ 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>

⁸⁴ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. *Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions*. 2008.

⁸⁵ 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 measures⁸⁶	Notes on interpretation⁸⁷	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁸⁸	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e. all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e. all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC 7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁸⁹ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7

⁸⁶ 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.

⁸⁷ 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.

⁸⁸ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁸⁹ 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

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁸⁶	Notes on interpretation ⁸⁷	Table
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na
na: not applicable			

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

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

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

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

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

⁹⁰ 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.

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

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

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

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.⁹¹ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁹¹ Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. "Clarifying Nipple confusion." *J Perinatal* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Punjab	92.1	9.5	39.4	15,656
Area of Residence				
Rural	92.0	8.6	38.2	10,399
All Urban	92.1	11.4	41.9	5,257
Major Cities	91.9	13.4	44.1	2,739
Other Urban	92.2	9.1	39.5	2,518
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	92.2	9.6	38.1	8,121
12-23 months	91.9	9.5	40.8	7,535
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	92.2	9.4	39.3	15,356
Traditional birth attendant	86.3	15.2	49.0	252
Other/No attendant	90.2	15.2	46.6	48
Place of delivery				
Home	93.3	11.4	46.4	4,134
Health facility	91.7	8.9	36.9	11,469
Public	92.3	11.8	46.2	4,653
Private	91.3	6.9	30.6	6,816
Other/DK/Missing	(65.7)	(11.8)	(37.4)	53
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	92.8	11.8	47.8	11,117
C-Section	90.2	4.1	18.8	4,538
Mother's functional difficulties				
Has functional difficulty	85.8	10.5	38.3	283
Has no functional difficulty	92.2	9.5	39.4	15,303
Mother's education				
None/Preschool	92.0	9.7	40.1	6,365
Primary	92.7	8.3	39.1	3,126
Lower secondary	91.0	9.4	38.3	1,663
Upper secondary	91.1	10.1	38.3	2,248
Higher	92.9	10.2	39.9	2,254
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	93.4	8.8	40.5	3,433
Second	92.0	7.7	37.7	3,110
Middle	91.6	9.1	37.6	3,182
Fourth	91.1	10.9	41.0	3,080
Richest	92.1	11.5	40.3	2,850

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

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

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who consumed:											Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any		
Punjab	34.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.1	19.6	4.1	37.3	1.7	1.6	21.1	31.5	21.6	74.2	15,656	
Area of Residence																
Rural	38.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.1	17.5	4.2	37.4	1.7	1.7	20.6	33.1	22.1	75.8	10,399	
All Urban	26.2	1.7	0.9	2.4	0.1	23.7	4.0	37.2	1.5	1.5	22.0	28.3	20.7	71.0	5,257	
Major Cities	20.2	2.3	0.8	2.7	0.0	28.0	3.2	34.9	1.4	1.8	20.1	26.9	20.5	67.4	2,739	
Other Urban	32.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	0.3	19.1	4.8	39.8	1.7	1.2	24.0	29.9	20.9	74.8	2,518	
Months since last birth																
0-11 months	34.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.1	19.7	4.0	36.7	1.6	1.8	20.6	31.5	21.6	73.7	8,121	
12-23 months	34.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	0.1	19.5	4.2	38.0	1.8	1.5	21.5	31.5	21.7	74.7	7,535	
Breastfeeding status^B																
Ever breastfed	34.5	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.1	18.8	4.2	38.0	1.6	1.6	21.7	30.9	21.6	74.1	14,412	
Never breastfed	34.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.1	29.3	2.7	30.0	2.1	2.6	14.1	39.1	22.8	76.1	1,222	
Assistance at delivery																
Skilled attendant	34.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.1	19.9	3.9	37.5	1.7	1.7	21.0	31.5	21.9	74.4	15,356	
Traditional birth attendant	38.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.0	13.6	28.1	1.0	1.1	25.9	30.6	9.8	66.3	252	
Other/No attendant	39.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	19.2	0.0	0.0	19.3	33.0	6.5	58.8	48	
Place of delivery																
Home	45.2	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.1	3.6	5.3	36.9	1.4	1.9	24.6	30.1	18.3	73.0	4,134	
Health facility	30.7	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.1	25.4	3.7	37.6	1.8	1.5	19.8	32.0	22.9	74.8	11,469	
Public	29.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	0.1	17.5	4.2	36.0	1.8	1.6	22.4	27.5	19.0	68.9	4,653	
Private	31.3	1.4	1.1	2.2	0.1	30.8	3.3	38.6	1.8	1.5	18.1	35.0	25.6	78.7	6,816	
Other/DK/Missing	(25.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(4.3)	(15.4)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(9.4)	(23.9)	(7.5)	(40.9)	53	
Mother's functional difficulties																
Has functional difficulty	30.1	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	19.0	5.1	34.3	1.7	2.8	20.8	29.0	19.8	69.6	283	
Has no functional difficulty	34.5	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.1	19.6	4.1	37.4	1.7	1.6	21.1	31.5	21.7	74.3	15,303	
Mother's education																
None/Preschool	42.2	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.0	12.4	4.8	34.0	1.5	1.7	20.2	34.2	19.6	74.0	6,365	
Primary	35.8	1.1	0.9	2.1	0.2	18.0	4.0	40.4	1.9	1.6	22.8	29.9	22.9	75.6	3,126	
Lower secondary	28.9	2.0	1.3	2.4	0.1	23.1	3.8	39.8	2.2	1.5	22.8	28.5	22.7	74.0	1,663	
Upper secondary	26.1	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.1	28.1	3.6	38.9	1.2	1.7	20.6	29.6	23.5	73.8	2,248	
Higher	23.4	1.5	1.3	2.2	0.0	30.9	2.9	39.0	1.9	1.4	20.2	30.0	23.2	73.4	2,254	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	51.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.1	8.4	4.4	32.6	1.4	2.2	18.2	38.4	20.4	76.9	3,433	
Second	42.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.0	14.9	4.2	37.3	1.5	1.3	20.5	34.0	22.0	76.5	3,110	
Middle	31.7	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.1	21.5	4.2	39.7	2.4	1.3	21.8	29.4	22.7	74.0	3,182	
Fourth	23.8	2.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	24.3	3.8	39.2	1.6	1.6	23.7	26.5	21.0	71.2	3,080	
Richest	20.8	1.8	1.1	2.5	0.2	31.1	3.8	38.3	1.4	1.7	21.4	28.1	22.4	71.9	2,850	

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Breastfeeding status" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children age 0-3 months			Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed	Percent predominantly breastfed	Number of children	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Punjab	49.2	56.4	2,948	42.1	50.1	4,570	60.9	2,862	34.9	2,179
Area of Residence										
Rural	50.9	59.5	2,012	43.6	53.0	3,072	63.3	1,823	36.3	1,471
All Urban	45.5	49.8	936	38.8	44.1	1,498	56.7	1,039	32.0	707
Major Cities	38.7	43.4	487	36.0	41.0	753	55.1	561	33.6	413
Other Urban	52.8	56.7	449	41.7	47.1	745	58.6	478	29.6	294
Sex										
Male	50.2	57.7	1,517	42.7	50.7	2,366	61.3	1,457	36.1	1,154
Female	48.1	55.2	1,431	41.4	49.4	2,203	60.5	1,405	33.6	1,025
Mother's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	(52.1)	(63.0)	35	40.7	49.1	65	60.5	58	(36.2)	40
Has no functional difficulty	49.4	56.5	2,880	42.3	50.2	4,456	61.0	2,776	35.0	2,121
No information	(26.6)	(46.9)	32	24.8	43.5	49	(51.2)	28	(*)	18
Mother's education										
None/Preschool	53.0	62.3	1,243	45.8	56.5	1,897	67.2	1,118	39.6	915
Primary	48.7	55.5	600	41.4	48.8	936	58.4	568	35.9	425
Lower secondary	46.6	51.7	315	39.4	45.9	503	61.7	282	24.8	230
Upper secondary	48.3	52.4	397	41.4	45.7	613	56.3	427	33.7	295
Higher	41.3	47.2	392	34.6	39.9	621	52.7	467	28.6	313
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	51.7	63.1	682	45.0	57.9	1,031	69.7	596	42.6	506
Second	48.9	57.6	577	41.5	51.3	917	64.5	535	31.6	437
Middle	52.5	58.8	619	45.9	52.8	935	56.4	582	33.3	442
Fourth	51.1	55.3	547	42.8	47.5	872	59.7	580	33.8	388
Richest	40.5	45.0	522	33.7	38.5	815	54.2	570	31.7	405

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

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

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

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

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Punjab	17.4	23,822	1.5	2.5	15,960
Area of Residence					
Rural	17.6	15,678	1.7	3.0	10,573
All Urban	17.1	8,144	0.7	1.1	5,387
Major Cities	16.2	4,267	0.6	0.7	2,845
Other Urban	17.6	3,876	1.6	2.1	2,542
Sex					
Male	17.8	12,292	1.5	2.6	8,230
Female	17.1	11,530	1.5	2.4	7,730
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	16.9	441	1.3	2.4	266
Has no functional difficulty	17.5	23,160	1.5	2.5	15,543
Mother's education					
None/Preschool	18.9	9,726	1.9	3.7	6,469
Primary	17.6	4,678	1.5	2.3	3,172
Lower secondary	16.6	2,520	0.7	1.0	1,706
Upper secondary	15.5	3,445	1.4	1.8	2,281
Higher	14.9	3,454	0.9	1.2	2,332
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	19.1	5,157	1.9	3.8	3,491
Second	17.9	4,727	1.4	2.8	3,158
Middle	16.9	4,829	1.9	2.9	3,246
Fourth	16.6	4,702	1.7	2.1	3,131
Richest	15.5	4,407	0.7	0.7	2,934

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18						
	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Punjab	42.1	4,570	48.0	11,390	46.3	15,960
Area of Residence						
Rural	43.6	3,072	48.6	7,501	47.2	10,573
All Urban	38.8	1,498	46.8	3,889	44.6	5,387
Major Cities	36.0	753	46.0	2,092	43.4	2,845
Other Urban	41.7	745	47.7	1,797	45.9	2,542
Sex						
Male	42.7	2,366	48.3	5,864	46.7	8,230
Female	41.4	2,203	47.7	5,527	45.9	7,730
Mother's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	40.7	65	47.7	201	46.0	266
Has no functional difficulty	42.3	4,456	48.1	11,087	46.4	15,543
No information	(24.8)	49	35.8	102	32.3	151
Mother's education						
None/Preschool	45.8	1,897	49.4	4,572	48.3	6,469
Primary	41.4	936	47.1	2,236	45.4	3,172
Lower secondary	39.4	503	44.4	1,203	42.9	1,706
Upper secondary	41.4	613	48.9	1,668	46.9	2,281
Higher	34.6	621	47.0	1,712	43.7	2,332
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	45.0	1,031	51.0	2,460	49.2	3,491
Second	41.5	917	48.6	2,241	46.6	3,158
Middle	45.9	935	45.0	2,311	45.3	3,246
Fourth	42.8	872	47.9	2,259	46.5	3,131
Richest	33.7	815	47.2	2,119	43.5	2,934

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

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

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Punjab	62.3	1,574	59.6	356	61.8	1,930
Area of Residence						
Rural	60.3	1,082	55.2	224	59.4	1,305
All Urban	66.8	492	67.1	133	66.9	625
Major Cities	67.9	234	73.5	81	69.3	315
Other Urban	65.9	258	(57.2)	52	64.5	310
Sex						
Male	61.3	803	60.1	182	61.1	984
Female	63.4	771	59.2	175	62.6	946
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	17	(*)	5	(*)	22
Has no functional difficulty	62.1	1,545	59.8	345	61.7	1,889
Mother's education						
None/Preschool	50.8	644	45.8	132	49.9	777
Primary	62.3	301	57.0	71	61.3	372
Lower secondary	63.2	156	(76.3)	33	65.5	190
Upper secondary	81.0	231	71.6	59	79.1	290
Higher	74.8	241	72.2	60	74.2	302
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	52.4	363	43.7	60	51.2	423
Second	58.0	316	54.7	69	57.5	385
Middle	61.7	334	55.5	84	60.4	417
Fourth	68.6	311	74.0	68	69.5	379
Richest	75.3	250	68.3	76	73.7	326

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

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

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Punjab, 2017-18

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	Minimum dietary diversity ^A		Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		
Punjab	16.1	52.0	14.0	6,660	10.6	84.9	9.3	80.7	4,730	13.8	65.7	12.1	11,390
Area of Residence													
Rural	14.6	51.1	12.9	4,497	9.6	84.2	8.6	80.3	3,004	12.6	64.4	11.2	7,501
All Urban	19.0	53.8	16.3	2,163	12.4	86.2	10.6	81.4	1,726	16.1	68.2	13.8	3,889
Major Cities	21.2	55.5	17.9	1,134	12.0	85.8	10.7	82.1	958	17.0	69.3	14.6	2,092
Other Urban	16.6	51.9	14.6	1,029	12.8	86.7	10.5	80.6	768	15.0	66.8	12.9	1,797
Sex													
Male	15.7	52.4	13.6	3,448	10.0	85.2	8.9	80.4	2,416	13.4	65.9	11.7	5,864
Female	16.4	51.5	14.4	3,213	11.3	84.6	9.7	81.0	2,314	14.3	65.4	12.5	5,527
Age (in months)													
6-8	5.2	47.8	4.8	1,574	1.2	83.1	1.0	82.0	356	4.5	54.3	4.1	1,930
9-11	10.7	42.0	9.2	1,177	8.4	84.4	7.2	87.6	416	10.1	53.1	8.7	1,593
12-17	19.5	54.4	16.7	2,530	9.8	87.0	8.7	82.7	1,817	15.5	68.1	13.4	4,347
18-23	26.7	60.7	23.5	1,379	13.3	83.6	11.6	77.5	2,141	18.6	74.6	16.3	3,520
Mother's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	21.0	50.0	18.0	113	12.3	87.1	11.2	83.9	88	17.1	66.3	15.0	201
Has no functional difficulty	16.0	52.1	14.0	6,502	10.7	85.0	9.4	80.8	4,585	13.8	65.7	12.1	11,087
No information	(10.8)	(44.1)	(8.0)	45	2.5	78.4	2.5	72.8	57	6.2	63.1	4.9	102
Mother's education													
None/Preschool	11.0	49.3	9.7	2,874	5.2	81.3	4.4	75.3	1,697	8.8	61.2	7.8	4,572
Primary	15.8	51.0	14.3	1,298	8.8	84.8	6.9	81.3	938	12.9	65.2	11.2	2,236
Lower secondary	16.3	48.3	14.4	654	14.6	90.3	13.5	86.9	549	15.5	67.4	14.0	1,203
Upper secondary	21.2	56.3	18.3	921	15.1	87.7	13.6	84.3	747	18.5	70.4	16.2	1,668
Higher	27.0	60.1	22.3	914	17.6	86.5	15.8	84.1	798	22.6	72.4	19.3	1,712
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	8.7	49.6	7.9	1,587	4.3	80.2	3.4	74.2	873	7.2	60.4	6.3	2,460
Second	13.4	49.8	12.3	1,347	6.1	85.1	5.4	80.7	894	10.5	63.8	9.5	2,241
Middle	15.6	50.4	14.0	1,299	12.3	85.8	10.9	82.4	1,012	14.1	65.9	12.6	2,311
Fourth	19.2	53.1	16.2	1,290	13.3	86.8	11.3	81.4	970	16.7	67.6	14.1	2,259
Richest	26.4	58.4	22.0	1,138	16.1	86.2	14.6	84.2	981	21.6	71.3	18.6	2,119

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

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

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

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

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

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

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

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Punjab	56.6	15,963
Area of Residence		
Rural	54.4	10,576
All Urban	61.1	5,387
Major Cities	64.3	2,845
Other Urban	57.4	2,542
Sex		
Male	57.3	8,231
Female	56.0	7,732
Age (in months)		
0-5	44.1	4,573
6-11	57.3	3,523
12-23	63.7	7,867
Mother's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	55.3	266
Has no functional difficulty	56.7	15,546
No information	58.2	151
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	49.1	6,471
Primary	58.3	3,172
Lower secondary	59.6	1,707
Upper secondary	63.0	2,281
Higher	66.9	2,332
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	45.7	3,493
Second	54.1	3,158
Middle	58.2	3,247
Fourth	60.8	3,131
Richest	66.2	2,934
¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding		

TC.8 MALNUTRITION

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

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁹² 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.⁹³ 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.⁹⁴ 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.

⁹² 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

⁹³ 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

⁹⁴ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006. http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

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.⁹⁵ Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

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

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 0.4 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age, 0.2 percent from the height-for-age, and 1.0 percent for the weight-for-height.

Percentage of interviews completed for eligible children is shown in Table DQ.1.3. The completeness of reporting of both year and month is 100 percent for interviews conducted for children under 5 (Table DQ.2.4). There was no heaping in the weight measurements, however, a slight heaping was observed in the height measurements where interviewers preferred the digits two, three and four (DQ.3.7).

⁹⁵ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Punjab	21.2	6.4	-1.1	38,305	31.5	11.5	-1.3	38,016	7.5	1.9	2.0	0.7	-0.4	37,744
Area of Residence														
Rural	22.6	7.2	-1.2	25,287	34.3	13.3	-1.5	25,065	7.6	2.1	1.9	0.6	-0.4	24,891
All Urban	18.3	5.0	-1.0	13,018	26.0	8.1	-1.1	12,950	7.1	1.7	2.1	0.7	-0.4	12,853
Major Cities	17.6	4.6	-0.9	6,787	24.5	7.7	-1.1	6,737	6.5	1.5	2.2	0.7	-0.4	6,709
Other Urban	19.1	5.5	-1.0	6,231	27.6	8.5	-1.2	6,213	7.8	1.9	1.9	0.8	-0.4	6,144
Sex														
Male	21.9	6.5	-1.1	19,664	32.1	11.9	-1.4	19,513	8.3	2.0	2.1	0.7	-0.4	19,383
Female	20.4	6.4	-1.1	18,641	30.9	11.0	-1.3	18,502	6.5	1.8	1.8	0.7	-0.4	18,361
Mother's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	21.3	6.6	-1.2	821	32.5	12.6	-1.4	820	7.8	1.9	2.0	0.5	-0.5	808
Has no functional difficulty	21.1	6.4	-1.1	37,028	31.4	11.4	-1.3	36,742	7.4	1.9	2.0	0.7	-0.4	36,491
No information	29.9	12.8	-1.4	455	38.0	14.8	-1.5	453	9.5	2.6	0.7	0.5	-0.6	445
Age (in months)														
0-5	26.0	11.1	-1.2	4,377	23.8	9.6	-1.0	4,262	13.9	4.3	3.7	1.4	-0.5	4,198
6-11	19.8	7.7	-1.0	3,434	21.3	8.1	-0.9	3,366	11.2	3.4	2.2	1.1	-0.5	3,402
12-17	19.4	5.6	-1.0	4,237	28.7	10.6	-1.2	4,184	9.2	2.2	2.0	0.5	-0.5	4,191
18-23	21.4	6.6	-1.1	3,418	36.2	14.3	-1.5	3,381	7.1	1.8	1.7	0.6	-0.4	3,370
24-35	20.8	6.3	-1.1	7,591	35.2	12.3	-1.5	7,564	6.1	1.8	1.9	0.5	-0.3	7,486
36-47	20.5	5.4	-1.1	7,923	35.5	12.7	-1.5	7,926	4.8	1.0	1.6	0.4	-0.3	7,857
48-59	20.9	4.7	-1.2	7,325	31.9	11.2	-1.4	7,333	5.4	1.0	1.5	0.6	-0.5	7,241
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	25.5	7.7	-1.3	3,838	37.3	14.4	-1.6	3,815	7.4	1.6	1.7	0.7	-0.4	3,785
20-34	20.3	6.1	-1.1	29,378	30.5	11.0	-1.3	29,166	7.3	1.9	2.0	0.6	-0.4	28,964
35-49	22.7	7.6	-1.2	4,931	32.6	12.5	-1.3	4,875	8.4	2.3	2.3	0.8	-0.5	4,837
No information on biological mother	23.2	8.6	-1.2	159	36.0	12.0	-1.4	160	9.3	3.2	0.6	0.6	-0.5	157
Mother's education														
None/Preschool	28.1	9.2	-1.4	16,294	42.0	17.3	-1.7	16,164	8.4	2.3	1.6	0.5	-0.5	16,053
Primary	20.5	5.5	-1.1	7,539	31.1	10.1	-1.4	7,491	7.5	1.8	1.6	0.5	-0.4	7,441
Lower secondary	17.7	5.0	-1.0	3,994	26.6	8.4	-1.2	3,972	7.2	2.1	2.2	0.9	-0.4	3,936
Upper secondary	14.3	4.1	-0.8	5,256	20.0	5.3	-0.9	5,210	6.6	1.7	2.6	1.1	-0.4	5,178
Higher	10.2	2.8	-0.5	5,223	14.3	4.3	-0.6	5,178	5.5	1.4	3.0	0.9	-0.2	5,135
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	32.6	11.1	-1.5	8,663	48.5	21.7	-1.9	8,596	8.9	2.3	1.5	0.4	-0.5	8,544
Second	24.5	7.4	-1.3	7,679	36.7	13.4	-1.6	7,602	7.9	2.0	1.6	0.6	-0.5	7,548
Middle	18.1	5.2	-1.0	7,585	27.4	8.6	-1.2	7,534	7.4	2.0	1.7	0.5	-0.4	7,487
Fourth	16.3	4.2	-0.9	7,524	24.0	7.0	-1.1	7,483	6.7	1.6	2.0	0.7	-0.4	7,423
Richest	11.8	3.4	-0.6	6,855	17.0	4.8	-0.7	6,801	6.1	1.8	3.3	1.2	-0.2	6,741

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

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

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

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

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

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

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

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

Table TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a high dose vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Punjab	64.1	33,078
Area of residence		
Rural	68.0	21,746
All Urban	56.6	11,332
Major Cities	52.4	5,935
Other Urban	61.3	5,397
Sex		
Male	64.3	16,967
Female	63.9	16,111
Age		
6-11 months	56.7	3,327
12-23 months	64.6	7,520
24-35 months	67.6	7,481
36-47 months	64.6	7,898
48-59 months	62.7	6,853
Mother's education		
None/pre-school	65.0	14,105
Primary	65.5	6,461
Lower secondary	62.2	3,398
Upper secondary	61.9	4,610
Higher	63.1	4,503
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	67.1	7,511
Second	69.5	6,592
Middle	66.9	6,507
Fourth	58.5	6,513
Highest	57.5	5,956

¹ Non-MICS indicator TC.S1 - Vitamin A supplementation

TC.9 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.⁹⁶ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.⁹⁷ The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In MICS Punjab, 2017-18 salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodide or potassium iodate or both. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

⁹⁶ ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*. Geneva: WHO Press (2007).

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

⁹⁷ Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2011.07.009

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Percentage of households with iodized salt ¹	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result						
			No salt	Not iodized 0 ppm	>0 and <15 ppm	15+ ppm			
Punjab	98.2	51,660	1.1	5.4	32.1	61.4	100.0	93.5	51,318
Area of Residence									
Rural	98.1	32,234	1.1	5.2	34.3	59.4	100.0	93.7	31,966
All Urban	98.5	19,426	1.1	5.6	28.5	64.8	100.0	93.3	19,353
Major Cities	98.4	10,807	1.2	6.1	26.8	65.9	100.0	92.6	10,766
Other Urban	98.6	8,619	1.0	5.0	30.6	63.5	100.0	94.0	8,587
Education of household head									
None/Preschool	98.0	19,775	1.3	5.8	35.8	57.1	100.0	92.9	19,628
Primary	98.3	9,044	1.1	5.8	33.1	60.0	100.0	93.1	8,990
Lower secondary	98.4	6,826	1.1	5.3	31.2	62.4	100.0	93.6	6,791
Upper secondary	98.6	9,523	0.8	5.1	29.7	64.5	100.0	94.1	9,467
Higher	98.2	6,492	1.0	4.0	23.8	71.2	100.0	95.0	6,443
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	97.7	10,860	1.9	5.7	38.1	54.3	100.0	92.4	10,812
Second	98.0	10,226	1.3	5.6	35.0	58.2	100.0	93.2	10,144
Middle	98.1	9,913	1.1	5.4	33.9	59.7	100.0	93.6	9,827
Fourth	98.5	10,154	0.9	6.1	30.2	62.8	100.0	93.1	10,093
Richest	98.9	10,507	0.5	4.0	23.2	72.3	100.0	95.5	10,443

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

TC.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.⁹⁸ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.⁹⁹ 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. 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.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.¹⁰⁰ 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.

⁹⁸ 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.

⁹⁹ 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.

¹⁰⁰ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children
				Father	Mother					
Punjab	27.9	2.3	25.9	91.2	98.4	3.0	0.7	11.4	1.2	23,800
Area of Residence										
Rural	20.1	1.9	30.6	90.8	98.3	1.6	0.5	6.5	0.9	15,594
All Urban	42.9	3.0	17.1	91.8	98.5	5.6	1.0	20.7	1.8	8,207
Major Cities	50.1	3.4	12.9	93.6	98.9	6.8	1.1	26.4	2.2	4,266
Other Urban	35.0	2.6	21.6	89.9	98.1	4.4	0.8	14.4	1.4	3,941
Sex										
Male	28.3	2.3	25.1	91.5	98.5	3.2	0.7	11.4	1.2	12,221
Female	27.5	2.3	26.9	90.9	98.2	2.8	0.6	11.4	1.2	11,580
Age										
2	27.8	2.3	24.6	91.5	98.9	3.0	0.7	11.8	1.3	7,870
3	28.7	2.3	25.5	90.9	98.1	3.3	0.7	11.7	1.2	8,247
4	27.2	2.2	27.8	91.2	98.1	2.8	0.6	10.7	1.1	7,683
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	21.4	2.0	28.0	90.7	98.3	1.4	0.5	6.8	0.9	1,525
Has no functional difficulty	28.4	2.3	25.8	91.2	98.4	3.1	0.7	11.7	1.2	22,276
Mother's education^A										
None/Preschool	13.3	1.6	37.2	92.7	97.8	1.1	0.5	3.3	0.6	10,436
Primary	24.5	2.2	24.7	91.7	98.3	2.4	0.6	8.8	1.1	4,618
Middle	35.2	2.7	19.4	89.5	98.9	3.5	0.8	13.1	1.4	2,432
Secondary	45.0	3.1	14.0	89.7	99.1	4.9	0.9	19.7	1.8	3,203
Higher	58.7	3.8	7.4	88.2	99.0	8.2	1.2	32.4	2.5	3,112
Father's education										
None/Preschool	13.8	1.6	37.0	100.0	99.3	1.1	0.5	5.0	0.7	5,572
Primary	21.0	2.0	29.5	100.0	99.0	1.8	0.6	6.8	0.9	4,264
Lower secondary	27.9	2.3	24.6	100.0	99.3	2.9	0.7	10.3	1.2	3,596
Upper secondary	34.2	2.6	21.0	100.0	99.3	3.5	0.8	13.9	1.4	5,049
Higher	49.8	3.4	12.5	100.0	99.6	9.1	1.2	24.0	2.0	3,223
Biological father not in the household	30.9	2.4	24.2	0.0	88.7	0.3	0.1	14.2	1.4	2,097
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	7.3	1.2	42.0	93.7	98.1	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.5	5,500
Second	15.4	1.7	32.4	92.3	98.1	1.2	0.5	3.9	0.7	4,774
Middle	26.6	2.3	23.8	90.7	98.1	2.4	0.6	8.9	1.1	4,600
Fourth	40.2	2.9	17.2	89.4	98.6	3.5	0.8	16.9	1.6	4,669
Richest	56.6	3.7	9.9	89.2	98.9	8.5	1.2	29.3	2.3	4,257

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

^A 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

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Punjab	2.5	0.2	23.1	67.3	57.5	51.6	39,799
Area of Residence							
Rural	1.3	0.2	22.3	62.6	60.7	51.0	26,190
All Urban	4.6	0.3	24.8	76.1	51.2	52.7	13,609
Major Cities	5.8	0.4	25.5	78.7	49.1	52.4	7,118
Other Urban	3.4	0.3	23.9	73.2	53.5	52.9	6,491
Sex							
Male	2.3	0.2	22.4	68.5	56.9	51.5	20,468
Female	2.6	0.3	23.9	65.9	58.1	51.6	19,331
Age							
0-1	0.6	0.1	15.9	52.8	41.4	37.0	15,999
2-4	3.7	0.4	28.0	77.0	68.3	61.4	23,800
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	3.1	0.2	33.1	72.5	71.7	63.9	1,525
Has no functional difficulty	3.7	0.4	27.7	77.3	68.1	61.2	22,276
Mother's education							
None/Preschool	0.5	0.1	21.8	53.9	62.2	46.7	16,922
Primary	1.2	0.1	22.8	70.8	59.3	55.1	7,797
Lower secondary	2.2	0.3	24.9	74.8	55.2	56.8	4,141
Upper secondary	3.8	0.2	24.6	81.1	51.1	54.6	5,488
Higher	9.2	1.0	25.0	83.9	48.5	54.5	5,451
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.3	0.1	20.2	43.8	65.5	41.8	9,001
Second	0.5	0.0	22.0	63.8	63.4	53.2	7,935
Middle	1.5	0.2	23.3	72.4	58.3	56.0	7,853
Fourth	2.6	0.3	24.7	78.1	51.4	55.0	7,814
Richest	8.1	0.8	26.2	83.0	46.8	53.5	7,195

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Punjab	7.5	6.6	10.8	39,799
Area of Residence				
Rural	7.5	6.8	11.1	26,190
All Urban	7.4	6.2	10.4	13,609
Major Cities	7.9	6.2	10.2	7,118
Other Urban	6.8	6.1	10.5	6,491
Sex				
Male	7.5	6.6	10.8	20,468
Female	7.5	6.5	10.9	19,331
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	12.0	10.7	17.3	1,525
Has no functional difficulty	8.3	7.2	12.1	22,276
Age				
0-1	5.9	5.3	8.5	15,999
2-4	8.6	7.5	12.4	23,800
Mother's education				
None/Preschool	7.8	7.6	11.5	16,922
Primary	7.4	6.3	10.5	7,797
Lower secondary	8.1	6.6	11.3	4,141
Upper secondary	7.0	5.2	9.8	5,488
Higher	6.9	5.1	9.8	5,451
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	7.6	8.8	12.5	9,001
Second	7.3	6.2	10.2	7,935
Middle	7.3	5.7	9.9	7,853
Fourth	7.6	6.1	10.7	7,814
Richest	7.6	5.8	10.5	7,195

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

TC.11 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.¹⁰¹ 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.¹⁰²

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 Pakistan. 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.

¹⁰¹ 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.

¹⁰²Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Punjab	27.2	97.2	51.7	93.4	59.4	15,931
Area of Residence						
Rural	22.2	97.0	50.8	92.8	55.9	10,487
All Urban	36.9	97.7	53.4	94.6	66.1	5,443
Major Cities	40.8	97.7	53.8	95.4	69.0	2,844
Other Urban	32.5	97.7	53.0	93.6	63.0	2,600
Sex						
Male	26.5	97.2	49.3	93.2	57.5	8,159
Female	28.0	97.2	54.3	93.6	61.4	7,771
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	21.9	92.6	46.4	82.5	47.1	949
Has no functional difficulty	27.6	97.5	52.0	94.1	60.2	14,982
Age						
3	16.2	97.0	51.8	92.5	53.9	8,247
4	39.1	97.5	51.6	94.3	65.3	7,683
Attendance to early childhood education^A						
Attending	52.9	98.4	52.6	95.7	74.1	5,512
Not attending	13.7	96.6	51.2	92.1	51.6	10,415
Mother's education						
None/Preschool	16.4	96.7	49.1	92.3	51.7	7,177
Primary	26.1	97.6	51.4	94.4	59.0	3,108
Lower secondary	33.7	97.7	55.5	92.5	65.3	1,618
Upper secondary	41.1	97.7	52.7	94.2	68.4	2,038
Higher	48.6	97.7	57.4	95.5	74.1	1,989
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	11.1	96.1	45.8	92.9	46.6	3,835
Second	20.9	97.1	50.3	93.6	56.0	3,201
Middle	27.3	97.9	53.3	92.4	60.7	3,012
Fourth	35.0	97.5	54.3	92.9	65.1	3,105
Richest	47.9	97.9	56.8	95.2	73.2	2,777

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Attendance to early childhood education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

8. LEARN

LN.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through preschool. 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.

It is widely acknowledged that the effects of what happens during the pre-natal period & during the earliest months and years of a child's life can last a lifetime. This is because the kind of early care a child receives from parents, pre-school teachers and caregivers determines how a child learns and relates to school and life in general. It is during early care that a child develops all the key elements of emotional intelligence, confidence, curiosity, purposefulness, self-control, connectedness, the capacity to communicate and co-cooperativeness¹⁰³.

Any preschool/ Katchi / Early Childhood Education is listed for children who do not attend the first grade of primary school, but do attend some form of organized learning or early childhood education programme, whereas this programme is considered as part of the school system. The definition of organized early learning programme does not refer to programmes offering only babysitting or child minding.

Schools that carry out non-standard curriculum (non-formal education) are not part of school system here. A non-standard curriculum includes religious schools, such as Quranic schools, that do not teach a full, standard school curriculum. If a school teaches religious courses but also includes the standard curriculum – such as many Registered Madrassa, Missionary schools it would be considered as a standard (formal) 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 Punjab, the school year begins in April.

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted¹⁰⁴). The official primary school entry age in Punjab is age 5 - years.

¹⁰³ National Curriculum for Early Childhood Education 2007.

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

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Punjab, 2017-18		
	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
Punjab	34.4	15,953
Area of Residence		
Rural	32.5	10,497
All Urban	38.2	5,456
Major Cities	38.8	2,846
Other Urban	37.4	2,611
Sex		
Male	34.6	8,167
Female	34.3	7,786
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	25.8	949
Has no functional difficulty	35.0	15,004
Age (in months)		
36-47	17.9	8,277
48-59	52.3	7,676
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	25.4	7,183
Primary	36.1	3,118
Lower Secondary	42.0	1,617
Upper Secondary	44.0	2,040
Higher	48.3	1,995
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	20.9	3,837
Second	32.2	3,204
Middle	37.5	3,020
Fourth	40.7	3,106
Richest	45.4	2,786

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

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), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio ¹	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			
Punjab	63.0	10.6	26.5	100.0	73.5	8,716
Area of Residence						
Rural	58.9	11.3	29.8	100.0	70.2	5,738
All Urban	71.0	9.1	19.9	100.0	80.1	2,978
Major Cities	72.1	7.9	20.0	100.0	80.0	1,551
Other Urban	69.7	10.4	19.9	100.0	80.1	1,427
Sex						
Male	64.2	10.3	25.5	100.0	74.5	4,450
Female	61.7	10.8	27.5	100.0	72.5	4,266
Mother's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	60.8	10.4	28.8	100.0	71.2	252
Has no functional difficulty	63.7	10.2	26.1	100.0	73.9	7,933
No information	53.4	15.8	30.8	100.0	69.2	531
Mother's education						
None/Preschool	51.5	8.5	40.0	100.0	60.0	4,133
Primary	67.4	13.3	19.3	100.0	80.7	1,678
Lower Secondary	74.2	11.7	14.1	100.0	85.9	835
Upper Secondary	74.1	13.6	12.3	100.0	87.7	1,077
Higher	81.9	10.2	7.9	100.0	92.1	994
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	44.5	6.0	49.5	100.0	50.5	2,102
Second	60.3	12.0	27.7	100.0	72.3	1,780
Middle	65.6	13.9	20.5	100.0	79.5	1,748
Fourth	72.0	12.1	15.9	100.0	84.1	1,641
Richest	79.8	9.7	10.5	100.0	89.5	1,445

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

LN.2 ATTENDANCE

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year¹⁰⁵.

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Punjab, children enter primary school at age 5, lower secondary at age 10 and upper secondary school at age 13. There are 5 grades in primary school and 3 + 2 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 5. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 3 and in upper secondary to year 1 to year 2. The school year typically runs from April of one year to March of the following year.

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

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6 to 11 years who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰⁶, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4¹⁰⁷ for children age 12 to 14 years.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, a 7-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in year 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.2.6¹⁰⁸.

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

¹⁰⁵ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

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

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

¹⁰⁸ 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.

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 14 to 16 years old, who completed primary education in Punjab.

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.¹⁰⁹

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.

Table LN.2.10 presents the school attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphan hood.

¹⁰⁹ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils’ progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Punjab, 2017-18		
	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Punjab	90.6	8,953
Area of Residence		
Rural	91.3	5,958
All Urban	89.3	2,995
Major Cities	88.7	1,580
Other Urban	90.0	1,415
Sex		
Male	90.6	4,641
Female	90.7	4,312
Mother's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	88.3	569
Has no functional difficulty	90.5	2,905
No information	90.9	5,480
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	89.6	4,439
Primary	91.1	1,844
Lower Secondary	89.5	823
Upper Secondary	93.0	1,007
Higher	93.2	836
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	89.9	1,949
Second	91.0	2,069
Middle	91.1	1,810
Fourth	90.7	1,730
Richest	90.5	1,395

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Punjab, 2017-18				
	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age	Percentage of children age 6 years entering grade 1	Number of children age 6 years
Punjab	30.4	8,317	56.2	8,813
Area of Residence				
Rural	30.3	5,480	53.3	5,972
All Urban	30.6	2,836	62.3	2,841
Major Cities	29.9	1,542	63.1	1,504
Other Urban	31.3	1,294	61.3	1,337
Sex^A				
Male	29.0	4,233	55.5	4,478
Female	31.8	4,083	56.9	4,334
Mother's functional difficulties				
Has functional difficulty	25.9	279	55.0	303
Has no functional difficulty	30.7	7431	56.7	7864
No information	28.4	606	50.5	646
Mother's education				
None/Preschool	23.4	4,160	44.1	4,596
Primary	35.1	1,527	62.7	1,697
Lower Secondary	35.4	740	68.3	779
Upper Secondary	39.0	985	73.8	954
Higher	40.9	904	79.2	787
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	18.8	2,100	34.3	2,367
Second	29.8	1,781	54.4	1,882
Middle	36.7	1,552	63.2	1,625
Fourth	36.7	1,538	68.7	1,586
Richest	34.6	1,346	73.8	1,353
¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education				
^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Punjab	65.8	11.1	23.1	11.1	21,221	65.1	14.8	20.0	14.8	20,428	65.4	12.9	21.6	12.9	41,649
Area of Residence															
Rural	63.3	12.8	23.8	12.8	14,168	61.5	18.2	20.2	18.2	13,561	62.4	15.5	22.1	15.5	27,730
All Urban	70.6	7.7	21.6	7.7	7,053	72.1	8.1	19.6	8.1	6,867	71.4	7.9	20.6	7.9	13,920
Major Cities	70.4	8.0	21.4	8.0	3,773	72.1	8.4	19.4	8.4	3,602	71.2	8.2	20.4	8.2	7,375
Other Urban	70.9	7.3	21.8	7.3	3,280	72.2	7.9	19.8	7.9	3,265	71.6	7.6	20.8	7.6	6,545
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	66.3	10.3	23.4	10.3	815	68.7	10.1	21.1	10.1	801	67.5	10.2	22.3	10.2	1,617
Has no functional difficulty	65.8	10.6	23.6	10.6	18,386	65.4	14.2	20.4	14.2	17,705	65.6	12.3	22.0	12.3	36,091
No information	65.5	16.4	18.1	16.4	2,020	60.4	22.9	16.5	22.9	1,922	63.0	19.6	17.3	19.6	3,941
Age at beginning of school year															
5	30.6	14.7	54.7	14.7	4,233	33.4	17.9	48.6	17.9	4,083	32.0	16.3	51.7	16.3	8,316
6	57.1	11.0	31.8	11.0	4,478	58.7	14.3	27.0	14.3	4,334	57.9	12.6	29.4	12.6	8,812
7	75.6	9.0	15.4	9.0	4,325	73.1	13.7	13.1	13.7	4,314	74.4	11.3	14.2	11.3	8,640
8	82.0	10.1	7.7	10.1	3,999	80.4	13.2	6.3	13.2	3,871	81.2	11.6	7.0	11.6	7,870
9	84.8	10.8	4.3	10.8	4,187	81.5	15.1	3.2	15.1	3,826	83.2	12.9	3.8	12.9	8,012
Mother's education															
None/Preschool	57.3	17.2	25.4	17.2	11,427	53.7	24.1	22.1	24.1	10,850	55.6	20.6	23.8	20.6	22,277
Primary	72.2	5.8	21.7	5.8	3,829	74.4	5.9	19.7	5.9	3,774	73.3	5.9	20.7	5.9	7,603
Lower Secondary	75.2	3.7	21.1	3.7	1,751	80.0	3.2	16.7	3.2	1,775	77.6	3.5	18.9	3.5	3,526
Upper Secondary	78.6	2.2	19.2	2.2	2,266	79.9	3.2	16.7	3.2	2,206	79.2	2.7	18.0	2.7	4,472
Higher	79.0	2.7	18.2	2.7	1,948	80.9	3.2	15.7	3.2	1,823	79.9	3.0	17.0	3.0	3,771
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	47.6	24.4	28.0	24.4	5,597	41.1	35.1	23.7	35.1	5,383	44.4	29.6	25.9	29.6	10,980
Second	65.2	10.0	24.6	10.0	4,476	65.3	13.0	21.6	13.0	4,371	65.2	11.5	23.1	11.5	8,847
Middle	73.1	6.3	20.6	6.3	3,966	73.6	7.0	19.4	7.0	3,743	73.4	6.6	20.0	6.6	7,710
Fourth	75.2	4.9	20.0	4.9	3,876	78.0	5.1	16.8	5.1	3,707	76.6	5.0	18.4	5.0	7,584
Richest	77.5	3.3	19.2	3.3	3,305	79.9	3.6	16.2	3.6	3,223	78.7	3.4	17.7	3.4	6,529

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

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

^A The percentage of children of primary school age who are not attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE, primary or lower secondary school

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

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	
Punjab	35.9	45.6	17.2	11,302	37.6	38.3	23.0	10,607	36.7	42.1	20.0	21,909
Area of Residence												
Rural	32.5	47.1	18.8	7,431	31.9	38.3	28.6	6,838	32.2	42.9	23.5	14,269
All Urban	42.4	42.6	14.2	3,872	47.9	38.4	12.9	3,768	45.2	40.5	13.6	7,640
Major Cities	41.7	42.9	14.6	2,107	47.6	40.2	11.7	1,994	44.6	41.6	13.2	4,101
Other Urban	43.3	42.2	13.7	1,765	48.3	36.3	14.3	1,774	45.8	39.3	14.0	3,539
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	35.0	43.8	19.9	658	35.9	37.2	25.3	509	35.4	40.9	22.2	1,166
Has no functional difficulty	39.3	44.3	15.6	2,953	42.1	35.9	21.0	2,813	40.7	40.2	18.2	5,766
No information ^B	34.7	46.2	17.7	7,691	36.0	39.3	23.6	7,285	35.3	42.9	20.5	14,977
Age at beginning of school year												
10	19.0	66.5	12.7	3,731	20.8	59.9	17.6	3,406	19.8	63.4	15.1	7,137
11	36.4	44.0	18.3	4,007	39.4	36.4	23.2	3,753	37.9	40.3	20.6	7,760
12	53.1	25.5	20.8	3,565	52.3	19.0	28.1	3,447	52.7	22.3	24.4	7,012
Mother's education												
None/Preschool	25.8	48.8	23.6	6,470	23.3	40.2	34.9	6,094	24.6	44.6	29.0	12,563
Primary	41.0	47.2	11.2	2,025	46.2	43.7	9.8	1,832	43.4	45.5	10.5	3,856
Lower Secondary	50.5	41.5	7.5	878	58.2	36.7	4.7	856	54.3	39.1	6.1	1,734
Upper Secondary	52.3	39.4	7.9	1,103	63.6	30.7	5.3	1,032	57.8	35.2	6.6	2,135
Higher	65.4	28.9	5.3	826	71.9	22.8	5.2	793	68.6	25.9	5.2	1,620
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	17.0	47.6	32.3	2,768	10.2	34.1	53.2	2,541	13.8	41.1	42.3	5,310
Second	31.1	50.8	17.0	2,463	27.5	46.8	24.8	2,235	29.4	48.9	20.7	4,698
Middle	39.3	46.4	13.3	2,153	45.0	42.0	12.4	2,023	42.1	44.3	12.9	4,176
Fourth	45.5	44.4	9.8	2,091	51.2	40.0	8.5	2,073	48.4	42.2	9.1	4,164
Richest	56.0	35.7	7.9	1,826	65.9	27.3	6.1	1,735	60.8	31.6	7.0	3,561

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

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

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

^B Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Punjab	2.9	69.6	11.8	15.7	100.0	38,226	4.6	55.7	20.0	19.6	100.0	13,138
Area of Residence												
Rural	3.1	68.5	11.7	16.7	100.0	24,708	4.6	53.6	20.4	21.4	100.0	7,866
All Urban	2.5	71.6	12.1	13.8	100.0	13,518	4.6	59.0	19.4	17.0	100.0	5,271
Major Cities	2.2	71.2	12.6	14.0	100.0	7,192	4.5	59.1	18.9	17.4	100.0	2,806
Other Urban	2.9	72.1	11.4	13.6	100.0	6,326	4.8	58.7	19.9	16.6	100.0	2,466
Sex												
Male	2.7	67.6	12.3	17.3	100.0	20,111	4.8	53.7	19.7	21.8	100.0	6,928
Female	3.1	71.8	11.3	13.8	100.0	18,114	4.4	58.0	20.3	17.3	100.0	6,210
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	1.8	64.1	13.9	20.2	100.0	1,667	3.5	55.0	21.7	19.9	100.0	646
Has no functional difficulty	3.0	71.9	11.4	13.7	100.0	32,219	5.0	59.7	19.5	15.7	100.0	9,802
No information	2.4	54.8	14.1	28.6	100.0	4,339	3.4	41.3	21.3	33.9	100.0	2,689
Grade												
1 (primary/lower secondary)	10.6	84.9	2.1	2.3	100.0	8,953	9.8	71.3	11.0	7.8	100.0	4,518
2 (primary/lower secondary)	1.6	87.3	5.3	5.9	100.0	8,468	3.1	60.7	19.3	17.0	100.0	4,193
3 (primary/lower secondary)	0.2	77.1	11.0	11.7	100.0	7,490	0.7	35.1	29.8	34.3	100.0	4,411
4 (primary)	0.2	56.5	19.3	24.0	100.0	6,616	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	0.1	30.8	26.8	42.4	100.0	6,643	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education												
None/Preschool	2.2	63.5	12.6	21.7	100.0	19,122	3.7	47.6	23.2	25.5	100.0	5,954
Primary	3.6	71.1	12.1	13.2	100.0	7,663	4.5	56.7	21.3	17.5	100.0	2,720
Lower Secondary	3.4	76.0	10.5	10.2	100.0	3,515	4.7	64.0	19.1	12.1	100.0	1,338
Upper Secondary	4.0	78.1	11.0	7.0	100.0	4,402	6.5	68.3	15.6	9.6	100.0	1,616
Higher	3.7	83.9	9.3	3.1	100.0	3,465	7.7	76.1	11.9	4.3	100.0	1,293
No information	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	58	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	218
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	2.0	63.6	12.3	22.0	100.0	7,534	4.8	47.0	21.0	27.2	100.0	1,469
Second	3.0	65.8	11.8	19.3	100.0	8,587	4.4	48.0	22.8	24.9	100.0	2,608
Middle	3.7	69.8	11.6	14.9	100.0	7,902	4.4	53.1	21.0	21.4	100.0	3,051
Fourth	3.2	72.0	12.0	12.9	100.0	7,863	4.4	58.8	19.1	17.7	100.0	3,115
Richest	2.6	78.5	11.3	7.6	100.0	6,340	5.3	66.6	16.9	11.3	100.0	2,895

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

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

na: not applicable

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	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 ^A	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
Punjab	27.8	30.8	9.7	31.5	6,968	30.0	27.5	5.9	36.3	6,831	28.9	29.2	7.8	33.9	13,799
Area of Residence															
Rural	24.5	31.1	10.6	33.4	4,526	23.6	25.2	6.3	44.7	4,346	24.0	28.2	8.5	38.9	8,873
All Urban	34.0	30.1	7.9	27.9	2,442	41.3	31.5	5.3	21.8	2,484	37.7	30.8	6.6	24.8	4,926
Major Cities	35.1	29.6	8.1	27.3	1,297	42.9	32.4	5.5	18.9	1,285	39.0	31.0	6.8	23.1	2,581
Other Urban	32.7	30.8	7.8	28.6	1,145	39.6	30.6	5.0	24.8	1,199	36.2	30.7	6.3	26.7	2,344
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	26.9	29.7	8.7	33.8	422	27.9	23.3	7.3	41.5	371	27.4	26.7	8.1	37.4	793
Has no functional difficulty	30.2	30.8	9.0	29.9	2,082	34.1	26.9	5.7	32.9	1,953	32.1	28.9	7.4	31.3	4,036
No information ^B	26.8	30.9	10.1	32.0	4,464	28.4	28.1	5.9	37.4	4,506	27.6	29.5	8.0	34.7	8,970
Age at beginning of school year															
13	20.3	37.6	13.1	28.6	3,629	21.9	34.6	8.1	35.2	3,640	21.1	36.1	10.6	31.9	7,269
14	36.0	23.4	5.9	34.6	3,339	39.2	19.4	3.5	37.7	3,191	37.6	21.4	4.7	36.1	6,530
Mother's education															
None/Preschool	17.7	29.2	12.2	40.5	4,235	16.6	24.0	7.3	51.8	4,073	17.2	26.6	9.8	46.0	8,308
Primary	31.1	37.1	8.1	23.5	1,197	37.4	37.6	6.2	18.8	1,191	34.3	37.3	7.1	21.1	2,388
Lower Secondary	43.0	34.7	5.0	17.3	527	50.1	35.2	3.3	11.0	514	46.5	35.0	4.1	14.2	1,041
Upper Secondary	51.5	32.8	4.8	10.9	557	62.7	28.6	1.9	6.4	594	57.3	30.6	3.3	8.5	1,151
Higher	71.0	23.0	0.4	5.6	425	70.2	24.0	0.8	5.0	413	70.6	23.5	0.6	5.3	838
No information ^B	(5.3)	(1.9)	(10.7)	(82.0)	(26.9)	(13.8)	(11.1)	(2.8)	(72.3)	46	10.6	7.7	5.7	75.9	73
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	10.8	21.8	14.8	51.8	1,515	5.5	11.2	7.2	75.6	1,510	8.1	16.5	11.0	63.7	3,025
Second	20.6	32.3	12.2	34.8	1,579	18.2	27.1	8.7	45.9	1,512	19.4	29.8	10.5	40.2	3,091
Middle	25.8	36.7	8.9	28.6	1,398	30.5	37.8	6.2	25.1	1,320	28.1	37.2	7.6	26.9	2,718
Fourth	33.5	34.5	7.1	24.8	1,301	45.0	34.0	4.8	16.3	1,348	39.3	34.2	5.9	20.5	2,649
Richest	55.8	29.1	3.4	11.6	1,176	59.7	30.1	1.6	8.4	1,140	57.7	29.6	2.5	10.1	2,316

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

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

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

^B Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Punjab	80.2	8,013	66.3	20,812	90.8	4,723	61.1	7,012	56.1	19,969	38.6	20,154
Area of Residence												
Rural	75.9	5,274	60.4	13,378	89.8	2,887	57.1	4,505	49.2	12,564	31.3	12,733
All Urban	88.5	2,739	77.0	7,434	92.4	1,836	68.2	2,507	67.8	7,405	51.2	7,421
Major Cities	89.4	1,427	78.1	3,880	92.2	980	67.8	1,297	69.5	4,033	53.3	4,082
Other Urban	87.6	1,312	75.9	3,554	92.6	855	68.6	1,210	65.8	3,372	48.7	3,339
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	82.0	438	62.3	1,192	92.4	210	57.7	399	na	na	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	83.0	2,060	70.0	5,935	90.4	1,335	68.0	1,900	na	na	na	na
No information ^B	79.1	5,515	65.1	13,685	90.8	3,179	58.5	4,714	54.8	10,523	37.6	7,696
Sex^C												
Male	82.1	4,187	67.2	10,533	90.7	2,517	63.0	3,565	57.3	10,402	37.8	10,168
Female	78.2	3,826	65.4	10,278	90.9	2,206	59.0	3,447	54.8	9,566	39.4	9,983
Mother's education												
None/Preschool	69.4	4,524	52.9	12,436	88.0	2,261	46.6	4,128	43.6	8,436	27.0	826
Primary	88.4	1,448	79.5	3,573	92.3	976	74.4	1,183	69.5	2,318	40.9	247
Lower Secondary	98.3	614	87.7	1,591	94.6	448	81.6	550	82.0	1,033	59.2	89
Upper Secondary	97.9	801	92.3	1,800	93.8	557	80.7	649	88.8	1,167	74.7	80
Higher	94.9	625	96.3	1,340	96.2	446	75.2	503	94.6	835	77.6	79
No information ^B	na	na	41.9	73	(60.0)	36	na	na	52.4	6,179	38.7	18,833
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	47.0	2,124	32.8	4,693	81.9	658	26.6	1,668	20.4	3,760	10.0	3,543
Second	84.1	1,669	59.8	4,590	88.1	952	57.1	1,499	43.4	4,342	24.5	4,481
Middle	90.6	1,530	75.1	4,069	91.9	1,077	77.9	1,351	60.2	4,186	37.2	4,314
Fourth	98.9	1,456	81.7	3,978	92.9	1,059	77.2	1,329	70.7	4,053	49.3	4,042
Richest	97.3	1,233	92.2	3,483	95.9	977	77.5	1,166	87.3	3,628	72.4	3,774

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^B Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

^C The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³
Punjab	65.1	65.8	65.4	0.99	37.6	35.9	36.7	1.05	30.0	27.8	28.9	1.08
Area of Residence												
Rural	61.5	63.3	62.4	0.97	31.9	32.5	32.2	0.98	23.6	24.5	24.0	0.96
All Urban	72.1	70.6	71.4	1.02	47.9	42.4	45.2	1.13	41.3	34.0	37.7	1.21
Major Cities	72.1	70.4	71.2	1.02	47.6	41.7	44.6	1.14	42.9	35.1	39.0	1.22
Other Urban	72.2	70.9	71.6	1.02	48.3	43.3	45.8	1.12	39.6	32.7	36.2	1.21
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	57.9	61.5	59.8	0.94	35.9	35.0	35.4	1.02	27.9	26.9	27.4	1.03
Has no functional difficulty	65.6	66.1	65.9	0.99	42.1	39.3	40.7	1.07	34.1	30.2	32.1	1.13
No information ^A	65.5	66.0	65.8	0.99	36.0	34.7	35.3	1.04	28.4	26.8	27.6	1.06
Mother's education												
None/Preschool	53.7	57.3	55.6	0.94	23.3	25.8	24.6	0.90	16.6	17.7	17.2	0.94
Primary	74.4	72.2	73.3	1.03	46.2	41.0	43.4	1.13	37.4	31.1	34.3	1.20
Lower Secondary	80.0	75.2	77.6	1.06	58.2	50.5	54.3	1.15	50.1	43.0	46.5	1.17
Upper Secondary	79.9	78.6	79.2	1.02	63.6	52.3	57.8	1.22	62.7	51.5	57.3	1.22
Higher	80.9	79.0	79.9	1.02	71.9	65.4	68.6	1.10	70.2	71.0	70.6	0.99
No information ^A	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.8	5.3	10.6	2.58
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	41.1	47.6	44.4	0.86	10.2	17.0	13.8	0.60	5.5	10.8	8.1	0.51
Second	65.3	65.2	65.2	1.00	27.5	31.1	29.4	0.88	18.2	20.6	19.4	0.88
Middle	73.6	73.1	73.4	1.01	45.0	39.3	42.1	1.15	30.5	25.8	28.1	1.18
Fourth	78.0	75.2	76.6	1.04	51.2	45.5	48.4	1.13	45.0	33.5	39.3	1.34
Richest	79.9	77.5	78.6	1.03	65.9	56.0	60.8	1.18	59.7	55.8	57.7	1.07
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.52	0.61	0.56	na	0.15	0.30	0.23	na	0.09	0.19	0.14	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	0.85	0.90	0.87	na	0.67	0.77	0.71	na	0.57	0.72	0.64	na

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

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

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

^A Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.9: Participation rate

Participation rate primary and secondary, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary participation rate ¹	Total number of children age 5-9 years who attended school during current school year	Secondary participation rate ²	Total number of children age 10-16 years who Attended school during current school year
Punjab	94.8	23,746	79.0	44,273
Area of Residence				
Rural	94.5	15,249	76.5	27,700
All Urban	95.5	8,497	83.0	16,573
Major Cities	95.2	4,499	83.8	8,859
Other Urban	95.8	3,997	82.1	7,715
Sex^A				
Male	94.9	12,038	79.3	23,438
Female	94.8	11,708	78.6	20,833
Mother's functional difficulties				
Has functional difficulty	93.7	1,523	76.4	2,427
Has no functional difficulty	95.7	7,036	79.6	12,674
No information	94.6	15,186	78.9	29,172
Mother's education				
None/Preschool	92.9	10,673	71.6	24,075
Primary	95.9	4,859	83.8	8,390
Lower Secondary	95.9	2,426	88.6	3,760
Upper Secondary	97.1	3,107	91.6	4,520
Higher	96.9	2,681	94.3	3,366
No information	-	-	26.0	162
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	90.8	4,304	64.1	8,116
Second	95.0	5,043	74.4	9,652
Middle	95.4	4,965	80.8	9,184
Fourth	96.1	5,015	84.9	9,207
Richest	96.4	4,419	90.3	8,114

¹ Non-MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate² Non-MICS indicator LN.S1b - Secondary participation rate^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table LN.2.10: School attendance of orphans and non-orphans

School attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphan hood, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive and who are living with at least one parent (non-orphans)	Percentage of children whose mother or father has died	Number of children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans) and are attending school	Total number of orphan children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive, who are living with at least one parent (non-orphans), and who are attending school	Total number of non-orphan children age 10-14 years
Punjab	0.2	91.5	7.2	37,112	0.2	91.6	71.9	37,020
Area of residence								
Rural	0.3	91.3	7.4	24,238	0.1	61.0	68.2	24,177
All Urban	0.2	92.0	6.8	12,874	0.2	30.6	79.0	12,843
Major Cities	0.3	92.4	6.5	6,838	0.2	18.9	80.0	6,819
Other Urban	0.2	91.4	7.1	6,036	0.2	11.7	77.8	6,025
Sex^A								
Male	0.2	91.6	7.3	19,030	0.2	43.2	74.6	18,986
Female	0.3	91.5	7.1	18,080	0.2	48.4	69.2	18,032

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

LN.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹¹⁰ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹¹

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹¹² Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹³

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers (Paper No. 5).¹¹⁴

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2, reasons for children unable to attend class due to school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

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

¹¹⁰ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹¹¹ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology* 74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹² Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research* 77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹¹³ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003. https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

¹¹⁴ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers. New York: UNICEF, 2017. <http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxMTQ1NjIjYXV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
Punjab	83.5	20,617	59.3	18.8	14.2	9.4	27.8	57.9	17,211
Area of Residence									
Rural	80.0	13,252	50.2	13.7	9.4	5.7	21.4	51.7	10,604
All Urban	89.7	7,366	73.9	26.9	22.0	15.2	38.0	67.7	6,607
Major Cities	90.3	4,012	79.1	30.5	25.4	18.1	40.2	71.0	3,621
Other Urban	89.0	3,354	67.6	22.6	17.9	11.7	35.4	63.8	2,986
Sex									
Male	85.5	10,587	58.8	18.6	14.2	9.2	27.1	57.7	9,053
Female	81.3	10,031	59.9	18.9	14.3	9.5	28.5	58.0	8,158
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	80.4	3,602	58.2	17.8	13.1	8.6	26.2	59.0	2,898
Has no functional difficulty	84.1	17,016	59.5	19.0	14.5	9.5	28.1	57.6	14,313
Mother's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	86.2	942	51.8	20.3	15.3	9.3	26.5	56.4	812
Has no functional difficulty	85.4	16,646	60.7	19.1	14.8	9.9	28.7	59.3	14,222
No information	71.8	3,029	52.9	15.9	10.1	6.0	22.3	49.3	2,176
Age at beginning of school year									
6	88.3	2,644	59.5	18.1	13.7	8.9	28.0	59.4	2,335
7	89.9	2,953	59.0	18.6	14.1	9.6	27.8	57.8	2,654
8	90.2	2,541	59.8	17.9	14.1	9.0	28.9	59.6	2,292
9	88.4	2,499	60.3	17.6	13.8	9.0	27.6	57.9	2,209
10	86.2	2,164	61.5	20.2	15.2	9.6	29.4	59.6	1,865
11	79.8	2,482	58.2	18.6	13.9	9.1	27.3	57.3	1,981
12	76.9	2,316	59.9	20.2	15.2	10.2	27.2	56.4	1,780
13	69.6	2,503	56.6	19.8	14.0	9.5	26.5	54.2	1,743
14	68.1	516	56.3	19.0	15.0	11.0	24.1	55.7	352
School attendance^A									
Early childhood education	100.0	1,449	38.4	13.1	9.4	6.9	16.3	42.7	1,449
Primary	100.0	11,046	60.0	18.1	13.8	8.8	28.1	58.6	11,046
Lower secondary	100.0	3,731	63.2	21.0	15.9	10.8	29.7	60.1	3,731
Upper secondary	100.0	984	67.9	26.0	19.3	13.5	34.1	63.2	984

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
Punjab	83.5	20,617	59.3	18.8	14.2	9.4	27.8	57.9	17,211
Out-of-school	0.0	3,407	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
School Management^B									
Public	99.9	8,915	48.8	12.8	8.3	5.2	17.7	49.9	8,906
Non-public	99.9	6,584	78.7	28.1	23.3	15.6	44.4	72.6	6,577
Mother's education									
None/Preschool	74.4	11,171	43.8	11.4	7.4	4.6	15.9	45.2	8,312
Primary	91.9	3,668	61.8	17.2	13.0	8.3	26.4	60.3	3,370
Lower Secondary	95.0	1,711	71.8	24.6	18.4	12.1	36.3	66.9	1,626
Upper Secondary	95.0	2,216	81.5	28.6	22.5	14.9	44.4	75.3	2,104
Higher	97.1	1,852	89.2	39.0	34.5	24.4	58.0	83.2	1,799
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	62.8	4,900	25.9	5.0	2.5	1.4	7.1	34.1	3,077
Second	83.4	4,249	46.0	9.4	5.5	2.9	16.6	49.1	3,544
Middle	89.4	3,850	59.7	16.0	10.9	6.9	24.7	57.2	3,443
Fourth	92.5	3,904	73.5	23.6	18.1	11.9	34.9	67.1	3,613
Richest	95.1	3,715	86.8	37.9	32.5	22.7	52.7	78.6	3,533

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

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

³ MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A 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.

^B 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

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Punjab	32.5	17,211	11.6	74.7	8.3	10.0	20.0	25.4	5,587	26.9	1,419
Area of Residence											
Rural	31.2	10,604	9.1	73.9	7.8	9.2	22.2	27.6	3,308	23.4	914
All Urban	34.5	6,607	15.2	75.7	9.0	11.1	16.7	22.2	2,278	33.4	506
Major Cities	38.8	3,621	16.6	78.7	9.2	12.3	15.0	20.1	1,404	33.5	283
Other Urban	29.3	2,986	13.0	70.9	8.6	9.3	19.4	25.5	874	33.2	223
Sex											
Male	32.5	9,053	11.5	74.5	8.6	9.3	21.1	26.5	2,946	27.8	780
Female	32.4	8,158	11.8	74.8	8.0	10.9	18.8	24.2	2,640	25.9	640
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	41.0	2,898	10.5	73.4	8.8	10.5	25.3	31.0	1,189	30.6	368
Has no functional difficulty	30.7	14,313	11.9	75.0	8.2	9.9	18.6	23.9	4,397	25.7	1,051
Mother's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	37.1	812	10.9	69.6	8.6	11.0	24.2	29.6	301	29.1	89
Has no functional difficulty	32.4	14,222	11.8	74.8	8.4	10.0	19.3	24.8	4,614	28.3	1,142
No information	30.9	2,176	10.6	75.7	7.8	9.4	23.0	28.0	671	18.0	188
Age at beginning of school year											
6	30.7	2,335	9.4	73.3	8.0	11.3	19.7	26.2	717	26.6	188
7	30.8	2,654	9.0	76.3	6.9	10.3	18.4	23.2	818	21.2	190
8	33.6	2,292	12.2	75.5	9.1	8.5	18.6	24.9	769	30.7	191
9	33.7	2,209	12.1	76.0	6.6	8.5	20.8	24.5	745	29.7	182
10	33.5	1,865	11.8	74.6	9.3	9.7	19.0	25.0	624	26.4	156
11	34.1	1,981	11.8	75.5	8.8	10.7	21.0	25.7	676	34.0	174
12	32.9	1,780	14.0	74.5	9.1	12.2	20.1	26.2	585	25.8	153
13	30.8	1,743	13.9	69.8	10.4	9.6	23.8	30.4	537	21.7	163
14	32.7	352	11.7	75.3	4.1	8.8	18.1	18.9	115	(*)	22

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Punjab	32.5	17,211	11.6	74.7	8.3	10.0	20.0	25.4	5,587	26.9	1,419
School attendance											
Early childhood education	29.2	1,449	11.3	70.1	9.6	9.7	25.1	32.4	424	22.2	137
Primary	32.9	11,046	10.6	75.4	8.1	9.4	20.0	25.2	3,639	26.7	917
Lower secondary	32.3	3,731	13.2	74.3	8.2	12.2	18.0	23.1	1,204	30.5	278
Upper secondary	32.5	984	17.1	73.8	9.3	8.4	21.1	27.2	320	25.6	87
School Management^A											
Public	32.7	8,906	8.9	76.3	7.1	7.9	22.0	26.5	2,909	21.0	772
Non-public	33.3	6,577	15.3	73.4	9.6	12.9	16.3	22.5	2,191	37.2	494
DK/Missing	23.9	293	9.9	73.6	9.7	9.7	24.5	29.7	70	(*)	21
Mother's education											
None/Preschool	30.4	8,312	8.9	74.2	8.3	8.0	23.8	29.1	2,524	22.5	734
Primary	32.3	3,370	10.4	75.7	6.8	9.8	18.7	23.1	1,087	25.8	251
Lower Secondary	33.5	1,626	14.1	72.6	8.9	14.4	17.9	24.3	545	31.9	132
Upper Secondary	35.8	2,104	15.9	73.8	8.6	12.3	14.8	20.9	753	30.6	158
Higher	37.7	1,799	16.7	77.3	9.9	11.9	15.3	21.3	678	43.1	144
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	28.8	3,077	6.2	74.3	8.3	6.3	24.6	30.7	885	16.8	272
Second	31.7	3,544	6.1	74.2	7.1	8.3	23.8	28.5	1,123	24.7	320
Middle	31.7	3,443	10.6	72.9	8.9	11.1	20.1	26.0	1,091	26.3	284
Fourth	31.8	3,613	13.6	75.5	7.5	10.5	18.5	23.2	1,150	31.2	267
Richest	37.9	3,533	18.9	76.1	9.6	12.6	14.9	20.7	1,337	36.0	277

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Punjab	3.5	20,617	59.6	17,471	95.2	17,211	7.7	14,868	47.7	16,384
Area of Residence										
Rural	2.2	13,252	55.4	11,348	94.3	10,604	8.2	9,293	41.3	9,996
All Urban	5.9	7,366	67.4	6,123	96.7	6,607	6.9	5,575	57.9	6,388
Major Cities	6.0	4,012	70.0	3,296	96.8	3,621	7.9	3,020	60.1	3,505
Other Urban	5.7	3,354	64.4	2,827	96.6	2,986	5.7	2,555	55.1	2,883
Sex										
Male	3.4	10,587	60.0	8,756	95.1	9,053	8.9	7,674	47.8	8,612
Female	3.7	10,031	59.3	8,716	95.3	8,158	6.4	7,194	47.6	7,772
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	3.1	3,602	59.2	3,005	94.4	2,898	9.8	2,515	48.3	2,737
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	17,016	59.7	14,466	95.3	14,313	7.3	12,353	47.6	13,647
Mother's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	3.1	942	63.1	801	95.0	812	8.2	713	43.7	772
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	16,646	60.8	14,125	95.4	14,222	7.8	12,296	48.6	13,565
No information	3.1	3,029	51.9	2,545	94.1	2,176	6.9	1,859	43.3	2,047
Age at beginning of school year										
6	2.2	2,644	59.5	2,267	93.9	2,335	10.4	2,023	53.0	2,194
7	3.3	2,953	60.2	2,488	94.8	2,654	7.7	2,274	50.0	2,516
8	3.7	2,541	62.8	2,180	95.2	2,292	7.9	1,991	49.9	2,182
9	3.4	2,499	59.9	2,114	94.6	2,209	7.5	1,902	47.6	2,091
10	4.8	2,164	64.3	1,858	96.3	1,865	7.6	1,632	45.8	1,797
11	3.8	2,482	56.4	2,091	96.0	1,981	8.1	1,706	47.0	1,903
12	4.0	2,316	60.1	1,956	95.6	1,780	6.3	1,537	44.4	1,702
13	3.1	2,503	55.1	2,084	95.8	1,743	6.0	1,496	42.2	1,669
14	5.1	516	55.0	433	94.2	352	4.7	307	41.4	331

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Punjab	3.5	20,617	59.6	17,471	95.2	17,211	7.7	14,868	47.7	16,384
School attendance										
Preschool/Katchi /ECE	1.6	1,449	52.9	1,223	86.2	1,449	12.9	1,223	39.9	1,250
Primary	3.6	11,046	66.9	9,555	95.7	11,046	7.8	9,555	48.6	10,575
Lower Secondary	5.4	3,731	73.6	3,243	96.9	3,731	5.9	3,243	47.1	3,613
Upper Secondary	8.2	984	74.3	848	96.0	984	5.6	848	50.3	945
Out-of-school	0.9	3,407	14.0	2,603	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education										
None/Preschool	1.4	11,171	49.8	9,409	93.1	8,312	8.5	7,227	34.7	7,735
Primary	2.8	3,668	64.9	3,154	96.5	3,370	5.9	2,923	47.3	3,251
Lower Secondary	3.3	1,711	69.9	1,439	98.1	1,626	4.8	1,379	54.8	1,595
Upper Secondary	6.5	2,216	73.8	1,879	96.9	2,104	6.1	1,794	65.0	2,039
Higher	14.8	1,852	81.3	1,589	98.0	1,799	11.8	1,545	79.5	1,763
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.5	4,900	39.1	4,169	90.4	3,077	13.2	2,747	21.0	2,781
Second	1.3	4,249	57.9	3,665	94.8	3,544	6.8	3,120	38.2	3,360
Middle	2.3	3,850	62.8	3,245	95.8	3,443	4.8	2,945	49.7	3,300
Fourth	4.4	3,904	69.3	3,282	96.8	3,613	4.7	3,084	56.0	3,498
Richest	10.4	3,715	75.7	3,111	97.5	3,533	9.6	2,971	68.4	3,446

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

na: not applicable

LN.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 Programme for the Analysis of Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).¹¹⁵ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.¹¹⁶

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹¹⁷

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹¹⁸ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.¹¹⁹ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise, (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognized that some assessments only capture children in school. However,

¹¹⁵ CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf;

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349;

Spaull, N. "Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa." *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.

¹¹⁶ Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.

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

¹¹⁸ LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force*. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf;

Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. <https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2>;

Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf>.

¹¹⁹ Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf.

given that, many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively, by age, sex, location, region, wealth index quintile and other disaggregation. These MICS indicators are designed and developed for both national policy development and SDG reporting for SDG4.1.1 (a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
Punjab	68.4	41.4	40.3	31.9	8,756	67.0	42.4	42.2	33.7	8,716	67.7	41.9	41.2	32.8	13.8	17,471
Area of Residence																
Rural	64.5	36.2	34.7	27.8	5,737	60.8	35.8	35.3	28.0	5,611	62.7	36.0	35.0	27.9	16.0	11,348
All Urban	75.7	51.2	51.0	39.7	3,019	78.1	54.4	54.5	43.9	3,105	76.9	52.8	52.8	41.8	9.7	6,123
Major Cities	75.2	52.7	53.1	40.1	1,658	77.7	57.5	57.8	45.9	1,638	76.5	55.1	55.4	43.0	10.5	3,296
Other Urban	76.3	49.3	48.5	39.1	1,361	78.6	50.9	50.8	41.7	1,466	77.5	50.1	49.7	40.5	8.7	2,827
Child's functional difficulties																
Has functional difficulty	64.7	36.3	35.1	27.8	1,610	64.4	36.5	36.1	27.8	1,396	64.5	36.4	35.6	27.8	15.5	3,005
Has no functional difficulty	69.2	42.5	41.5	32.8	7,146	67.5	43.6	43.3	34.8	7,320	68.3	43.0	42.4	33.8	13.4	14,466
Mother's functional difficulties																
Has functional difficulty	65.3	43.3	43.4	32.0	418	66.9	40.7	39.6	31.9	382	66.1	42.1	41.6	32.0	18.4	801
Has no functional difficulty	69.5	40.4	39.5	31.1	7,048	69.2	42.5	42.3	33.7	7,077	69.4	41.4	40.9	32.4	14.0	14,125
No information	63.3	45.9	43.8	35.9	1,289	54.3	42.8	42.3	33.7	1,256	58.9	44.4	43.1	34.8	11.3	2,545
Age at beginning of school year																
6	70.3	12.6	11.9	10.1	1,104	70.3	13.6	12.3	9.5	1,163	70.3	13.1	12.1	9.8	16.0	2,267
7-8 ²	72.8	24.9	23.1	18.4	2,319	71.6	28.1	27.3	22.5	2,349	72.2	26.5	25.2	20.5	15.3	4,668
7	73.7	21.3	19.5	15.7	1,241	72.7	23.8	22.6	18.7	1,247	73.2	22.6	21.0	17.2	14.8	2,488
8	71.8	29.1	27.3	21.6	1,078	70.3	33.0	32.5	26.7	1,102	71.1	31.1	30.0	24.2	15.8	2,180
9	69.9	43.8	42.9	34.9	1,091	69.1	47.5	49.1	37.3	1,023	69.5	45.6	45.9	36.1	15.0	2,114
10	67.2	52.9	52.7	39.2	970	67.6	59.0	58.2	45.8	889	67.4	55.8	55.3	42.3	14.6	1,858
11	66.8	56.9	55.6	43.3	1,060	63.9	54.2	54.0	42.9	1,031	65.4	55.5	54.8	43.1	12.9	2,091
12	66.1	59.8	58.7	45.6	967	63.7	60.5	59.9	48.7	989	64.9	60.2	59.3	47.2	11.2	1,956
13	61.7	59.0	58.2	48.3	1,037	58.5	55.7	56.7	46.1	1,047	60.1	57.3	57.5	47.2	10.0	2,084
14	58.2	57.9	57.8	43.9	209	57.8	58.2	57.1	44.3	224	58.0	58.1	57.5	44.1	11.5	433
School attendance^A																
Early childhood education	74.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	656	74.6	3.7	3.3	2.2	567	74.3	4.4	4.1	3.3	24.2	1,223
Primary	76.2	37.7	36.1	28.5	4,970	79.7	42.2	41.3	32.6	4,585	77.9	39.9	38.6	30.5	16.5	9,555
Grade 1	78.5	10.9	9.6	7.2	882	80.3	10.5	9.9	7.5	779	79.4	10.7	9.7	7.3	17.1	1,660
Grade 2-3 ³	74.8	29.5	27.7	21.4	2,204	77.4	34.6	33.1	25.6	2,144	76.1	32.0	30.4	23.4	17.3	4,348
Grade 2	74.2	22.1	19.5	15.4	1,107	75.3	25.0	23.3	17.9	1,082	74.7	23.5	21.4	16.6	19.0	2,189
Grade 3	75.3	37.0	35.9	27.4	1,097	79.5	44.3	43.1	33.4	1,063	77.4	40.6	39.5	30.3	15.6	2,160
Grade 4	75.3	51.5	50.3	40.1	931	80.2	61.3	58.7	47.4	820	77.6	56.1	54.2	43.5	15.7	1,751
Grade 5	78.6	67.9	66.3	53.5	951	84.6	72.2	74.0	59.2	842	81.4	69.9	69.9	56.2	14.5	1,793

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
Punjab	68.4	41.4	40.3	31.9	8,756	67.0	42.4	42.2	33.7	8,716	67.7	41.9	41.2	32.8	13.8	17,471
Lower Secondary	83.2	78.8	78.0	63.5	1,654	85.7	82.8	83.6	68.6	1,589	84.5	80.8	80.7	66.0	13.6	3,243
Grade 1	80.2	74.1	72.2	56.4	603	84.7	79.4	81.5	65.3	601	82.4	76.8	76.8	60.8	14.9	1,204
Grade 2	84.1	78.6	78.8	64.6	566	86.3	82.9	83.3	69.3	551	85.2	80.7	81.0	66.9	12.7	1,118
Grade 3	86.1	84.8	84.3	71.0	485	86.4	87.4	87.0	72.1	435	86.2	86.0	85.6	71.5	13.0	920
Upper Secondary	85.4	88.6	88.4	75.2	381	87.8	85.6	87.2	73.9	442	86.7	87.0	87.7	74.5	12.1	822
Grade 1	84.0	89.7	90.1	74.7	306	87.4	85.5	87.1	73.8	366	85.9	87.4	88.4	74.2	12.8	671
Grade 2	91.0	84.2	81.4	77.0	75	89.6	86.4	87.6	74.3	76	90.3	85.3	84.5	75.6	9.4	151
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Out-of-school	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	1,081	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	1,522	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	2,603
Mother's education																
None/Preschool	60.3	32.7	31.0	24.5	4,693	56.1	30.4	29.8	23.4	4,716	58.2	31.5	30.4	24.0	15.1	9,409
Primary	74.2	42.7	41.6	33.1	1,614	77.6	49.2	49.3	39.3	1,541	75.9	45.9	45.3	36.1	13.0	3,154
Lower Secondary	83.0	50.9	49.6	41.8	715	80.2	55.7	53.4	43.4	724	81.6	53.3	51.5	42.6	10.4	1,439
Upper Secondary	79.2	54.5	54.6	43.5	933	82.3	59.4	60.9	49.3	947	80.8	56.9	57.8	46.4	10.9	1,879
Higher	78.0	65.7	67.0	50.4	801	80.6	68.9	69.5	55.9	788	79.3	67.3	68.2	53.1	14.4	1,589
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	50.4	21.5	19.6	15.2	2,091	41.5	16.6	16.4	12.7	2,077	46.0	19.1	18.0	14.0	17.3	4,169
Second	66.7	36.0	35.5	27.9	1,843	64.9	36.2	35.1	27.7	1,822	65.8	36.1	35.3	27.8	16.2	3,665
Middle	73.1	45.2	43.3	35.2	1,661	73.3	47.0	46.4	36.2	1,584	73.2	46.1	44.9	35.7	13.5	3,245
Fourth	78.3	48.6	47.4	38.5	1,586	81.4	55.6	55.6	45.4	1,696	79.9	52.2	51.7	42.1	9.3	3,282
Richest	79.3	62.8	63.1	48.5	1,574	81.5	65.4	66.1	53.4	1,536	80.4	64.1	64.6	50.9	11.5	3,111

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Punjab	60.2	57.5	13.0	7.2	4.8	8,756	55.8	52.5	11.5	6.5	4.2	8,716	58.0	55.0	12.2	6.8	4.5	17,471
Area of Residence																		
Rural	55.6	53.2	11.2	6.2	4.1	5,737	48.2	46.6	9.7	5.2	3.4	5,611	52.0	50.0	10.5	5.7	3.7	11,348
All Urban	69.0	65.6	16.2	9.1	6.2	3,019	69.4	63.2	14.9	8.8	5.7	3,105	69.2	64.4	15.5	9.0	5.9	6,123
Major Cities	68.9	63.7	16.4	9.1	5.9	1,658	71.8	62.4	14.9	9.5	5.6	1,638	70.4	63.1	15.6	9.3	5.8	3,296
Other Urban	69.1	67.9	16.0	9.0	6.6	1,361	66.7	64.1	14.9	8.0	5.8	1,466	67.9	65.9	15.4	8.5	6.2	2,827
Child's functional difficulties																		
Has functional difficulty	54.8	53.6	10.4	5.7	3.7	1,610	49.5	48.0	9.8	5.0	3.4	1,396	52.3	51.0	10.1	5.4	3.5	3,005
Has no functional difficulty	61.4	58.4	13.5	7.5	5.1	7,146	57.0	53.4	11.8	6.7	4.3	7,320	59.2	55.9	12.7	7.1	4.7	14,466
Mother's functional difficulties																		
Has functional difficulty	62.1	64.0	12.5	5.1	4.2	418	56.4	50.2	8.3	4.0	1.1	382	59.4	57.4	10.5	4.5	2.7	801
Has no functional difficulty	59.1	56.2	12.8	7.0	4.7	7,048	55.3	52.4	11.5	6.4	4.2	7,077	57.2	54.3	12.1	6.7	4.5	14,125
No information	65.9	62.4	14.1	8.7	6.0	1,289	58.0	54.1	12.8	7.4	4.8	1,256	62.0	58.3	13.5	8.1	5.4	2,545
Age at beginning of school year																		
6	28.4	30.3	4.1	2.6	1.1	1,104	25.6	26.6	4.1	2.6	1.3	1,163	26.9	28.4	4.1	2.6	1.2	2,267
7-8 ²	46.0	47.0	9.0	4.8	2.6	2,319	43.8	44.9	8.8	4.8	3.2	2,349	44.9	46.0	8.9	4.8	2.9	4,668
7	40.6	42.3	7.3	3.7	1.8	1,241	38.8	39.8	7.7	4.6	3.3	1,247	39.7	41.1	7.5	4.2	2.5	2,488
8	52.3	52.4	10.9	6.0	3.6	1,078	49.4	50.7	10.1	5.0	3.0	1,102	50.8	51.6	10.5	5.5	3.3	2,180
9	61.9	58.4	14.2	8.8	5.9	1,091	57.2	53.9	11.5	5.9	3.2	1,023	59.6	56.2	12.9	7.4	4.6	2,114
10	70.2	68.2	17.1	8.9	6.1	970	66.9	61.2	12.1	6.6	4.5	889	68.6	64.8	14.7	7.8	5.3	1,858
11	75.0	70.3	16.7	9.5	7.2	1,060	67.6	62.0	14.0	8.3	5.7	1,031	71.3	66.2	15.4	8.9	6.4	2,091
12	77.4	70.8	17.4	8.6	6.5	967	73.1	66.4	16.5	9.4	6.0	989	75.2	68.6	17.0	9.0	6.2	1,956
13	79.9	71.1	17.4	9.6	6.7	1,037	73.2	63.9	16.4	8.6	5.7	1,047	76.6	67.4	16.9	9.1	6.2	2,084
14	79.3	68.6	16.6	10.7	8.8	209	75.3	68.1	20.4	14.8	11.2	224	77.2	68.3	18.5	12.8	10.0	433
School attendance^A																		
Early childhood education	12.9	15.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	656	10.4	11.1	1.7	1.4	0.5	567	11.7	13.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	1,223
Primary	58.8	58.7	12.4	6.6	4.0	4,970	56.3	55.4	11.0	5.9	3.6	4,585	57.6	57.1	11.7	6.2	3.8	9,555
Grade 1	27.8	31.0	5.5	2.4	0.6	882	24.8	26.1	4.0	2.7	1.1	779	26.4	28.7	4.8	2.5	0.8	1,660
Grade 2-3 ³	54.1	56.2	9.8	5.6	2.7	2,204	50.7	53.0	9.6	4.8	3.0	2,144	52.4	54.6	9.7	5.2	2.8	4,348
Grade 2	44.8	50.0	7.2	4.5	1.7	1,107	40.2	45.1	6.8	4.0	2.3	1,082	42.5	47.5	7.0	4.3	2.0	2,189
Grade 3	63.5	62.4	12.4	6.8	3.7	1,097	61.4	61.0	12.5	5.7	3.7	1,063	62.5	61.7	12.4	6.2	3.7	2,160
Grade 4	75.6	70.7	18.3	9.5	6.6	931	72.0	68.2	15.7	7.8	5.4	820	73.9	69.5	17.1	8.7	6.0	1,751
Grade 5	81.6	78.7	19.1	10.0	7.6	951	84.3	76.1	16.7	9.4	5.9	842	82.9	77.5	17.9	9.7	6.8	1,793
Lower Secondary	91.1	80.7	20.2	11.5	9.0	1,654	90.9	79.6	20.2	11.8	8.0	1,589	91.0	80.2	20.2	11.7	8.5	3,243
Grade 1	88.9	80.8	17.3	11.4	8.8	603	87.3	80.1	18.7	9.2	6.3	601	88.1	80.4	18.0	10.3	7.5	1,204
Grade 2	90.3	79.2	22.0	11.4	9.0	566	91.2	78.2	19.0	12.9	8.6	551	90.7	78.7	20.5	12.1	8.8	1,118

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Punjab	60.2	57.5	13.0	7.2	4.8	8,756	55.8	52.5	11.5	6.5	4.2	8,716	58.0	55.0	12.2	6.8	4.5	17,471
Grade 3	94.6	82.4	21.8	11.7	9.1	485	95.6	80.9	23.8	14.3	9.4	435	95.1	81.7	22.8	12.9	9.3	920
Upper Secondary	94.2	80.1	24.3	17.7	14.4	381	93.5	83.9	25.2	15.9	12.8	442	93.8	82.1	24.8	16.8	13.6	822
Grade 1	94.5	78.5	23.2	15.8	12.7	306	93.3	83.3	25.7	16.0	13.3	366	93.9	81.1	24.6	15.9	13.0	671
Grade 2	92.9	86.8	28.5	25.7	21.6	75	94.0	86.6	23.0	15.5	10.4	76	93.5	86.7	25.7	20.5	15.9	151
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Out-of-school	36.1	33.5	7.5	3.4	1.7	1,081	23.2	21.7	3.6	1.8	0.9	1,522	28.6	26.6	5.2	2.5	1.2	2,603
Mother's education																		
None/Preschool	52.0	50.3	11.3	6.1	4.0	4,693	42.7	41.5	9.3	5.0	3.1	4,716	47.4	45.9	10.3	5.6	3.5	9,409
Primary	62.0	61.5	12.7	6.4	4.0	1,614	64.6	62.6	12.1	6.6	4.5	1,541	63.3	62.0	12.4	6.5	4.3	3,154
Lower Secondary	68.2	63.6	12.0	7.1	4.2	715	67.3	60.4	14.2	8.4	5.5	724	67.7	62.0	13.1	7.7	4.8	1,439
Upper Secondary	73.5	69.0	17.7	9.2	7.0	933	74.1	67.9	15.0	8.8	4.7	947	73.8	68.4	16.3	9.0	5.8	1,879
Higher	81.9	72.5	18.6	13.0	9.4	801	83.8	73.2	17.3	10.2	8.4	788	82.9	72.8	17.9	11.6	8.9	1,589
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	40.2	38.9	9.4	5.4	3.4	2,091	27.1	27.0	5.9	3.7	2.3	2,077	33.7	33.0	7.7	4.6	2.9	4,169
Second	57.5	56.7	11.6	6.4	4.4	1,843	49.6	49.7	10.8	5.8	3.4	1,822	53.6	53.2	11.2	6.1	3.9	3,665
Middle	62.6	61.5	12.9	6.6	4.1	1,661	61.5	59.0	12.7	7.1	4.8	1,584	62.1	60.2	12.8	6.8	4.4	3,245
Fourth	67.9	65.6	14.1	7.0	4.9	1,586	69.8	65.5	14.0	6.8	4.3	1,696	68.9	65.5	14.1	6.9	4.6	3,282
Richest	79.9	70.7	18.0	11.2	7.8	1,574	80.5	69.5	16.0	10.0	7.0	1,536	80.2	70.1	17.0	10.7	7.4	3,111

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

9. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

PR.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹²⁰ Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

The manual birth registration in Pakistan takes place at Union Council level. Registration of birth in the Union Council's handwritten register is free of charge. Birth registration does not happen automatically when a child is born but it is done through representatives from NADRA, and the representative of Union Council. The parents, or a close relative, register the birth at the local Union Council by completing a form known as a form A. The required documentation is a hospital or midwife note and in case the child is not born in a hospital or without the presence of a midwife, a vaccination card is used as documentation. The Union Council Chairman signs the form A, but in the case, the Chairman is absent, the vice Chairman is authorized to sign the document on his behalf. The original form A is kept by the parents, while a copy hereof is kept at the Union Council along with the required breeder documents, e.g. hospital note, and a copy of the parents' Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC). The Union Council then registers the birth in their manual register. Examples of the form A from the different Union Councils handed out during the delegation's visit to Pakistan showed that the layout can have local variations but that it contains information about the child's name, date of birth and the parents' names and CNIC numbers. According to the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance 2000, a child has to be registered within a month after delivery. The delegation's visits to Pakistan in March 2017-18, however, showed that there exist different local practices for when a registration is regarded as normal entry or late entry.

The requirements for late entry vary depending on how late the child is registered. In the timespan between 61 days up until seven years after birth, the chairman has to attest the document. If registration is done later than seven years after birth the parents have to get an affidavit from court and the district commissioner has to approve the registration. Furthermore, the parents need to submit a medical attest which evaluates the age of the child and a school attest when completing the form A, and the parents need to publish a note in a local newspaper stating that they intend to register the child.¹²¹

¹²⁰ UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf.

¹²¹ Pakistan: Birth registration and related civil status documents. Danish National ID Centre

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate			Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate				
Punjab	35.6	13.6	26.1	75.3	39,799	41.3	9,814
Area of Residence							
Rural	35.9	13.8	26.1	75.8	20,468	40.2	4,951
All Urban	35.3	13.5	26.0	74.8	19,331	42.4	4,863
Major Cities	29.2	11.4	30.2	70.8	26,190	38.2	7,658
Other Urban	48.1	18.0	18.0	84.2	13,609	52.3	2,156
Sex							
Male	35.9	13.8	26.1	75.8	20,468	40.2	4,951
Female	35.3	13.5	26.0	74.8	19,331	42.4	4,863
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-4 years)^A							
Has functional difficulty	33.8	12.1	28.9	74.8	1,525	33.1	384
Has no functional difficulty	38.9	14.5	25.6	79.0	22,276	35.1	4,677
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	38.1	13.6	23.4	75.1	856	42.0	213
Has no functional difficulty	35.7	13.6	26.1	75.5	38,464	41.6	9,434
No information	24.7	15.1	25.4	65.2	479	23.3	167
Age (in months)^B							
0-11	28.3	11.5	25.4	65.3	8,093	53.1	2,810
12-23	34.2	13.7	27.5	75.5	7,867	41.0	1,930
24-35	37.0	14.3	26.2	77.6	7,862	36.7	1,759
36-47	39.2	13.9	25.3	78.4	8,277	35.8	1,785
48-59	39.5	14.8	25.8	80.2	7,676	32.0	1,522
Mother's education							
None/Preschool	24.1	10.0	27.4	61.5	16,922	33.0	6,523
Primary	36.5	12.7	29.8	79.0	7,797	49.6	1,636
Lower Secondary	45.0	14.7	26.4	86.1	4,141	58.5	576
Upper Secondary	49.2	17.1	22.9	89.1	5,488	68.2	596
Higher	49.6	22.1	19.5	91.1	5,451	72.7	483
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	13.9	7.1	27.5	48.5	9,001	27.7	4,632
Second	27.9	10.6	33.0	71.5	7,935	45.4	2,260
Middle	38.6	13.3	30.3	82.2	7,853	55.1	1,399
Fourth	48.4	17.1	22.1	87.7	7,814	60.9	964
Richest	54.2	21.8	16.2	92.2	7,195	69.5	558

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

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

^B The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

PR.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. Studies¹²² 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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 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.

¹²² 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe		
Punjab	8.0	73.6	70.9	45.6	80.8	108,042
Area of Residence						
Rural	7.4	75.1	72.2	46.5	82.1	71,191
All Urban	9.1	70.7	68.5	43.8	78.3	36,852
Major Cities	10.2	69.2	68.0	43.9	76.6	19,468
Other Urban	7.8	72.4	69.1	43.7	80.1	17,384
Sex						
Male	7.2	74.6	73.0	47.6	81.8	54,943
Female	8.8	72.6	68.8	43.5	79.8	53,099
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-14 years)^A						
Has functional difficulty	7.1	78.6	75.5	53.9	84.8	15,250
Has no functional difficulty	8.0	75.0	72.0	46.0	82.1	84,898
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	9.2	74.1	71.7	48.0	81.3	4,111
Has no functional difficulty	7.6	74.1	71.9	46.4	81.4	95,812
No information	11.7	67.9	58.8	35.3	73.8	8,119
Age						
1-2	8.8	58.1	59.6	33.5	67.5	15,764
3-4	6.5	76.9	78.8	51.1	84.9	15,931
5-9	6.1	79.7	79.3	53.4	86.8	40,865
10-14	10.5	72.0	62.8	39.5	78.0	35,482
Mother's education						
None/Preschool	6.8	75.5	71.7	47.3	81.8	55,419
Primary	7.5	75.1	73.2	48.3	82.6	20,158
Lower Secondary	8.6	72.2	71.3	44.7	80.2	9,655
Upper Secondary	10.3	70.7	69.7	41.4	78.8	12,257
Higher	11.8	65.5	63.5	37.4	74.8	10,554
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.7	77.8	74.0	48.9	83.6	26,486
Second	7.7	75.7	72.1	47.5	82.3	22,706
Middle	7.5	74.1	72.0	47.3	81.8	20,646
Fourth	8.8	71.0	69.5	43.7	78.8	20,373
Richest	11.4	67.0	65.3	38.4	75.7	17,832

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children aged 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Punjab	40.9	59,559
Area of Residence		
Rural	43.9	38,622
All Urban	35.4	20,936
Major Cities	34.7	11,178
Other Urban	36.1	9,758
Sex		
Male	36.7	300
Female	40.9	59,258
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	42.1	1,889
Has no functional difficulty	41.0	54,032
No information	38.1	3,637
Age^A		
<25	39.3	5,315
25-34	41.5	28,949
35-49	40.7	21,960
50+	39.2	3,332
Education		
None/Preschool	47.5	27,992
Primary	41.4	11,267
Lower Secondary	35.9	5,723
Upper Secondary	32.7	7,516
Higher	26.7	7,060
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	51.9	13,700
Second	45.4	12,044
Middle	39.1	11,470
Fourth	35.0	11,608
Richest	30.2	10,736

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

PR.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

THE PUNJAB RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT 2016 is to prohibit the employment of children and to restrict the employment of adolescents in certain occupations and processes. It is necessary to prohibit the employment of children and to restrict the employment of adolescents in certain occupations; and, to deal with ancillary matters.

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).¹²³ The module also collects information on hazardous working conditions.^{124,125}

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

¹²³ 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.

¹²⁴ 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.

¹²⁵ 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.

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 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.¹²⁶

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

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	
Punjab	5.4	20,524	13.1	8.6	7,340	23.1	7.6	7,618
Area of Residence								
Rural	7.4	13,219	17.6	11.0	4,651	30.3	9.0	4,572
All Urban	1.7	7,305	5.2	4.4	2,689	12.2	5.6	3,046
Major Cities	1.2	3,951	4.3	3.4	1,470	11.1	5.3	1,683
Other Urban	2.4	3,354	6.3	5.6	1,219	13.6	6.0	1,363
Sex								
Male	6.5	10,474	16.0	11.4	3,821	28.5	12.7	4,081
Female	4.2	10,050	9.9	5.5	3,519	16.8	1.7	3,537
Child's functional difficulty								
Has functional difficulty	5.7	3,890	13.7	9.2	1,206	23.6	8.4	1,249
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	16,634	13.0	8.4	6,134	23.0	7.5	6,369
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	6.6	782	14.1	8.6	368	24.0	10.1	360
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	18,312	12.5	7.4	5,163	21.0	6.8	4,148
No information	11.5	1,430	14.6	11.8	1,810	25.7	8.4	3,110
School attendance^A								
Attending	4.1	17,778	10.8	2.6	5,451	14.3	0.5	4,320
Not attending	13.7	2,743	19.7	25.9	1,885	34.6	16.9	3,296
Mother's education^B								
None/Preschool	8.6	10,082	17.6	13.0	4,283	30.1	10.2	4,503
Primary	3.9	3,848	10.5	4.3	1,233	18.2	6.2	1,326
Lower Secondary	2.7	1,860	5.5	1.1	587	14.2	3.8	584
Upper Secondary	1.3	2,501	3.6	1.6	677	8.2	1.7	696
Higher	0.7	2,233	3.3	0.4	560	4.1	0.6	506
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	13.3	4,836	26.4	21.3	1,660	45.9	17.0	1,202
Second	6.6	4,184	16.8	9.7	1,544	34.4	10.2	1,549
Middle	3.0	3,909	11.3	5.6	1,372	21.2	6.6	1,602
Fourth	1.0	3,984	5.0	2.8	1,380	13.5	4.6	1,641
Richest	0.9	3,611	2.8	0.7	1,384	7.0	2.3	1,623

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		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
	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more		Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more		Household chores less than 43 hours	Household chores for 43 hours or more	
Punjab	49.3	1.1	20,524	66.9	4.7	7,340	73.6	2.6	7,618
Area of Residence									
Rural	52.2	1.4	13,219	67.9	5.7	4,651	73.6	3.5	4,572
All Urban	44.1	0.7	7,305	65.1	3.1	2,689	73.7	1.3	3,046
Major Cities	41.9	0.7	3,951	63.4	2.4	1,470	72.4	0.9	1,683
Other Urban	46.6	0.6	3,354	67.1	3.9	1,219	75.1	1.7	1,363
Sex									
Male	47.8	0.8	10,474	62.4	1.8	3,821	64.3	1.2	4,081
Female	50.9	1.5	10,050	71.7	7.8	3,519	84.4	4.3	3,537
Child's functional difficulty									
Has functional difficulty	48.7	1.3	3,890	66.4	4.9	1,206	70.1	2.1	1,249
Has no functional difficulty	49.5	1.1	16,634	67.0	4.7	6,134	74.3	2.7	6,369
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	53.8	2.2	782	68.6	5.9	368	74.0	2.7	360
Has no functional difficulty	48.6	1.0	18,312	66.7	4.2	5,163	73.6	2.2	4,148
No information	56.2	1.9	1,430	67.1	5.9	1,810	73.7	3.2	3,110
School attendance^A									
Attending	49.2	0.9	17,778	68.4	2.1	5,451	76.3	0.9	4,320
Not attending	50.1	2.9	2,743	62.6	12.2	1,885	70.1	4.9	3,296
Mother's education^B									
None/Preschool	53.1	1.6	10,082	67.0	6.5	4,283	72.3	3.3	4,503
Primary	51.7	0.9	3,848	72.2	2.5	1,233	75.3	2.4	1,326
Lower Secondary	45.1	0.7	1,860	63.6	1.8	587	77.0	1.4	584
Upper Secondary	43.5	0.7	2,501	64.7	1.9	677	77.5	1.4	696
Higher	38.1	0.4	2,233	60.0	2.1	560	71.7	0.3	506
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	56.1	2.0	4,836	66.4	10.0	1,660	70.0	5.8	1,202
Second	53.9	1.2	4,184	69.8	5.5	1,544	74.2	3.5	1,549
Middle	48.9	1.1	3,909	69.8	3.1	1,372	73.0	2.4	1,602
Fourth	46.3	0.8	3,984	66.5	2.5	1,380	76.5	1.4	1,641
Richest	38.7	0.4	3,611	61.6	1.4	1,384	73.4	1.0	1,623

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ¹	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			
Punjab	8.4	6.5	58.2	2.2	10.3	13.4	35,482
Area of Residence							
Rural	10.8	8.5	59.8	2.7	13.7	17.5	22,442
All Urban	4.2	3.2	55.3	1.3	4.3	6.5	13,040
Major Cities	3.8	2.6	53.6	1.1	3.4	5.4	7,104
Other Urban	4.7	3.9	57.4	1.6	5.4	7.7	5,936
Sex							
Male	10.5	8.9	54.5	1.1	13.7	16.6	18,376
Female	6.1	4.0	62.1	3.4	6.5	10.1	17,106
Child's functional difficulty							
Has functional difficulty	8.1	6.9	56.3	2.2	11.1	14.2	6,346
Has no functional difficulty	8.5	6.4	58.6	2.2	10.1	13.3	29,136
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	10.2	7.9	62.2	3.3	12.3	17.0	1,510
Has no functional difficulty	6.3	5.6	55.7	1.8	7.9	10.8	27,622
No information	17.1	10.0	67.9	3.6	20.1	24.1	6,349
Age							
5-11	1.3	5.4	49.3	1.1	3.9	6.7	20,524
12-14	13.1	8.6	66.9	4.7	15.2	19.9	7,340
15-17	23.1	7.6	73.6	2.6	22.6	25.4	7,618
School attendance							
Attending	5.2	3.3	57.2	1.1	5.0	7.2	27,549
Not attending	19.5	17.9	61.4	5.9	28.6	35.3	7,933
Mother's education^A							
None/Preschool	12.0	10.0	60.8	3.1	15.6	19.9	18,868
Primary	6.5	4.4	60.5	1.5	7.2	9.8	6,408
Lower Secondary	4.6	2.6	54.8	1.1	4.0	6.0	3,031
Upper Secondary	2.6	1.4	53.3	1.1	2.1	3.8	3,874
Higher	1.9	0.6	47.0	0.7	0.9	1.9	3,300
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.2	15.6	60.5	4.3	22.2	28.1	7,697
Second	11.7	8.0	61.6	2.6	13.6	17.5	7,278
Middle	7.8	4.4	58.7	1.8	8.0	10.6	6,883
Fourth	4.5	2.2	57.3	1.2	4.0	5.7	7,005
Richest	2.8	1.2	52.0	0.8	1.7	3.1	6,619

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

PR.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage¹²⁷ 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.¹²⁸

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.^{129,130} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous union.

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

¹²⁷ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹²⁸ 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.

¹²⁹ 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.

¹³⁰ 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: Early marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	4.4	74,010	5.1	18.6	8.5	59,469	3.3	14.6	5.7	13,633	10.5	14,541	3.2	47,030
Area of Residence														
Rural	4.9	45,668	5.7	20.8	9.6	36,671	4.1	16.9	7.0	8,348	12.6	8,998	3.7	29,651
All Urban	3.5	28,342	4.1	15.2	6.7	22,798	2.2	11.1	3.8	5,285	7.1	5,544	2.5	17,379
Major Cities	3.3	15,563	3.9	14.3	6.2	12,565	2.1	10.4	3.4	2,943	6.6	2,998	2.2	9,506
Other Urban	3.7	12,778	4.4	16.4	7.3	10,233	2.3	12.0	4.3	2,343	7.7	2,546	2.9	7,873
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	8.3	2,270	8.4	27.2	13.0	2,215	6.4	17.1	8.7	160	10.2	55	5.3	1,740
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	63,366	4.9	18.3	8.3	57,252	3.3	14.6	5.7	13,471	20.4	6,114	3.2	45,018
Age														
15-19	1.6	14,541	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.5	14,541	2.1	1,527
15-17	1.0	8,380	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.3	8,380	1.3	274
18-19	2.5	6,161	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.3	6,161	2.3	1,253
20-24	3.3	13,633	3.3	14.6	5.7	13,633	3.3	14.6	5.7	13,633	na	na	2.1	5,930
25-29	4.2	12,625	4.2	15.7	7.0	12,625	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	9,487
30-34	4.9	10,544	4.9	17.8	8.1	10,544	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	9,428
35-39	6.0	9,726	6.0	21.3	10.1	9,726	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	8,986
40-44	7.0	7,125	7.0	23.8	11.7	7,125	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.6	6,523
45-49	7.6	5,815	7.6	25.1	12.4	5,815	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	5,149
Education^A														
None/Preschool	8.9	25,122	9.3	30.1	15.2	22,722	9.1	31.2	14.3	3,075	24.5	2,400	4.3	20,197
Primary	4.4	13,584	4.9	20.4	8.4	10,820	4.2	20.3	7.5	2,476	16.4	2,764	3.1	9,120
Lower Secondary	2.8	8,086	3.5	15.7	6.2	5,881	2.3	15.4	5.3	1,599	8.9	2,204	2.9	4,722
Upper Secondary	1.2	12,510	1.6	9.7	3.0	8,571	1.2	8.7	2.4	2,391	5.0	3,939	2.0	6,465
Higher	0.3	14,705	0.4	2.5	0.7	11,472	0.2	1.9	0.3	4,093	2.9	3,233	1.7	6,524
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	8.3	12,641	9.3	30.8	15.7	10,146	8.8	30.8	14.5	1,894	15.9	2,495	4.9	8,766
Second	5.8	14,335	7.0	23.6	11.4	11,227	4.8	18.5	8.1	2,614	12.7	3,108	3.4	9,087
Middle	3.9	15,105	4.4	18.2	7.6	12,028	2.8	14.6	5.0	3,030	11.4	3,077	3.2	9,470
Fourth	3.1	15,739	3.6	14.0	5.8	12,682	1.8	9.5	2.9	3,019	7.6	3,057	2.6	9,776
Richest	1.9	16,191	2.2	10.1	4.0	13,385	0.8	6.4	1.7	3,076	5.5	2,805	2.3	9,931

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ Non-MICS indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

⁴ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁵ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.1M: Early marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	1.0	27,094	1.1	5.3	2.0	20,948	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,841	2.9	6,146	3.6	14,111
Area of Residence														
Rural	1.1	16,748	1.3	6.5	2.4	12,904	0.9	5.1	1.6	2,962	3.5	3,844	3.6	8,983
All Urban	0.7	10,346	0.8	3.6	1.3	8,044	0.3	2.0	0.4	1,879	1.8	2,303	3.5	5,128
Major Cities	0.7	5,779	0.8	3.5	1.3	4,510	0.0	1.4	0.0	1,061	2.0	1,270	3.1	2,842
Other Urban	0.7	4,567	0.8	3.6	1.3	3,534	0.6	2.7	1.0	818	1.6	1,033	3.9	2,286
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	2.3	538	2.2	7.3	3.5	515	0.0	5.5	1.6	57	(*)	22	4.2	368
Has no functional difficulty	1.0	22,774	1.1	5.3	1.9	20,422	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,775	5.6	2,352	3.6	13,700
Age														
15-19	0.4	6,146	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.9	6,146	3.1	175
15-17	0.4	3,733	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	3,733	(0.0)	40
18-19	0.5	2,413	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	2,413	4.0	136
20-24	0.7	4,841	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,841	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,841	na	na	2.1	993
25-29	1.0	4,300	1.0	4.7	1.8	4,300	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	2,316
30-34	1.2	3,581	1.2	5.6	2.0	3,581	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.8	2,891
35-39	1.2	3,478	1.2	6.1	2.1	3,478	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	3,198
40-44	1.6	2,479	1.6	6.6	3.1	2,479	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	2,360
45-49	1.4	2,269	1.4	6.8	2.4	2,269	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	2,177
Men's Education^A														
None/Preschool	2.3	4,665	2.4	10.2	4.3	4,080	1.1	7.9	2.4	595	7.1	585	3.5	3,222
Primary	1.2	4,923	1.1	6.6	2.0	3,879	1.0	6.3	1.9	802	5.0	1,044	2.9	2,858
Lower Secondary	0.8	4,803	1.0	4.7	1.7	3,583	0.5	2.6	0.9	851	2.5	1,220	4.0	2,395
Upper Secondary	0.5	7,000	0.7	4.0	1.4	4,931	0.8	3.9	1.1	1,130	1.8	2,069	3.8	3,304
Higher	0.4	5,701	0.4	1.8	0.6	4,472	0.4	1.6	0.5	1,462	1.1	1,229	3.8	2,331
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	2.2	4,827	2.5	10.7	4.3	3,702	1.5	8.6	2.6	741	5.8	1,125	2.8	2,824
Second	1.3	5,398	1.6	7.6	2.7	4,055	1.7	5.8	2.5	1,007	3.8	1,343	3.3	2,823
Middle	0.7	5,447	0.8	4.6	1.6	4,182	0.4	4.1	1.0	1,030	1.8	1,266	4.4	2,745
Fourth	0.5	5,561	0.5	2.9	0.8	4,347	0.0	1.3	0.1	1,006	2.2	1,215	3.6	2,827
Richest	0.4	5,861	0.5	2.0	0.9	4,663	0.1	1.0	0.1	1,057	0.8	1,198	3.8	2,891

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ Non-MICS indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

⁴ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁵ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Men'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

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in early marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married before their 15th, 16th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	All					Rural					Urban					Major Cities					Other Urban					
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Percentage of women married before age 16	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	Percentage of women married before age 16	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	Percentage of women married before age 16	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	Percentage of women married before age 16	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	Percentage of women married before age 16	Number of women age 20-49 years	
Punjab	4.4	74,010	18.6	8.5	59,469	4.9	45,668	20.8	9.6	36,671	3.5	28,342	15.2	6.7	22,798	3.3	15,563	14.3	6.2	12,565	3.7	12,778	16.4	7.3	10,233	
Age																										
15-19	1.6	14,541	na	na	na	2.0	8,998	na	na	na	1.0	5,544	na	na	na	1.0	2,998	na	na	na	1.0	2,546	na	na	na	
15-17	1.0	8,380	na	na	na	1.3	5,160	na	na	na	0.5	3,221	na	na	na	0.6	1,748	na	na	na	0.4	1,472	na	na	na	
18-19	2.5	6,161	na	na	na	2.9	3,838	na	na	na	1.7	2,323	na	na	na	1.6	1,250	na	na	na	1.9	1,073	na	na	na	
20-24	3.3	13,633	14.6	5.7	13,633	4.1	8,348	16.9	7.0	8,348	2.2	5,285	11.1	3.8	5,285	2.1	2,943	10.4	3.4	2,943	2.3	2,343	12.0	4.3	2,343	
25-29	4.2	12,625	15.7	7.0	12,625	4.9	7,793	18.0	8.1	7,793	3.0	4,833	12.1	5.1	4,833	2.8	2,630	10.6	4.7	2,630	3.3	2,202	13.8	5.7	2,202	
30-34	4.9	10,544	17.8	8.1	10,544	5.1	6,481	19.5	8.7	6,481	4.4	4,063	15.0	7.2	4,063	4.8	2,190	15.1	7.6	2,190	4.0	1,872	14.9	6.7	1,872	
35-39	6.0	9,726	21.3	10.1	9,726	6.5	6,064	23.6	11.2	6,064	5.1	3,663	17.5	8.2	3,663	4.3	2,014	15.6	7.2	2,014	5.9	1,649	19.7	9.5	1,649	
40-44	7.0	7,125	23.8	11.7	7,125	7.4	4,391	25.8	12.8	4,391	6.5	2,734	20.7	9.9	2,734	6.8	1,534	21.0	9.9	1,534	6.1	1,200	20.4	10.0	1,200	
45-49	7.6	5,815	25.1	12.4	5,815	8.5	3,594	27.1	14.1	3,594	6.1	2,221	21.9	9.7	2,221	4.8	1,254	19.2	7.8	1,254	7.9	967	25.3	12.1	967	
na: not applicable																										

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in early marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married before their 15th, 16th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	All					Rural					Urban					Major Cities					Other Urban					
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Percentage of men married before age 16	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	Percentage of men married before age 16	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	Percentage of men married before age 16	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	Percentage of men married before age 16	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	Percentage of men married before age 16	Number of men age 20-49 years	
Punjab	1.0	27,094	5.3	2.0	20,948	1.1	16,748	6.5	2.4	12,904	0.7	10,346	3.6	1.3	8,044	0.7	5,779	3.5	1.3	4,510	0.7	4,567	3.6	1.3	3,534	
Age																										
15-19	0.4	6,146	na	na	na	0.6	3,844	na	na	na	0.2	2,303	na	na	na	0.1	1,270	na	na	na	0.4	1,033	na	na	na	
15-17	0.4	3,733	na	na	na	0.5	2,329	na	na	na	0.1	1,404	na	na	na	0.0	749	na	na	na	0.3	654	na	na	na	
18-19	0.5	2,413	na	na	na	0.6	1,514	na	na	na	0.4	899	na	na	na	0.3	521	na	na	na	0.6	378	na	na	na	
20-24	0.7	4,841	3.9	1.2	4,841	0.9	2,962	5.1	1.6	2,962	0.3	1,879	2.0	.4	1,879	0.0	1,061	1.4	0.0	1,061	0.6	818	2.7	1.0	818	
25-29	1.0	4,300	4.7	1.8	4,300	1.0	2,607	5.9	2.3	2,607	0.9	1,693	2.7	.9	1,693	0.5	947	2.1	0.6	947	1.4	746	3.5	1.4	746	
30-34	1.2	3,581	5.6	2.0	3,581	1.3	2,134	6.5	2.2	2,134	1.2	1,447	4.3	1.7	1,447	1.5	816	4.4	1.7	816	0.8	631	4.3	1.7	631	
35-39	1.2	3,478	6.1	2.1	3,478	1.3	2,217	6.8	2.4	2,217	1.2	1,261	5.0	1.6	1,261	1.9	681	5.3	2.2	681	0.3	580	4.6	0.9	580	
40-44	1.6	2,479	6.6	3.1	2,479	2.2	1,522	8.7	4.0	1,522	0.5	956	3.4	1.8	956	0.5	560	4.1	2.3	560	0.6	397	2.6	1.1	397	
45-49	1.4	2,269	6.8	2.4	2,269	1.7	1,462	7.5	2.7	1,462	0.8	807	5.5	1.9	807	1.0	445	6.5	2.2	445	0.6	362	4.4	1.5	362	

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:				Number of women age 20-24 years currently married	
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²		Total
Punjab	6.7	42.6	30.0	20.4	0.2	100.0	1,527	8.8	43.6	30.4	17.1	100.0	5,930
Area of Residence													
Rural	7.4	44.4	28.0	20.0	0.3	100.0	1,134	9.2	45.0	29.1	16.7	100.0	3,918
All Urban	4.8	37.6	35.9	21.7	0.0	100.0	393	8.1	40.8	33.1	18.0	100.0	2,012
Major Cities	5.2	32.8	39.6	22.5	0.0	100.0	197	7.9	40.1	33.4	18.7	100.0	1,086
Other Urban	4.5	42.3	32.2	21.0	0.0	100.0	197	8.4	41.7	32.8	17.1	100.0	926
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(8.0)	(28.4)	(39.0)	(24.6)	100.0	41
Has no functional difficulty	7.2	42.0	31.3	19.5	0.1	100.0	1,250	8.8	43.7	30.4	17.1	100.0	5,889
Women's Education													
None/Preschool	8.9	49.8	25.3	15.8	0.2	100.0	588	11.0	46.3	25.3	17.4	100.0	2,047
Primary	6.7	44.0	29.6	19.3	0.4	100.0	454	8.0	44.6	30.1	17.3	100.0	1,327
Lower Secondary	6.0	38.3	33.9	21.8	0.0	100.0	196	8.7	40.0	33.3	18.0	100.0	765
Upper Secondary	2.9	31.5	34.9	30.8	0.0	100.0	196	6.9	40.4	35.1	17.6	100.0	952
Higher	2.8	23.4	43.4	30.4	0.0	100.0	94	7.3	42.3	35.5	15.0	100.0	839
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	7.8	56.3	22.7	13.3	0.0	100.0	396	10.3	48.7	25.3	15.7	100.0	1,077
Second	7.6	49.2	25.6	16.9	0.6	100.0	393	10.0	46.9	27.3	15.7	100.0	1,264
Middle	5.7	35.7	33.8	24.8	0.0	100.0	350	9.2	42.3	29.9	18.7	100.0	1,325
Fourth	8.4	28.7	38.2	24.4	0.3	100.0	233	8.3	42.2	32.8	16.7	100.0	1,216
Richest	1.6	27.6	39.1	31.7	0.0	100.0	155	6.1	37.6	37.4	18.9	100.0	1,047

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

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

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

PR.6 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 services¹³¹.

Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1M present the percentage of women and men who were victims of robbery or assault in the last 3 and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Tables PR.6.2W and PR.6.2M show if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Tables PR.6.3W and PR.6.3M expand on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Tables PR.6.4W and PR.6.4M indicate if the last robbery or assault experienced by women and men was reported to the police.

¹³¹ 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_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf).

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Punjab	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.6	74,010
Area of Residence										
Rural	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.6	45,668
All Urban	1.6	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	2.5	1.4	0.7	28,342
Major Cities	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.7	15,563
Other Urban	1.5	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.3	1.2	0.7	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	2.3	1.2	0.6	2.6	1.7	0.8	4.2	2.5	1.4	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.6	63,366
Age										
15-19	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	14,541
15-17	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.3	8,380
18-19	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	6,161
20-24	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	13,633
25-29	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.6	12,625
30-34	1.5	0.9	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.7	2.9	1.8	0.9	10,544
35-39	1.8	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.4	3.0	1.7	0.7	9,726
40-44	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.8	7,125
45-49	1.8	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	2.6	1.2	0.5	5,815
Women's Education^C										
None/Preschool	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	2.5	1.6	0.9	25,122
Primary	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.6	2.5	1.6	0.9	13,584
Lower Secondary	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.5	8,086
Upper Secondary	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.9	1.0	0.4	12,510
Higher	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.2	14,705
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.8	0.9	12,641
Second	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.2	1.3	0.7	14,335
Middle	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.6	15,105
Fourth	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.6	15,739
Richest	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.9	1.0	0.3	16,191

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

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

Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	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				
Punjab	2.1	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	3.3	1.5	0.4	27,094
Area of Residence										
Rural	2.0	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.2	3.2	1.4	0.4	16,748
All Urban	2.5	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	3.4	1.7	0.4	10,346
Major Cities	2.5	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	1.5	0.4	5,779
Other Urban	2.5	1.1	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.1	3.6	1.9	0.4	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	3.2	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.2	4.8	2.6	0.6	538
Has no functional difficulty	2.3	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	3.5	1.6	0.4	22,774
Age										
15-19	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	2.3	1.4	0.4	6,146
15-17	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.3	3,733
18-19	1.6	0.9	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.0	1.9	0.4	2,413
20-24	2.4	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	3.5	1.7	0.5	4,841
25-29	2.4	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.2	3.5	1.6	0.3	4,300
30-34	2.5	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.1	3.7	1.6	0.4	3,581
35-39	2.6	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	4.0	1.3	0.4	3,478
40-44	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.1	3.3	1.5	0.3	2,479
45-49	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	3.2	1.4	0.5	2,269
Men's Education^C										
None/Preschool	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.2	3.0	1.4	0.4	4,665
Primary	2.1	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.1	3.3	1.4	0.3	4,923
Lower Secondary	2.1	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	3.2	1.5	0.5	4,803
Upper Secondary	2.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	3.4	1.7	0.4	7,000
Higher	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	3.5	1.5	0.4	5,701
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.7	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.2	3.2	1.4	0.4	4,827
Second	1.9	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	2.8	1.3	0.5	5,398
Middle	1.9	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.2	3.2	1.5	0.2	5,447
Fourth	2.4	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.1	3.5	1.6	0.3	5,561
Richest	2.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.7	1.7	0.5	5,861

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

^C The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Men's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	78.7	4.6	12.5	5.7	21.3	924
Area of Residence						
Rural	78.3	3.6	12.8	6.5	21.7	475
All Urban	79.1	5.6	12.1	4.8	20.9	449
Major Cities	76.5	7.8	14.5	2.6	23.5	257
Other Urban	82.6	2.8	8.8	7.9	17.4	192
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	83.1	4.4	10.5	9.2	16.9	51
Has no functional difficulty	78.3	4.8	12.7	5.3	21.7	831
Age						
15-19	81.4	3.3	10.6	6.0	18.6	86
15-17	(81.0)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(9.6)	(19.0)	42
18-19	(81.8)	(6.5)	(11.7)	(2.5)	(18.2)	43
20-24	75.7	5.2	10.9	8.2	24.3	126
25-29	81.6	3.3	8.5	5.8	18.4	159
30-34	83.7	2.9	12.6	3.3	16.3	161
35-39	75.2	6.7	14.8	5.1	24.8	175
40-44	78.2	4.5	13.2	5.0	21.8	115
45-49	74.6	6.1	16.8	7.3	25.4	102
Last incident occurred^A						
More than 1 year ago	79.4	5.1	10.1	6.1	20.6	508
Less than 1 year ago	77.5	4.3	15.2	5.4	22.5	394
Robbery outcome^B						
Robbery	74.5	5.5	17.0	4.6	25.5	590
Attempted robbery	85.9	3.1	4.5	7.7	14.1	331
Women's Education						
None/Preschool	76.5	5.1	13.1	7.6	23.5	303
Primary	83.4	3.7	8.4	5.8	16.6	190
Lower Secondary	78.7	4.5	12.7	3.0	21.3	77
Upper Secondary	74.0	6.8	14.3	7.0	26.0	168
Higher	81.8	2.8	13.7	2.2	18.2	187
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	78.5	4.3	11.3	7.3	21.5	149
Second	79.4	2.2	12.5	7.4	20.6	149
Middle	80.1	5.5	7.2	9.4	19.9	185
Fourth	79.1	5.3	13.0	3.3	20.9	197
Richest	77.0	5.0	16.7	2.7	23.0	245

^A The category of "Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Not sure" in the background characteristic of "Robbery outcome" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

Table PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	48.5	6.6	43.9	4.4	51.5	582
Area of Residence						
Rural	47.6	6.4	43.3	6.5	52.4	327
All Urban	49.8	6.8	44.8	1.7	50.2	256
Major Cities	48.4	10.1	44.6	1.9	51.6	143
Other Urban	51.6	2.6	45.0	1.5	48.4	113
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Has no functional difficulty	46.0	7.1	45.8	4.6	54.0	532
Age						
15-19	67.8	3.8	26.9	3.7	32.2	71
15-17	(85.1)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(3.3)	(14.9)	32
18-19	(53.4)	(7.0)	(36.8)	(4.1)	(46.6)	39
20-24	52.3	7.9	39.4	3.3	47.7	118
25-29	43.6	9.1	47.7	0.6	56.4	101
30-34	42.8	4.5	49.9	7.3	57.2	89
35-39	47.5	6.6	44.3	7.6	52.5	90
40-44	40.7	8.1	50.6	6.5	59.3	61
45-49	44.3	3.9	51.7	2.0	55.7	53
Last incident occurred^A						
More than 1 year ago	49.3	6.8	42.4	5.4	50.7	245
Less than 1 year ago	46.8	6.6	46.3	3.5	53.2	324
Robbery outcome^B						
Robbery	41.6	7.4	50.9	3.8	58.4	441
Attempted robbery	68.8	4.1	23.5	6.5	31.2	135
Men's Education						
None/Preschool	52.9	10.2	33.4	7.0	47.1	87
Primary	50.6	7.6	39.3	5.4	49.4	102
Lower Secondary	49.7	2.2	45.1	7.0	50.3	100
Upper Secondary	46.3	7.7	48.6	1.8	53.7	152
Higher	46.0	5.5	47.9	3.0	54.0	142
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	56.7	4.8	30.2	10.0	43.3	83
Second	44.8	5.9	48.0	6.6	55.2	100
Middle	36.1	5.7	56.0	5.4	63.9	105
Fourth	53.5	11.9	38.4	2.1	46.5	135
Richest	50.7	3.9	45.3	1.3	49.3	159

^A The category of "Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Not sure" in the background characteristic of "Robbery outcome" 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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	75.7	7.2	10.1	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.8	100.0	79.8	2.2	4.7	15.1	20.2	891
Area of Residence															
Rural	77.5	7.9	8.2	3.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.6	100.0	76.0	2.7	5.7	18.1	24.0	540
All Urban	72.9	6.1	13.0	3.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.2	100.0	85.8	1.6	3.1	10.5	14.2	351
Major Cities	71.0	3.1	17.9	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	100.0	87.8	1.6	4.0	6.6	12.2	190
Other Urban	75.0	9.7	7.4	2.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.2	100.0	83.4	1.6	2.1	15.1	16.6	162
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	80.4	5.2	9.5	1.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.2	1.1	7.8	26.0	30.8	59
Has no functional difficulty	77.9	7.4	9.2	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	1.8	100.0	79.9	2.5	4.5	14.7	20.1	759
Age															
15-19	54.5	8.8	18.8	7.9	1.4	0.9	4.0	3.7	100.0	86.1	0.8	5.5	9.6	13.9	113
15-17	48.8	7.4	20.3	10.1	2.2	1.4	6.3	3.6	100.0	87.8	0.0	3.7	10.0	12.2	73
18-19	(64.6)	(11.5)	(16.1)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	100.0	(82.9)	(2.3)	(8.7)	(8.8)	(17.1)	40
20-24	75.9	9.3	6.7	3.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	86.2	0.8	2.4	11.5	13.8	125
25-29	80.4	6.4	9.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	80.6	3.3	3.8	13.8	19.4	163
30-34	85.1	6.1	6.1	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	78.2	4.3	2.8	17.1	21.8	175
35-39	74.8	7.0	12.0	2.7	0.0	2.0	0.6	1.0	100.0	77.5	2.1	6.2	17.5	22.5	147
40-44	77.1	7.5	7.5	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.9	100.0	81.5	0.0	4.9	14.7	18.5	97
45-49	74.8	5.5	14.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.3	100.0	63.9	3.0	10.6	24.0	36.1	71
Last incident occurred^A															
More than 1 year ago	71.1	9.3	10.8	4.1	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.1	100.0	76.4	2.7	7.1	16.0	23.6	314
Less than 1 year ago	78.7	6.0	9.7	2.3	0.0	0.7	1.2	1.4	100.0	81.6	2.0	3.2	14.9	18.4	568
Number of offenders^B															
1	81.0	6.7	7.1	2.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	100.0	88.3	1.4	0.9	9.6	11.7	608
2 or more	66.0	8.7	15.8	2.8	0.6	1.8	1.6	2.8	100.0	61.0	4.2	12.7	27.4	39.0	272
Recognition of offender(s)^C															
Yes	81.5	8.0	6.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	100.0	79.6	2.3	3.4	16.6	20.4	791
No	29.7	1.6	36.9	19.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	81.3	1.8	15.4	3.4	18.7	96
Women's Education															
None/Preschool	79.6	8.1	7.3	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.8	100.0	76.9	3.2	5.7	16.2	23.1	411
Primary	84.1	6.0	6.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	79.8	1.8	4.0	16.4	20.2	205
Lower Secondary	70.2	9.9	13.1	1.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.9	100.0	82.0	2.4	1.4	16.5	18.0	96
Upper Secondary	68.3	6.5	13.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.2	100.0	87.1	0.0	2.8	12.1	12.9	106
Higher	47.8	3.6	29.1	10.9	0.0	3.8	1.1	3.7	100.0	83.2	1.3	7.4	8.0	16.8	74
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	79.2	10.5	6.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	100.0	75.8	2.2	5.0	19.2	24.2	237
Second	74.2	7.6	11.7	2.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.9	100.0	72.4	2.6	6.4	21.1	27.6	206
Middle	80.4	5.9	8.2	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	1.7	100.0	78.7	3.2	4.1	17.3	21.3	174
Fourth	79.3	5.6	7.9	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	100.0	92.5	1.6	1.6	4.6	7.5	177
Richest	55.0	3.9	22.7	7.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	5.3	100.0	84.3	1.0	7.0	7.7	15.7	97

^A The category of "Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Number of offenders" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^C The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Recognition of offender(s)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of last incident of assault									Total	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	No Response		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	12.8	2.7	40.5	8.1	1.1	7.6	19.2	7.5	0.5	100.0	56.9	7.7	26.8	17.1	43.1	383
Area of Residence																
Rural	14.8	3.7	38.1	8.8	0.8	7.1	17.2	8.8	0.8	100.0	55.6	8.1	25.5	19.8	44.4	255
All Urban	8.8	0.9	45.4	6.7	1.6	8.6	23.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	59.5	7.0	29.5	11.6	40.5	128
Major Cities	(6.6)	(1.8)	(52.3)	(9.9)	(1.7)	(14.7)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(54.9)	(10.5)	(36.3)	(9.9)	(45.1)	60
Other Urban	10.8	0.0	39.2	3.7	1.5	3.2	32.4	9.1	0.0	100.0	63.5	3.8	23.4	13.1	36.5	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Has no functional difficulty	12.1	3.1	41.2	8.6	0.9	8.0	17.0	8.5	0.6	100.0	54.0	8.0	28.6	18.4	46.0	336
Age																
15-19	8.5	1.4	36.4	7.0	1.4	6.0	36.6	1.8	0.8	100.0	82.2	6.4	9.0	5.9	17.8	77
15-17	(11.1)	(0.0)	(36.0)	(1.8)	(3.0)	(6.6)	(41.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.8)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(4.9)	(10.2)	36
18-19	(6.1)	(2.7)	(36.7)	(11.7)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(32.3)	(3.4)	(1.6)	100.0	(75.4)	(9.0)	(13.9)	(6.8)	(24.6)	41
20-24	7.9	4.7	38.5	11.0	3.5	16.7	11.7	6.1	0.0	100.0	59.3	9.4	26.1	14.0	40.7	59
25-29	4.1	2.8	49.5	10.1	0.0	6.0	16.5	10.1	1.0	100.0	56.4	5.1	27.3	14.0	43.6	64
30-34	17.2	2.6	38.0	2.0	1.8	9.9	13.3	15.4	0.0	100.0	49.4	9.8	31.4	23.2	50.6	60
35-39	17.5	4.4	39.1	15.0	0.0	2.8	16.0	4.3	1.0	100.0	47.6	9.4	33.4	23.3	52.4	64
40-44	(17.8)	(1.4)	(39.7)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(22.1)	(11.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(37.3)	(4.7)	(42.1)	(20.6)	(62.7)	35
45-49	(31.2)	(0.0)	(46.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(7.7)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(42.9)	(9.4)	(32.9)	(31.7)	(57.1)	24
Last incident occurred^A																
More than 1 year ago	10.9	2.2	39.1	10.3	2.3	9.7	19.5	6.0	0.0	100.0	55.7	7.5	29.6	16.7	44.3	183
Less than 1 year ago	14.7	3.3	41.8	6.2	0.0	5.9	19.5	8.6	0.0	100.0	56.7	8.1	24.9	17.9	43.3	194
Number of offenders^B																
1	10.1	5.3	41.6	10.1	1.4	5.7	23.9	1.8	0.0	100.0	82.2	3.1	11.0	5.5	17.8	79
2 or more	13.8	1.6	41.4	7.1	1.1	8.0	17.7	9.2	0.0	100.0	48.0	9.2	32.2	21.2	52.0	284
Recognition of offender(s)^C																
Yes	14.2	2.8	44.6	4.0	0.7	5.6	20.4	7.4	0.2	100.0	62.3	8.0	18.5	19.5	37.7	289
No	7.6	2.6	28.8	20.8	1.1	14.5	16.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	37.6	7.1	54.5	10.1	62.4	89
Men's Education																
None/Preschool	27.9	3.9	46.7	4.7	0.0	2.7	10.8	2.3	0.9	100.0	57.2	9.6	23.7	20.7	42.8	69
Primary	13.8	2.2	40.4	8.0	0.0	7.3	14.7	11.8	1.7	100.0	46.2	10.6	27.4	26.2	53.8	74
Lower Secondary	13.3	2.5	43.3	14.6	0.0	5.7	13.6	6.9	0.0	100.0	57.3	7.7	27.4	16.5	42.7	65
Upper Secondary	6.5	3.4	39.6	8.0	2.2	8.5	22.9	8.8	0.0	100.0	65.2	5.6	23.2	11.7	34.8	99
Higher	5.6	1.5	33.6	5.6	2.7	13.0	31.4	6.5	0.0	100.0	55.7	6.0	33.5	12.3	44.3	74
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	24.1	5.0	36.2	6.1	0.0	6.9	16.3	5.3	0.0	100.0	55.6	9.0	18.3	29.3	44.4	86
Second	17.1	1.7	42.9	10.5	0.0	9.8	11.7	6.2	0.0	100.0	44.3	4.2	40.0	19.9	55.7	70
Middle	5.7	3.6	38.5	12.8	1.3	4.5	20.0	11.2	2.4	100.0	61.0	10.0	18.1	15.5	39.0	80
Fourth	9.2	1.4	44.8	5.7	1.4	6.2	22.0	9.4	0.0	100.0	59.7	6.8	29.3	13.7	40.3	77
Richest	6.8	1.6	41.0	5.3	2.9	11.4	26.3	4.8	0.0	100.0	63.1	8.0	31.4	4.8	36.9	70

^A The category of "Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Number of offenders" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

^C The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristic of "Recognition of offender(s)" 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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	13.7	8.3	22.0	508	7.2	6.1	13.3	568	12.1	961
Area of Residence										
Rural	13.9	8.6	22.5	271	6.3	7.8	14.2	352	11.4	563
All Urban	13.5	7.9	21.4	237	8.7	3.3	12.0	216	13.2	397
Major Cities	13.0	10.6	23.7	141	6.3	2.3	8.6	116	14.8	238
Other Urban	14.1	3.9	18.0	96	11.5	4.4	15.9	100	10.8	160
Women's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(8.8)	(3.5)	(12.3)	(27.4)	(10.6)	(8.1)	(18.7)	38	7.8	57
Has no functional difficulty	13.9	8.8	22.6	454	6.8	6.6	13.3	481	12.7	839
Age										
15-19	16.9	6.1	23.0	56	7.9	4.8	12.7	83	10.6	120
15-17	(15.6)	(4.7)	(20.3)	(26.6)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(9.3)	49	8.3	65
18-19	(18.0)	(7.4)	(25.4)	(29.2)	(5.9)	(11.6)	(17.5)	34	13.4	56
20-24	12.1	9.1	21.2	76	7.5	5.2	12.7	94	11.2	145
25-29	14.2	10.8	25.1	85	7.6	4.8	12.4	98	13.2	160
30-34	10.5	6.5	17.0	93	4.0	5.8	9.9	112	8.8	189
35-39	15.9	9.3	25.1	96	7.1	6.0	13.0	78	15.2	164
40-44	10.5	6.8	17.4	56	11.2	5.3	16.5	66	11.6	110
45-49	(17.2)	(8.2)	(25.5)	46	(7.2)	(17.3)	(24.5)	37	16.3	71
Party reporting crime										
Self	60.4	37.8	98.2	67	61.4	38.6	100.0	49	68.7	100
Other	(62.7)	(37.3)	(100.0)	(46.9)	(38.3)	(54.8)	(93.1)	30	71.9	65
Women's Education										
None/Preschool	11.8	7.9	19.8	183	5.1	8.0	13.1	265	9.6	400
Primary	10.6	6.6	17.2	103	11.3	6.3	17.6	141	8.3	213
Lower Secondary	18.2	11.0	29.2	45	7.2	1.3	8.5	59	13.7	96
Upper Secondary	14.3	8.6	22.9	84	8.8	3.9	12.7	65	15.6	129
Higher	18.0	9.3	27.3	92	(4.7)	(3.3)	(8.0)	38	21.8	123
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	14.0	10.3	24.3	88	6.8	8.3	15.1	163	10.0	226
Second	13.1	4.3	17.4	85	3.7	10.0	13.8	124	8.5	187
Middle	12.3	6.0	18.3	105	7.8	5.8	13.6	113	10.0	193
Fourth	14.2	10.4	24.6	107	11.4	0.0	11.4	114	14.6	192
Richest	14.5	9.8	24.3	122	(6.6)	(4.0)	(10.6)	53	18.7	163

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

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

Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	12.4	23.1	35.5	245	13.6	25.7	39.3	194	22.6	409
Area of Residence										
Rural	10.9	22.8	33.7	130	10.5	28.9	39.4	126	20.0	236
All Urban	14.1	23.4	37.5	115	19.2	19.8	39.0	68	26.1	173
Major Cities	5.6	22.5	28.1	65	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	20.9	88
Other Urban	(25.2)	(24.5)	(49.7)	(50.0)	(22.1)	(33.6)	(55.7)	40	31.5	85
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	14
Has no functional difficulty	12.0	24.7	36.7	213	15.1	27.8	42.9	171	23.5	354
Age										
15-19	(7.7)	(11.9)	(19.6)	(43.4)	(14.5)	(17.4)	(31.9)	47	9.8	87
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(8.7)	41
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(25.0)	(25.5)	(50.5)	27	(10.8)	46
20-24	15.8	17.5	33.2	56	(19.0)	(18.3)	(37.3)	32	22.3	84
25-29	(10.8)	(20.6)	(31.5)	(41.3)	(8.2)	(36.0)	(44.2)	33	22.7	69
30-34	(11.5)	(41.0)	(52.5)	(34.6)	(5.3)	(28.1)	(33.5)	29	34.6	56
35-39	(12.7)	(18.1)	(30.8)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(16.5)	45
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(28.5)	38
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(38.7)	31
Party reporting crime										
Self	32.8	65.9	98.7	76	32.4	65.3	97.6	74	57.8	135
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	17
Men's Education										
None/Preschool	(8.0)	(28.2)	(36.2)	35	(16.7)	(22.7)	(39.4)	35	19.7	65
Primary	(3.8)	(26.3)	(30.2)	41	(8.7)	(41.6)	(50.3)	32	20.6	68
Lower Secondary	(8.1)	(28.1)	(36.3)	45	(5.1)	(24.2)	(29.3)	34	24.5	70
Upper Secondary	23.3	22.3	45.6	66	16.1	18.7	34.8	56	27.8	118
Higher	12.1	14.6	26.7	58	(18.9)	(26.6)	(45.5)	37	17.8	88
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	(16.9)	(20.1)	(37.0)	34	(11.8)	(29.8)	(41.6)	39	18.6	68
Second	(12.1)	(31.4)	(43.5)	48	(18.3)	(37.4)	(55.6)	34	29.4	72
Middle	10.6	29.2	39.8	43	(8.5)	(25.5)	(34.0)	42	21.9	81
Fourth	(13.8)	(10.1)	(24.0)	49	(14.0)	(22.4)	(36.4)	41	18.7	87
Richest	10.6	24.0	34.6	71	(16.3)	(14.4)	(30.7)	37	24.5	100

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

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

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

PR.7 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 safety¹³¹

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Punjab	19.8	36.1	10.4	2.3	31.3	100.0	55.9	40.1	38.4	7.4	1.5	12.6	100.0	78.5	3.1	74,010
Area of Residence																
Rural	19.5	36.7	10.8	2.5	30.6	100.0	56.2	37.6	38.8	8.5	1.8	13.3	100.0	76.4	3.4	45,668
All Urban	20.3	35.1	9.9	2.1	32.6	100.0	55.4	44.2	37.7	5.5	1.0	11.5	100.0	81.9	2.7	28,342
Major Cities	22.3	36.1	9.6	1.9	30.2	100.0	58.4	47.9	37.6	3.9	0.8	9.8	100.0	85.5	2.3	15,563
Other Urban	18.0	33.8	10.4	2.3	35.5	100.0	51.7	39.7	37.9	7.5	1.3	13.7	100.0	77.5	3.2	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	22.9	35.5	11.4	3.3	26.9	100.0	58.2	42.2	35.5	9.1	3.0	10.3	100.0	77.5	5.1	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	20.6	37.2	10.3	2.2	29.7	100.0	57.8	41.4	38.9	7.1	1.4	11.3	100.0	80.2	2.9	63,366
Age																
15-19	13.6	28.7	11.2	3.0	43.5	100.0	42.3	31.2	36.0	9.2	2.0	21.6	100.0	67.2	4.1	14,541
15-17	12.9	27.7	11.5	3.2	44.6	100.0	40.6	30.2	35.1	9.2	2.1	23.3	100.0	65.3	4.3	8,380
18-19	14.5	30.1	10.7	2.7	42.0	100.0	44.7	32.6	37.2	9.1	2.0	19.1	100.0	69.8	3.8	6,161
20-24	16.0	31.8	11.2	2.7	38.3	100.0	47.8	36.1	37.5	8.6	1.8	16.1	100.0	73.5	3.7	13,633
25-29	18.4	35.2	10.6	2.3	33.5	100.0	53.6	39.4	38.8	7.3	1.5	12.9	100.0	78.2	3.1	12,625
30-34	20.2	39.3	10.1	2.4	28.0	100.0	59.4	42.2	39.5	7.3	1.4	9.6	100.0	81.7	3.1	10,544
35-39	24.1	41.4	10.3	1.7	22.4	100.0	65.5	45.0	40.3	6.1	1.2	7.3	100.0	85.3	2.5	9,726
40-44	27.2	41.9	9.3	1.6	20.0	100.0	69.0	48.7	38.9	5.5	1.0	5.9	100.0	87.6	2.1	7,125
45-49	30.5	44.5	8.7	1.4	14.9	100.0	75.0	51.1	39.3	4.6	0.8	4.2	100.0	90.3	2.0	5,815
Women's Education^A																
None/Preschool	22.2	40.3	10.4	2.2	24.9	100.0	62.5	39.2	41.6	7.6	1.6	10.1	100.0	80.7	3.0	25,122
Primary	18.6	35.4	10.4	2.4	33.2	100.0	54.0	37.6	38.3	8.5	1.8	13.9	100.0	75.8	3.4	13,584
Lower Secondary	18.2	34.3	9.6	2.3	35.6	100.0	52.4	39.3	36.9	7.7	1.6	14.5	100.0	76.2	3.2	8,086
Upper Secondary	18.3	32.8	11.1	2.5	35.2	100.0	51.1	41.4	35.6	7.3	1.4	14.3	100.0	77.0	3.2	12,510
Higher	19.0	33.2	10.4	2.4	35.0	100.0	52.2	43.5	36.2	5.9	1.3	13.2	100.0	79.6	3.1	14,705
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	19.8	38.3	11.9	2.6	27.4	100.0	58.0	33.4	42.2	9.8	2.1	12.5	100.0	75.6	3.7	12,641
Second	19.3	35.5	10.0	2.4	32.8	100.0	54.8	36.0	39.3	8.6	2.0	14.2	100.0	75.3	3.5	14,335
Middle	18.4	35.8	9.6	2.3	33.8	100.0	54.2	38.2	38.2	7.8	1.6	14.2	100.0	76.4	3.1	15,105
Fourth	19.3	35.9	10.4	2.1	32.3	100.0	55.2	43.0	37.0	6.5	1.2	12.3	100.0	80.0	2.7	15,739
Richest	22.1	35.2	10.6	2.3	29.8	100.0	57.3	48.0	36.0	4.9	0.9	10.1	100.0	84.0	2.8	16,191

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

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Women's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who 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			
Punjab	50.2	43.6	5.0	0.4	0.8	100.0	93.7	60.6	35.9	2.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	96.4	0.5	27,094
Area of Residence																
Rural	50.8	42.7	5.2	0.5	1.0	100.0	93.3	60.6	35.7	3.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	96.2	0.6	16,748
All Urban	49.2	45.2	4.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	94.4	60.6	36.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	96.9	0.4	10,346
Major Cities	47.0	47.7	4.5	0.3	0.5	100.0	94.6	59.3	38.6	1.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.9	0.3	5,779
Other Urban	52.0	42.2	4.8	0.2	0.8	100.0	94.1	62.3	33.4	3.6	0.3	0.5	100.0	95.7	0.4	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	40.9	46.8	7.9	0.5	3.9	100.0	87.5	53.3	39.2	5.2	0.6	1.7	100.0	92.4	0.8	538
Has no functional difficulty	51.2	43.0	4.8	0.4	0.6	100.0	94.2	61.7	35.2	2.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	96.9	0.5	22,774
Age																
15-19	46.8	45.7	5.5	0.4	1.6	100.0	92.5	57.2	37.7	3.6	0.4	1.1	100.0	94.9	0.6	6,146
15-17	45.5	46.7	5.3	0.5	2.0	100.0	92.1	55.1	39.2	3.8	0.5	1.4	100.0	94.2	0.7	3,733
18-19	48.8	44.2	5.7	0.4	1.0	100.0	92.9	60.4	35.5	3.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	95.9	0.5	2,413
20-24	51.0	43.8	4.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	94.7	61.2	35.9	2.5	0.1	0.3	100.0	97.1	0.3	4,841
25-29	52.3	41.9	4.9	0.4	0.6	100.0	94.2	62.2	35.0	2.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.1	0.5	4,300
30-34	49.8	44.7	4.2	0.4	0.8	100.0	94.5	60.2	36.9	2.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	97.1	0.5	3,581
35-39	50.8	42.7	5.5	0.3	0.7	100.0	93.4	61.7	35.0	3.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	96.7	0.4	3,478
40-44	51.7	41.6	5.6	0.6	0.4	100.0	93.2	63.4	33.3	2.8	0.3	0.2	100.0	96.7	0.7	2,479
45-49	51.5	43.0	4.3	0.5	0.8	100.0	94.5	61.4	35.2	3.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	96.6	0.6	2,269
Men's Education^A																
None/Preschool	46.9	45.0	6.4	0.5	1.2	100.0	91.8	55.6	39.6	4.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	95.1	0.7	4,665
Primary	48.8	44.5	5.1	0.5	1.2	100.0	93.2	57.8	38.1	3.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	95.8	0.7	4,923
Lower Secondary	50.6	43.4	4.6	0.4	1.0	100.0	93.9	60.7	35.4	3.1	0.2	0.6	100.0	96.0	0.4	4,803
Upper Secondary	50.6	43.7	4.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	94.2	61.9	35.1	2.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	97.0	0.4	7,000
Higher	53.2	41.9	4.3	0.3	0.3	100.0	95.1	65.5	32.3	1.9	0.1	0.2	100.0	97.8	0.3	5,701
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	46.3	44.4	7.1	0.8	1.4	100.0	90.6	53.9	40.2	4.8	0.6	0.4	100.0	94.0	1.1	4,827
Second	49.9	43.3	5.4	0.3	1.1	100.0	93.1	59.5	36.3	3.4	0.2	0.5	100.0	95.8	0.5	5,398
Middle	51.6	42.8	4.4	0.3	0.9	100.0	94.3	62.3	34.6	2.6	0.2	0.4	100.0	96.8	0.4	5,447
Fourth	52.1	43.4	3.7	0.3	0.6	100.0	95.4	62.7	34.7	2.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	97.5	0.3	5,561
Richest	50.5	44.4	4.5	0.3	0.3	100.0	94.8	63.5	34.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	100.0	97.7	0.4	5,861

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

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Men's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

PR.8 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MICS Punjab, 2017-18 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	16.3	18.0	19.2	15.2	12.3	25.4	74,010
Area of Residence							
Rural	20.8	22.8	24.4	19.4	16.4	31.6	45,668
All Urban	9.2	10.2	10.7	8.4	5.9	15.3	28,342
Major Cities	7.0	7.6	8.2	6.4	3.8	12.1	15,563
Other Urban	12.0	13.3	13.9	10.8	8.4	19.3	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	22.2	23.7	25.1	20.7	16.0	33.8	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	16.9	18.6	19.8	16.0	12.8	26.1	63,366
Age							
15-19	11.7	13.1	14.1	8.6	9.0	19.2	14,541
15-17	10.6	12.0	12.7	7.3	7.9	17.6	8,380
18-19	13.1	14.6	16.0	10.4	10.5	21.4	6,161
20-24	14.1	15.6	16.5	11.9	10.6	22.5	13,633
25-29	16.0	18.0	18.8	15.5	12.1	25.4	12,625
30-34	18.1	19.9	21.0	17.8	13.6	27.7	10,544
35-39	20.1	21.7	23.3	19.9	15.0	30.0	9,726
40-44	20.2	21.7	23.5	19.9	15.0	29.9	7,125
45-49	19.6	21.6	23.3	20.0	15.0	29.6	5,815
Marital status							
Currently married	19.0	20.9	22.3	18.9	14.4	29.0	47,030
Formerly married	20.6	21.4	23.1	20.8	15.4	30.4	2,359
Never married	10.8	12.1	12.7	7.4	8.1	18.0	24,621
Women's Education^A							
None/Preschool	25.8	28.3	30.3	25.6	21.3	37.0	25,122
Primary	19.5	21.4	22.6	17.5	14.6	30.1	13,584
Lower Secondary	12.3	13.9	15.1	10.5	8.3	21.2	8,086
Upper Secondary	9.4	10.2	10.8	7.5	5.5	16.5	12,510
Higher	5.4	6.2	6.4	4.3	3.0	10.8	14,705
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	29.4	32.5	34.5	29.2	25.3	41.5	12,641
Second	23.0	25.6	27.0	21.6	18.3	34.4	14,335
Middle	16.2	17.7	19.1	14.4	11.7	26.0	15,105
Fourth	11.0	11.6	12.7	9.4	6.6	18.5	15,739
Richest	5.6	6.4	6.6	4.9	3.2	10.8	16,191

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Women's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	14.7	15.2	16.6	10.6	7.5	23.6	27,094
Area of Residence							
Rural	17.8	18.1	19.8	13.0	9.2	27.7	16,748
All Urban	9.6	10.3	11.3	6.7	4.6	17.0	10,346
Major Cities	9.0	9.9	10.3	6.4	4.4	15.0	5,779
Other Urban	10.5	10.9	12.6	7.0	4.8	19.5	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	17.4	18.0	18.6	12.7	10.2	27.6	538
Has no functional difficulty	15.3	15.7	17.1	11.2	7.6	24.3	22,774
Age							
15-19	11.4	12.2	13.7	7.3	6.2	19.5	6,146
15-17	11.0	11.7	13.1	6.7	6.0	18.7	3,733
18-19	12.0	13.0	14.6	8.2	6.4	20.7	2,413
20-24	13.8	14.7	16.0	10.5	7.0	22.9	4,841
25-29	15.2	15.0	16.8	11.2	7.8	24.3	4,300
30-34	15.8	15.9	17.8	11.1	8.3	25.3	3,581
35-39	17.3	17.4	18.3	13.1	8.2	26.4	3,478
40-44	16.9	17.4	17.5	12.3	7.6	25.7	2,479
45-49	16.8	17.5	19.3	11.9	8.8	25.8	2,269
Marital status^A							
Currently married	16.9	17.1	18.3	12.3	8.3	26.2	14,111
Formerly married	28.0	26.3	29.3	21.4	13.8	37.5	287
Never married	12.0	12.8	14.3	8.5	6.4	20.5	12,684
Men's Education^B							
None/Preschool	24.8	25.6	26.7	19.8	14.2	35.2	4,665
Primary	18.4	18.8	20.5	13.0	9.7	28.6	4,923
Lower Secondary	14.9	15.4	17.2	10.1	7.3	24.1	4,803
Upper Secondary	11.4	11.6	13.4	8.1	5.5	20.2	7,000
Higher	7.2	7.7	8.3	4.5	2.4	13.6	5,701
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	25.9	25.8	27.8	19.8	14.3	37.5	4,827
Second	18.3	18.6	19.8	12.7	9.8	27.7	5,398
Middle	14.5	14.5	16.4	9.9	7.0	23.9	5,447
Fourth	10.0	11.0	11.8	7.0	4.3	17.9	5,561
Richest	6.9	7.9	9.0	5.0	3.2	13.6	5,861

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases^B The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Men's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

10. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

WS.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 right¹³². 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.¹³³

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.¹³⁴

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 water¹³⁵.

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

¹³² The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³³ 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>.

¹³⁴ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

¹³⁵ 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.

based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Main source of drinking water																			Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources										Unimproved sources										
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Motorized pump (dunky / turbine)	Hand pump	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Total		
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																		
Punjab	8.1	4.0	1.9	5.3	1.0	36.6	25.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	14.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	98.3	51,660
Area																					
Rural	3.8	3.9	1.8	3.6	1.1	38.8	35.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	100.0	97.9	32,234
All Urban	15.3	4.0	1.9	8.1	0.9	32.8	6.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	25.8	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	100.0	98.9	19,426
Major Cities	20.7	3.2	1.8	8.5	1.3	25.9	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	31.6	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	99.4	10,807
Other Urban	8.5	4.9	2.1	7.5	0.4	41.3	12.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	18.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	98.3	8,619
Education of household head																					
None/Preschool	6.4	4.1	1.9	4.4	1.0	34.9	35.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	9.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	100.0	98.4	19,775
Primary	7.6	4.2	2.0	4.9	0.8	37.8	26.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	100.0	98.4	9,044
Lower Secondary	8.2	4.2	2.0	5.8	1.1	38.8	20.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	15.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	100.0	98.4	6,826
Upper Secondary	9.3	4.0	1.9	5.8	0.9	38.6	16.1	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	18.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6	100.0	98.0	9,523
Higher	12.3	2.7	1.3	6.9	1.3	34.7	9.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.6	24.5	1.1	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	100.0	98.5	6,492
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	0.9	2.9	1.5	2.2	1.2	19.6	67.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	100.0	98.2	10,860
Second	3.6	5.3	1.9	3.9	1.1	43.4	32.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	98.4	10,226
Middle	6.4	5.7	2.4	5.7	0.8	48.4	14.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	11.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.4	100.0	97.7	9,913
Fourth	12.1	4.2	2.4	7.2	0.8	42.1	5.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	21.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.5	100.0	98.5	10,154
Richest	17.8	1.9	1.3	7.4	1.1	30.9	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	31.2	1.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	100.0	98.8	10,507

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Punjab	69.4	26.6	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	327,980
Area											
Rural	74.6	21.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.7	208,708
All Urban	60.1	36.3	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.4	119,272
Major Cities	55.5	41.1	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	64,987
Other Urban	65.6	30.5	2.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.1	54,285
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	74.1	21.8	2.4	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	127,754
Primary	71.7	24.7	1.9	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.4	58,040
Lower Secondary	67.6	28.3	2.4	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	43,763
Upper Secondary	64.1	31.4	2.4	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.6	60,304
Higher	60.1	36.1	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.1	38,119
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	79.8	15.7	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.4	65,595
Second	78.9	17.3	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.3	65,599
Middle	71.1	24.6	2.1	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.7	65,591
Fourth	62.1	34.0	2.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	65,599
Richest	54.9	41.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.2	65,596

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Members do not collect	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15					
Punjab	30.4	327,980	23.9	48.4	2.4	6.3	18.7	0.4	100.0	99,604	
Area											
Rural	25.0	208,708	36.4	39.9	3.4	6.5	13.5	0.4	100.0	52,279	
All Urban	39.7	119,272	10.0	57.9	1.2	6.1	24.4	0.5	100.0	47,326	
Major Cities	44.3	64,987	8.1	61.2	1.3	5.9	23.3	0.2	100.0	28,795	
Other Urban	34.1	54,285	12.9	52.8	1.0	6.4	26.2	0.9	100.0	18,531	
Source of drinking water											
Improved	29.5	322,623	23.4	48.6	2.4	6.4	18.8	0.4	100.0	95,158	
Unimproved	83.0	5,356	34.5	44.5	0.8	3.7	15.1	1.4	100.0	4,446	
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	25.7	127,754	34.8	41.0	3.5	6.2	13.8	0.6	100.0	32,853	
Primary	28.0	58,040	26.3	44.7	3.1	7.6	18.0	0.4	100.0	16,244	
Lower Secondary	32.0	43,763	21.6	49.2	2.1	6.6	20.1	0.4	100.0	13,993	
Upper Secondary	35.5	60,304	17.0	54.9	1.2	5.7	20.8	0.4	100.0	21,405	
Higher	39.6	38,119	9.1	58.5	1.0	5.6	25.5	0.2	100.0	15,109	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	20.0	65,595	62.1	22.4	5.5	4.1	5.4	0.5	100.0	13,143	
Second	20.8	65,599	39.4	36.7	3.4	7.2	12.8	0.5	100.0	13,616	
Middle	28.5	65,591	24.9	47.8	2.8	8.1	16.1	0.4	100.0	18,720	
Fourth	37.8	65,599	14.1	54.3	2.0	7.1	22.0	0.5	100.0	24,775	
Richest	44.7	65,596	7.1	60.9	0.5	5.0	26.3	0.3	100.0	29,350	

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	85.1	9.0	3.6	0.7	1.5	100.0	78,028
Area							
Rural	81.7	10.9	4.7	1.0	1.7	100.0	51,146
All Urban	91.7	5.5	1.5	0.1	1.1	100.0	26,882
Major Cities	94.0	4.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	15,261
Other Urban	88.8	7.0	1.9	0.1	2.2	100.0	11,621
Sex^A							
Male	88.9	7.6	2.2	0.4	1.0	100.0	49,356
Female	78.7	11.6	6.1	1.2	2.5	100.0	28,669
Age^B							
5-14	86.0	9.2	3.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	8,374
15-17	87.9	8.0	2.9	0.3	0.9	100.0	5,700
15-49	84.9	9.2	3.6	0.7	1.7	100.0	56,567
50+	85.8	8.3	3.6	0.9	1.4	100.0	13,080
Source of drinking water							
Improved	85.9	9.0	3.2	0.5	1.4	100.0	73,710
Unimproved	73.0	10.1	10.5	2.8	3.6	100.0	4,318
Education of household head							
None/Preschool	80.7	11.2	5.5	0.9	1.7	100.0	28,322
Primary	85.1	9.4	3.1	0.9	1.5	100.0	13,194
Lower Secondary	86.2	8.5	3.2	0.4	1.7	100.0	10,949
Upper Secondary	87.8	7.8	2.4	0.5	1.4	100.0	15,906
Higher	92.8	4.8	1.5	0.1	0.8	100.0	9,657
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	67.4	18.4	9.4	1.7	3.1	100.0	13,589
Second	80.3	12.2	4.7	0.9	1.9	100.0	12,987
Middle	87.2	8.3	3.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	16,457
Fourth	91.8	5.2	1.5	0.4	1.0	100.0	17,881
Richest	94.0	3.9	1.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	17,114

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					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	DK/ Missing		
Punjab	91.0	327,980	60.8	0.4	20.3	17.6	0.9	100.0	28,412
Area									
Rural	91.7	208707.6	59.6	0.4	20.1	19.0	0.8	100.0	16,591
All Urban	89.6	119272.0	62.4	0.4	20.5	15.6	1.0	100.0	11,820
Major Cities	88.5	64986.8	67.2	0.5	18.9	12.3	1.1	100.0	7,089
Other Urban	90.9	54285.2	55.3	0.4	22.8	20.6	1.0	100.0	4,732
Source of drinking water									
Improved	91.1	322623.5	61.0	0.4	20.0	17.6	1.0	100.0	27,657
Unimproved	84.7	5356.1	51.7	0.0	29.9	18.4	0.0	100.0	755
Education of household head									
None/Preschool	90.9	127754.3	63.3	0.5	18.0	17.3	0.9	100.0	10,981
Primary	90.8	58039.7	58.0	0.4	19.4	21.0	1.3	100.0	5,182
Lower Secondary	90.6	43763.3	60.5	0.7	22.3	15.6	1.0	100.0	3,940
Upper Secondary	91.0	60303.6	59.0	0.0	21.7	18.5	0.8	100.0	5,264
Higher	91.7	38118.6	59.8	0.8	24.9	13.9	0.6	100.0	3,046
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	92.2	65594.7	63.3	0.3	18.6	17.4	0.4	100.0	4,931
Second	90.7	65599.3	59.9	0.4	16.2	22.2	1.3	100.0	5,874
Middle	91.4	65591.2	60.5	0.2	22.8	16.1	0.5	100.0	5,408
Fourth	89.8	65598.8	59.2	0.7	22.5	16.3	1.2	100.0	6,353
Richest	90.7	65595.5	61.5	0.5	21.0	16.0	1.0	100.0	5,846

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Punjab	63.8	20.7	9.7	5.8	100.0	36.2	44,286
Area							
Rural	65.4	20.3	9.0	5.3	100.0	34.6	28,059
All Urban	61.0	21.5	11.0	6.6	100.0	39.0	16,227
Major Cities	56.7	21.7	13.8	7.8	100.0	43.3	8,889
Other Urban	66.3	21.2	7.5	5.1	100.0	33.7	7,338
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	63.9	20.7	9.7	5.7	100.0	36.1	43,742
Piped water	55.3	21.0	15.4	8.3	100.0	44.7	7,778
Tube well/Borehole (Motorized pump/ hand pump)	65.6	21.0	8.5	4.9	100.0	34.4	30,022
Protected well or spring	43.8	18.9	23.5	13.8	100.0	56.2	436
Water kiosk	84.1	14.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	15.9	102
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	67.3	19.3	7.7	5.7	100.0	32.7	5,271
Bottled or sachet water	90.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.5	129
Unimproved sources	54.0	21.0	11.2	13.8	100.0	46.0	545
Surface water (Unprotected well or spring)	24.4	36.8	20.2	18.6	100.0	75.6	194
Other	70.4	12.2	6.3	11.1	100.0	29.6	351
Education of household head							
None/Preschool	61.4	20.7	11.0	6.9	100.0	38.6	17,261
Primary	62.6	23.0	8.0	6.4	100.0	37.4	8,067
Lower Secondary	64.2	21.3	8.1	6.4	100.0	35.8	5,731
Upper Secondary	65.8	20.1	10.4	3.7	100.0	34.2	8,309
Higher	69.9	17.6	8.9	3.6	100.0	30.1	4,918
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	59.1	23.2	10.1	7.6	100.0	40.9	8,671
Second	61.4	23.2	9.7	5.7	100.0	38.6	8,723
Middle	70.9	19.0	6.2	3.9	100.0	29.1	9,334
Fourth	64.3	20.1	9.0	6.5	100.0	35.7	8,601
Richest	62.6	18.3	13.7	5.4	100.0	37.4	8,958

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

^A The category of "Rainwater collection" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Punjab	40.4	30.0	17.8	11.8	100.0	59.6	49,381
Area							
Rural	40.0	29.9	18.0	12.1	100.0	60.0	31,324
All Urban	41.1	30.2	17.5	11.2	100.0	58.9	18,057
Major Cities	41.8	28.8	18.6	10.8	100.0	58.2	9,890
Other Urban	40.3	31.8	16.1	11.8	100.0	59.7	8,166
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	40.5	30.1	17.7	11.7	100.0	59.5	48,633
Piped water	34.0	31.5	21.8	12.7	100.0	66.0	9,372
Tube well/Borehole (Motorized pump/ hand pump)	41.8	30.1	16.7	11.4	100.0	58.2	31,709
Protected well or spring	36.8	23.3	26.4	13.5	100.0	63.2	490
Water kiosk	42.8	45.2	8.7	3.4	100.0	57.2	170
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	42.3	28.7	16.7	12.2	100.0	57.7	6,632
Bottled or sachet water	74.6	15.2	7.1	3.1	100.0	25.4	256
Unimproved sources	33.9	23.5	25.4	17.1	100.0	66.1	748
Surface water (Unprotected well or spring)	14.2	29.2	39.4	17.3	100.0	85.8	236
Other	43.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	100.0	57.0	512
Education of household head							
None/Preschool	37.2	30.9	18.3	13.7	100.0	62.8	19,083
Primary	38.3	29.8	19.2	12.6	100.0	61.7	8,942
Lower Secondary	41.0	29.0	17.7	12.3	100.0	59.0	6,444
Upper Secondary	43.9	29.5	18.3	8.3	100.0	56.1	9,244
Higher	48.0	29.2	13.8	9.0	100.0	52.0	5,667
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	32.6	32.4	19.5	15.5	100.0	67.4	9,388
Second	35.2	30.7	19.7	14.4	100.0	64.8	9,699
Middle	43.2	32.2	15.6	9.0	100.0	56.8	10,232
Fourth	44.9	27.3	17.9	10.0	100.0	55.1	9,622
Richest	45.4	27.6	16.7	10.3	100.0	54.6	10,439

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

^A The category of "Rainwater collection" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population with drinking water on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination, 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Unimproved sources				
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		
Punjab	63.9	91.4	74.1	54.0	89.3	16.7	43.7	44,286
Area								
Rural	65.6	92.3	78.5	46.3	88.1	18.6	48.1	28,059
All Urban	60.9	89.7	66.4	69.6	91.7	12.7	36.0	16,227
Major Cities	56.6	88.1	61.6	78.3	100.0	45.8	28.9	8,889
Other Urban	66.2	91.8	72.4	67.2	89.4	4.0	44.7	7,338
Main source of drinking water^A								
Improved sources	63.9	91.4	74.1	na	na	na	44.2	43,742
Piped water	55.3	85.6	86.1	na	na	na	41.2	7,778
Tube well/Borehole (Motorized pump/ hand pump)	65.6	93.8	84.6	na	na	na	53.1	30,022
Protected well or spring	43.8	96.8	42.2	na	na	na	22.0	436
Water kiosk	84.1	79.1	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	102
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	67.3	85.4	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	5,271
Bottled or sachet water	90.5	95.2	95.3	na	na	na	81.1	129
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	54.0	89.3	16.7	0.0	545
Surface water (Unprotected well or spring)	na	na	na	24.4	88.2	13.4	0.0	194
Other	na	na	na	70.4	89.9	18.5	0.0	351
Education of household head								
None/Preschool	61.5	91.0	78.0	52.0	84.4	14.0	44.1	17,261
Primary	62.5	92.4	76.8	70.8	95.5	23.9	44.0	8,067
Lower Secondary	64.6	90.7	71.4	42.6	100.0	10.7	45.0	5,731
Upper Secondary	66.0	90.8	70.4	50.4	80.1	22.3	42.4	8,309
Higher	70.2	92.6	65.0	47.8	82.6	6.8	42.6	4,918
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	59.3	93.1	83.4	45.3	76.5	17.2	46.9	8,671
Second	61.8	91.9	81.6	30.2	95.1	24.5	47.3	8,723
Middle	70.9	90.6	75.6	71.0	90.4	15.9	49.2	9,334
Fourth	64.7	91.0	67.7	41.3	94.1	11.5	40.3	8,601
Richest	62.4	90.2	62.3	84.7	83.5	17.5	34.7	8,958

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

^A The category of "Rainwater collection" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases
na: not applicable

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	94.6	3.2	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.5	327,980
Area											
Rural	97.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	208,708
All Urban	90.5	6.6	0.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	119,272
Major Cities	88.1	8.7	0.0	1.0	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.2	64,987
Other Urban	93.4	4.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.8	54,285
Source of drinking water											
Improved	94.7	3.2	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.5	322,623
Unimproved	92.6	1.8	0.2	4.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	5,356
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	96.8	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.3	127,754
Primary	95.9	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.0	58,040
Lower Secondary	94.7	3.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	43,763
Upper Secondary	93.3	4.6	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	6.0	60,304
Higher	87.5	7.5	0.0	0.8	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	11.8	38,119
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	98.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	65,595
Second	97.9	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	1.1	65,599
Middle	97.0	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.8	65,591
Fourth	94.6	3.9	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	65,599
Richest	85.4	9.7	0.0	1.0	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	13.9	65,596

WS.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 five¹³⁶. 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^{137,138}.

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.

¹³⁶ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹³⁷ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹³⁸ 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	Soap available			
Punjab	88.4	9.9	1.4	0.4	100.0	327,980	95.6	95.1	326,805	92.1	326,805
Area											
Rural	85.1	12.7	2.0	0.3	100.0	208,708	94.0	93.5	208,142	89.4	208,142
All Urban	94.2	4.9	0.4	0.5	100.0	119,272	98.3	98.0	118,663	96.7	118,663
Major Cities	94.8	4.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	64,987	98.3	98.3	64,580	96.9	64,580
Other Urban	93.5	5.7	0.5	0.4	100.0	54,285	98.3	97.6	54,084	96.4	54,084
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	84.0	13.3	2.4	0.3	100.0	127,754	93.1	92.0	127,429	87.7	127,429
Primary	87.9	10.6	1.2	0.3	100.0	58,040	95.7	95.4	57,838	92.3	57,838
Lower Secondary	90.5	8.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	43,763	97.2	96.6	43,611	94.4	43,611
Upper Secondary	92.0	6.9	0.6	0.4	100.0	60,304	97.6	97.9	60,036	96.0	60,036
Higher	95.9	3.2	0.4	0.6	100.0	38,119	98.6	98.8	37,891	97.7	37,891
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	74.3	20.1	5.2	0.5	100.0	65,595	86.1	84.9	65,294	76.0	65,294
Second	84.3	14.4	1.1	0.2	100.0	65,599	95.4	95.1	65,459	91.7	65,459
Middle	90.6	8.8	0.4	0.2	100.0	65,591	98.2	97.6	65,471	96.3	65,471
Fourth	94.8	4.7	0.1	0.3	100.0	65,599	98.8	98.5	65,374	97.5	65,374
Richest	98.1	1.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	65,596	99.4	99.4	65,208	98.8	65,208

¹ 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.

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 third¹³⁹, 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 worldwide¹⁴⁰.

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 and pit latrines with slabs. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'. Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁴¹. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹³⁹ 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.

¹⁴⁰ 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.

¹⁴¹ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Open drain	Other	DK/ Missing	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²			
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where												
Punjab	23.8	43.5	10.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.0	13.0	100.0	80.1	327,980
Area															
Rural	4.9	50.0	15.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	6.6	0.5	0.0	19.7	100.0	72.8	208,708
All Urban	56.9	32.0	2.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.3	0.0	1.4	100.0	92.8	119,272
Major Cities	76.0	18.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	96.1	64,987
Other Urban	34.0	47.8	5.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.1	0.5	0.1	2.4	100.0	88.8	54,285
Location of sanitation facility															
In dwelling	38.3	48.0	7.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.4	145,245
In plot/yard	16.4	52.3	17.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	10.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	136,523
Elsewhere	6.1	39.2	20.9	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	8.5	20.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.3	3,498
No Facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	42,643
No response	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	46.4	0.0	100.0	29.6	71
Education of household head															
None/Preschool															
Primary	16.1	39.3	12.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	7.2	0.5	0.0	22.1	100.0	69.7	127,754
Lower Secondary	20.9	44.2	12.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.6	0.0	12.8	100.0	79.4	58,040
Upper Secondary	24.7	48.2	10.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.5	0.0	7.8	100.0	85.3	43,763
Higher	28.4	50.5	9.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.3	0.0	4.7	100.0	90.1	60,304
Wealth index quintile	46.0	40.0	6.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	100.0	93.8	38,119
Poorest															
Second	1.0	18.1	16.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	6.1	0.9	0.0	54.4	100.0	37.7	65,595
Middle	6.2	49.9	20.4	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.6	0.0	9.4	100.0	79.8	65,599
Fourth	14.2	62.8	11.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	7.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	91.1	65,591
Richest	35.8	52.7	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	94.1	65,599

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² Non-MICS indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/missing			
Punjab	70.4	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.0	100.0	327,980
Area													
Rural	61.8	10.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.8	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.7	100.0	208,708
All Urban	85.4	6.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	119,272
Major Cities	89.5	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	64,987
Other Urban	80.5	7.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	7.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	54,285
Location of sanitation facility													
In dwelling	89.3	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	145,245
In plot/yard	73.6	14.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	8.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	136,523
Elsewhere	23.5	38.7	3.9	3.2	0.0	8.1	20.2	1.1	1.0	0.3	na	100.0	3,498
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	42,643
No response	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71
Education of household head													
None/Preschool	59.6	9.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	6.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	100.0	127,754
Primary	67.7	11.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	5.8	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8	100.0	58,040
Lower Secondary	75.2	9.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	100.0	43,763
Upper Secondary	81.2	8.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	60,304
Higher	88.2	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	38,119
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	25.6	11.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	5.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	54.4	100.0	65,595
Second	63.9	15.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	8.3	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.4	100.0	65,599
Middle	79.8	10.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	6.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	65,591
Fourth	87.1	6.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	65,599
Richest	95.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65,596

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

na: not applicable

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks									Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities	
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Replaced when full	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	Replaced when full	DK if ever emptied						
Punjab	2.1	11.3	3.5	5.4	0.2	1.9	2.5	48.3	3.1	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	17.2	0.3	100.0	73.2	6.6	16.8	182,166	
Area																								
Rural	1.4	9.8	3.0	5.5	0.3	1.5	2.5	48.5	2.0	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	20.6	0.3	100.0	75.3	6.8	14.4	140,144	
All Urban	4.2	16.4	4.9	5.0	0.2	3.0	2.5	47.7	7.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.0	0.5	100.0	66.3	5.9	24.8	42,022	
Major Cities	6.8	19.2	5.4	4.7	0.2	3.9	1.8	41.7	11.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.5	100.0	61.9	5.3	30.6	12,917	
Other Urban	3.1	15.2	4.6	5.2	0.2	2.7	2.8	50.3	5.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	7.3	0.6	100.0	68.3	6.2	22.2	29,105	
Type of sanitation facility																								
Flush to septic tank	2.7	14.5	4.4	6.9	0.3	2.4	3.1	61.7	4.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	100.0	70.2	7.2	19.5	142,608	
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	1.2	5.3	3.5	4.2	0.3	0.7	4.1	79.1	1.6	100.0	84.2	4.5	7.2	39,559	
Flush to septic tank	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	61.7	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.2	7.2	19.5	142,608	
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	1.1	5.5	3.3	4.3	0.3	0.7	4.0	79.1	1.5	100.0	83.9	4.7	7.4	35,543	
Ventilated improved Pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	1.0	4.2	4.7	2.8	0.4	0.8	4.3	80.6	1.1	100.0	86.4	3.2	6.1	2,303	
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	1.7	2.6	4.8	3.0	0.0	0.6	5.4	77.3	4.6	100.0	86.8	3.0	4.9	1,713	
Education of household head																								
None/Preschool	1.8	9.4	2.6	5.4	0.3	2.0	2.5	46.6	3.6	0.2	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	20.8	0.5	100.0	74.7	7.0	14.8	67,587	
Primary	2.0	11.1	3.7	5.1	0.2	1.7	2.3	47.8	2.7	0.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	18.5	0.4	100.0	74.0	6.3	16.2	33,472	
Lower Secondary	1.9	11.8	3.5	5.4	0.2	1.8	2.4	50.7	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	15.6	0.3	100.0	73.5	6.2	17.0	26,259	
Upper Secondary	2.6	12.7	4.0	5.8	0.3	1.7	2.3	50.6	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	13.6	0.2	100.0	71.8	6.9	18.5	36,861	
Higher	2.5	15.3	5.0	4.9	0.1	2.0	2.9	48.0	4.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	10.9	0.2	100.0	68.8	5.7	22.0	17,988	
Wealth index quintile																								
Poorest	0.1	4.6	1.4	3.9	0.3	0.4	1.9	36.5	1.0	0.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.3	2.3	41.6	0.9	100.0	82.7	5.9	7.3	23,769	
Second	0.9	7.3	3.0	5.8	0.2	1.2	1.9	46.4	2.0	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	25.2	0.4	100.0	78.2	7.6	11.1	47,625	
Middle	1.5	11.1	3.8	6.3	0.3	1.9	2.7	51.8	3.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	13.5	0.2	100.0	73.0	7.5	16.2	49,919	
Fourth	3.7	15.6	4.0	5.6	0.3	3.0	2.8	51.9	4.9	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	5.6	0.3	100.0	67.1	6.3	23.3	37,661	
Richest	5.1	20.1	4.8	3.6	0.1	2.8	3.2	51.1	4.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.1	100.0	63.6	4.0	29.1	23,193	

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

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing 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 from on-site sanitation facilities ¹						
Punjab	40.7	3.7	9.3	24.5	6.9	13.0	0.0	100.0	327,980
Area									
Rural	50.5	4.6	9.7	5.7	7.5	19.7	0.0	100.0	208,708
All Urban	23.4	2.1	8.7	57.5	5.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	119,272
Major Cities	12.3	1.0	6.1	76.2	3.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	64,987
Other Urban	36.6	3.3	11.9	35.2	8.8	2.4	0.1	100.0	54,285
Education of household head									
None/Preschool	39.5	3.7	7.8	16.8	8.1	22.1	0.0	100.0	127,754
Primary	42.7	3.7	9.3	21.7	7.7	12.8	0.0	100.0	58,040
Lower Secondary	44.1	3.7	10.2	25.3	6.8	7.8	0.0	100.0	43,763
Upper Secondary	43.9	4.2	11.3	29.0	5.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	60,304
Higher	32.5	2.7	10.4	46.6	4.3	1.8	0.1	100.0	38,119
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	30.0	2.1	2.6	1.4	7.9	54.4	0.0	100.0	65,595
Second	56.8	5.5	8.1	7.2	10.7	9.4	0.0	100.0	65,599
Middle	55.6	5.7	12.3	15.0	7.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	65,591
Fourth	38.5	3.6	13.4	36.7	5.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	65,599
Richest	22.5	1.4	10.3	62.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	65,596

¹ 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/missing			
Punjab	10.5	47.2	7.5	29.4	0.5	4.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	57.7	23,868
Area											
Rural	8.6	47.1	8.4	28.4	0.7	6.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	55.7	15,703
All Urban	14.3	47.2	5.8	31.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	100.0	61.6	8,165
Major Cities	16.2	42.5	4.5	36.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	58.6	4,274
Other Urban	12.3	52.5	7.3	26.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	64.8	3,891
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	12.4	51.8	6.5	27.1	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	100.0	64.2	18,771
Unimproved	7.8	60.9	6.9	22.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	68.8	1,688
Open defecation (No Facility/Bush/Field)	1.8	14.6	13.0	45.8	2.4	20.9	1.1	0.4	100.0	16.5	3,409
Mother's education^B											
None/Preschool	8.1	42.9	9.1	29.7	0.9	8.5	0.4	0.4	100.0	51.0	9,745
Primary	10.2	53.6	7.6	24.6	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	63.8	4,689
Lower Secondary	12.4	52.1	6.8	27.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	100.0	64.5	2,523
Upper Secondary	13.8	49.1	5.0	30.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	62.9	3,450
Higher	13.3	44.9	5.8	35.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	58.1	3,462
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	3.8	29.4	11.5	37.5	1.7	15.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	33.3	5,166
Second	7.9	57.4	8.4	21.6	0.4	3.6	0.2	0.5	100.0	65.3	4,734
Middle	12.3	58.8	6.4	20.6	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	71.2	4,841
Fourth	14.9	50.7	6.0	27.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	65.5	4,709
Richest	14.7	40.3	4.7	39.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	55.1	4,418

^A In many countries' disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A						
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ³	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total		
Punjab	95.9	2.4	0.9	0.7	100.0	70.4	9.7	6.9	13.0	100.0	91.7	6.5	1.4	0.4	100.0	64.8	327,980
Area																	
Rural	95.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	100.0	61.8	11.0	7.5	19.7	100.0	89.2	8.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	56.2	208,708
All Urban	96.4	2.6	0.6	0.4	100.0	85.4	7.3	5.9	1.4	100.0	96.2	3.0	0.4	0.5	100.0	79.8	119,272
Major Cities	96.6	2.8	0.3	0.3	100.0	89.5	6.6	3.4	0.5	100.0	96.3	2.8	0.2	0.6	100.0	83.7	64,987
Other Urban	96.1	2.3	0.9	0.6	100.0	80.5	8.3	8.8	2.4	100.0	96.0	3.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	75.3	54,285
Education of household head																	
None/Preschool	95.9	2.6	0.8	0.8	100.0	59.6	10.1	8.2	22.1	100.0	87.4	9.9	2.4	0.3	100.0	54.0	127,754
Primary	96.4	2.0	0.9	0.6	100.0	67.7	11.8	7.8	12.8	100.0	91.9	6.5	1.2	0.3	100.0	62.3	58,040
Lower Secondary	95.9	2.5	1.0	0.6	100.0	75.2	10.2	6.8	7.8	100.0	94.0	5.1	0.5	0.3	100.0	69.1	43,763
Upper Secondary	95.6	2.5	1.1	0.8	100.0	81.2	8.9	5.1	4.7	100.0	95.6	3.3	0.6	0.4	100.0	75.5	60,304
Higher	96.1	2.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	88.2	5.6	4.4	1.8	100.0	97.1	2.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	82.8	38,119
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	95.4	2.8	1.1	0.7	100.0	25.6	12.1	7.9	54.4	100.0	75.7	18.7	5.2	0.5	100.0	21.2	65,595
Second	96.3	2.2	0.9	0.6	100.0	63.9	15.9	10.8	9.4	100.0	91.5	7.2	1.1	0.2	100.0	57.4	65,599
Middle	95.7	2.2	1.0	1.1	100.0	79.8	11.3	7.8	1.1	100.0	96.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	73.5	65,591
Fourth	96.1	2.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	87.1	7.0	5.8	0.1	100.0	97.1	2.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	81.4	65,599
Richest	96.2	2.6	0.7	0.5	100.0	95.7	2.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	98.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	90.4	65,596

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

³ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

WS.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.¹⁴²

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.

¹⁴² 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Punjab Area	45.9	43.0	0.0	10.8	0.3	100.0	88.9	90.2	83.4	68,491
Rural	54.6	33.7	0.0	11.3	0.3	100.0	88.4	89.8	82.5	41,983
All Urban	32.0	57.8	0.1	9.9	0.3	100.0	89.8	90.8	84.8	26,508
Major Cities	23.3	64.9	0.0	11.3	0.3	100.0	88.3	91.0	83.8	14,594
Other Urban	42.6	49.0	0.1	8.1	0.2	100.0	91.7	90.7	86.1	11,913
Age										
15-19	45.2	44.7	0.1	9.8	0.2	100.0	90.0	89.7	83.8	14,261
15-17	44.8	45.1	0.1	9.7	0.3	100.0	90.1	89.7	83.8	8,224
18-19	45.9	44.0	0.0	9.9	0.1	100.0	89.9	89.8	83.8	6,037
20-24	43.3	46.8	0.0	9.7	0.2	100.0	90.1	89.9	84.0	13,032
25-29	44.2	45.1	0.0	10.4	0.3	100.0	89.3	90.5	83.9	11,810
30-34	46.1	42.6	0.0	11.0	0.3	100.0	88.7	90.6	83.7	9,777
35-39	48.9	39.0	0.0	11.8	0.2	100.0	87.9	90.6	82.9	9,043
40-44	48.0	39.2	0.1	12.3	0.3	100.0	87.3	91.0	82.9	6,317
45-49	50.6	35.1	0.0	13.1	1.2	100.0	85.7	88.6	80.4	4,250
Disability status (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	52.0	36.3	0.0	10.9	0.7	100.0	88.4	88.4	82.0	1,870
Has no functional difficulty	45.8	42.9	0.0	10.9	0.3	100.0	88.8	90.3	83.4	58,402
Women's Education^B										
None/Preschool	60.7	23.3	0.0	15.4	0.5	100.0	84.0	89.0	78.7	22,128
Primary	55.9	34.9	0.1	8.9	0.3	100.0	90.9	91.1	85.6	12,599
Lower Secondary	44.7	47.1	0.1	7.9	0.2	100.0	91.9	90.4	85.9	7,575
Upper Secondary	35.4	56.2	0.1	8.0	0.2	100.0	91.7	90.6	85.9	11,951
Higher	23.4	67.5	0.0	9.0	0.1	100.0	90.9	90.8	85.4	14,235
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	63.8	15.4	0.1	20.3	0.5	100.0	79.3	87.9	73.9	11,403
Second	63.2	26.9	0.1	9.6	0.3	100.0	90.1	90.8	84.7	13,168
Middle	53.0	39.2	0.0	7.4	0.3	100.0	92.3	91.2	86.9	14,005
Fourth	36.5	54.9	0.0	8.3	0.3	100.0	91.4	90.2	85.4	14,632
Richest	20.0	69.5	0.1	10.1	0.3	100.0	89.6	90.5	84.3	15,282

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Women's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Punjab	16.6	68,491
Area		
Rural	16.2	41,983
All Urban	17.3	26,508
Major Cities	16.1	14,594
Other Urban	18.7	11,913
Age		
15-19	18.8	14,261
20-24	17.3	13,032
25-29	15.6	11,810
30-39	15.9	18,820
40-49	15.4	10,567
Disability status (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	19.7	1,870
Has no functional difficulty	16.1	58,402
Women's Education^A		
None/Preschool	14.8	22,128
Primary	15.8	12,599
Lower Secondary	18.4	7,575
Upper Secondary	18.2	11,951
Higher	17.9	14,235
Wealth index quintile	0.0	
Poorest	14.1	11,403
Second	15.3	13,168
Middle	17.4	14,005
Fourth	18.2	14,632
Richest	17.5	15,282

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Women's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

11. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

EQ.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴³ 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 of mother may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

MICS Punjab, 2017-18 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 that covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module was 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 presents the percentage of children by sex, area of residence, age group, early childhood education attendance, mother's education, Mother's functional difficulties, wealth index quintile with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.2 presents the percentage of children by sex, area of residence, age group, school attendance, mother's education, Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years), wealth index quintile with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children by sex, area of residence, age group, early childhood education attendance, mother's education, Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years), wealth index quintile who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty. All these tables by district and division can be find in annex.

¹⁴³ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behavior		
Punjab	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.6	3.6	6.4	23,800
Area of Residence										
Rural	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.4	0.8	3.7	6.9	15,594
All Urban	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.4	5.4	8,207
Major Cities	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	3.4	4.7	4,266
Other Urban	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.3	0.7	3.3	6.2	3,941
Sex	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Male	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	4.0	6.9	12,221
Female	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	3.2	5.8	11,580
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.6	3.3	2.3	0.9	5.1	9.9	586
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.6	3.6	6.3	22,888
No information	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.4	3.5	7.4	327
Age										
2	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.6	1.6	0.8	3.4	7.3	7,870
3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	3.7	6.2	8,247
4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	3.7	5.7	7,683
Early childhood education attendance^{B,C}										
Attending	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.5	4.5	5,512
Not attending	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.8	3.8	6.7	10,415
Mother's education										
None/Preschool	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.8	3.8	7.3	10,436
Primary	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.6	3.3	6.2	4,618
Lower Secondary	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.8	5.9	2,432
Upper Secondary	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	3.3	5.4	3,203
Higher	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	3.4	5.0	3,112
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.4	2.1	1.7	0.8	3.9	7.6	5,500
Second	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.9	3.7	7.3	4,774
Middle	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.6	3.5	6.2	4,600
Fourth	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	3.5	5.6	4,669
Richest	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	3.4	5.0	4,257

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behavior, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty

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

^C The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Early childhood education attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to a 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentration	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Punjab	0.3	0.4	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	4.1	9.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	17.9	35,482
Area of Residence															
Rural	0.3	0.4	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	4.2	9.2	1.8	3.6	2.7	17.9	22,442
All Urban	0.3	0.3	3.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.9	8.8	1.6	3.8	2.7	17.9	13,040
Major Cities	0.3	0.3	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.6	8.4	1.4	3.6	2.7	16.4	7,104
Other Urban	0.4	0.3	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	4.2	9.3	1.9	4.1	2.6	19.7	5,936
Sex															
Male	0.4	0.4	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	4.6	10.5	1.6	3.6	2.7	18.8	18,376
Female	0.3	0.3	3.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	3.6	7.5	1.9	3.8	2.8	16.9	17,106
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	0.7	0.6	5.6	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.6	6.6	16.1	3.0	7.2	5.4	29.9	1,510
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	4.1	8.8	1.6	3.4	2.4	17.5	27,622
No information	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	3.5	8.4	2.1	4.1	3.3	16.6	6,349
Age															
5-9	0.3	0.4	4.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	4.8	9.3	1.6	3.5	2.4	19.5	15,884
10-14	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	3.7	8.9	1.7	3.6	2.7	16.6	11,980
15-17	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.4	8.7	2.1	4.3	3.4	16.4	7,618
School attendance^B															
Attending	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	3.7	8.7	1.0	3.3	2.4	17.1	27,549
Not attending	0.8	1.0	4.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	5.5	10.1	4.3	4.9	3.9	20.8	7,925
Mother's education^C															
None/Preschool	0.4	0.5	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.8	9.1	1.9	3.6	2.8	17.8	18,868
Primary	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	4.9	10.0	1.5	3.6	2.5	19.2	6,408
Lower Secondary	0.3	0.4	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	4.3	9.1	1.5	4.6	3.2	18.7	3,031
Upper Secondary	0.3	0.4	3.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	4.2	8.8	1.7	3.7	2.7	17.6	3,874
Higher	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.6	7.0	1.4	3.2	2.4	15.5	3,300
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.3	0.4	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	3.9	9.0	2.2	3.3	2.8	17.7	7,697
Second	0.4	0.5	3.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	4.0	9.4	1.7	3.4	2.5	18.0	7,278
Middle	0.3	0.4	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.6	9.6	1.7	3.7	2.6	18.3	6,883
Fourth	0.3	0.3	3.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.1	9.4	1.8	4.1	2.9	18.6	7,005
Richest	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.8	7.9	1.4	4.0	2.8	16.8	6,619

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^C The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother education attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to a 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 and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Punjab	2.3	0.6	1.3	59,282	1.7	1,387	5.5	327	21.1	800
Area of Residence										
Rural	1.6	0.5	1.3	38,036	2.1	593	5.8	182	22.4	508
All Urban	3.7	0.7	1.4	21,247	1.4	794	5.1	145	18.7	292
Major Cities	0.8	0.4	1.4	4,266	(0.0)	36	(*)	19	(10.1)	60
Other Urban	0.9	0.9	1.9	3,941	(7.3)	34	(1.5)	36	16.4	76
Sex										
Male	2.8	0.6	1.2	18,376	2.3	523	6.7	111	26.1	227
Female	4.2	0.5	1.2	17,106	1.2	712	5.8	87	28.3	198
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	3.5	0.9	2.0	2,096	0.0	73	(*)	18	(28.9)	42
Has no functional difficulty	2.1	0.5	1.3	50,510	1.9	1,047	5.3	266	20.9	682
No information	4.0	0.6	1.1	6,676	1.5	268	(9.1)	42	17.9	76
Age										
2-4	0.6	0.5	1.6	23,800	2.0	152	4.3	128	14.2	375
5-9	1.4	0.5	1.1	15,884	2.3	215	9.9	85	29.9	180
10-14	4.0	0.6	1.3	11,980	1.4	475	4.5	69	23.8	158
15-17	7.2	0.6	1.1	7,618	1.6	545	(2.2)	45	27.3	86
Mother's education^A										
None/Preschool	1.5	0.5	1.3	29,304	1.6	446	3.5	157	26.0	377
Primary	2.4	0.4	1.5	11,026	2.3	264	4.2	49	16.4	165
Lower Secondary	3.0	0.6	1.4	5,462	2.4	164	(2.7)	31	24.5	77
Upper Secondary	3.5	0.6	1.4	7,077	1.9	249	(13.2)	42	18.5	99
Higher	4.1	0.7	1.3	6,412	0.7	264	(8.6)	48	7.5	81
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.8	0.4	1.2	13,197	3.2	104	1.8	55	26.2	164
Second	1.3	0.5	1.3	12,052	5.3	158	7.1	58	21.8	160
Middle	2.1	0.5	1.3	11,483	0.9	239	3.6	62	18.7	149
Fourth	2.8	0.6	1.4	11,675	1.5	330	9.7	73	22.0	165
Richest	5.1	0.7	1.5	10,876	0.9	556	4.6	79	16.3	161

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases.

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Punjab	6.4	23,800	17.9	35,482	13.3	59,282
Area of Residence						
Rural	6.9	15,594	17.9	22,442	13.4	38,036
All Urban	5.4	8,207	17.9	13,040	13.1	21,247
Major Cities	4.7	4,266	16.4	7,104	12.0	11,370
Other Urban	6.2	3,941	19.7	5,936	14.3	9,876
Sex						
Male	6.9	12,221	18.8	18,376	14.0	30,596
Female	5.8	11,580	16.9	17,106	12.5	28,686
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	9.9	586	29.9	1,510	24.3	2,096
Has no functional difficulty	6.3	22,888	17.5	27,622	12.4	50,510
No information	7.4	327	16.6	6,349	16.1	6,676
Mother's education^A						
None/Preschool	7.3	10,436	17.8	18,868	14.1	29,304
Primary	6.2	4,618	19.2	6,408	13.8	11,026
Lower Secondary	5.9	2,432	18.7	3,031	13.0	5,462
Upper Secondary	5.4	3,203	17.6	3,874	12.1	7,077
Higher	5.0	3,112	15.5	3,300	10.4	6,412
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.6	5,500	17.7	7,697	13.5	13,197
Second	7.3	4,774	18.0	7,278	13.7	12,052
Middle	6.2	4,600	18.3	6,883	13.5	11,483
Fourth	5.6	4,669	18.6	7,005	13.4	11,675
Richest	5.0	4,257	16.8	6,619	12.2	10,876

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

EQ.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁴⁴

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

Health insurance is one protection scheme and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, ‘Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months’, was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹⁴⁵ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

¹⁴⁴ UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiZlsljwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxlX0RlY2VtYmVvYXZlWMTZfRkl0QUwUERGIl1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

¹⁴⁵ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year 2017-18. Table EQ.2.9 presents the percentage of households that received any cash donation during the last year.

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Among women having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of women with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.2	74,010	77.3	5.8	7.0	9.4	0.7	2,348
Area of Residence								
Rural	2.8	45,668	81.6	4.0	5.7	8.1	0.8	1,284
All Urban	3.8	28,342	72.2	8.1	8.7	10.9	0.5	1,064
Major Cities	4.1	15,563	69.4	10.5	11.8	8.3	0.2	641
Other Urban	3.3	12,778	76.4	4.4	4.1	14.7	1.0	423
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	3.6	2,270	73.1	8.9	8.8	9.2	0.0	82
Has no functional difficulty	3.2	63,366	76.7	5.8	7.1	9.8	0.8	2,006
Age								
15-19	2.9	14,541	84.1	4.7	4.6	6.6	0.0	417
20-24	2.9	13,633	76.1	7.5	7.7	6.9	1.8	389
25-29	2.5	12,625	74.9	8.3	8.2	7.9	0.6	316
30-34	2.8	10,544	74.1	5.8	9.7	10.4	0.0	291
35-39	3.4	9,726	69.7	7.3	10.5	11.8	1.2	330
40-44	4.7	7,125	79.2	2.0	6.5	12.8	0.5	334
45-49	4.7	5,815	82.0	5.1	2.2	10.3	0.6	271
Marital status								
Ever married	3.1	49,389	75.1	5.9	7.9	10.7	0.7	1,539
Never married	3.3	24,621	81.6	5.8	5.3	6.8	0.6	809
Women's Education^A								
None/Preschool	1.5	25,122	78.2	5.5	6.6	9.0	0.8	370
Primary	2.5	13,584	78.1	5.2	9.0	6.1	1.4	345
Lower Secondary	2.9	8,086	79.7	5.1	7.4	7.5	0.4	235
Upper Secondary	4.2	12,510	73.3	6.1	9.9	10.1	0.8	520
Higher	6.0	14,705	78.4	6.3	4.7	10.8	0.4	878
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.6	12,641	79.9	2.9	4.6	10.5	2.1	76
Second	1.9	14,335	79.4	4.1	6.4	8.3	1.4	271
Middle	3.1	15,105	80.6	5.4	5.3	8.6	0.1	471
Fourth	4.0	15,739	76.3	6.7	9.4	7.1	0.5	622
Richest	5.6	16,191	75.5	6.2	6.7	11.5	0.8	908

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Women's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.9	27,094	57.8	7.6	12.4	22.6	0.5	1,066
Area of Residence								
Rural	3.4	16,748	56.2	6.1	11.8	26.1	0.4	565
All Urban	4.8	10,346	59.7	9.3	13.0	18.6	0.6	501
Major Cities	5.2	5,779	63.4	13.0	11.9	12.0	0.0	301
Other Urban	4.4	4,567	54.2	3.6	14.7	28.6	1.5	200
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.2	538	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Has no functional difficulty	4.2	22,774	56.5	7.7	12.4	23.9	0.3	946
Age								
15-19	2.3	6,146	75.5	5.6	12.1	6.6	0.5	144
20-24	2.6	4,841	62.0	10.0	15.9	12.6	0.0	127
25-29	3.0	4,300	61.8	8.5	11.6	19.7	0.0	130
30-34	4.8	3,581	61.9	6.9	10.4	19.9	0.4	171
35-39	5.3	3,478	47.6	9.8	13.1	31.0	0.0	183
40-44	5.9	2,479	45.8	6.4	14.1	34.5	0.5	146
45-49	7.3	2,269	53.8	6.0	10.4	29.6	1.9	165
Marital status^A								
Ever married	5.2	14,398	52.3	8.3	11.8	28.3	0.6	752
Never married	2.5	12,684	71.2	5.8	13.7	8.9	0.3	314
Men's Education^B								
None/Preschool	1.6	4,665	35.7	7.7	8.1	48.5	0.0	74
Primary	2.0	4,923	35.0	5.9	11.6	47.5	0.7	100
Lower Secondary	2.5	4,803	47.9	7.2	10.2	32.6	3.2	121
Upper Secondary	4.3	7,000	57.7	5.9	15.9	21.6	0.3	299
Higher	8.3	5,701	68.7	9.0	11.6	11.4	0.0	473
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.3	4,827	26.3	2.2	8.5	63.0	0.0	61
Second	2.7	5,398	41.3	7.6	13.8	37.8	1.1	144
Middle	3.5	5,447	57.1	4.6	14.7	24.5	0.4	191
Fourth	4.5	5,561	65.8	5.9	13.0	15.7	0.0	251
Richest	7.1	5,861	63.7	10.7	11.1	14.7	0.7	419

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

^A The category of "Missing" of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Men's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.2	35,482	75.1	5.0	8.1	10.7	0.6	1,140
Area of Residence								
Rural	2.6	22,442	80.6	3.5	6.3	8.7	0.3	586
All Urban	4.2	13,040	69.3	6.7	10.1	12.9	0.9	554
Major Cities	4.8	7,104	66.2	8.6	12.0	12.8	0.4	339
Other Urban	3.6	5,936	74.2	3.7	7.1	13.1	1.5	215
Age								
5-11	3.1	20,524	70.4	6.2	9.8	12.3	0.6	640
12-14	3.2	7,340	77.0	3.8	7.1	11.6	1.0	236
15-17	3.5	7,618	85.0	3.4	4.9	6.1	0.0	263
School attendance^A								
Attending	3.8	27,549	74.6	5.3	8.1	11.2	0.6	1,047
Not attending	1.2	7,925	81.3	2.2	8.1	5.8	0.0	93
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	3.4	6,346	71.7	3.1	9.9	14.3	0.8	217
Has no functional difficulty	3.2	29,136	75.9	5.5	7.7	9.9	0.5	923
Mother's education^B								
None/Preschool	1.7	18,868	77.9	4.4	7.0	9.1	0.3	312
Primary	3.3	6,408	75.1	5.5	11.7	7.3	0.4	213
Lower Secondary	3.8	3,031	85.7	4.7	4.5	5.1	0.0	115
Upper Secondary	5.5	3,874	70.3	6.5	10.2	12.7	0.0	212
Higher	8.7	3,300	71.6	4.5	6.6	15.9	1.6	289
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.5	7,697	(77.9)	(5.2)	(2.7)	(9.3)	(2.0)	42
Second	1.9	7,278	80.2	2.9	5.5	9.0	0.0	137
Middle	3.2	6,883	75.7	7.0	8.6	8.3	0.0	221
Fourth	4.0	7,005	75.1	4.3	12.7	7.2	0.8	278
Richest	7.0	6,619	73.2	5.1	6.4	14.7	0.7	463

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17years)

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

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

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children under age 5 with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	2.3	39,799	70.6	6.6	12.5	8.7	0.4	908
Area of Residence								
Rural	1.9	26,190	80.2	4.3	7.7	6.8	0.0	493
All Urban	3.1	13,609	59.3	9.3	18.1	10.9	0.9	415
Major Cities	3.6	7,118	58.8	10.9	20.3	9.3	0.7	259
Other Urban	2.4	6,491	60.0	6.7	14.6	13.7	1.1	156
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	2.3	1,525	(83.6)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(8.7)	(0.0)	35
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	22,276	68.9	7.1	13.1	10.1	0.3	528
Age^B								
0-11 months	2.0	8,093	72.6	6.5	10.6	6.7	1.1	165
12-23 months	2.3	7,867	71.3	5.1	14.9	6.4	0.0	180
24-35 months	2.3	7,862	69.3	9.2	9.7	11.8	0.0	182
36-47 months	2.4	8,277	67.7	3.5	16.8	11.4	0.0	199
48-59 months	2.4	7,676	72.7	8.9	10.0	6.6	1.0	182
Mother's education								
None/Preschool	0.9	16,922	73.4	7.0	7.1	10.4	0.0	145
Primary	1.7	7,797	74.1	4.8	16.8	2.7	0.0	136
Lower Secondary	2.8	4,141	74.2	9.5	12.7	3.6	0.0	117
Upper Secondary	3.7	5,488	62.9	5.3	16.6	13.1	0.0	201
Higher	5.7	5,451	71.5	6.9	10.4	9.5	1.1	309
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.3	9,001	(92.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	23
Second	1.3	7,935	74.3	9.8	6.0	6.1	0.0	106
Middle	2.6	7,853	78.1	1.3	12.5	7.7	0.0	203
Fourth	3.2	7,814	67.1	4.4	20.2	6.6	0.0	249
Richest	4.5	7,195	66.0	10.7	9.6	12.1	1.1	327

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as the child functioning is only collected for age 2-4 years.^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases.

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

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance	Number of households
Punjab	88.1	18.4	51,660
Area of Residence			
Rural	88.5	21.3	32,234
All Urban	87.4	13.7	19,426
Major Cities	86.4	10.1	10,807
Other Urban	88.7	18.1	8,619
Sex^A			
Male	88.1	18.2	46,276
Female	87.6	20.6	5,374
Age of household head			
15-19	91.3	21.9	79
20-24	86.5	10.5	874
25-49	87.6	14.7	26,690
50+	88.7	22.9	24,016
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	87.8	23.0	3,303
With no orphans	88.1	18.1	48,357
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	89.2	25.2	10,860
Second	88.4	21.7	10,226
Middle	86.5	18.2	9,913
Fourth	84.9	14.3	10,154
Richest	91.1	12.5	10,507

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension ²	Watan Card or Sehat Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Punjab	0.1	7.9	1.0	6.6	0.2	0.1	34.6	42.8	57.2	327,980
Area of Residence										
Rural	0.1	10.2	1.2	6.5	0.2	0.1	40.4	49.0	51.0	208,708
All Urban	0.0	3.9	0.8	6.9	0.2	0.1	24.5	32.0	68.0	119,272
Major Cities	0.0	1.9	0.1	6.2	0.2	0.1	17.2	23.8	76.2	64,987
Other Urban	0.0	6.3	1.6	7.7	0.2	0.1	33.1	41.8	58.2	54,285
Sex										
Male	0.1	8.0	1.1	6.5	0.2	0.1	35.1	43.2	56.8	298,991
Female	0.2	7.0	0.6	8.5	0.2	0.1	28.9	38.7	61.3	28,944
Transgender	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.1)	(48.3)	(51.7)	44
Education household head										
None/Preschool	0.1	12.0	1.0	2.9	0.3	0.1	34.6	42.7	57.3	127,754
Primary	0.1	9.8	1.2	4.8	0.2	0.1	40.0	46.9	53.1	58,040
Lower Secondary	0.0	5.6	1.3	7.0	0.2	0.1	38.8	45.1	54.9	43,763
Upper Secondary	0.0	3.4	1.1	12.3	0.2	0.1	34.1	43.6	56.4	60,304
Higher	0.0	1.2	0.8	12.9	0.1	0.1	22.2	33.2	66.8	38,119
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	0.0	18.1	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	42.5	51.4	48.6	65,595
Second	0.1	12.2	1.5	4.3	0.3	0.1	45.9	53.5	46.5	65,599
Middle	0.1	6.5	1.5	8.2	0.3	0.1	40.2	48.0	52.0	65,591
Fourth	0.0	2.6	0.8	8.7	0.3	0.1	29.5	37.1	62.9	65,599
Richest	0.0	0.3	0.2	10.8	0.1	0.1	14.9	24.2	75.8	65,596

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

² Non-MICS indicator EQ.S1 - Receiving Pensions

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

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Punjab, 2017-18											
	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles	
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Sehat Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits		
Punjab	0.1	6.5	0.9	6.3	0.2	0.1	29.3	37.3	62.7	51,660	
Area of Residence											
Rural	0.1	8.6	1.0	6.2	0.2	0.1	34.4	42.8	57.2	32,234	
All Urban	0.1	3.1	0.6	6.5	0.2	0.1	21.0	28.1	71.9	19,426	
Major Cities	0.0	1.5	0.0	5.9	0.2	0.1	14.8	21.1	78.9	10,807	
Other Urban	0.1	5.0	1.4	7.3	0.1	0.1	28.7	36.9	63.1	8,619	
Sex^A											
Male	0.1	6.6	0.9	6.1	0.2	0.1	30.0	37.7	62.3	46,276	
Female	0.3	5.9	0.5	8.0	0.3	0.1	24.0	33.7	66.3	5,374	
Age of household head											
15-19	1.1	7.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	21.7	29.8	70.2	79	
20-24	0.0	4.3	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.2	11.9	17.5	82.5	874	
25-29	0.1	3.3	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.1	12.0	16.5	83.5	2,705	
30-34	0.0	3.5	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.0	23.1	26.7	73.3	4,555	
35-39	0.1	6.1	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.1	34.7	38.8	61.2	6,659	
40-44	0.1	7.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	0.1	40.3	44.7	55.3	6,373	
45-49	0.1	9.2	1.6	4.7	0.2	0.1	41.8	48.1	51.9	6,398	
50-59	0.1	8.2	1.0	7.7	0.2	0.1	30.3	39.7	60.3	12,195	
60-69	0.1	5.5	0.4	13.3	0.2	0.1	19.6	34.0	66.0	7,677	
70+	0.1	4.4	0.4	12.9	0.3	0.1	22.0	35.5	64.5	4,144	
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	0.1	10.3	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.1	29.1	36.8	63.2	19,775	
Primary	0.1	8.1	0.9	4.6	0.2	0.1	34.4	41.2	58.8	9,044	
Lower Secondary	0.0	4.4	1.1	6.7	0.2	0.0	33.4	39.7	60.3	6,826	
Upper Secondary	0.0	2.8	0.9	11.4	0.1	0.1	29.4	38.7	61.3	9,523	
Higher	0.0	0.8	0.6	12.1	0.1	0.1	18.4	29.0	71.0	6,492	
Wealth quintile											
Poorest	0.1	14.8	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	35.2	43.4	56.6	10,860	
Second	0.1	10.1	1.2	4.3	0.2	0.1	39.3	46.5	53.5	10,226	
Middle	0.1	5.1	1.3	7.8	0.2	0.1	34.8	42.3	57.7	9,913	
Fourth	0.1	2.1	0.7	8.3	0.2	0.1	25.2	32.7	67.3	10,154	
Richest	0.0	0.3	0.2	10.4	0.0	0.1	12.4	21.8	78.2	10,507	

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

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of children under age 18
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Sehat Card	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Punjab	0.1	9.2	1.3	5.1	0.2	41.6	48.4	51.6	140,715
Area of Residence									
Rural	0.1	11.6	1.4	4.9	0.3	47.6	54.7	45.3	92,064
All Urban	0.0	4.7	0.9	5.3	0.2	30.3	36.3	63.7	48,651
Major Cities	0.0	2.1	0.1	4.7	0.2	21.7	26.7	73.3	25,779
Other Urban	0.1	7.7	1.9	6.0	0.2	40.0	47.1	52.9	22,872
Sex^A									
Male	0.0	9.3	1.3	4.9	0.2	42.1	48.7	51.3	128,718
Female	0.3	8.3	0.8	6.9	0.1	37.1	45.1	54.9	11,983
Age of household head									
15-19	2.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	45.7	54.3	123
20-24	0.0	6.5	0.9	3.0	0.0	23.2	29.2	70.8	1,431
25-29	0.0	4.3	0.2	2.2	0.1	21.1	25.1	74.9	5,777
30-34	0.0	5.6	0.6	1.5	0.2	32.7	36.5	63.5	13,113
35-39	0.1	8.5	1.1	1.8	0.3	42.7	47.2	52.8	23,216
40-44	0.1	10.1	1.7	2.4	0.1	47.3	52.2	47.8	22,461
45-49	0.1	12.2	2.0	4.2	0.3	50.6	56.7	43.3	19,926
50-59	0.1	12.3	1.6	6.7	0.3	44.4	52.8	47.2	28,212
60-69	0.1	7.4	0.7	11.8	0.3	34.4	46.0	54.0	16,483
70+	0.1	5.7	1.0	11.3	0.1	38.8	49.2	50.8	9,974
Education of household head									
None/Preschool	0.1	13.8	1.2	2.3	0.3	41.5	49.1	50.9	55,183
Primary	0.1	11.2	1.4	3.7	0.2	47.2	53.1	46.9	25,653
Lower Secondary	0.0	6.5	1.5	5.3	0.3	45.5	50.3	49.7	19,112
Upper Secondary	0.0	4.2	1.4	9.6	0.2	41.6	48.3	51.7	25,407
Higher	0.0	1.5	0.9	9.4	0.1	28.0	35.5	64.5	15,360
Wealth quintile									
Poorest	0.0	19.6	1.4	0.9	0.3	48.8	57.2	42.8	32,966
Second	0.2	13.1	1.7	3.4	0.2	53.6	59.8	40.2	29,438
Middle	0.1	6.8	1.7	6.8	0.2	47.1	53.0	47.0	27,423
Fourth	0.0	2.8	1.0	6.9	0.3	35.0	40.8	59.2	26,910
Richest	0.0	0.3	0.3	8.7	0.1	18.3	25.3	74.7	23,978

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

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year (2017-18), Punjab, 2017-18

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Punjab	17.4	65.6	67.4	32.6	41,080
Area of Residence					
Rural	19.0	72.1	73.8	26.2	28,017
All Urban	14.0	51.5	53.7	46.3	13,063
Major Cities	10.0	38.9	41.0	59.0	6,290
Other Urban	17.7	63.1	65.5	34.5	6,773
Sex^A					
Male	17.2	66.5	68.3	31.7	20,921
Female	17.6	64.6	66.4	33.6	20,157
Age					
5-9	20.2	76.1	77.4	22.6	12,626
10-14	18.3	73.3	74.6	25.4	17,769
15-19	14.0	47.6	50.8	49.2	8,626
20-24	6.8	9.1	13.7	86.3	2,059
Education of household head					
None/Preschool	18.7	68.7	70.4	29.6	14,404
Primary	18.7	70.5	72.1	27.9	8,166
Lower Secondary	17.5	67.1	69.1	30.9	6,244
Upper Secondary	15.5	63.0	64.9	35.1	8,084
Higher	14.1	47.6	50.4	49.6	4,181
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	21.0	80.9	81.9	18.1	8,368
Second	20.2	75.1	76.5	23.5	10,207
Middle	18.2	68.7	70.7	29.3	9,284
Fourth	13.3	54.7	57.0	43.0	7,940
Highest	11.2	33.6	36.7	63.3	5,281

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related support

^A The category of "Transgender" in the background characteristic of "Sex" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.9: Received cash donations

Percent of households that received any cash donation during the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of households receiving cash donations ¹	Number of households
Punjab	3.1	51,660
Area of residence		
Rural	3.5	32,234
All Urban	2.6	19,426
Major Cities	2.3	10,807
Other Urban	2.9	8,619
Education of household head		
None/Preschool	3.7	19,775
Primary	3.6	9,044
Lower Secondary	3.0	6,826
Upper Secondary	2.6	9,523
Higher	1.9	6,492
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	3.9	10,860
Second	3.7	10,226
Middle	2.9	9,913
Fourth	3.1	10,154
Highest	2.1	10,507

¹ Non-MICS indicator EQ. S2 - Receiving cash donation

EQ.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events.

Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men (age 15-49) who felt discriminated against or harassed based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Punjab	2.6	3.0	1.5	2.4	1.3	0.5	4.4	9.7	90.3	74,010
Area of Residence										
Rural	2.9	3.2	1.5	2.6	1.3	0.5	4.2	9.7	90.3	45,668
All Urban	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.2	1.3	0.5	4.8	9.5	90.5	28,342
Major Cities	1.9	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.3	0.4	5.8	10.2	89.8	15,563
Other Urban	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	3.5	8.7	91.3	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	5.8	5.9	2.0	4.3	2.0	5.0	8.3	19.9	80.1	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	2.6	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.3	0.4	4.4	9.4	90.6	63,366
Age										
15-19	1.9	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.4	3.4	8.6	91.4	14,541
15-17	1.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	0.9	0.4	3.5	8.7	91.3	8,380
18-19	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.0	1.1	0.3	3.3	8.3	91.7	6,161
20-24	2.0	2.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.4	3.5	8.5	91.5	13,633
25-29	2.6	2.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	0.6	4.4	9.5	90.5	12,625
30-34	2.9	3.2	1.5	2.7	1.3	0.6	5.0	10.4	89.6	10,544
35-39	3.3	3.2	1.3	2.6	1.4	0.6	5.3	10.7	89.3	9,726
40-44	3.2	3.1	1.3	2.8	1.5	0.5	5.5	10.9	89.1	7,125
45-49	3.3	3.5	1.0	2.9	1.7	0.7	5.1	10.8	89.2	5,815
Education^A										
None/Preschool	3.8	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.6	0.7	5.6	11.7	88.3	25,122
Primary	2.8	2.9	1.3	2.6	1.2	0.6	4.7	9.8	90.2	13,584
Lower Secondary	1.9	2.3	1.3	2.4	1.2	0.5	4.0	8.5	91.5	8,086
Upper Secondary	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.2	0.4	3.6	8.5	91.5	12,510
Higher	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.2	3.0	7.6	92.4	14,705
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.3	4.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	0.5	6.5	12.9	87.1	12,641
Second	2.9	3.1	1.4	2.6	1.4	0.5	4.2	9.8	90.2	14,335
Middle	2.7	2.8	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.6	3.9	9.3	90.7	15,105
Fourth	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.3	1.4	0.5	4.2	9.1	90.9	15,739
Richest	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.4	3.7	7.9	92.1	16,191

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Punjab	3.0	1.4	0.7	2.2	2.2	0.6	2.7	8.5	91.5	27,094
Area of Residence										
Rural	3.5	1.4	0.8	2.2	2.3	0.6	2.3	8.9	91.1	16,748
All Urban	2.1	1.4	0.6	2.2	2.2	0.6	3.2	8.0	92.0	10,346
Major Cities	1.7	1.5	0.4	2.3	2.1	0.6	3.8	8.2	91.8	5,779
Other Urban	2.5	1.2	0.8	2.1	2.2	0.6	2.3	7.6	92.4	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	3.7	1.4	0.0	2.0	2.3	9.0	3.7	15.5	84.5	538
Has no functional difficulty	3.0	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.2	0.4	2.7	8.4	91.6	22,774
Age										
15-19	2.6	1.5	0.8	3.3	2.3	0.4	2.3	8.6	91.4	6,146
15-17	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.3	2.2	0.5	2.0	8.2	91.8	3,733
18-19	2.7	1.5	0.4	3.2	2.6	0.4	2.8	9.1	90.9	2,413
20-24	2.8	1.3	0.7	2.2	2.4	0.7	2.2	8.2	91.8	4,841
25-29	2.7	1.5	0.8	1.8	1.9	0.6	3.2	8.3	91.7	4,300
30-34	3.1	1.4	0.8	2.1	2.1	0.5	2.6	8.2	91.8	3,581
35-39	3.2	1.5	0.6	2.0	2.3	0.7	2.6	8.5	91.5	3,478
40-44	3.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	2.1	0.7	2.3	8.4	91.6	2,479
45-49	3.7	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.5	0.9	3.8	10.2	89.8	2,269
Men's Education^A										
None/Preschool	5.4	1.4	0.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	3.4	11.8	88.2	4,665
Primary	3.0	1.1	0.7	2.2	2.1	0.8	2.8	8.6	91.4	4,923
Lower Secondary	2.6	1.1	0.6	2.0	2.3	0.4	2.3	7.3	92.7	4,803
Upper Secondary	2.3	1.4	0.6	2.3	2.0	0.4	2.6	7.8	92.2	7,000
Higher	2.0	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	2.3	7.7	92.3	5,701
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	5.7	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.8	1.0	3.1	11.2	88.8	4,827
Second	3.2	1.2	0.6	2.8	2.5	0.7	2.5	9.0	91.0	5,398
Middle	2.6	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.0	0.6	2.8	8.2	91.8	5,447
Fourth	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.6	2.1	6.9	93.1	5,561
Richest	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.1	1.9	0.4	2.8	7.7	92.3	5,861

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Men's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

EQ.4 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status¹⁴⁶.

MICS Punjab, 2017-18 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

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

¹⁴⁶ OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	5.7	29.6	64.4	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.0	28,175	7.1	33.6	59.0	0.3	100.0	7.0	81.5	74,010
Area of Residence																
Rural	6.3	30.8	62.6	0.3	100.0	7.2	86.1	17,346	7.9	35.6	56.1	0.4	100.0	6.8	79.9	45,668
All Urban	4.8	27.6	67.5	0.2	100.0	7.4	88.5	10,829	5.9	30.2	63.7	0.3	100.0	7.2	84.0	28,342
Major Cities	4.3	27.8	67.7	0.1	100.0	7.4	88.8	5,941	5.2	30.0	64.6	0.2	100.0	7.3	84.9	15,563
Other Urban	5.3	27.3	67.2	0.3	100.0	7.4	88.1	4,888	6.7	30.5	62.6	0.3	100.0	7.2	83.0	12,778
Age																
15-19	5.7	29.1	64.9	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.9	14,541	5.7	29.1	64.9	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.9	14,541
15-17	5.7	28.8	65.2	0.3	100.0	7.3	88.2	8,380	5.7	28.8	65.2	0.3	100.0	7.3	88.2	8,380
18-19	5.6	29.5	64.6	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.5	6,161	5.6	29.5	64.6	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.5	6,161
20-24	5.8	30.1	63.9	0.2	100.0	7.2	86.1	13,633	5.8	30.1	63.9	0.2	100.0	7.2	86.1	13,633
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.7	32.4	60.6	0.2	100.0	7.1	83.3	12,625
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.7	35.7	56.3	0.3	100.0	6.9	79.2	10,544
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.9	37.6	53.1	0.5	100.0	6.7	75.7	9,726
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.6	38.0	53.0	0.5	100.0	6.7	74.7	7,125
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.0	39.1	51.5	0.4	100.0	6.6	72.7	5,815
Marital Status																
Ever married	6.4	29.8	63.5	0.3	100.0	7.2	86.3	7,715	7.7	35.1	56.8	0.3	100.0	6.9	79.4	49,389
Never married	5.5	29.5	64.8	0.2	100.0	7.3	87.3	20,460	6.0	30.4	63.4	0.3	100.0	7.2	85.6	24,621
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	17.9	36.6	44.8	0.6	100.0	6.1	68.9	215	16.6	43.2	39.2	1.1	100.0	5.9	59.1	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	5.6	29.9	64.4	0.2	100.0	7.3	86.7	19,586	7.0	33.8	58.9	0.3	100.0	7.0	81.4	63,366
Women's Education^A																
None/Preschool	9.4	36.9	53.1	0.6	100.0	6.6	80.1	5,475	10.9	42.1	46.4	0.6	100.0	6.3	72.6	25,122
Primary	6.8	33.4	59.6	0.3	100.0	7.0	84.6	5,240	7.2	35.3	57.2	0.3	100.0	6.9	80.6	13,584
Lower Secondary	5.2	29.5	65.1	0.2	100.0	7.3	87.5	3,803	5.4	30.8	63.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	85.5	8,086
Upper Secondary	4.3	25.7	69.9	0.2	100.0	7.5	89.9	6,329	4.5	27.3	68.0	0.2	100.0	7.5	87.7	12,510
Higher	3.7	24.8	71.4	0.1	100.0	7.6	91.2	7,326	3.7	24.1	72.1	0.1	100.0	7.7	89.9	14,705
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	10.7	39.5	49.2	0.5	100.0	6.4	78.0	4,388	14.1	45.1	40.1	0.6	100.0	6.0	69.1	12,641
Second	6.4	34.0	59.3	0.3	100.0	7.0	85.5	5,722	8.6	39.9	51.1	0.4	100.0	6.6	77.7	14,335
Middle	5.0	28.5	66.1	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.7	6,106	5.9	33.1	60.6	0.3	100.0	7.1	82.5	15,105
Fourth	4.4	26.0	69.5	0.1	100.0	7.5	88.7	6,077	5.0	29.3	65.5	0.2	100.0	7.3	84.9	15,739
Richest	3.4	22.6	73.9	0.1	100.0	7.7	92.7	5,882	3.5	23.4	73.0	0.1	100.0	7.7	90.1	16,191

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

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

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

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Women's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	7.9	36.8	55.3	0.1	100.0	6.8	85.4	10,987	8.0	37.8	54.1	0.1	100.0	6.7	82.3	27,094
Area of Residence																
Rural	9.0	39.2	51.6	0.1	100.0	6.6	83.5	6,805	8.9	40.1	50.9	0.1	100.0	6.6	80.1	16,748
All Urban	6.1	32.7	61.1	0.0	100.0	7.1	88.4	4,182	6.7	33.9	59.3	0.1	100.0	7.0	85.8	10,346
Major Cities	4.6	33.6	61.7	0.1	100.0	7.1	89.9	2,331	5.7	33.7	60.4	0.2	100.0	7.0	87.5	5,779
Other Urban	8.0	31.7	60.4	0.0	100.0	7.0	86.4	1,851	7.8	34.3	57.8	0.1	100.0	6.9	83.8	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	23.4	44.7	31.9	0.0	100.0	5.7	67.1	79	15.9	47.6	35.9	0.5	100.0	5.8	65.7	538
Has no functional difficulty	7.9	37.4	54.6	0.1	100.0	6.7	85.0	7,127	7.9	37.9	54.0	0.1	100.0	6.7	82.0	22,774
Marital Status^A																
Ever married	10.5	37.7	51.7	0.1	100.0	6.6	82.8	1,199	8.2	38.2	53.4	0.2	100.0	6.7	80.3	14,398
Never married	7.6	36.6	55.7	0.1	100.0	6.8	85.7	9,777	7.8	37.2	54.9	0.1	100.0	6.7	84.6	12,684
Age																
15-19	7.9	36.1	55.8	0.1	100.0	6.8	86.2	6,146	7.9	36.1	55.8	0.1	100.0	6.8	86.2	6,146
15-17	7.4	35.4	57.1	0.2	100.0	6.9	86.7	3,733	7.4	35.4	57.1	0.2	100.0	6.9	86.7	3,733
18-19	8.8	37.3	53.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	85.4	2,413	8.8	37.3	53.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	85.4	2,413
20-24	7.8	37.5	54.5	0.1	100.0	6.7	84.4	4,841	7.8	37.5	54.5	0.1	100.0	6.7	84.4	4,841
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	38.2	54.5	0.1	100.0	6.7	83.3	4,300
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.1	38.5	53.3	0.1	100.0	6.7	81.7	3,581
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.1	38.5	52.2	0.2	100.0	6.6	77.2	3,478
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.3	37.6	54.0	0.2	100.0	6.7	79.0	2,479
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.5	39.6	51.8	0.2	100.0	6.6	77.9	2,269
Men's Education^B									0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
None/Preschool	11.4	44.5	43.5	0.6	100.0	6.2	75.2	1,179	12.5	43.8	43.4	0.3	100.0	6.1	72.3	4,665
Primary	10.0	41.9	47.9	0.1	100.0	6.4	80.8	1,846	9.5	42.7	47.7	0.1	100.0	6.4	77.6	4,923
Lower Secondary	7.9	37.4	54.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	86.0	2,071	7.9	39.0	52.9	0.2	100.0	6.7	82.8	4,803
Upper Secondary	6.8	34.8	58.4	0.0	100.0	7.0	88.4	3,199	6.4	35.3	58.2	0.1	100.0	6.9	86.5	7,000
Higher	6.3	31.7	62.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	88.9	2,691	5.3	30.4	64.3	0.1	100.0	7.2	89.0	5,701
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	15.0	44.3	40.4	0.3	100.0	6.0	76.9	1,866	15.9	45.9	37.9	0.3	100.0	5.9	71.5	4,827
Second	8.1	41.8	50.0	0.2	100.0	6.5	82.0	2,350	8.4	43.0	48.3	0.2	100.0	6.5	78.5	5,398
Middle	6.8	36.4	56.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	87.3	2,296	6.9	38.4	54.6	0.1	100.0	6.7	83.5	5,447
Fourth	6.5	32.4	61.1	0.0	100.0	7.0	88.9	2,221	5.6	33.7	60.7	0.0	100.0	7.0	86.4	5,561
Richest	4.2	29.9	65.9	0.0	100.0	7.3	90.5	2,255	4.5	29.4	66.0	0.1	100.0	7.3	89.8	5,861

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

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

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

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Men's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Punjab	69.9	94.0	68.9	28,175	64.8	92.0	63.9	74,010
Area of Residence								
Rural	68.4	93.0	67.3	17,345	62.4	90.8	61.3	45,668
All Urban	72.3	95.7	71.6	10,829	68.7	94.0	68.0	28,341
Major Cities	73.2	96.6	72.5	5,941	70.1	95.2	69.5	15,563
Other Urban	71.2	94.6	70.4	4,888	67.1	92.7	66.2	12,778
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	52.2	85.1	50.2	215	45.3	83.9	44.0	2,270
Has no functional difficulty	69.8	94.2	68.9	19,585	64.8	92.1	63.8	63,365
Marital Status								
Ever married	72.3	93.5	71.2	7,715	63.5	91.3	62.5	49,388
Never married	68.9	94.2	68.1	20,459	67.5	93.6	66.6	24,621
Age								
15-19	69.9	94.0	69.1	14,541	69.9	94.0	69.1	14,541
15-17	70.5	93.9	69.6	8,380	70.5	93.9	69.6	8,380
18-19	69.0	94.2	68.4	6,161	69.0	94.2	68.4	6,161
20-24	69.9	94.0	68.8	13,633	69.9	94.0	68.8	13,633
25-29	na	na	na	na	66.8	92.5	65.9	12,625
30-34	na	na	na	na	63.2	91.2	62.2	10,544
35-39	na	na	na	na	59.2	90.1	58.1	9,726
40-44	na	na	na	na	58.4	89.7	57.3	7,125
45-49	na	na	na	na	56.5	89.1	55.8	5,815
Women's Education^A								
None/Preschool	60.4	88.5	59.0	5,475	54.1	87.2	52.9	25,122
Primary	65.9	92.4	64.7	5,240	63.7	91.7	62.6	13,584
Lower Secondary	71.7	95.0	70.8	3,803	69.3	94.0	68.3	8,086
Upper Secondary	73.7	96.2	73.1	6,329	72.4	95.4	71.7	12,510
Higher	75.5	96.9	74.8	7,326	75.4	96.8	74.9	14,705
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	54.7	86.9	53.3	4,388	46.1	83.8	44.7	12,641
Second	66.5	92.7	65.4	5,722	59.5	90.2	58.4	14,335
Middle	71.5	95.0	70.4	6,106	66.6	93.2	65.5	15,105
Fourth	74.8	95.8	74.1	6,077	71.3	94.3	70.4	15,739
Richest	77.7	97.7	77.2	5,882	76.4	96.8	75.8	16,191

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

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

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Women's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases
na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)

Percentage of men age 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, Punjab, 2017-18								
	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Punjab	71.6	92.5	69.9	10,987	67.2	90.8	65.5	27,094
Area of Residence								
Rural	70.8	91.1	68.6	6,805	66.0	89.2	63.8	16,748
All Urban	73.0	94.7	71.9	4,182	69.1	93.4	68.0	10,346
Major Cities	72.2	95.8	71.2	2,331	68.1	94.9	67.2	5,779
Other Urban	74.1	93.3	72.7	1,851	70.5	91.5	69.1	4,567
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	51.7	79.3	46.5	79	46.7	78.8	44.1	538
Has no functional difficulty	70.6	92.2	68.8	7,127	66.6	90.7	64.8	22,774
Marital Status								
Ever married	70.1	88.7	67.7	1,199	64.3	89.4	62.5	14,398
Never married	71.8	92.9	70.1	9,777	70.5	92.4	68.8	12,684
Age								
15-19	73.1	92.8	71.3	6,146	73.1	92.8	71.3	6,146
15-17	74.1	93.4	72.4	3,733	74.1	93.4	72.4	3,733
18-19	71.7	91.9	69.5	2,413	71.7	91.9	69.5	2,413
20-24	69.8	92.1	68.0	4,841	69.8	92.1	68.0	4,841
25-29	na	na	na	na	69.6	91.0	67.6	4,300
30-34	na	na	na	na	66.1	91.1	64.6	3,581
35-39	na	na	na	na	61.5	88.6	59.6	3,478
40-44	na	na	na	na	60.2	88.7	58.7	2,479
45-49	na	na	na	na	59.5	87.7	57.7	2,269
Men's Education^A					0.0	0.0	0.0	-
None/Preschool	57.2	82.8	54.7	1,179	55.2	83.5	53.4	4,665
Primary	65.9	89.2	63.0	1,846	61.5	87.7	59.0	4,923
Lower Secondary	70.0	92.2	68.7	2,071	66.2	91.0	64.4	4,803
Upper Secondary	75.9	95.1	74.6	3,199	72.2	93.6	70.8	7,000
Higher	78.1	96.1	76.4	2,691	76.7	95.8	75.3	5,701
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	61.5	85.3	58.7	1,866	55.2	82.1	52.5	4,827
Second	68.6	90.4	66.8	2,350	64.3	89.0	62.3	5,398
Middle	75.1	93.7	73.1	2,296	69.7	91.9	67.9	5,447
Fourth	74.3	95.2	72.8	2,221	71.0	93.7	69.4	5,561
Richest	77.2	96.7	76.0	2,255	74.0	95.8	73.1	5,861

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

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

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Men's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to a small number of unweighted cases

na: not applicable

EQ.5 MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)

Poverty is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon. There are various facets of deprivation that can affect well-being, such as the inability to attain a good education, a lack of access to healthcare facilities, poor housing and an unsafe environment in which to live. Although an income-based measure continues to be among the most widely used measures of poverty, a unidimensional measure based on income alone is insufficient to reflect the true extent and depth of poverty.

The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)¹⁴⁷, developed by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of several relatively new measures to compute multidimensional poverty. The MPI complements household-level consumption-based poverty measures by reflecting deprivations in other dimensions such as education, health and standard of living.

The MPI provides disaggregated statistics on the main contributors to household level multidimensional poverty; education, health and standard of living. Thus, the MPI provides strong evidence for policy makers, with which to identify the root causes of poverty and deprivation. The biggest utility of having multidimensional poverty is its disaggregation according to different vulnerabilities and geographies thus enabling policy makers to develop context specific development plans.

The MPI captures the severe deprivations suffered in the household with respect to education, health and standard of living. MPI is the product of two components:

Incidence of poverty (H): the percentage of people who are identified as multi-dimensionally poor, or the poverty headcount, because they live in households identified as multidimensionally poor.

Intensity of poverty (A): the average percentage of dimensions in which poor people are deprived. In simple terms it means how intense, how bad the multidimensional poverty is, on average, for those who are poor.

¹⁴⁷ The website of OPHI provides an extensive description of the methodology and computations, and additionally provides Country Briefings, presenting results for around 100 countries: <http://www.ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/>

The latest Country Briefing for Pakistan (based on the 2012/13 DHS) is available here:

https://ophi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/CB_PAK-2.pdf

EQ.6 DIMENSIONS, INDICATORS, CUT-OFFS AND WEIGHTS OF MPI

Dimension	Indicators	Deprivation cut-off	Relative weight
Health	Nutrition	Any adult under 70 years of age or any child for whom there is nutritional information is undernourished in terms of weight for age or height for age. For MICS this is restricted to children under age 5.	1/6=16.7%
	Child mortality	Any child has died in the family in the five-year period preceding the survey	1/6=16.7%
Education	Years of Schooling	No household member age 10 years or older have completed six years of schooling	1/6=16.7%
	Child School Attendance	Any school-aged child is not attending school in years 1 to 8	1/6=16.7%
Standard of living	Electricity	The household has no electricity	1/18=5.6%
	Sanitation	The household's sanitation facility is not improved or is shared	1/18=5.6%
	Drinking Water	The household does not have access to improved drinking water or drinking water is at least a 30-minute walk from home, roundtrip.	1/18=5.6%
	Housing	The household has natural or rudimentary roof or walls or natural floors.	1/18=5.6%
	Cooking fuel	The household cooks with 'solid fuel', e.g. dung, wood or charcoal.	1/18=5.6%
	Assets	The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, bicycle, motorbike, animal cart or refrigerator, and does not own a car or truck.	1/18=5.6%

The Global MPI constitutes three dimensions; health, education and standard of living. It has ten indicators: two each for health and education, and six for living standard. The ten indicators are measured at household level, so that each member of a household is MPI-poor if the household is MPI-poor. While each dimension carries an equal weight of 1/3, the weights of component indicators differ.

It is important to mention that the MPI indicators used in this report are set according to the 2017-18 standard of the global MPI definitions. The recent MICS surveys in Pakistan in GB and KP reported on MPI, but utilised an older definition. Therefore, the MPI results presented here are not comparable to those

presented for GB in KP. Indicators of nutrition, years of schooling, housing and assets have changed to an increased probability of deprivation and only the indicator of child mortality has a reduced probability. This makes increases in incidence and intensity very likely between the two methods.

Table EQ.5.1 shows that the headcount ratio (H) of multidimensional poverty (the percentage of poor people, based on their belonging to households identified as multidimensionally poor) in Punjab is 26.1 percent (using the same indicators and thresholds as in the global MPI). The average intensity of deprivation among the poor people (A), which reflects the share of deprivations each poor person experiences on average (see Table EQ.5.2), is 46.9 percent. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields a value of 0.123. This means that multi-dimensionally poor people in Punjab experience 12.3 percent of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators.

As expected, estimates for H that in Punjab are considerably higher among households who are in the lowest asset-based wealth quintile and where head of households has no education in contrast to richest households and head of households having higher level of education (poorest-69.9 percent vs richest-4.8 percent; no education-42.9 percent vs higher level of education 4.2 percent respectively).

The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor (the headcount, H) in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas – 12.3 percent and 33.9 percent, respectively.

Table EQ.5.2 is calculated on a denominator of only MPI-poor household members. Each indicator column now presents the percentage of poor people facing deprivation in each of these. These are also referred to as censored headcount ratios. The general method of interpreting results is similar to that of Table EQ.5.1, but allows for comparison to Table EQ.5.1 in the sense that there are less clear patterns between the less educated and higher educated, the wealthier and the less wealthy on some indicators.

Table EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percentage of population					
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Assets	Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A) ^{1,B}	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty ^C	In severe MPI-poverty ^D	Number of household members
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel							
Punjab	21.9	16.2	7.1	27.4	3.6	29.9	19.1	36.6	53.3	7.8	26.1	0.1	16.5	11.2	43,961	
Area of Residence																
Rural	27.5	19.2	8.3	29.3	5.2	38.7	12.8	51.0	76.3	10.1	33.9	0.2	18.3	15.7	28,102	
All Urban	11.8	11.0	5.0	23.8	0.7	14.3	30.3	11.2	12.6	3.6	12.3	0.1	13.5	3.2	15,858	
Major Cities	10.8	10.3	4.2	22.0	0.3	10.0	36.8	6.2	5.6	2.3	10.8	0.0	11.8	2.0	8,733	
Other Urban	13.1	11.9	5.9	26.1	1.1	19.6	22.3	17.3	21.2	5.2	14.2	0.1	15.5	4.7	7,125	
Sex																
Male	21.7	16.4	7.0	26.9	3.5	30.1	19.1	37.0	53.5	7.6	25.9	0.1	16.5	11.0	22,243	
Female	22.1	16.1	7.2	27.8	3.7	29.8	19.1	36.3	53.1	8.0	26.3	0.1	16.5	11.4	21,717	
Transgender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	
Head of Household's education																
None/pre-school	41.3	24.5	8.6	32.6	6.9	41.0	14.3	51.4	68.9	12.6	42.9	0.2	17.0	21.0	16,924	
Primary	32.5	16.1	8.0	30.2	3.6	33.8	15.4	38.9	55.6	7.2	32.7	0.1	17.7	13.4	8,049	
Lower Secondary	0.0	9.7	7.0	27.8	1.2	24.6	21.7	31.5	47.2	6.6	13.6	0.1	18.1	2.3	5,821	
Upper Secondary	0.0	9.6	5.3	21.3	0.6	18.1	24.2	21.9	40.1	3.2	7.1	0.0	16.5	1.8	8,222	
Higher	0.0	6.8	3.3	14.3	0.1	11.8	29.9	13.1	25.3	1.3	4.2	0.0	11.3	0.2	4,945	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	58.3	39.5	10.4	40.0	18.0	76.8	8.8	92.0	98.1	26.0	73.8	0.4	10.5	42.8	8,737	
Second	27.9	15.9	8.6	30.1	0.1	36.4	10.4	58.7	88.5	8.1	30.9	0.1	26.2	9.5	8,829	
Middle	13.3	11.3	8.1	26.1	0.0	19.8	16.9	25.3	61.3	4.2	14.6	0.1	25.2	2.7	8,849	
Fourth	8.4	7.3	5.0	22.5	0.0	12.6	24.4	5.8	17.7	0.6	7.1	0.0	12.6	0.7	8,452	
Richest	1.8	7.3	3.3	18.3	0.0	4.5	34.7	1.8	1.3	0.1	4.4	0.0	8.2	0.5	9,093	

¹ MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

^A Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

^B The MPI is the product of H, calculated in this table, and A, presented in Table EQ.5.2.

^C Household members that live in households deprived in one fifth to one third of the weighted indicators are considered vulnerable to poverty.

^D Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (A) ^A	Number of household members in MPI-poor households
	Education		Health		Living Standards							
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Punjab	66.5	45.8	19.8	60.1	12.2	64.5	13.1	75.0	83.2	20.5	46.9	11,474
Area of Residence												
Rural	68.1	44.8	18.4	58.4	13.7	70.5	11.1	83.1	92.7	21.7	47.9	9,518
All Urban	58.4	50.7	26.6	68.5	5.1	35.1	23.0	35.9	37.1	14.7	42.4	1,956
Major Cities	60.7	49.6	25.6	67.3	2.5	24.7	32.0	26.6	24.6	12.1	40.7	945
Other Urban	56.2	51.8	27.6	69.6	7.5	44.8	14.5	44.6	48.7	17.2	44.0	1,011
Sex												
Male	65.8	46.5	20.0	59.7	11.7	64.6	13.2	75.1	83.3	19.8	46.9	5,757
Female	67.1	45.1	19.6	60.5	12.7	64.3	13.0	75.0	83.1	21.2	47.0	5,717
Age												
0-17	66.0	51.5	19.2	63.1	12.7	64.1	12.5	74.8	82.7	20.1	48.1	6,049
0-4	66.5	34.8	21.4	81.5	11.4	61.3	12.1	70.7	79.8	19.8	48.2	2,147
5-14	66.7	60.7	17.9	54.6	13.5	65.9	12.8	76.4	84.1	20.5	48.5	3,442
15-17	58.0	61.0	18.4	41.5	13.1	63.6	11.5	81.3	86.2	18.4	45.0	460
15-49	66.3	41.1	20.4	55.5	11.8	64.8	13.6	75.8	83.9	20.7	45.6	5,885
18-64	66.5	40.3	21.0	57.4	11.5	64.5	14.1	74.9	83.3	20.1	45.8	4,908
65+	72.2	30.8	15.6	50.1	13.6	68.9	11.4	80.1	87.4	28.8	44.3	489
DK/ Missing	69.6	42.5	14.7	48.4	11.5	70.8	6.1	78.7	92.0	24.4	45.0	28
Head of Household's education												
None/Preschool	78.6	49.0	16.9	55.3	14.6	66.2	11.6	77.9	86.6	23.5	48.9	7,261
Primary	73.0	36.5	19.1	63.1	10.2	62.8	13.9	67.4	78.2	16.1	45.8	2,631
Lower Secondary	0.0	41.0	31.7	79.4	6.9	63.7	16.6	83.3	80.6	15.6	40.2	791
Upper Secondary	0.0	54.2	36.2	78.7	2.6	54.0	22.1	67.0	73.1	12.4	41.0	586
Higher	0.0	46.3	40.1	63.1	0.0	56.8	16.9	63.2	65.8	12.6	36.9	206
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	75.5	50.9	13.3	51.9	21.6	83.2	9.7	94.6	98.3	29.8	50.7	6,450
Second	62.2	35.2	22.5	64.5	0.2	55.3	11.3	73.2	90.7	11.3	44.2	2,731
Middle	50.1	40.7	30.9	76.0	0.0	30.7	21.0	36.5	53.4	9.3	41.3	1,295
Fourth	52.0	48.4	33.9	74.3	0.0	17.6	23.0	3.9	5.9	0.0	37.6	596
Richest	25.5	48.7	48.7	88.4	0.0	4.2	39.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	37.8	401

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

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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the provincial level, for urban and rural areas, and for the 36 districts of the province. In designing the sample for the MICS Punjab, 2017-18, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS Punjab 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 2017 Country 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 conducted in each sample EA was used, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage.

SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

The overall sample size for the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 was calculated as 53,840 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the district level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each district. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{t^2 r(1-r)(deff)}{[(dr)^2(pb)(HHAveSize)(RR)]}$$

- Variable: underweight (children less than 5 years)
- Prevalence rate (r) has been used from MICS Punjab 2014
- Deff: the design effect for the indicator, estimated as 2 based on previous survey
- t: a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence; t = 1.96
- Relative Margin of Error (dr): 12%
- Response Rate (RR): 97%
- Pb: the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r, is based (in this case, the proportion of children under 5 years)
- HHAveSize: the average household size (mean number of persons per household); taken from Census 2017

For the calculation, r (underweight prevalence) was based on the district estimates from the MICS Punjab, 2014. The value of $deff$ (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from the MICS Punjab 2014, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken from each district, $HHaveSize$ (mean household size) was taken from each district, and the response rate was assumed to be 97 percent, based on experience from the MICS Punjab 2014. 12% relative margin of error (RME) is used (that is, a margin of error of $0.12 r$). The total sample size at the provincial level was 53,840 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the MICS Punjab, 2017-18 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster.

Sample has been allocated to the urban and rural domains within each district in proportion to the number of households in the frame. The entire sample of households (SSUs) was drawn from 2692 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) selected at the first sampling stage, out of which 799 were urban and 1893 were rural. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation						
Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, MICS Punjab, 2017-18						
	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2,692	799	1,893	53,840	15,980	37,860
Region						
Bahawalpur	79	19	60	1,580	380	1,200
Bahawalnagar	71	13	58	1,420	260	1,160
RY Khan	89	16	73	1,780	320	1,460
DG Khan	54	8	46	1,080	160	920
Layyah	50	9	41	1,000	180	820
Muzaffargarh	79	13	66	1,580	260	1,320
Rajanpur	41	7	34	820	140	680
Faisalabad	154	70	84	3,080	1,400	1,680
Chiniot	43	11	32	860	220	640
Jhang	67	13	54	1,340	260	1,080
TT Singh	57	10	47	1,140	200	940
Gujranwala	105	54	51	2,100	1,080	1,020
Gujrat	80	19	61	1,600	380	1,220
Hafizabad	47	12	35	940	240	700
MB Din	88	16	72	1,760	320	1,440
Narowal	48	5	43	960	100	860
Sialkot	82	19	63	1,640	380	1,260
Lahore	174	174	0	3,480	3,480	0
Kasur	67	15	52	1,340	300	1,040
Nankana Sahib	48	7	41	960	140	820
Sheikhupura	76	21	55	1,520	420	1,100
Chakwal	74	11	63	1,480	220	1,260
Jhelum	55	11	44	1,100	220	880
Sahiwal	62	11	51	1,240	220	1,020
Okara	60	13	47	1,200	260	940
Pakpattan	48	7	41	960	140	820
Multan	124	51	73	2,480	1,020	1,460

Khanewal	67	13	54	1,340	260	1,080
Lodhran	48	7	41	960	140	820
Vehari	72	12	60	1,440	240	1,200
Rawalpindi	146	63	83	2,920	1,260	1,660
Attock	74	17	57	1,480	340	1,140
Sargodha	73	18	55	1,460	360	1,100
Bhakkar	66	8	58	1,320	160	1,160
Khushab	50	11	39	1,000	220	780
Mianwali	74	15	59	1,480	300	1,180

SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2017 Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 36 districts, separately for the urban and rural strata.

LISTING ACTIVITIES

A census 2017 was completed in May, 2017. In MICS 2017-18, BoS used Census household listing provided by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, therefore, no fresh household listing was done separately.

SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams of 2017 Census in the field. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹⁴⁸

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households. All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

¹⁴⁸ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.

CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

Essentially, by allocating specific number of sample households to each of the districts, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the size of the districts varied. For this reason, sample weights were calculated which were used in the subsequent analysis of the survey data.

The major component of the sampling weight is the reciprocal of the sampling probabilities 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} is the sampling fraction for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th stratum, and defined as the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

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

Where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h},$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

M_{hi} = number of households in the frame for the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the frame for stratum h

$$p_{2hi} = \frac{m_{hi}}{M'_{hi}}$$

m_{hi} = sample of twenty (20) households from each PSU

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

The number of households in each enumeration block (PSU) from the frame was used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the enumeration block from the actual household listing is generally different. Consequently, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample enumeration block (cluster) were calculated.

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 MICS Punjab, 2017-18 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 3 households was selected from the 20 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{3f_{hi}}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

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

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The MICS Punjab, 2017-18 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 0.297817 and 3.101398 in the 2,692 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 weigh

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Project Director

Ch. Sajid Rasul, Director General, BoS

Deputy Project Director

Syed Waqar ul Hassan, Director, BoS

Survey Planning, Questionnaire Designing and Survey Manuals

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Mr. Isaac Shahzad, Statistical Officer, BoS

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Mr. Shahid Saleem, Deputy Director, BoS

Ms. Shaista Ashraf, Statistical Officer, BoS

Mr. Muhammad Farooq, Statistical Officer, BoS

Mr. Isaac Shahzad, Statistical Officer, BoS

Mr. Abid Hussain, Stenographer, BoS

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Mr. Shamas Ul Huda, Deputy Director, BoS

Ms. Shaista Ashraf, Statistical Officer, BoS

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Mr. Ali Amir Raza Bhukhari, Deputy Director, BoS

Mr. Shahid Saleem, Deputy Director, BoS

Ms. Mehr-un-Nisa, Assistant Director, BoS

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Ms. Sana Gul, Statistical Officer, BoS

Ms. Sana Ayub

Ms. Ayesha Cheema

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Finance and Logistics

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Mr. Bilal Javaid, Statistical Assistant, BoS

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Ms. Mehak Fatima, Measurer-2
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Ms. Sidra Nazeer Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Anam Anwar Female Interviewer-6
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Ms. Nimra Shafiq Female Interviewer-3
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Ms. Maira Shan Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Madeeha Tahir Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Uzma Farid Female Interviewer-5
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Ms. Momina Tariq Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Fehmina Naz Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Tabasum Zahra Bokhari Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Sumyra Akram Female Interviewer-6
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Ms. Wajiha Javed Female Interviewer-6
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Ms. Tayyaba Baig, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Syeda Iffat Bano, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Manzoor Hussain Unsar, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Malik Wasim Ahmad Zahid, Male Interviewer-2
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Team-3

Mr. Muhammad Maqsood Ali, Team Supervisor
Ms. Tahreem Fatima, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Rismsha Sissel, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Maria Shabier, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Fazila Talib, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Asia Kousar, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Iqra Tariq, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Arqam Awais, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Ibrar Khadam, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Sana Shafqat, Measurer-1
Ms. Asifa Rasheed, Measurer-2
Ms. Julia Shafqat, Observer-1

Multan Division**Team-1**

Mr. Ashraf Ali, Team Supervisor
Ms. Arfa Yousaf, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Aroosa Kiran, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Khansa Naeem, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Bushra Fareed, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Aliya Sarwar, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Sabahat Maqbool, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Saqlain, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Nabeel Ahsraf, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Raheela Shoukat, Measurer-1
Ms. Naheed Nawaz, Measurer-2
Ms. Rabia Nisar, Observer-1

Team-6

Mr. Syed Mazhar Bukhari Team Supervisor
Ms. Bibi Ruqiya Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Sehar Aftab Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Laraib Alam Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Faiza Mansoor Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Aqeela Parveen Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Kiran Shahzadi Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Qadeer Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Saif Ullah Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Ayesha Saddiqa Measurer-1
Ms. Saira Bano Measurer-2
Ms. Khadija Ahmad Observer-1

Team-2

Mr. Muhammad Qamar Virk, Team Supervisor
Ms. Fatima Afeefa, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Farzana Kousar, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Abida Riaz, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Mehnaz Nazir, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Maria Naseeb, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Asma Waseem, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Abdul Ghafoor, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Rana Naveed Anwar, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Faiza Tariq, Measurer-1
Ms. Bushra Bashir, Measurer-2
Ms. Jamila Rani, Observer-1

Team-4

Mr. Meharban Elahi, Team Supervisor
Ms. Mehvish Muneer, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Shehnaz Akhter, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Sidra Riyasat, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Saira Kousar, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Shahzadi Amanat, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Nazia Boota, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Adeel, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Bushra Anwar, Measurer-1
Ms. Mahwash Hina, Measurer-2
Ms. Farzana Shahid, Observer-1

Team-2

Mr. Rizwan Bashir, Team Supervisor
Ms. Rashida Nazar, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Kousar Parveen, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Samia Naz, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sofia Siddique, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Taskeen Fatima, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Khalida Parveen, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Nouman Shabbir, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Rashid, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Sadia Shereen, Measurer-1
Ms. Anam Shoukat, Measurer-2
Ms. Aisha Kiran, Observer-1

Team-3

Mr. Mudassir Jamil, Team Supervisor
Ms. Ishrat Jamil, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Zahra Batool, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Romana Munir, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sumaira Saeed, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Pakeeza Kiran, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Sonia Sarwar, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Akram, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Shahbaz Nawaz, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Zaibunisa, Measurer-1
Ms. Safer Zafar, Measurer-2
Ms. Rafia Rehman, Observer-1

Rawalpindi Division**Team-1**

Mr. Liaqat Ali, Team Supervisor
Ms. Samina Bibi, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Iqra Bibi, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Ismat Jehan, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sadaf Mehmood, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Saba Riaz, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Madeeha Rahman, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Basit Mehmood, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Syed Safdar Ali Shah, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Fouzia Qammar, Measurer-1
Ms. Warda Naheed, Measurer-2
Ms. Kehkshan Gull, Observer-1

Team-3

Mr. Noman Zahoor, Team Supervisor
Ms. Shahida Sikandar, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Rizwana Zamurd, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Salma Bibi, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Tayyeba Zanib, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Sadia Batool, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Hajra Zahida, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Hussain, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Hamad Ahmad Khan, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Tahmeena Hassan, Measurer-1
Ms. Azeema Akhtar, Measurer-2
Ms. Tehmina Afzal, Observer-1

Team-5

Mr. Ghulam Sarwar, Team Supervisor
Ms. Hajra Hussain, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Fatima Sakhi, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Asia Batool, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Memona Manzoor, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Misbah Naseem, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Farkhanda Manzoor, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Aamir Sohal, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Saleem, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Asma Ramzan, Measurer-1
Ms. Saba Nabi, Measurer-2
Ms. Tanzilla Butt, Observer-1

Team-4

Mr. Nazar Muhammad Nasir, Team Supervisor
Ms. Ruqia Habib, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Parsa, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Farzana Mukhtar, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Ayesha Khaleeq, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Umay Kalsoom, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Beenish Zulfiqar, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhamamd Amjad Jamil, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Ijaz Khan, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Sobia Mushtaq, Measurer-1
Ms. Parveen Akhtar, Measurer-2
Ms. Syeda Fouzia Bukhari, Observer-1

Team-2

Mr. Muhammad Irfan, Team Supervisor
Ms. Nimra Sharmih, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Manahil Khan, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Anees Zahra, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sana Shoukat, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Adeeba Batool, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Ayesha Bibi, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Malik Zabair, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Bilal Ahmad, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Samreen Khalid, Measurer-1
Ms. Attiya Naseer, Measurer-2
Ms. Asia Sehar, Observer-1

Team-4

Mr. Muhammad Saeed Shakir, Team Supervisor
Ms. Farhat Naheed, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Madeeha Manzoor, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Sarwat Shaheen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Tahira Yasmin, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Aamna Bibi, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Riaz Fatima, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Muhammad Faizan, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Waqas, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Rabia Javed, Measurer-1
Ms. Hina Firdous, Measurer-2
Ms. Asma Rubab, Observer-1

Team-6

Ms. Aneela Abraiz, Team Supervisor
Ms. Saba Gul, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Hira Saeed Amir, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Afifa Batool, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Saiqa Mubeen, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Maria Batool, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Tehmina Zia, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Abid Hussain, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Malik Hashim, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Razia Parveen, Measurer-1
Ms. Shanza Afroz, Measurer-2
Ms. Asma Rubab Observer-1

Team-7

Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz, Team Supervisor
Ms. Farzana Shaheen, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Noshaba Naved, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Misheal Rizwan, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Noreen Bibi, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Bushra Tasneem, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Shahzia Rehman, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Zahoor Abbas, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Saeed Akhtar, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Sajida Malik, Measurer-1
Ms. Sidra Khalid, Measurer-2
Ms. Naheed Akhtar, Observer-1

Sahiwal Division

Team-1 Team-2

Mr. Manzoor Hussain, Team Supervisor
Ms. Mahvish Rehan, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Rehana Kousar, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shumaila Yaseen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Irshad, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Maria Allah Ditta, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Samreen Nazir, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Zeeshan Sharif, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Niaz, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Ismat Tahira, Measurer-1
Ms. Saleha Aslam, Measurer-2
Ms. Arshia Muneer, Observer-1

Team-1 Team-2

Mr. Manzoor Hussain, Team Supervisor
Ms. Mahvish Rehan, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Rehana Kousar, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shumaila Yaseen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Irshad, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Maria Allah Ditta, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Samreen Nazir, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Zeeshan Sharif, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Niaz, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Ismat Tahira, Measurer-1
Ms. Saleha Aslam, Measurer-2
Ms. Arshia Muneer, Observer-1

Sargodha Division

Team-1

Mr. Muhammad Azhar Saleem, Team Supervisor
Ms. Asma Attique, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Hira Fardous, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shumaila Ambreen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Rukhsana Kanwal, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Ruqia Anwar, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Faira Yasmeen, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Rehmatullah, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Hanif, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Robina Kousar, Measurer-1
Ms. Sonia Bashir, Measurer-2
Ms. Tehmeena Riaz, Observer-1

Team-2

Mr. Shahid Jamil, Team Supervisor
Ms. Samina Nazish, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Tahira Naaz, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Rukhsana Perveen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Shahrish Jabeen, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Hafsa Zahoor, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Sumaira Sher, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Aurangzaib, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Abdul Wahab Ali, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Kalsoom Bivi, Measurer-1
Ms. Rukhsana Riaz, Measurer-2
Ms. Gulshan Saeed, Observer-1

Team-3

Mr. Rizwan Farooq, Team Supervisor
Ms. Kishwar Sajjad, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Salma Sajjad, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Asia Mushtaq, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Saira Bibi, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Shazia Bibi, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Muqaddas Tahira, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Ghulam Ghaus, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Muhammad Irfan Hussain, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Imtiaz Bibi, Measurer-1
Ms. Mehwish Shahzadi, Measurer-2
Ms. Zubaria Mukhtar, Observer-1

Team-4

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz, Team Supervisor
Ms. Sumaiya Naveed, Female Interviewer-1
Ms. Palwasha Shireen, Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Salma Parveen, Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Farzana Iqbal, Female Interviewer-4
Ms. Abida Iqbal, Female Interviewer-5
Ms. Saba Saeed, Female Interviewer-6
Mr. Sami Ullah, Male Interviewer-1
Mr. Usman Ghani, Male Interviewer-2
Ms. Kaubab Rubab, Measurer-1
Ms. Shamsa Ahmad Measurer-2
Ms. Rehana Kousar, Observer-1

APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR

The sample of respondents selected in the Punjab Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2017-18 is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CPro Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 23 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. Results are presented for the provincial level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), for all divisions (Tables SE.4 to SE.12) and for all districts (Tables SE.13 to SE.48)

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 several indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity

- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9658	0.0014	0.001	3.176	1.782	327,980	51,660	0.963	0.969
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3912	0.0028	0.007	2.467	1.571	74,010	74,010	0.386	0.397
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8665	0.0025	0.003	1.430	1.196	27,094	27,094	0.862	0.871
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1218	0.0024	0.020	4.147	2.036	74,010	74,010	0.117	0.127
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3020	0.0041	0.014	2.189	1.480	27,094	27,094	0.294	0.310
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0514	0.0015	0.029	3.452	1.858	74,010	74,010	0.048	0.054
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1445	0.0032	0.022	2.195	1.482	27,094	27,094	0.138	0.151
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0328	0.0008	0.025	1.630	1.277	74,010	74,010	0.031	0.035
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2397	0.0031	0.013	1.439	1.200	27,094	27,094	0.234	0.246
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	41	1.1	0.03	na	na	na	na	39	43
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	60	1.3	0.02	na	na	na	na	58	63
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	69	1.4	0.02	na	na	na	na	66	72
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7105	0.0294	0.008	na	na	na	na	3.652	3.769
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	39.664	1.1947	0.030	na	na	na	na	37.27	42.05
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3435	0.0026	0.008	1.435	1.198	47,030	47,087	0.338	0.349
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5722	0.0038	0.007	1.437	1.199	24,548	24,284	0.565	0.580
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5292	0.0047	0.009	1.377	1.173	15,656	15,731	0.520	0.539
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7641	0.0042	0.006	1.546	1.243	15,656	15,731	0.756	0.773
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8729	0.0044	0.005	1.362	1.167	7,867	7,842	0.864	0.882
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8625	0.0046	0.005	1.378	1.174	7,867	7,842	0.853	0.872
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8274	0.0050	0.006	1.345	1.160	7,867	7,842	0.817	0.837
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4490	0.0046	0.010	4.372	2.091	327,980	51,660	0.440	0.458
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7474	0.0074	0.010	0.957	0.978	3,331	3,305	0.733	0.762
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4206	0.0070	0.017	0.932	0.965	4,570	4,588	0.407	0.435
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3149	0.0031	0.010	1.717	1.310	38,016	38,047	0.309	0.321
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0745	0.0015	0.020	1.258	1.121	37,744	37,779	0.071	0.078
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0199	0.0008	0.040	1.225	1.107	37,744	37,779	0.018	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5942	0.0043	0.007	1.222	1.105	15,931	15,973	0.586	0.603

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7355	0.0053	0.007	1.261	1.123	8,716	8,733	0.725	0.746
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3276	0.0042	0.013	1.417	1.190	17,471	17,558	0.319	0.336
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0451	0.0018	0.039	1.284	1.133	17,471	17,558	0.042	0.049
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7534	0.0034	0.005	2.504	1.582	39,799	39,799	0.747	0.760
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7891	0.0021	0.003	1.640	1.281	59,559	59,550	0.785	0.793
Child labour	PR.3	0.1345	0.0021	0.015	1.294	1.138	35,482	35,482	0.130	0.139
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0334	0.0016	0.048	1.061	1.030	13,633	13,568	0.030	0.037
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1463	0.0034	0.023	1.239	1.113	13,633	13,568	0.140	0.153
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1212	0.0088	0.072	0.680	0.825	961	943	0.104	0.139
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2260	0.0101	0.044	0.233	0.482	409	404	0.206	0.246
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5587	0.0025	0.005	1.911	1.382	74,010	74,010	0.554	0.564
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9374	0.0020	0.002	1.835	1.355	27,094	27,094	0.933	0.941
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9593	0.0015	0.002	2.846	1.687	327,980	51,660	0.956	0.962
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4369	0.0069	0.016	1.587	1.260	44,286	6,850	0.423	0.451
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9206	0.0016	0.002	1.878	1.371	326,805	51,455	0.917	0.924
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8008	0.0032	0.004	3.218	1.794	327,980	51,660	0.794	0.807
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7042	0.0033	0.005	2.664	1.632	327,980	51,660	0.698	0.711
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1328	0.0015	0.012	1.214	1.102	59,282	59,290	0.130	0.136
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4280	0.0030	0.007	1.861	1.364	327,980	51,660	0.422	0.434
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0966	0.0014	0.014	1.624	1.274	74,010	74,010	0.094	0.099
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0852	0.0021	0.024	1.496	1.223	27,094	27,094	0.081	0.089
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2563	0.0174	0.002	1.695	1.302	28,103	28,001	7.221	7.291
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7688	0.0265	0.004	1.515	1.231	10,976	11,000	6.716	6.822
na: not applicable										

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9946	0.0010	0.001	2.639	1.624	119,272	15,139	0.993	0.997
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5270	0.0057	0.011	2.815	1.678	28,342	21,901	0.516	0.538
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8866	0.0043	0.005	1.470	1.213	10,346	8,098	0.878	0.895
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2177	0.0058	0.027	4.361	2.088	28,342	21,901	0.206	0.229
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4228	0.0086	0.020	2.475	1.573	10,346	8,098	0.406	0.440
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0961	0.0036	0.038	3.341	1.828	28,342	21,901	0.089	0.103
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.2272	0.0069	0.030	2.211	1.487	10,346	8,098	0.213	0.241
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0117	0.0009	0.075	1.465	1.210	28,342	21,901	0.010	0.013
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2164	0.0054	0.025	1.374	1.172	10,346	8,098	0.206	0.227
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	33	1.9	0.06	na	na	na	na	29	36
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	49	2.3	0.05	na	na	na	na	44	53
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	55	2.5	0.04	na	na	na	na	50	60
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2346	0.0458	0.014	na	na	na	na	3.143	3.326
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	31.945	2.0244	0.063	na	na	na	na	27.90	35.99
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3759	0.0050	0.013	1.440	1.200	17,379	13,429	0.366	0.386
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5860	0.0069	0.012	1.481	1.217	9,677	7,443	0.572	0.600
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6798	0.0084	0.012	1.319	1.148	5,257	4,067	0.663	0.697
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8469	0.0069	0.008	1.472	1.213	5,257	4,067	0.833	0.861
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8713	0.0082	0.009	1.253	1.120	2,730	2,095	0.855	0.888
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8600	0.0088	0.010	1.334	1.155	2,730	2,095	0.842	0.877
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8305	0.0095	0.011	1.329	1.153	2,730	2,095	0.812	0.849
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.8448	0.0080	0.009	7.349	2.711	119,272	15,139	0.829	0.861
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8245	0.0127	0.015	0.873	0.934	973	780	0.799	0.850
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3881	0.0132	0.034	0.850	0.922	1,498	1,163	0.362	0.415
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2600	0.0056	0.022	1.644	1.282	12,950	9,998	0.249	0.271
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0712	0.0028	0.040	1.196	1.094	12,853	9,919	0.066	0.077
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0206	0.0015	0.075	1.169	1.081	12,853	9,919	0.018	0.024
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6612	0.0080	0.012	1.191	1.092	5,443	4,201	0.645	0.677

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8006	0.0089	0.011	1.158	1.076	2,978	2,337	0.783	0.818
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4182	0.0078	0.019	1.188	1.090	6,123	4,813	0.403	0.434
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0595	0.0040	0.067	1.371	1.171	6,123	4,813	0.051	0.067
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8416	0.0056	0.007	2.428	1.558	13,609	10,476	0.830	0.853
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7633	0.0042	0.005	1.562	1.250	20,936	16,165	0.755	0.772
Child labour	PR.3	0.0645	0.0026	0.041	1.148	1.072	13,040	10,096	0.059	0.070
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0218	0.0024	0.109	1.071	1.035	5,285	4,078	0.017	0.026
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1111	0.0056	0.051	1.302	1.141	5,285	4,078	0.100	0.122
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1318	0.0186	0.141	0.939	0.969	397	310	0.095	0.169
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2610	0.0187	0.072	0.241	0.491	173	134	0.224	0.298
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5539	0.0045	0.008	1.826	1.351	28,342	21,901	0.545	0.563
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9441	0.0035	0.004	1.853	1.361	10,346	8,098	0.937	0.951
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9641	0.0021	0.002	1.880	1.371	119,272	15,139	0.960	0.968
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.3603	0.0120	0.033	1.370	1.171	16,227	1,942	0.336	0.384
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9667	0.0021	0.002	1.985	1.409	118,663	15,049	0.963	0.971
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9277	0.0042	0.005	4.059	2.015	119,272	15,139	0.919	0.936
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8543	0.0049	0.006	2.961	1.721	119,272	15,139	0.844	0.864
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1310	0.0028	0.021	1.123	1.060	21,247	16,424	0.125	0.137
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3197	0.0051	0.016	1.809	1.345	119,272	15,139	0.309	0.330
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0954	0.0025	0.026	1.548	1.244	28,342	21,901	0.090	0.100
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0795	0.0035	0.045	1.390	1.179	10,346	8,098	0.072	0.087
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4173	0.0311	0.004	1.683	1.297	10,807	8,347	7.355	7.479
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0604	0.0464	0.007	1.468	1.212	4,180	3,278	6.968	7.153

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: RuralStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9493	0.0022	0.002	3.589	1.894	208,708	36,521	0.945	0.954
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3070	0.0029	0.010	2.131	1.460	45,668	52,109	0.301	0.313
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8540	0.0030	0.004	1.378	1.174	16,748	18,996	0.848	0.860
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0623	0.0017	0.027	2.503	1.582	45,668	52,109	0.059	0.066
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2274	0.0039	0.017	1.668	1.291	16,748	18,996	0.220	0.235
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0237	0.0009	0.039	1.949	1.396	45,668	52,109	0.022	0.026
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0934	0.0027	0.029	1.621	1.273	16,748	18,996	0.088	0.099
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0460	0.0012	0.027	1.828	1.352	45,668	52,109	0.043	0.048
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2541	0.0038	0.015	1.436	1.198	16,748	18,996	0.247	0.262
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	45	1.3	0.03	na	na	na	na	43	48
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	66	1.6	0.02	na	na	na	na	63	69
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	76	1.7	0.02	na	na	na	na	73	79
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0068	0.0356	0.009	na	na	na	na	3.936	4.078
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	44.360	1.4600	0.033	na	na	na	na	41.44	47.28
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3245	0.0030	0.009	1.340	1.157	29,651	33,658	0.319	0.330
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5632	0.0044	0.008	1.302	1.141	14,872	16,841	0.555	0.572
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4531	0.0054	0.012	1.389	1.178	10,399	11,664	0.442	0.464
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7223	0.0053	0.007	1.632	1.278	10,399	11,664	0.712	0.733
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8737	0.0051	0.006	1.367	1.169	5,138	5,747	0.863	0.884
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8638	0.0052	0.006	1.330	1.153	5,138	5,747	0.853	0.874
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8257	0.0057	0.007	1.287	1.135	5,138	5,747	0.814	0.837
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2229	0.0054	0.024	6.185	2.487	208,708	36,521	0.212	0.234
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7157	0.0089	0.013	0.993	0.997	2,358	2,525	0.698	0.734
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4364	0.0082	0.019	0.944	0.971	3,072	3,425	0.420	0.453
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3433	0.0037	0.011	1.745	1.321	25,065	28,049	0.336	0.351
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0762	0.0018	0.023	1.247	1.117	24,891	27,860	0.073	0.080
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0195	0.0009	0.046	1.192	1.092	24,891	27,860	0.018	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5594	0.0050	0.009	1.214	1.102	10,487	11,772	0.549	0.570

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7016	0.0065	0.009	1.310	1.144	5,738	6,396	0.689	0.715
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2787	0.0048	0.017	1.484	1.218	11,348	12,745	0.269	0.288
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0374	0.0017	0.045	0.997	0.999	11,348	12,745	0.034	0.041
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.7076	0.0043	0.006	2.642	1.625	26,190	29,323	0.699	0.716
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8031	0.0024	0.003	1.594	1.262	38,622	43,385	0.798	0.808
	Child labour	PR.3	0.1751	0.0029	0.016	1.441	1.200	22,442	25,386	0.169	0.181
	Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0408	0.0021	0.052	1.085	1.042	8,348	9,490	0.037	0.045
	Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1686	0.0042	0.025	1.200	1.096	8,348	9,490	0.160	0.177
	Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1137	0.0071	0.062	0.314	0.560	563	633	0.100	0.128
	Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2004	0.0108	0.054	0.194	0.440	236	270	0.179	0.222
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5616	0.0030	0.005	1.860	1.364	45,668	52,109	0.556	0.568
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9333	0.0024	0.003	1.763	1.328	16,748	18,996	0.929	0.938
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9565	0.0020	0.002	3.434	1.853	208,708	36,521	0.953	0.960
	Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4813	0.0084	0.017	1.686	1.298	28,059	4,908	0.464	0.498
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8943	0.0023	0.003	2.010	1.418	208,142	36,406	0.890	0.899
	Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7283	0.0043	0.006	3.444	1.856	208,708	36,521	0.720	0.737
	Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6184	0.0043	0.007	2.872	1.695	208,708	36,521	0.610	0.627
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1337	0.0018	0.014	1.220	1.104	38,036	42,866	0.130	0.137
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4899	0.0036	0.007	1.919	1.385	208,708	36,521	0.483	0.497
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0973	0.0016	0.017	1.590	1.261	45,668	52,109	0.094	0.101
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0888	0.0025	0.029	1.524	1.234	16,748	18,996	0.084	0.094
	Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1558	0.0205	0.003	1.615	1.271	17,297	19,654	7.115	7.197
	Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5894	0.0315	0.005	1.473	1.214	6,796	7,722	6.526	6.652
na: not applicable											

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Bahawalpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9242	0.0128	0.014	3.431	1.852	10,271	1,466	0.899	0.950
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2907	0.0241	0.083	5.095	2.257	2,229	1,804	0.242	0.339
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8636	0.0187	0.022	1.807	1.344	822	608	0.826	0.901
	Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0452	0.0109	0.242	4.996	2.235	2,229	1,804	0.023	0.067
	Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2170	0.0283	0.130	2.856	1.690	822	608	0.160	0.274
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0272	0.0080	0.295	4.381	2.093	2,229	1,804	0.011	0.043
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1490	0.0239	0.161	2.745	1.657	822	608	0.101	0.197
	Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0237	0.0036	0.154	1.034	1.017	2,229	1,804	0.016	0.031
	Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2384	0.0223	0.094	1.668	1.292	822	608	0.194	0.283
Survive											
	Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	40	6.8	0.17	na	na	na	na	26	53
	Infant mortality rate	CS.3	61	8.6	0.14	na	na	na	na	44	78
	Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	72	9.9	0.14	na	na	na	na	52	91
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate	-	3.9253	0.1878	0.048	na	na	na	na	3.550	4.301
	Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.366	7.6535	0.152	na	na	na	na	35.06	65.67
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3777	0.0159	0.042	1.288	1.135	1,467	1,206	0.346	0.409
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6840	0.0253	0.037	1.707	1.307	716	579	0.633	0.735
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3550	0.0265	0.075	1.257	1.121	485	411	0.302	0.408
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6056	0.0236	0.039	0.956	0.978	485	411	0.558	0.653
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8552	0.0290	0.034	1.394	1.181	245	207	0.797	0.913
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8464	0.0298	0.035	1.408	1.187	245	207	0.787	0.906
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7626	0.0385	0.050	1.688	1.299	245	207	0.686	0.840
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2530	0.0378	0.149	11.054	3.325	10,271	1,466	0.178	0.329
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6958	0.0638	0.092	0.981	0.990	62	52	0.568	0.823
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4379	0.0469	0.107	1.137	1.066	153	128	0.344	0.532
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3682	0.0183	0.050	1.443	1.201	1,210	1,007	0.332	0.405
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0865	0.0093	0.107	1.099	1.048	1,210	1,008	0.068	0.105
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0224	0.0051	0.229	1.215	1.102	1,210	1,008	0.012	0.033
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.6315	0.0268	0.042	1.271	1.127	499	412	0.578	0.685

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Bahawalpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5905	0.0349	0.059	1.139	1.067	265	227	0.521	0.660
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1938	0.0291	0.150	2.503	1.582	557	464	0.136	0.252
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0059	0.0042	0.714	1.401	1.184	557	464	0.000	0.014
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4959	0.0244	0.049	2.501	1.582	1,257	1,049	0.447	0.545
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7988	0.0131	0.016	1.723	1.313	1,957	1,622	0.773	0.825
	Child labour	PR.3	0.1333	0.0112	0.084	1.057	1.028	1,185	969	0.111	0.156
	Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0353	0.0106	0.300	1.102	1.050	431	336	0.014	0.056
	Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1934	0.0250	0.129	1.341	1.158	431	336	0.143	0.243
	Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0479	0.0478	1.000	0.804	0.896	21	17	0.000	0.144
	Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0854	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	13	10	0.085	0.085
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6041	0.0175	0.029	2.312	1.521	2,229	1,804	0.569	0.639
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9538	0.0128	0.013	2.265	1.505	822	608	0.928	0.979
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9528	0.0132	0.014	5.678	2.383	10,271	1,466	0.926	0.979
	Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4431	0.0465	0.105	1.917	1.385	1,410	190	0.350	0.536
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8008	0.0182	0.023	3.015	1.736	10,238	1,461	0.764	0.837
	Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6960	0.0249	0.036	4.291	2.072	10,271	1,466	0.646	0.746
	Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5766	0.0253	0.044	3.836	1.959	10,271	1,466	0.526	0.627
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1368	0.0081	0.059	0.877	0.937	1,933	1,590	0.121	0.153
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3531	0.0201	0.057	2.603	1.613	10,271	1,466	0.313	0.393
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0810	0.0081	0.100	1.588	1.260	2,229	1,804	0.065	0.097
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1165	0.0129	0.110	0.975	0.987	822	608	0.091	0.142
	Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0547	0.1290	0.018	1.895	1.377	847	673	6.797	7.313
	Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7895	0.1613	0.024	1.323	1.150	306	216	6.467	7.112

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Bahawalnagar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9505	0.0080	0.008	1.872	1.368	9,005	1,370	0.934	0.967
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2536	0.0149	0.059	2.138	1.462	1,966	1,829	0.224	0.283
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8216	0.0134	0.016	0.824	0.908	738	670	0.795	0.848
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0173	0.0034	0.194	1.214	1.102	1,966	1,829	0.011	0.024
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.0818	0.0115	0.141	1.180	1.086	738	670	0.059	0.105
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0140	0.0033	0.240	1.490	1.221	1,966	1,829	0.007	0.021
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0695	0.0091	0.130	0.848	0.921	738	670	0.051	0.088
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0258	0.0042	0.162	1.266	1.125	1,966	1,829	0.017	0.034
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.3015	0.0194	0.064	1.192	1.092	738	670	0.263	0.340
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	43	6.3	0.15	na	na	na	na	30	56
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	62	8.3	0.13	na	na	na	na	45	78
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	71	8.2	0.12	na	na	na	na	54	87
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7244	0.1560	0.042	na	na	na	na	3.412	4.036
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	34.371	6.3392	0.184	na	na	na	na	21.69	47.05
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4384	0.0147	0.033	0.956	0.978	1,177	1,096	0.409	0.468
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6667	0.0165	0.025	0.752	0.867	665	615	0.634	0.700
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4028	0.0307	0.076	1.454	1.206	401	373	0.341	0.464
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6610	0.0256	0.039	1.086	1.042	401	373	0.610	0.712
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8080	0.0317	0.039	1.316	1.147	222	204	0.745	0.871
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8084	0.0324	0.040	1.373	1.172	222	204	0.744	0.873
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7344	0.0314	0.043	1.029	1.014	222	204	0.672	0.797
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1343	0.0250	0.186	7.353	2.712	9,005	1,370	0.084	0.184
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6943	0.0388	0.056	0.927	0.963	144	132	0.617	0.772
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3072	0.0477	0.155	1.035	1.017	108	98	0.212	0.403
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3940	0.0242	0.061	2.316	1.522	1,034	948	0.346	0.442
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0735	0.0083	0.112	0.935	0.967	1,021	936	0.057	0.090
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0170	0.0046	0.269	1.166	1.080	1,021	936	0.008	0.026
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6395	0.0264	0.041	1.258	1.121	453	417	0.587	0.692

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Bahawalnagar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6848	0.0376	0.055	1.295	1.138	210	199	0.610	0.760
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2656	0.0329	0.124	2.323	1.524	436	419	0.200	0.331
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0068	0.0050	0.732	1.526	1.235	436	419	0.000	0.017
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6259	0.0234	0.037	2.281	1.510	1,062	974	0.579	0.673
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8201	0.0116	0.014	1.397	1.182	1,628	1,526	0.797	0.843
Child labour	PR.3	0.1689	0.0146	0.087	1.450	1.204	999	953	0.140	0.198
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0338	0.0097	0.287	1.029	1.014	387	359	0.014	0.053
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1312	0.0224	0.171	1.573	1.254	387	359	0.086	0.176
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.2023	0.0005	0.002	0.000	0.006	27	25	0.201	0.203
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2115	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	9	0.212	0.212
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4393	0.0156	0.036	1.816	1.348	1,966	1,829	0.408	0.471
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9885	0.0028	0.003	0.470	0.686	738	670	0.983	0.994
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9186	0.0151	0.016	4.167	2.041	9,005	1,370	0.888	0.949
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2089	0.0417	0.200	0.997	0.998	1,278	89	0.125	0.292
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8531	0.0127	0.015	1.771	1.331	8,992	1,367	0.828	0.879
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6951	0.0245	0.035	3.887	1.971	9,005	1,370	0.646	0.744
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6074	0.0259	0.043	3.843	1.960	9,005	1,370	0.556	0.659
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1763	0.0129	0.073	1.779	1.334	1,642	1,544	0.150	0.202
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5494	0.0169	0.031	1.578	1.256	9,005	1,370	0.516	0.583
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1232	0.0082	0.067	1.146	1.070	1,966	1,829	0.107	0.140
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0351	0.0110	0.314	2.400	1.549	738	670	0.013	0.057
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6818	0.1066	0.016	1.631	1.277	787	733	6.469	6.895
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8834	0.1802	0.026	1.731	1.316	296	268	6.523	7.244
na: not applicable										

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: RY Khan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9241	0.0100	0.011	2.405	1.551	13,518	1,700	0.904	0.944
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2842	0.0160	0.056	2.795	1.672	2,781	2,219	0.252	0.316
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8687	0.0136	0.016	1.257	1.121	1,054	775	0.841	0.896
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0264	0.0068	0.257	3.959	1.990	2,781	2,219	0.013	0.040
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2028	0.0179	0.088	1.536	1.239	1,054	775	0.167	0.239
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0190	0.0038	0.199	1.692	1.301	2,781	2,219	0.011	0.027
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1024	0.0167	0.163	2.344	1.531	1,054	775	0.069	0.136
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0376	0.0046	0.122	1.285	1.133	2,781	2,219	0.028	0.047
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2348	0.0209	0.089	1.890	1.375	1,054	775	0.193	0.277
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	39	6.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	26	51
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	56	6.5	0.12	na	na	na	na	43	69
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	66	7.6	0.12	na	na	na	na	51	82
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.6023	0.1958	0.043	na	na	na	na	4.211	4.994
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.310	8.3545	0.166	na	na	na	na	33.60	67.02
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3610	0.0163	0.045	1.730	1.315	1,870	1,508	0.328	0.394
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6339	0.0241	0.038	2.027	1.424	1,008	808	0.586	0.682
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3082	0.0232	0.075	1.394	1.181	674	551	0.262	0.355
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6553	0.0221	0.034	1.193	1.092	674	551	0.611	0.700
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8465	0.0239	0.028	1.179	1.086	325	270	0.799	0.894
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8360	0.0252	0.030	1.243	1.115	325	270	0.786	0.886
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7854	0.0298	0.038	1.415	1.190	325	270	0.726	0.845
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2241	0.0286	0.127	7.970	2.823	13,518	1,700	0.167	0.281
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8079	0.0242	0.030	0.367	0.606	116	98	0.759	0.856
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5510	0.0341	0.062	0.827	0.910	211	177	0.483	0.619
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4615	0.0198	0.043	2.246	1.499	1,730	1,428	0.422	0.501
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0864	0.0082	0.094	1.195	1.093	1,718	1,419	0.070	0.103
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0125	0.0036	0.286	1.465	1.210	1,718	1,419	0.005	0.020
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5646	0.0216	0.038	1.173	1.083	746	621	0.521	0.608

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: RY Khan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5499	0.0279	0.051	1.063	1.031	415	340	0.494	0.606
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2668	0.0239	0.089	1.763	1.328	735	607	0.219	0.315
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0398	0.0078	0.196	0.963	0.981	735	607	0.024	0.055
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3795	0.0218	0.057	3.042	1.744	1,821	1,508	0.336	0.423
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7530	0.0131	0.017	2.017	1.420	2,648	2,184	0.727	0.779
Child labour	PR.3	0.1668	0.0144	0.086	1.774	1.332	1,460	1,188	0.138	0.196
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0501	0.0111	0.221	0.922	0.960	454	359	0.028	0.072
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1883	0.0189	0.100	0.835	0.914	454	359	0.151	0.226
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.2158	0.0383	0.177	0.337	0.581	49	40	0.139	0.292
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				20	14	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6629	0.0141	0.021	1.961	1.400	2,781	2,219	0.635	0.691
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9424	0.0088	0.009	1.105	1.051	1,054	775	0.925	0.960
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9625	0.0071	0.007	2.377	1.542	13,518	1,700	0.948	0.977
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5553	0.0394	0.071	1.498	1.224	1,849	212	0.476	0.634
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8787	0.0115	0.013	2.090	1.446	13,514	1,699	0.856	0.902
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7563	0.0188	0.025	3.256	1.805	13,518	1,700	0.719	0.794
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6550	0.0191	0.029	2.736	1.654	13,518	1,700	0.617	0.693
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1775	0.0083	0.047	1.002	1.001	2,591	2,123	0.161	0.194
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4263	0.0147	0.034	1.501	1.225	13,518	1,700	0.397	0.456
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0715	0.0059	0.083	1.174	1.083	2,781	2,219	0.060	0.083
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1219	0.0140	0.115	1.424	1.193	1,054	775	0.094	0.150
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.8084	0.1067	0.014	1.733	1.316	998	788	7.595	8.022
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2434	0.1493	0.021	1.331	1.154	391	279	6.945	7.542

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: DG Khan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8311	0.0227	0.027	3.818	1.954	7,552	1,043	0.786	0.876
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2221	0.0175	0.079	2.644	1.626	1,457	1,487	0.187	0.257
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8305	0.0190	0.023	1.149	1.072	540	450	0.792	0.868
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0359	0.0107	0.299	4.935	2.221	1,457	1,487	0.014	0.057
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3091	0.0309	0.100	2.011	1.418	540	450	0.247	0.371
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0177	0.0055	0.313	2.616	1.617	1,457	1,487	0.007	0.029
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1015	0.0199	0.196	1.956	1.399	540	450	0.062	0.141
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.1083	0.0121	0.112	2.269	1.506	1,457	1,487	0.084	0.133
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2772	0.0292	0.105	1.908	1.381	540	450	0.219	0.336
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	30	5.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	19	41
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	53	5.7	0.11	na	na	na	na	42	65
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	63	6.1	0.10	na	na	na	na	51	75
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.4048	0.2429	0.045	na	na	na	na	4.919	5.891
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	86.591	12.2375	0.141	na	na	na	na	62.12	111.07
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2056	0.0130	0.063	1.128	1.062	1,066	1,094	0.180	0.232
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4640	0.0334	0.072	2.040	1.428	445	457	0.397	0.531
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3616	0.0246	0.068	1.299	1.140	481	495	0.312	0.411
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4376	0.0289	0.066	1.680	1.296	481	495	0.380	0.495
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6314	0.0374	0.059	1.432	1.196	232	239	0.557	0.706
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6275	0.0355	0.057	1.282	1.132	232	239	0.556	0.698
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5945	0.0440	0.074	1.912	1.383	232	239	0.506	0.682
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1475	0.0227	0.154	4.259	2.064	7,552	1,043	0.102	0.193
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7740	0.0373	0.048	1.439	1.200	181	182	0.699	0.849
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5748	0.0482	0.084	1.615	1.271	166	171	0.478	0.671
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4643	0.0229	0.049	2.272	1.507	1,041	1,083	0.419	0.510
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0894	0.0103	0.116	1.415	1.190	1,035	1,079	0.069	0.110
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0125	0.0044	0.351	1.677	1.295	1,035	1,079	0.004	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3700	0.0249	0.067	1.290	1.136	467	486	0.320	0.420

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: DG Khan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5285	0.0318	0.060	1.047	1.023	250	259	0.465	0.592
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1667	0.0305	0.183	2.542	1.594	372	381	0.106	0.228
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0454	0.0132	0.290	1.521	1.233	372	381	0.019	0.072
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3033	0.0217	0.071	2.656	1.630	1,153	1,196	0.260	0.347
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7567	0.0133	0.018	1.525	1.235	1,536	1,589	0.730	0.783
	Child labour	PR.3	0.2004	0.0147	0.073	1.094	1.046	789	815	0.171	0.230
	Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0732	0.0186	0.253	1.339	1.157	259	265	0.036	0.110
	Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3034	0.0328	0.108	1.340	1.158	259	265	0.238	0.369
	Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.4790	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6	5	0.479	0.479
	Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3278	0.1418	0.432	0.821	0.906	14	10	0.044	0.611
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4388	0.0156	0.036	1.475	1.215	1,457	1,487	0.408	0.470
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8772	0.0132	0.015	0.721	0.849	540	450	0.851	0.903
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9085	0.0145	0.016	2.641	1.625	7,552	1,043	0.879	0.938
	Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5679	0.0645	0.114	2.364	1.537	986	123	0.439	0.697
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8285	0.0143	0.017	1.497	1.223	7,542	1,041	0.800	0.857
	Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6143	0.0283	0.046	3.530	1.879	7,552	1,043	0.558	0.671
	Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5001	0.0291	0.058	3.523	1.877	7,552	1,043	0.442	0.558
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0618	0.0058	0.094	0.866	0.931	1,442	1,494	0.050	0.073
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5143	0.0284	0.055	3.368	1.835	7,552	1,043	0.457	0.571
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1193	0.0146	0.122	3.006	1.734	1,457	1,487	0.090	0.148
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1190	0.0190	0.160	1.544	1.243	540	450	0.081	0.157
	Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1862	0.2194	0.035	4.009	2.002	548	558	5.747	6.625
	Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.4579	0.1676	0.031	0.964	0.982	251	209	5.123	5.793

na: not applicable

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Layyah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9171	0.0170	0.019	3.722	1.929	5,534	978	0.883	0.951
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3302	0.0214	0.065	2.916	1.708	1,186	1,415	0.287	0.373
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8730	0.0166	0.019	1.355	1.164	442	549	0.840	0.906
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0344	0.0076	0.220	2.430	1.559	1,186	1,415	0.019	0.049
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1966	0.0179	0.091	1.106	1.052	442	549	0.161	0.232
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0252	0.0052	0.208	1.576	1.255	1,186	1,415	0.015	0.036
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0819	0.0128	0.157	1.200	1.095	442	549	0.056	0.108
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.1213	0.0155	0.127	3.171	1.781	1,186	1,415	0.090	0.152
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1914	0.0199	0.104	1.402	1.184	442	549	0.152	0.231
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	37	6.8	0.18	na	na	na	na	23	50
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	54	7.3	0.14	na	na	na	na	39	68
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	61	7.9	0.13	na	na	na	na	45	76
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0251	0.1975	0.049	na	na	na	na	3.630	4.420
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.213	9.4220	0.188	na	na	na	na	31.37	69.06
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4000	0.0170	0.042	1.128	1.062	787	938	0.366	0.434
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6584	0.0225	0.034	1.178	1.085	441	525	0.613	0.703
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4446	0.0303	0.068	1.221	1.105	275	329	0.384	0.505
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6811	0.0274	0.040	1.135	1.065	275	329	0.626	0.736
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8636	0.0293	0.034	1.169	1.081	136	162	0.805	0.922
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8636	0.0293	0.034	1.169	1.081	136	162	0.805	0.922
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7942	0.0322	0.041	1.019	1.009	136	162	0.730	0.859
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0951	0.0135	0.142	2.071	1.439	5,534	978	0.068	0.122
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7816	0.0348	0.045	0.839	0.916	100	119	0.712	0.851
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3206	0.0493	0.154	0.962	0.981	73	87	0.222	0.419
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2957	0.0204	0.069	1.673	1.294	704	836	0.255	0.337
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0699	0.0097	0.139	1.199	1.095	700	831	0.051	0.089
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0166	0.0029	0.173	0.420	0.648	700	831	0.011	0.022
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5244	0.0301	0.057	1.230	1.109	286	339	0.464	0.585

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Layyah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7699	0.0302	0.039	0.940	0.969	157	183	0.709	0.830
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4105	0.0308	0.075	1.617	1.272	347	413	0.349	0.472
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0707	0.0110	0.156	0.761	0.872	347	413	0.049	0.093
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7220	0.0265	0.037	2.999	1.732	723	859	0.669	0.775
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8667	0.0146	0.017	2.307	1.519	1,049	1,247	0.837	0.896
Child labour	PR.3	0.2317	0.0225	0.097	2.012	1.418	596	709	0.187	0.277
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0079	0.0056	0.705	1.034	1.017	219	262	0.000	0.019
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1802	0.0311	0.172	1.706	1.306	219	262	0.118	0.242
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0615	0.0036	0.059	0.003	0.058	13	16	0.054	0.069
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3955	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4	5	0.396	0.396
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4954	0.0129	0.026	0.936	0.968	1,186	1,415	0.470	0.521
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9402	0.0131	0.014	1.667	1.291	442	549	0.914	0.966
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9942	0.0036	0.004	2.181	1.477	5,534	978	0.987	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.6382	0.0517	0.081	2.030	1.425	680	140	0.535	0.742
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9443	0.0107	0.011	2.111	1.453	5,534	978	0.923	0.966
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8154	0.0263	0.032	4.489	2.119	5,534	978	0.763	0.868
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6467	0.0319	0.049	4.360	2.088	5,534	978	0.583	0.711
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1465	0.0149	0.102	2.190	1.480	1,033	1,227	0.117	0.176
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5973	0.0203	0.034	1.666	1.291	5,534	978	0.557	0.638
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1226	0.0134	0.109	2.353	1.534	1,186	1,415	0.096	0.149
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0698	0.0137	0.197	1.591	1.261	442	549	0.042	0.097
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3080	0.0986	0.013	1.323	1.150	444	530	7.111	7.505
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1859	0.1865	0.030	1.665	1.290	188	233	5.813	6.559

na: not applicable

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Muzaffargarh District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9061	0.0159	0.017	4.624	2.150	12,258	1,567	0.874	0.938
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2259	0.0164	0.072	3.136	1.771	2,489	2,050	0.193	0.259
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8553	0.0137	0.016	1.300	1.140	932	854	0.828	0.883
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0312	0.0070	0.225	3.351	1.831	2,489	2,050	0.017	0.045
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2364	0.0185	0.078	1.612	1.270	932	854	0.199	0.273
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0128	0.0034	0.265	1.867	1.366	2,489	2,050	0.006	0.020
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0548	0.0087	0.158	1.233	1.110	932	854	0.038	0.072
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0746	0.0092	0.124	2.536	1.593	2,489	2,050	0.056	0.093
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2774	0.0179	0.064	1.358	1.166	932	854	0.242	0.313
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	49	7.1	0.14	na	na	na	na	35	63
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	77	8.5	0.11	na	na	na	na	60	94
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	86	8.8	0.10	na	na	na	na	68	103
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.6893	0.1701	0.036	na	na	na	na	4.349	5.030
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	68.763	7.4916	0.109	na	na	na	na	53.78	83.75
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2471	0.0143	0.058	1.616	1.271	1,799	1,480	0.219	0.276
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4807	0.0192	0.040	1.050	1.025	866	714	0.442	0.519
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3748	0.0235	0.063	1.265	1.125	652	537	0.328	0.422
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5277	0.0296	0.056	1.889	1.374	652	537	0.468	0.587
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9463	0.0195	0.021	1.951	1.397	315	262	0.907	0.985
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9272	0.0212	0.023	1.739	1.319	315	262	0.885	0.970
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8838	0.0233	0.026	1.385	1.177	315	262	0.837	0.931
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1307	0.0222	0.170	6.790	2.606	12,258	1,567	0.086	0.175
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6528	0.0244	0.037	0.870	0.933	398	331	0.604	0.702
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3195	0.0266	0.083	0.565	0.752	211	175	0.266	0.373
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3917	0.0153	0.039	1.351	1.163	1,649	1,368	0.361	0.422
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0611	0.0072	0.118	1.216	1.103	1,626	1,349	0.047	0.075
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0216	0.0040	0.187	1.043	1.022	1,626	1,349	0.013	0.030
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4260	0.0216	0.051	1.098	1.048	695	577	0.383	0.469

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Muzaffargarh District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5857	0.0262	0.045	0.895	0.946	399	317	0.533	0.638
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2572	0.0174	0.067	1.066	1.032	830	677	0.222	0.292
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0646	0.0069	0.107	0.535	0.731	830	677	0.051	0.078
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4192	0.0240	0.057	3.323	1.823	1,694	1,405	0.371	0.467
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8015	0.0105	0.013	1.446	1.203	2,512	2,068	0.780	0.823
Child labour	PR.3	0.2386	0.0123	0.052	0.957	0.978	1,411	1,152	0.214	0.263
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0785	0.0119	0.152	0.745	0.863	465	382	0.055	0.102
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3220	0.0242	0.075	1.020	1.010	465	382	0.274	0.370
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0687	0.0344	0.501	0.519	0.720	35	29	0.000	0.138
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.5632	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	9	0.563	0.563
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5723	0.0144	0.025	1.724	1.313	2,489	2,050	0.544	0.601
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9211	0.0114	0.012	1.517	1.232	932	854	0.898	0.944
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9896	0.0050	0.005	3.817	1.954	12,258	1,567	0.980	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.6294	0.0334	0.053	1.298	1.139	1,590	233	0.563	0.696
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9230	0.0070	0.008	1.068	1.033	12,223	1,563	0.909	0.937
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6586	0.0205	0.031	2.938	1.714	12,258	1,567	0.618	0.700
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.4749	0.0183	0.038	2.098	1.448	12,258	1,567	0.438	0.511
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0735	0.0053	0.072	0.816	0.903	2,431	1,998	0.063	0.084
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6021	0.0146	0.024	1.392	1.180	12,258	1,567	0.573	0.631
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1373	0.0092	0.067	1.464	1.210	2,489	2,050	0.119	0.156
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1711	0.0137	0.080	1.128	1.062	932	854	0.144	0.198
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.5061	0.0805	0.011	1.349	1.162	984	811	7.345	7.667
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.4312	0.1469	0.027	0.933	0.966	380	346	5.137	5.725

na: not applicable

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Rajanpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7649	0.0334	0.044	4.976	2.231	5,439	805	0.698	0.832
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1467	0.0151	0.103	1.980	1.407	1,035	1,092	0.117	0.177
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8229	0.0212	0.026	0.992	0.996	393	322	0.780	0.865
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0212	0.0035	0.166	0.650	0.806	1,035	1,092	0.014	0.028
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2282	0.0297	0.130	1.603	1.266	393	322	0.169	0.288
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0103	0.0024	0.230	0.599	0.774	1,035	1,092	0.006	0.015
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0925	0.0172	0.187	1.138	1.067	393	322	0.058	0.127
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.2295	0.0184	0.080	2.082	1.443	1,035	1,092	0.193	0.266
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.3450	0.0311	0.090	1.376	1.173	393	322	0.283	0.407
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	33	6.8	0.20	na	na	na	na	20	47
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	54	8.8	0.16	na	na	na	na	37	72
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	62	8.5	0.14	na	na	na	na	45	79
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.9208	0.3340	0.056	na	na	na	na	5.253	6.589
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	80.356	11.8141	0.147	na	na	na	na	56.73	103.98
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2030	0.0165	0.081	1.336	1.156	759	800	0.170	0.236
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4597	0.0335	0.073	1.439	1.200	302	319	0.393	0.527
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2721	0.0244	0.090	1.069	1.034	337	356	0.223	0.321
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4032	0.0304	0.076	1.368	1.169	337	356	0.342	0.464
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7182	0.0517	0.072	2.229	1.493	159	170	0.615	0.822
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7004	0.0443	0.063	1.581	1.257	159	170	0.612	0.789
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6593	0.0400	0.061	1.204	1.097	159	170	0.579	0.739
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0648	0.0195	0.302	5.068	2.251	5,439	805	0.026	0.104
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6628	0.0389	0.059	1.601	1.265	220	237	0.585	0.741
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3169	0.0397	0.125	0.853	0.924	110	118	0.237	0.396
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4738	0.0191	0.040	1.312	1.146	835	896	0.436	0.512
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0869	0.0133	0.153	1.996	1.413	836	897	0.060	0.114
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0146	0.0049	0.333	1.477	1.215	836	897	0.005	0.024
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3951	0.0266	0.067	1.161	1.077	365	392	0.342	0.448

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Rajanpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5299	0.0609	0.115	2.563	1.601	169	173	0.408	0.652
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1172	0.0263	0.225	2.169	1.473	307	325	0.065	0.170
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0307	0.0081	0.264	0.715	0.845	307	325	0.014	0.047
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1343	0.0207	0.154	3.444	1.856	875	939	0.093	0.176
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7934	0.0116	0.015	1.031	1.016	1,178	1,254	0.770	0.817
Child labour	PR.3	0.2859	0.0194	0.068	1.123	1.060	578	609	0.247	0.325
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0860	0.0238	0.277	1.241	1.114	164	173	0.038	0.134
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3068	0.0481	0.157	1.868	1.367	164	173	0.211	0.403
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0746	0.0003	0.004	0.000	0.004	12	13	0.074	0.075
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2187	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	8	0.219	0.219
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6042	0.0158	0.026	1.144	1.070	1,035	1,092	0.573	0.636
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8839	0.0219	0.025	1.506	1.227	393	322	0.840	0.928
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9372	0.0240	0.026	7.838	2.800	5,439	805	0.889	0.985
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4882	0.0588	0.120	1.675	1.294	652	103	0.371	0.606
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8409	0.0272	0.032	4.454	2.111	5,439	805	0.786	0.895
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.5224	0.0295	0.057	2.811	1.676	5,439	805	0.463	0.581
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.3951	0.0261	0.066	2.288	1.513	5,439	805	0.343	0.447
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0683	0.0080	0.117	1.197	1.094	1,117	1,188	0.052	0.084
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5533	0.0324	0.059	3.416	1.848	5,439	805	0.489	0.618
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1097	0.0168	0.154	3.166	1.779	1,035	1,092	0.076	0.143
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0799	0.0121	0.152	0.640	0.800	393	322	0.056	0.104
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7852	0.1392	0.018	1.902	1.379	388	411	7.507	8.064
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3977	0.2301	0.036	1.079	1.039	161	133	5.937	6.858

na: not applicable

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Faisalabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9868	0.0031	0.003	2.208	1.486	22,091	3,013	0.981	0.993
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4510	0.0124	0.027	2.692	1.641	5,108	4,341	0.426	0.476
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8496	0.0105	0.012	1.696	1.302	1,924	1,982	0.829	0.870
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1793	0.0135	0.075	5.379	2.319	5,108	4,341	0.152	0.206
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3729	0.0182	0.049	2.795	1.672	1,924	1,982	0.337	0.409
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0757	0.0064	0.085	2.566	1.602	5,108	4,341	0.063	0.089
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1535	0.0117	0.076	2.071	1.439	1,924	1,982	0.130	0.177
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0196	0.0029	0.146	1.859	1.363	5,108	4,341	0.014	0.025
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2725	0.0123	0.045	1.502	1.225	1,924	1,982	0.248	0.297
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	46	4.3	0.09	na	na	na	na	37	54
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	63	5.2	0.08	na	na	na	na	53	74
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	72	5.7	0.08	na	na	na	na	61	83
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2506	0.1026	0.032	na	na	na	na	3.045	3.456
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	18.693	2.9442	0.158	na	na	na	na	12.80	24.58
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4580	0.0112	0.024	1.319	1.148	3,089	2,628	0.436	0.480
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6353	0.0138	0.022	1.234	1.111	1,776	1,505	0.608	0.663
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6466	0.0176	0.027	1.130	1.063	974	832	0.611	0.682
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8249	0.0190	0.023	2.073	1.440	974	832	0.787	0.863
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8944	0.0157	0.018	1.103	1.050	509	426	0.863	0.926
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8920	0.0165	0.019	1.206	1.098	509	426	0.859	0.925
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8329	0.0186	0.022	1.055	1.027	509	426	0.796	0.870
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6424	0.0183	0.028	4.394	2.096	22,091	3,013	0.606	0.679
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8274	0.0256	0.031	0.664	0.815	173	146	0.776	0.879
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3743	0.0261	0.070	0.672	0.820	278	233	0.322	0.426
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2884	0.0126	0.044	1.612	1.270	2,483	2,079	0.263	0.314
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0581	0.0055	0.094	1.132	1.064	2,475	2,073	0.047	0.069
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0208	0.0035	0.170	1.268	1.126	2,475	2,073	0.014	0.028
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6777	0.0177	0.026	1.234	1.111	1,025	860	0.642	0.713

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Faisalabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7676	0.0205	0.027	1.093	1.045	563	464	0.727	0.809
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3407	0.0174	0.051	1.468	1.212	1,296	1,094	0.306	0.375
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0401	0.0062	0.154	1.077	1.038	1,296	1,094	0.028	0.052
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9086	0.0093	0.010	2.192	1.481	2,530	2,118	0.890	0.927
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7899	0.0104	0.013	2.157	1.469	3,911	3,286	0.769	0.811
Child labour	PR.3	0.1125	0.0076	0.067	1.177	1.085	2,435	2,051	0.097	0.128
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0184	0.0055	0.298	1.343	1.159	949	808	0.007	0.029
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0958	0.0120	0.125	1.341	1.158	949	808	0.072	0.120
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1267	0.0487	0.384	1.691	1.300	96	80	0.029	0.224
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1288	0.0004	0.003	0.000	0.006	24	24	0.128	0.130
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5064	0.0119	0.024	2.459	1.568	5,108	4,341	0.483	0.530
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9476	0.0076	0.008	2.284	1.511	1,924	1,982	0.932	0.963
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9269	0.0075	0.008	2.482	1.575	22,091	3,013	0.912	0.942
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2036	0.0204	0.100	1.071	1.035	3,104	369	0.163	0.244
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9637	0.0041	0.004	1.422	1.193	22,051	3,007	0.956	0.972
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8524	0.0128	0.015	3.950	1.987	22,091	3,013	0.827	0.878
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7374	0.0142	0.019	3.128	1.769	22,091	3,013	0.709	0.766
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1557	0.0073	0.047	1.336	1.156	3,945	3,315	0.141	0.170
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4090	0.0138	0.034	2.375	1.541	22,091	3,013	0.381	0.437
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1305	0.0085	0.065	2.783	1.668	5,108	4,341	0.113	0.148
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0976	0.0088	0.090	1.750	1.323	1,924	1,982	0.080	0.115
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6767	0.0608	0.008	1.385	1.177	1,901	1,618	7.555	7.798
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4548	0.0998	0.013	2.020	1.421	771	791	7.255	7.654
na: not applicable										

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chiniot District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9447	0.0119	0.013	2.310	1.520	4,027	852	0.921	0.969
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2781	0.0191	0.069	2.089	1.445	857	1,150	0.240	0.316
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8249	0.0232	0.028	2.141	1.463	334	574	0.778	0.871
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0475	0.0111	0.234	3.140	1.772	857	1,150	0.025	0.070
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1535	0.0267	0.174	3.145	1.773	334	574	0.100	0.207
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0222	0.0039	0.177	0.820	0.906	857	1,150	0.014	0.030
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0965	0.0145	0.150	1.379	1.174	334	574	0.068	0.125
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0562	0.0080	0.141	1.369	1.170	857	1,150	0.040	0.072
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.3594	0.0289	0.080	2.079	1.442	334	574	0.302	0.417
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	65	8.9	0.14	na	na	na	na	47	83
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	85	9.9	0.12	na	na	na	na	65	104
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	94	9.9	0.10	na	na	na	na	74	114
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.8387	0.2131	0.056	na	na	na	na	3.412	4.265
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	47.355	10.3741	0.219	na	na	na	na	26.61	68.10
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2579	0.0251	0.098	2.540	1.594	572	770	0.208	0.308
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5272	0.0425	0.081	2.430	1.559	253	337	0.442	0.612
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4875	0.0413	0.085	1.778	1.334	190	262	0.405	0.570
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8010	0.0242	0.030	0.963	0.981	190	262	0.752	0.849
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8956	0.0230	0.026	0.686	0.828	90	122	0.850	0.942
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8956	0.0230	0.026	0.686	0.828	90	122	0.850	0.942
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8316	0.0329	0.040	0.934	0.967	90	122	0.766	0.897
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3204	0.0277	0.087	3.003	1.733	4,027	852	0.265	0.376
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5811	0.0614	0.106	0.526	0.725	25	35	0.458	0.704
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4496	0.0396	0.088	0.596	0.772	70	95	0.370	0.529
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3600	0.0158	0.044	0.703	0.838	486	650	0.328	0.392
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0745	0.0089	0.120	0.747	0.864	486	650	0.057	0.092
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0226	0.0078	0.345	1.783	1.335	486	650	0.007	0.038
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6686	0.0320	0.048	1.237	1.112	203	269	0.605	0.733

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chiniot District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7382	0.0435	0.059	1.539	1.240	119	158	0.651	0.825
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2064	0.0372	0.180	2.785	1.669	246	331	0.132	0.281
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0212	0.0098	0.463	1.536	1.239	246	331	0.002	0.041
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7718	0.0252	0.033	2.409	1.552	498	667	0.721	0.822
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7570	0.0168	0.022	1.574	1.254	761	1,024	0.723	0.791
Child labour	PR.3	0.1868	0.0229	0.123	2.078	1.442	445	602	0.141	0.233
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0814	0.0207	0.254	1.108	1.052	146	195	0.040	0.123
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2517	0.0322	0.128	1.066	1.032	146	195	0.187	0.316
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				11	13	0.000	0.000
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2425	0.0146	0.060	0.017	0.132	8	16	0.213	0.272
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5154	0.0196	0.038	1.762	1.327	857	1,150	0.476	0.555
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7095	0.0246	0.035	1.684	1.298	334	574	0.660	0.759
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9915	0.0035	0.004	1.252	1.119	4,027	852	0.985	0.999
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.6804	0.0486	0.071	1.729	1.315	545	124	0.583	0.778
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9322	0.0130	0.014	2.258	1.503	4,025	850	0.906	0.958
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.5926	0.0388	0.065	5.304	2.303	4,027	852	0.515	0.670
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.4977	0.0352	0.071	4.218	2.054	4,027	852	0.427	0.568
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1226	0.0123	0.100	1.414	1.189	749	1,005	0.098	0.147
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5330	0.0207	0.039	1.462	1.209	4,027	852	0.492	0.574
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0734	0.0094	0.128	1.492	1.222	857	1,150	0.055	0.092
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1655	0.0209	0.126	1.806	1.344	334	574	0.124	0.207
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6612	0.0989	0.013	0.990	0.995	302	402	7.463	7.859
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7622	0.2099	0.031	2.021	1.422	123	214	6.342	7.182

na: not applicable

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Jhang District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9156	0.0145	0.016	3.529	1.878	8,455	1,294	0.887	0.945
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2447	0.0113	0.046	1.278	1.130	1,832	1,852	0.222	0.267
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8330	0.0191	0.023	1.713	1.309	674	651	0.795	0.871
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0484	0.0074	0.152	2.183	1.477	1,832	1,852	0.034	0.063
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2097	0.0266	0.127	2.785	1.669	674	651	0.156	0.263
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0318	0.0058	0.183	2.033	1.426	1,832	1,852	0.020	0.043
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1202	0.0209	0.174	2.681	1.637	674	651	0.078	0.162
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0552	0.0058	0.105	1.203	1.097	1,832	1,852	0.044	0.067
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2988	0.0178	0.060	0.987	0.994	674	651	0.263	0.334
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	52	5.7	0.11	na	na	na	na	40	63
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	81	6.2	0.08	na	na	na	na	69	94
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	90	6.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	77	102
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.2804	0.1821	0.043	na	na	na	na	3.916	4.645
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	63.999	7.7686	0.121	na	na	na	na	48.46	79.54
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2514	0.0155	0.061	1.590	1.261	1,240	1,254	0.220	0.282
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4647	0.0209	0.045	1.027	1.014	581	587	0.423	0.506
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4283	0.0275	0.064	1.365	1.168	438	444	0.373	0.483
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7320	0.0240	0.033	1.299	1.140	438	444	0.684	0.780
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8514	0.0284	0.033	1.316	1.147	202	208	0.795	0.908
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8467	0.0285	0.034	1.296	1.138	202	208	0.790	0.904
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8021	0.0366	0.046	1.746	1.321	202	208	0.729	0.875
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2113	0.0141	0.067	1.547	1.244	8,455	1,294	0.183	0.240
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6212	0.0366	0.059	0.936	0.967	162	165	0.548	0.694
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4160	0.0402	0.097	0.952	0.976	142	144	0.336	0.496
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3514	0.0193	0.055	1.822	1.350	1,086	1,113	0.313	0.390
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0886	0.0097	0.110	1.284	1.133	1,075	1,101	0.069	0.108
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0151	0.0041	0.271	1.243	1.115	1,075	1,101	0.007	0.023
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5324	0.0251	0.047	1.165	1.080	450	461	0.482	0.583

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Jhang District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7697	0.0248	0.032	0.900	0.949	256	260	0.720	0.819
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2640	0.0225	0.085	1.212	1.101	451	467	0.219	0.309
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0256	0.0082	0.322	1.267	1.126	451	467	0.009	0.042
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7830	0.0152	0.019	1.562	1.250	1,122	1,148	0.753	0.813
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8251	0.0108	0.013	1.327	1.152	1,599	1,644	0.804	0.847
Child labour	PR.3	0.1849	0.0182	0.099	2.048	1.431	901	929	0.148	0.221
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0752	0.0143	0.191	0.997	0.998	333	338	0.047	0.104
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2373	0.0220	0.093	0.901	0.949	333	338	0.193	0.281
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0356	0.0015	0.041	0.002	0.043	30	31	0.033	0.039
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3598	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8	8	0.360	0.360
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5066	0.0171	0.034	2.170	1.473	1,832	1,852	0.472	0.541
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8751	0.0190	0.022	2.140	1.463	674	651	0.837	0.913
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9936	0.0025	0.002	1.235	1.111	8,455	1,294	0.989	0.999
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5996	0.0434	0.072	1.721	1.312	1,121	184	0.513	0.686
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9252	0.0080	0.009	1.188	1.090	8,424	1,290	0.909	0.941
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6712	0.0229	0.034	3.071	1.753	8,455	1,294	0.625	0.717
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5808	0.0235	0.040	2.928	1.711	8,455	1,294	0.534	0.628
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1888	0.0094	0.050	0.941	0.970	1,577	1,620	0.170	0.208
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5756	0.0154	0.027	1.254	1.120	8,455	1,294	0.545	0.606
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0594	0.0059	0.100	1.165	1.079	1,832	1,852	0.048	0.071
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0589	0.0111	0.189	1.455	1.206	674	651	0.037	0.081
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2456	0.1030	0.016	1.352	1.163	669	677	6.040	6.452
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3436	0.1812	0.025	1.440	1.200	244	230	6.981	7.706

na: not applicable

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: TT Singh District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9866	0.0034	0.003	0.959	0.979	6,630	1,115	0.980	0.993
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4255	0.0173	0.041	2.148	1.466	1,601	1,762	0.391	0.460
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8816	0.0124	0.014	1.076	1.037	552	730	0.857	0.906
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1614	0.0138	0.085	2.466	1.570	1,601	1,762	0.134	0.189
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3252	0.0280	0.086	2.597	1.612	552	730	0.269	0.381
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0583	0.0066	0.114	1.419	1.191	1,601	1,762	0.045	0.072
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1358	0.0170	0.125	1.787	1.337	552	730	0.102	0.170
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0274	0.0047	0.172	1.471	1.213	1,601	1,762	0.018	0.037
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1972	0.0158	0.080	1.143	1.069	552	730	0.166	0.229
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	43	8.2	0.19	na	na	na	na	27	60
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	61	9.4	0.15	na	na	na	na	42	80
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	74	9.6	0.13	na	na	na	na	54	93
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5061	0.1725	0.049	na	na	na	na	3.161	3.851
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	25.577	4.7106	0.184	na	na	na	na	16.16	35.00
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4336	0.0163	0.038	1.171	1.082	978	1,077	0.401	0.466
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5860	0.0214	0.036	1.100	1.049	529	586	0.543	0.629
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5147	0.0443	0.086	2.594	1.611	301	331	0.426	0.603
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8009	0.0312	0.039	2.012	1.418	301	331	0.739	0.863
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9123	0.0284	0.031	1.667	1.291	153	166	0.855	0.969
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8984	0.0292	0.033	1.542	1.242	153	166	0.840	0.957
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8639	0.0316	0.037	1.399	1.183	153	166	0.801	0.927
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4376	0.0400	0.091	7.234	2.690	6,630	1,115	0.358	0.518
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8304	0.0340	0.041	0.615	0.784	71	76	0.762	0.898
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2810	0.0511	0.182	1.255	1.120	88	98	0.179	0.383
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2978	0.0218	0.073	1.878	1.370	750	825	0.254	0.341
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0791	0.0106	0.134	1.261	1.123	744	819	0.058	0.100
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0264	0.0060	0.225	1.127	1.061	744	819	0.015	0.038
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5061	0.0249	0.049	0.882	0.939	326	358	0.456	0.556

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: TT Singh District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8426	0.0329	0.039	1.466	1.211	165	181	0.777	0.908
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3275	0.0311	0.095	1.734	1.317	351	395	0.265	0.390
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0097	0.0049	0.503	0.979	0.990	351	395	0.000	0.019
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8882	0.0238	0.027	4.937	2.222	793	870	0.841	0.936
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7920	0.0116	0.015	1.048	1.024	1,161	1,286	0.769	0.815
Child labour	PR.3	0.1133	0.0149	0.131	1.715	1.310	695	779	0.084	0.143
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0244	0.0088	0.360	1.096	1.047	305	339	0.007	0.042
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1178	0.0167	0.142	0.910	0.954	305	339	0.084	0.151
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0842	0.0517	0.614	0.901	0.949	26	27	0.000	0.188
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3384	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8	10	0.338	0.338
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5060	0.0123	0.024	1.071	1.035	1,601	1,762	0.481	0.531
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9712	0.0073	0.007	1.377	1.173	552	730	0.957	0.986
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9702	0.0058	0.006	1.282	1.132	6,630	1,115	0.959	0.982
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.3879	0.0500	0.129	2.097	1.448	912	164	0.288	0.488
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9598	0.0049	0.005	0.699	0.836	6,576	1,106	0.950	0.970
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8743	0.0214	0.025	4.659	2.158	6,630	1,115	0.831	0.917
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8028	0.0211	0.026	3.136	1.771	6,630	1,115	0.761	0.845
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1372	0.0086	0.063	0.819	0.905	1,178	1,310	0.120	0.154
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4855	0.0222	0.046	2.190	1.480	6,630	1,115	0.441	0.530
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0511	0.0050	0.099	0.923	0.961	1,601	1,762	0.041	0.061
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0120	0.0052	0.435	1.675	1.294	552	730	0.002	0.022
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1719	0.1038	0.014	1.502	1.226	633	699	6.964	7.380
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1691	0.0759	0.012	0.798	0.893	228	302	6.017	6.321

na: not applicable

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Gujranwala District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9997	0.0003	0.000	0.695	0.834	15,368	2,010	0.999	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4448	0.0125	0.028	2.063	1.436	3,649	3,284	0.420	0.470
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8502	0.0119	0.014	1.346	1.160	1,293	1,220	0.826	0.874
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1060	0.0103	0.098	3.700	1.924	3,649	3,284	0.085	0.127
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2500	0.0172	0.069	1.918	1.385	1,293	1,220	0.216	0.284
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0431	0.0050	0.117	2.021	1.422	3,649	3,284	0.033	0.053
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1047	0.0118	0.112	1.803	1.343	1,293	1,220	0.081	0.128
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0039	0.0011	0.289	1.070	1.035	3,649	3,284	0.002	0.006
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2117	0.0133	0.063	1.302	1.141	1,293	1,220	0.185	0.238
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	28	3.8	0.14	na	na	na	na	20	35
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	41	5.1	0.13	na	na	na	na	31	51
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	52	5.8	0.11	na	na	na	na	41	64
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.4073	0.1136	0.033	na	na	na	na	3.180	3.634
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	27.191	3.7519	0.138	na	na	na	na	19.69	34.70
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1674	0.0091	0.054	1.164	1.079	2,195	1,976	0.149	0.186
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3482	0.0186	0.053	1.323	1.150	958	869	0.311	0.385
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5872	0.0206	0.035	1.130	1.063	712	644	0.546	0.629
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8520	0.0160	0.019	1.301	1.140	712	644	0.820	0.884
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8426	0.0253	0.030	1.558	1.248	360	325	0.792	0.893
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8291	0.0284	0.034	1.846	1.359	360	325	0.772	0.886
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7882	0.0278	0.035	1.495	1.223	360	325	0.733	0.844
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.8546	0.0161	0.019	4.210	2.052	15,368	2,010	0.822	0.887
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7962	0.0359	0.045	0.413	0.642	59	53	0.724	0.868
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3596	0.0321	0.089	0.841	0.917	215	189	0.295	0.424
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2467	0.0139	0.057	1.700	1.304	1,813	1,626	0.219	0.275
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0683	0.0077	0.113	1.517	1.232	1,809	1,624	0.053	0.084
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0264	0.0043	0.161	1.140	1.068	1,809	1,624	0.018	0.035
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5333	0.0169	0.032	0.770	0.877	752	670	0.499	0.567

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Gujranwala District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8262	0.0199	0.024	0.951	0.975	388	345	0.786	0.866
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3724	0.0214	0.058	1.102	1.050	632	562	0.330	0.415
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0000	0.0000				632	562	0.000	0.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9285	0.0088	0.010	1.939	1.393	1,844	1,655	0.911	0.946
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7117	0.0106	0.015	1.339	1.157	2,729	2,450	0.691	0.733
Child labour	PR.3	0.0602	0.0059	0.099	0.928	0.964	1,658	1,489	0.048	0.072
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0163	0.0050	0.305	0.996	0.998	710	644	0.006	0.026
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0703	0.0106	0.151	1.115	1.056	710	644	0.049	0.092
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1122	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	19	18	0.112	0.112
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3193	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6	6	0.319	0.319
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6317	0.0090	0.014	1.132	1.064	3,649	3,284	0.614	0.650
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9925	0.0030	0.003	1.525	1.235	1,293	1,220	0.986	0.999
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9865	0.0030	0.003	1.361	1.167	15,368	2,010	0.980	0.993
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4826	0.0411	0.085	2.180	1.477	2,110	280	0.400	0.565
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9438	0.0062	0.007	1.473	1.213	15,360	2,008	0.931	0.956
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9791	0.0050	0.005	2.411	1.553	15,368	2,010	0.969	0.989
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.9360	0.0068	0.007	1.541	1.241	15,368	2,010	0.922	0.950
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1419	0.0077	0.054	1.195	1.093	2,766	2,482	0.127	0.157
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1234	0.0103	0.083	1.963	1.401	15,368	2,010	0.103	0.144
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0477	0.0033	0.070	0.810	0.900	3,649	3,284	0.041	0.054
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0731	0.0089	0.121	1.412	1.188	1,293	1,220	0.055	0.091
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.0774	0.0655	0.008	1.266	1.125	1,459	1,315	7.946	8.208
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.5361	0.1046	0.014	1.460	1.208	549	517	7.327	7.745
na: not applicable										

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Gujrat District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9988	0.0012	0.001	1.931	1.390	8,599	1,554	0.996	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4929	0.0158	0.032	2.401	1.550	2,134	2,418	0.461	0.524
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8802	0.0134	0.015	1.169	1.081	646	684	0.853	0.907
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2545	0.0171	0.067	3.739	1.934	2,134	2,418	0.220	0.289
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5489	0.0233	0.042	1.495	1.223	646	684	0.502	0.595
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0482	0.0073	0.151	2.802	1.674	2,134	2,418	0.034	0.063
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1756	0.0223	0.127	2.336	1.528	646	684	0.131	0.220
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0115	0.0019	0.166	0.775	0.880	2,134	2,418	0.008	0.015
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2432	0.0180	0.074	1.203	1.097	646	684	0.207	0.279
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	37	5.6	0.15	na	na	na	na	26	49
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	52	6.3	0.12	na	na	na	na	40	65
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	58	6.4	0.11	na	na	na	na	45	71
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.1073	0.1013	0.033	na	na	na	na	2.905	3.310
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	17.449	3.7501	0.215	na	na	na	na	9.95	24.95
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3103	0.0120	0.039	0.995	0.997	1,303	1,478	0.286	0.334
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5318	0.0182	0.034	0.943	0.971	636	710	0.495	0.568
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6998	0.0211	0.030	0.923	0.961	385	438	0.658	0.742
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9298	0.0158	0.017	1.682	1.297	385	438	0.898	0.962
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9366	0.0170	0.018	1.039	1.019	189	214	0.903	0.971
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9384	0.0165	0.018	1.001	1.000	189	214	0.905	0.971
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9579	0.0159	0.017	1.335	1.155	189	214	0.926	0.990
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5983	0.0227	0.038	3.331	1.825	8,599	1,554	0.553	0.644
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8677	0.0206	0.024	0.252	0.502	59	69	0.826	0.909
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3565	0.0335	0.094	0.621	0.788	113	128	0.290	0.424
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1997	0.0179	0.090	2.132	1.460	934	1,059	0.164	0.236
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0473	0.0074	0.157	1.282	1.132	926	1,049	0.032	0.062
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0184	0.0035	0.190	0.709	0.842	926	1,049	0.011	0.025
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6919	0.0300	0.043	1.853	1.361	391	440	0.632	0.752

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Gujrat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8941	0.0206	0.023	1.140	1.068	228	256	0.853	0.935
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4503	0.0137	0.031	0.394	0.627	460	517	0.423	0.478
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0341	0.0107	0.314	1.799	1.341	460	517	0.013	0.056
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9657	0.0058	0.006	1.091	1.045	960	1,088	0.954	0.977
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7604	0.0115	0.015	1.226	1.107	1,486	1,677	0.737	0.783
Child labour	PR.3	0.1197	0.0085	0.071	0.739	0.860	948	1,068	0.103	0.137
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0061	0.0036	0.589	0.915	0.957	383	432	0.000	0.013
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0564	0.0134	0.238	1.456	1.207	383	432	0.030	0.083
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0460	0.0013	0.028	0.001	0.027	17	20	0.043	0.049
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1248	0.0043	0.034	0.003	0.055	18	19	0.116	0.133
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5168	0.0141	0.027	1.938	1.392	2,134	2,418	0.489	0.545
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9344	0.0134	0.014	2.004	1.416	646	684	0.908	0.961
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9776	0.0049	0.005	1.694	1.301	8,599	1,554	0.968	0.987
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4921	0.0339	0.069	1.153	1.074	1,146	207	0.424	0.560
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9566	0.0073	0.008	1.981	1.407	8,539	1,544	0.942	0.971
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9400	0.0090	0.010	2.213	1.488	8,599	1,554	0.922	0.958
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8600	0.0106	0.012	1.457	1.207	8,599	1,554	0.839	0.881
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0922	0.0081	0.087	1.334	1.155	1,523	1,718	0.076	0.108
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4893	0.0195	0.040	2.361	1.537	8,599	1,554	0.450	0.528
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0529	0.0037	0.069	0.646	0.804	2,134	2,418	0.046	0.060
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0781	0.0098	0.126	0.912	0.955	646	684	0.058	0.098
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.4368	0.0851	0.010	1.437	1.199	774	876	8.267	8.607
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3832	0.1096	0.015	0.780	0.883	304	322	7.164	7.602

na: not applicable

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Hafizabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9879	0.0063	0.006	2.987	1.728	3,552	894	0.975	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3464	0.0200	0.058	2.286	1.512	808	1,293	0.306	0.386
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8954	0.0156	0.017	1.130	1.063	288	435	0.864	0.927
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1313	0.0220	0.168	5.502	2.346	808	1,293	0.087	0.175
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1701	0.0375	0.220	4.324	2.079	288	435	0.095	0.245
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0440	0.0069	0.157	1.465	1.211	808	1,293	0.030	0.058
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0909	0.0266	0.293	3.716	1.928	288	435	0.038	0.144
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0305	0.0056	0.185	1.386	1.177	808	1,293	0.019	0.042
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.3198	0.0215	0.067	0.922	0.960	288	435	0.277	0.363
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	59	7.1	0.12	na	na	na	na	45	73
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	97	9.9	0.10	na	na	na	na	77	117
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	109	11.0	0.10	na	na	na	na	87	131
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7172	0.2133	0.057	na	na	na	na	3.291	4.144
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	40.498	8.3122	0.205	na	na	na	na	23.87	57.12
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2749	0.0197	0.072	1.621	1.273	521	837	0.236	0.314
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4618	0.0328	0.071	1.834	1.354	261	424	0.396	0.527
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4304	0.0461	0.107	2.395	1.548	173	277	0.338	0.523
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8217	0.0341	0.042	2.193	1.481	173	277	0.754	0.890
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9074	0.0365	0.040	1.966	1.402	81	125	0.834	0.980
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9074	0.0365	0.040	1.966	1.402	81	125	0.834	0.980
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8703	0.0433	0.050	2.061	1.436	81	125	0.784	0.957
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6138	0.0409	0.067	6.286	2.507	3,552	894	0.532	0.696
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8763	0.0342	0.039	0.498	0.706	28	47	0.808	0.945
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4514	0.0392	0.087	0.516	0.718	48	84	0.373	0.530
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2579	0.0201	0.078	1.438	1.199	419	685	0.218	0.298
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0781	0.0095	0.122	0.862	0.928	418	682	0.059	0.097
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0110	0.0039	0.351	0.932	0.965	418	682	0.003	0.019
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6294	0.0322	0.051	1.301	1.141	179	293	0.565	0.694

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Hafizabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7239	0.0406	0.056	1.203	1.097	87	147	0.643	0.805
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3203	0.0295	0.092	1.080	1.039	167	271	0.261	0.379
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0000	0.0000				167	271	0.000	0.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8772	0.0186	0.021	2.220	1.490	425	694	0.840	0.914
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8438	0.0126	0.015	1.248	1.117	642	1,045	0.819	0.869
Child labour	PR.3	0.1252	0.0166	0.133	1.577	1.256	386	628	0.092	0.158
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0246	0.0106	0.431	1.084	1.041	145	233	0.003	0.046
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1448	0.0277	0.191	1.439	1.200	145	233	0.089	0.200
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0635	0.0013	0.020	0.001	0.026	16	26	0.061	0.066
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				5	9	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6362	0.0167	0.026	1.549	1.244	808	1,293	0.603	0.669
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9513	0.0153	0.016	2.190	1.480	288	435	0.921	0.982
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9390	0.0123	0.013	2.342	1.530	3,552	894	0.915	0.964
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5264	0.0553	0.105	1.876	1.369	451	115	0.416	0.637
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9326	0.0065	0.007	0.597	0.773	3,545	892	0.920	0.946
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8508	0.0240	0.028	4.037	2.009	3,552	894	0.803	0.899
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7792	0.0253	0.032	3.321	1.822	3,552	894	0.729	0.830
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0753	0.0084	0.111	1.063	1.031	644	1,052	0.058	0.092
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4658	0.0235	0.050	1.985	1.409	3,552	894	0.419	0.513
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0554	0.0061	0.110	0.922	0.960	808	1,293	0.043	0.068
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0626	0.0143	0.229	1.519	1.232	288	435	0.034	0.091
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.8962	0.0809	0.010	1.065	1.032	293	473	7.735	8.058
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.0715	0.1864	0.023	1.910	1.382	100	157	7.699	8.444
na: not applicable										

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Mandi Bahauddin District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9909	0.0024	0.002	1.076	1.037	4,764	1,690	0.986	0.996
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4171	0.0123	0.030	1.552	1.246	1,139	2,492	0.393	0.442
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8830	0.0122	0.014	1.140	1.068	375	791	0.859	0.907
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1347	0.0110	0.082	2.610	1.615	1,139	2,492	0.113	0.157
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2507	0.0177	0.071	1.321	1.149	375	791	0.215	0.286
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0367	0.0039	0.107	1.089	1.043	1,139	2,492	0.029	0.045
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1131	0.0127	0.112	1.267	1.125	375	791	0.088	0.138
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0291	0.0040	0.136	1.379	1.174	1,139	2,492	0.021	0.037
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.3095	0.0173	0.056	1.101	1.049	375	791	0.275	0.344
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	42	6.0	0.14	na	na	na	na	30	54
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	62	7.9	0.13	na	na	na	na	46	78
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	66	8.1	0.12	na	na	na	na	50	82
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.4132	0.1354	0.040	na	na	na	na	3.142	3.684
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	27.379	5.3937	0.197	na	na	na	na	16.59	38.17
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1986	0.0101	0.051	0.998	0.999	706	1,548	0.178	0.219
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3989	0.0195	0.049	1.168	1.081	337	741	0.360	0.438
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5862	0.0217	0.037	0.927	0.963	217	478	0.543	0.630
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7872	0.0182	0.023	0.947	0.973	217	478	0.751	0.824
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9041	0.0223	0.025	1.449	1.204	117	254	0.860	0.949
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8968	0.0222	0.025	1.343	1.159	117	254	0.853	0.941
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8414	0.0285	0.034	1.542	1.242	117	254	0.784	0.898
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4177	0.0238	0.057	3.945	1.986	4,764	1,690	0.370	0.465
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8820	0.0323	0.037	0.340	0.583	16	35	0.817	0.947
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4165	0.0367	0.088	0.758	0.870	64	138	0.343	0.490
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2425	0.0126	0.052	1.027	1.013	544	1,183	0.217	0.268
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0926	0.0083	0.090	0.962	0.981	541	1,175	0.076	0.109
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0256	0.0039	0.153	0.726	0.852	541	1,175	0.018	0.033
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6874	0.0191	0.028	0.903	0.950	245	532	0.649	0.726

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Mandi Bahauddin District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7069	0.0313	0.044	1.157	1.076	110	246	0.644	0.769
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3785	0.0208	0.055	0.916	0.957	226	500	0.337	0.420
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0591	0.0126	0.214	1.433	1.197	226	500	0.034	0.084
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9028	0.0123	0.014	2.165	1.472	583	1,267	0.878	0.927
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7338	0.0115	0.016	1.289	1.135	868	1,906	0.711	0.757
Child labour	PR.3	0.1092	0.0105	0.096	1.322	1.150	525	1,165	0.088	0.130
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0291	0.0084	0.288	1.146	1.071	211	462	0.012	0.046
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1363	0.0152	0.112	0.907	0.953	211	462	0.106	0.167
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0883	0.0417	0.472	0.474	0.689	11	23	0.005	0.172
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3852	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4	8	0.385	0.385
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5717	0.0123	0.022	1.546	1.243	1,139	2,492	0.547	0.596
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9541	0.0077	0.008	1.084	1.041	375	791	0.939	0.970
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9504	0.0064	0.007	1.449	1.204	4,764	1,690	0.938	0.963
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.3754	0.0297	0.079	1.538	1.240	613	246	0.316	0.435
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9235	0.0067	0.007	1.069	1.034	4,757	1,687	0.910	0.937
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7921	0.0169	0.021	2.916	1.708	4,764	1,690	0.758	0.826
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7320	0.0159	0.022	2.172	1.474	4,764	1,690	0.700	0.764
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1102	0.0086	0.078	1.448	1.203	880	1,935	0.093	0.127
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4217	0.0125	0.030	1.086	1.042	4,764	1,690	0.397	0.447
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0543	0.0049	0.090	1.162	1.078	1,139	2,492	0.044	0.064
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0676	0.0105	0.156	1.386	1.177	375	791	0.047	0.089
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6551	0.0743	0.010	1.386	1.177	439	958	7.507	7.804
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1430	0.1474	0.021	1.554	1.247	152	320	6.848	7.438

na: not applicable

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Narowal District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9971	0.0020	0.002	1.222	1.106	5,271	909	0.993	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4981	0.0161	0.032	1.467	1.211	1,179	1,412	0.466	0.530
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8442	0.0201	0.024	1.339	1.157	414	439	0.804	0.884
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0756	0.0134	0.178	3.637	1.907	1,179	1,412	0.049	0.102
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4165	0.0268	0.064	1.295	1.138	414	439	0.363	0.470
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0316	0.0053	0.168	1.305	1.143	1,179	1,412	0.021	0.042
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1770	0.0185	0.105	1.032	1.016	414	439	0.140	0.214
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0130	0.0055	0.421	3.302	1.817	1,179	1,412	0.002	0.024
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2655	0.0228	0.086	1.168	1.081	414	439	0.220	0.311
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	7.8	0.23	na	na	na	na	18	49
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	50	9.3	0.19	na	na	na	na	31	68
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	53	9.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	34	72
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9896	0.2314	0.058	na	na	na	na	3.527	4.452
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	20.555	4.8317	0.235	na	na	na	na	10.89	30.22
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3280	0.0215	0.066	1.806	1.344	716	862	0.285	0.371
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4763	0.0259	0.054	1.218	1.104	377	454	0.425	0.528
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6058	0.0313	0.052	1.227	1.108	246	300	0.543	0.668
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8997	0.0256	0.028	2.167	1.472	246	300	0.849	0.951
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9627	0.0126	0.013	0.637	0.798	119	145	0.937	0.988
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9388	0.0167	0.018	0.703	0.838	119	145	0.905	0.972
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9311	0.0204	0.022	0.931	0.965	119	145	0.890	0.972
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2507	0.0225	0.090	2.437	1.561	5,271	909	0.206	0.296
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7189	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8	11	0.719	0.719
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3834	0.0513	0.134	1.068	1.034	78	97	0.281	0.486
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2352	0.0215	0.091	1.923	1.387	622	752	0.192	0.278
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0708	0.0079	0.112	0.716	0.846	621	753	0.055	0.087
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0144	0.0061	0.423	1.965	1.402	621	753	0.002	0.027
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6112	0.0393	0.064	2.057	1.434	266	318	0.533	0.690

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Narowal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9085	0.0182	0.020	0.654	0.809	133	165	0.872	0.945
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4820	0.0292	0.061	1.087	1.043	262	320	0.424	0.540
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0772	0.0134	0.173	0.801	0.895	262	320	0.050	0.104
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9534	0.0078	0.008	1.069	1.034	650	781	0.938	0.969
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8438	0.0152	0.018	2.020	1.421	941	1,146	0.813	0.874
Child labour	PR.3	0.1094	0.0102	0.093	0.730	0.854	551	681	0.089	0.130
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0119	0.0059	0.493	0.866	0.931	249	297	0.000	0.024
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0611	0.0149	0.244	1.144	1.070	249	297	0.031	0.091
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.5005	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6	8	0.501	0.501
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2326	0.0124	0.053	0.016	0.127	18	20	0.208	0.257
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7577	0.0122	0.016	1.153	1.074	1,179	1,412	0.733	0.782
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9522	0.0156	0.016	2.332	1.527	414	439	0.921	0.983
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9927	0.0039	0.004	1.935	1.391	5,271	909	0.985	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.7188	0.0413	0.058	1.372	1.171	742	134	0.636	0.801
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9339	0.0111	0.012	1.821	1.350	5,266	906	0.912	0.956
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8961	0.0161	0.018	2.520	1.587	5,271	909	0.864	0.928
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8078	0.0211	0.026	2.616	1.617	5,271	909	0.766	0.850
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0528	0.0099	0.188	2.275	1.508	945	1,153	0.033	0.073
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3518	0.0203	0.058	1.640	1.281	5,271	909	0.311	0.392
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0727	0.0082	0.113	1.422	1.193	1,179	1,412	0.056	0.089
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0505	0.0113	0.224	1.167	1.080	414	439	0.028	0.073
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.0439	0.1249	0.016	2.097	1.448	498	605	7.794	8.294
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9222	0.1825	0.026	1.376	1.173	194	209	6.557	7.287

na: not applicable

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Sialkot District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9971	0.0011	0.001	0.649	0.806	11,090	1,587	0.995	0.999
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5243	0.0107	0.020	1.171	1.082	2,687	2,540	0.503	0.546
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8619	0.0137	0.016	1.655	1.287	883	1,054	0.835	0.889
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2163	0.0118	0.054	2.069	1.438	2,687	2,540	0.193	0.240
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3914	0.0207	0.053	1.889	1.374	883	1,054	0.350	0.433
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0497	0.0064	0.129	2.220	1.490	2,687	2,540	0.037	0.063
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1172	0.0141	0.120	2.026	1.423	883	1,054	0.089	0.145
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0101	0.0021	0.210	1.146	1.071	2,687	2,540	0.006	0.014
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1533	0.0122	0.080	1.214	1.102	883	1,054	0.129	0.178
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	36	5.7	0.16	na	na	na	na	24	47
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	55	6.8	0.12	na	na	na	na	41	68
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	60	6.8	0.11	na	na	na	na	47	74
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.4547	0.1386	0.040	na	na	na	na	3.177	3.732
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	21.706	4.3105	0.199	na	na	na	na	13.08	30.33
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3630	0.0132	0.036	1.129	1.062	1,590	1,503	0.337	0.389
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4959	0.0202	0.041	1.388	1.178	918	854	0.456	0.536
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6336	0.0246	0.039	1.254	1.120	502	483	0.584	0.683
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8891	0.0189	0.021	1.742	1.320	502	483	0.851	0.927
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9338	0.0156	0.017	0.970	0.985	260	248	0.903	0.965
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9355	0.0163	0.017	1.092	1.045	260	248	0.903	0.968
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9081	0.0198	0.022	1.161	1.078	260	248	0.869	0.948
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6808	0.0274	0.040	5.470	2.339	11,090	1,587	0.626	0.736
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8365	0.0333	0.040	0.438	0.661	56	55	0.770	0.903
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5498	0.0430	0.078	0.905	0.951	133	122	0.464	0.636
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2480	0.0148	0.060	1.381	1.175	1,250	1,179	0.218	0.278
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0762	0.0084	0.110	1.163	1.078	1,231	1,162	0.059	0.093
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0304	0.0047	0.156	0.889	0.943	1,231	1,162	0.021	0.040
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6232	0.0195	0.031	0.765	0.875	506	473	0.584	0.662

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Sialkot District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8644	0.0204	0.024	0.884	0.940	269	249	0.824	0.905
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4322	0.0172	0.040	0.670	0.818	593	557	0.398	0.467
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0609	0.0146	0.240	2.081	1.443	593	557	0.032	0.090
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.9565	0.0072	0.008	1.498	1.224	1,281	1,206	0.942	0.971
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7978	0.0126	0.016	1.798	1.341	1,948	1,826	0.773	0.823
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0629	0.0080	0.128	1.243	1.115	1,219	1,140	0.047	0.079
	Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0169	0.0059	0.351	1.039	1.019	509	492	0.005	0.029
	Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0903	0.0127	0.141	0.967	0.983	509	492	0.065	0.116
	Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1604	0.0927	0.578	1.533	1.238	23	25	0.000	0.346
	Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3954	0.0664	0.168	0.240	0.490	11	14	0.262	0.528
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6088	0.0106	0.017	1.197	1.094	2,687	2,540	0.588	0.630
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9594	0.0103	0.011	2.840	1.685	883	1,054	0.939	0.980
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9731	0.0041	0.004	1.035	1.017	11,090	1,587	0.965	0.981
	Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2805	0.0305	0.109	1.284	1.133	1,510	236	0.220	0.342
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9796	0.0035	0.004	0.984	0.992	11,030	1,580	0.973	0.987
	Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8224	0.0249	0.030	6.722	2.593	11,090	1,587	0.773	0.872
	Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7366	0.0233	0.032	4.419	2.102	11,090	1,587	0.690	0.783
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1124	0.0071	0.063	0.932	0.965	1,987	1,861	0.098	0.127
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3348	0.0121	0.036	1.044	1.022	11,090	1,587	0.311	0.359
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0823	0.0070	0.085	1.629	1.276	2,687	2,540	0.068	0.096
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0388	0.0063	0.163	1.125	1.060	883	1,054	0.026	0.051
	Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6864	0.0852	0.011	1.604	1.266	1,068	1,020	7.516	7.857
	Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3974	0.1023	0.014	1.283	1.133	385	465	7.193	7.602

na: not applicable

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Lahore District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9965	0.0011	0.001	1.162	1.078	31,662	3,271	0.994	0.999
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5865	0.0135	0.023	3.402	1.844	7,599	4,543	0.560	0.613
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9073	0.0079	0.009	1.212	1.101	2,835	1,620	0.891	0.923
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2912	0.0155	0.053	5.313	2.305	7,599	4,543	0.260	0.322
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4808	0.0186	0.039	2.234	1.495	2,835	1,620	0.444	0.518
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1466	0.0106	0.072	4.098	2.024	7,599	4,543	0.125	0.168
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.2961	0.0170	0.057	2.240	1.497	2,835	1,620	0.262	0.330
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0049	0.0011	0.227	1.153	1.074	7,599	4,543	0.003	0.007
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2145	0.0111	0.052	1.190	1.091	2,835	1,620	0.192	0.237
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	24	3.9	0.16	na	na	na	na	16	32
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	38	4.7	0.12	na	na	na	na	29	48
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	44	4.9	0.11	na	na	na	na	34	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.1097	0.0924	0.030	na	na	na	na	2.925	3.294
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	29.507	4.1810	0.142	na	na	na	na	21.14	37.87
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4003	0.0113	0.028	1.489	1.220	4,703	2,820	0.378	0.423
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6053	0.0144	0.024	1.431	1.196	2,758	1,652	0.577	0.634
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7539	0.0163	0.022	1.176	1.084	1,371	823	0.721	0.787
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8684	0.0139	0.016	1.397	1.182	1,371	823	0.841	0.896
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7702	0.0202	0.026	1.005	1.003	731	437	0.730	0.811
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7440	0.0213	0.029	1.034	1.017	731	437	0.702	0.787
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7564	0.0191	0.025	0.866	0.931	731	437	0.718	0.795
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.9155	0.0129	0.014	7.010	2.648	31,662	3,271	0.890	0.941
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9033	0.0303	0.034	1.040	1.020	170	100	0.843	0.964
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4265	0.0288	0.067	0.733	0.856	367	218	0.369	0.484
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2405	0.0109	0.045	1.248	1.117	3,203	1,907	0.219	0.262
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0733	0.0069	0.094	1.325	1.151	3,201	1,906	0.060	0.087
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0186	0.0033	0.179	1.154	1.074	3,201	1,906	0.012	0.025
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7193	0.0167	0.023	1.104	1.051	1,342	800	0.686	0.753

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Lahore District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7851	0.0187	0.024	0.935	0.967	738	452	0.748	0.822
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4569	0.0153	0.034	0.846	0.920	1,499	893	0.426	0.488
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0909	0.0115	0.126	1.424	1.193	1,499	893	0.068	0.114
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8422	0.0111	0.013	1.902	1.379	3,477	2,072	0.820	0.864
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6983	0.0093	0.013	1.317	1.147	5,434	3,242	0.680	0.717
Child labour	PR.3	0.0506	0.0049	0.097	1.023	1.012	3,452	2,055	0.041	0.060
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0259	0.0052	0.199	0.900	0.949	1,419	853	0.016	0.036
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1098	0.0109	0.099	1.038	1.019	1,419	853	0.088	0.132
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1889	0.0434	0.229	0.785	0.886	111	65	0.102	0.276
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1974	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	37	21	0.197	0.197
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6932	0.0096	0.014	1.974	1.405	7,599	4,543	0.674	0.712
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9443	0.0086	0.009	2.277	1.509	2,835	1,620	0.927	0.962
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9595	0.0048	0.005	1.957	1.399	31,662	3,271	0.950	0.969
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2765	0.0211	0.076	0.899	0.948	4,417	371	0.234	0.319
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9658	0.0041	0.004	1.622	1.274	31,298	3,219	0.958	0.974
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9642	0.0064	0.007	3.835	1.958	31,662	3,271	0.952	0.977
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.9121	0.0077	0.008	2.394	1.547	31,662	3,271	0.897	0.927
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0850	0.0050	0.059	1.060	1.029	5,513	3,285	0.075	0.095
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1571	0.0086	0.055	1.832	1.354	31,662	3,271	0.140	0.174
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0737	0.0042	0.057	1.186	1.089	7,599	4,543	0.065	0.082
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0430	0.0046	0.107	0.839	0.916	2,835	1,620	0.034	0.052
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3013	0.0599	0.008	1.319	1.148	2,884	1,729	7.181	7.421
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2290	0.0948	0.013	1.241	1.114	1,078	618	7.039	7.419
na: not applicable										

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Kasur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9864	0.0036	0.004	1.220	1.105	10,478	1,281	0.979	0.994
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3028	0.0129	0.043	1.379	1.174	2,312	1,757	0.277	0.329
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8434	0.0181	0.022	1.710	1.308	868	688	0.807	0.880
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0397	0.0061	0.153	1.694	1.302	2,312	1,757	0.028	0.052
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2410	0.0250	0.104	2.343	1.531	868	688	0.191	0.291
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0142	0.0038	0.266	1.788	1.337	2,312	1,757	0.007	0.022
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1221	0.0139	0.114	1.243	1.115	868	688	0.094	0.150
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0088	0.0025	0.282	1.232	1.110	2,312	1,757	0.004	0.014
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2576	0.0161	0.062	0.926	0.962	868	688	0.225	0.290
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	51	7.2	0.14	na	na	na	na	37	65
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	73	7.9	0.11	na	na	na	na	57	89
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	80	8.4	0.11	na	na	na	na	63	97
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.3262	0.1634	0.038	na	na	na	na	3.999	4.653
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	42.110	6.8994	0.164	na	na	na	na	28.31	55.91
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4132	0.0139	0.034	0.876	0.936	1,444	1,098	0.385	0.441
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6224	0.0195	0.031	1.041	1.020	842	641	0.583	0.662
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4227	0.0254	0.060	1.114	1.055	551	423	0.372	0.474
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6795	0.0285	0.042	1.569	1.253	551	423	0.623	0.736
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7514	0.0342	0.046	1.261	1.123	261	202	0.683	0.820
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7275	0.0340	0.047	1.174	1.084	261	202	0.659	0.796
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6424	0.0310	0.048	0.842	0.917	261	202	0.580	0.704
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2904	0.0278	0.096	4.792	2.189	10,478	1,281	0.235	0.346
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6264	0.0482	0.077	0.605	0.778	80	62	0.530	0.723
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4651	0.0407	0.087	0.798	0.893	157	121	0.384	0.546
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3274	0.0216	0.066	2.050	1.432	1,266	972	0.284	0.371
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0896	0.0092	0.102	0.986	0.993	1,251	959	0.071	0.108
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0154	0.0051	0.332	1.649	1.284	1,251	959	0.005	0.026
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5058	0.0282	0.056	1.188	1.090	489	375	0.449	0.562

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Kasur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7744	0.0303	0.039	1.228	1.108	302	235	0.714	0.835
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3480	0.0277	0.080	1.431	1.196	562	424	0.293	0.403
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0233	0.0091	0.391	1.540	1.241	562	424	0.005	0.041
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8264	0.0198	0.024	2.783	1.668	1,333	1,022	0.787	0.866
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7244	0.0152	0.021	1.722	1.312	1,944	1,480	0.694	0.755
Child labour	PR.3	0.1067	0.0107	0.100	1.026	1.013	1,134	855	0.085	0.128
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0220	0.0076	0.346	0.912	0.955	449	339	0.007	0.037
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1187	0.0199	0.168	1.281	1.132	449	339	0.079	0.159
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0462	0.0001	0.002	0.000	0.002	32	25	0.046	0.046
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2660	0.1349	0.507	0.559	0.748	8	7	0.000	0.536
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6438	0.0131	0.020	1.306	1.143	2,312	1,757	0.618	0.670
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9306	0.0109	0.012	1.259	1.122	868	688	0.909	0.952
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9613	0.0093	0.010	2.964	1.722	10,478	1,281	0.943	0.980
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4836	0.0429	0.089	1.507	1.227	1,439	180	0.398	0.569
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9417	0.0098	0.010	2.239	1.496	10,467	1,279	0.922	0.961
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7622	0.0197	0.026	2.747	1.657	10,478	1,281	0.723	0.802
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6138	0.0185	0.030	1.842	1.357	10,478	1,281	0.577	0.651
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0789	0.0054	0.068	0.569	0.754	1,905	1,445	0.068	0.090
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4477	0.0197	0.044	2.018	1.421	10,478	1,281	0.408	0.487
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0813	0.0064	0.079	0.966	0.983	2,312	1,757	0.068	0.094
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0352	0.0085	0.242	1.461	1.209	868	688	0.018	0.052
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6786	0.1106	0.014	2.303	1.518	938	716	7.457	7.900
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4585	0.1563	0.024	1.734	1.317	347	278	6.146	6.771

na: not applicable

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Nankana Sahib District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9943	0.0029	0.003	1.446	1.202	4,087	946	0.988	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4024	0.0214	0.053	2.655	1.629	907	1,390	0.360	0.445
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8763	0.0126	0.014	1.017	1.008	349	690	0.851	0.902
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0701	0.0129	0.184	3.556	1.886	907	1,390	0.044	0.096
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3502	0.0272	0.078	2.243	1.498	349	690	0.296	0.405
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0378	0.0063	0.166	1.511	1.229	907	1,390	0.025	0.050
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1129	0.0195	0.173	2.615	1.617	349	690	0.074	0.152
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0320	0.0052	0.164	1.234	1.111	907	1,390	0.022	0.043
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2994	0.0259	0.087	2.207	1.486	349	690	0.248	0.351
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	52	9.2	0.18	na	na	na	na	34	70
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	76	11.0	0.15	na	na	na	na	54	98
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	86	11.7	0.14	na	na	na	na	63	110
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7005	0.1841	0.050	na	na	na	na	3.332	4.069
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	39.600	7.7384	0.195	na	na	na	na	24.12	55.08
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3923	0.0191	0.049	1.289	1.136	553	845	0.354	0.430
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5361	0.0248	0.046	1.112	1.054	296	451	0.486	0.586
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6311	0.0257	0.041	0.876	0.936	202	309	0.580	0.683
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8752	0.0224	0.026	1.413	1.189	202	309	0.830	0.920
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9480	0.0267	0.028	2.263	1.504	104	158	0.895	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9545	0.0213	0.022	1.647	1.283	104	158	0.912	0.997
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9626	0.0165	0.017	1.186	1.089	104	158	0.930	0.996
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4752	0.0525	0.111	10.450	3.233	4,087	946	0.370	0.580
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6983	0.0282	0.040	0.129	0.359	23	35	0.642	0.755
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4230	0.0630	0.149	1.300	1.140	53	81	0.297	0.549
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2898	0.0193	0.066	1.342	1.158	491	746	0.251	0.328
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0552	0.0081	0.147	0.953	0.976	494	751	0.039	0.072
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0202	0.0062	0.307	1.459	1.208	494	751	0.008	0.033
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6808	0.0288	0.042	1.206	1.098	208	316	0.623	0.739

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Nankana Sahib District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8137	0.0336	0.041	1.240	1.114	113	167	0.746	0.881
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2931	0.0332	0.113	1.998	1.413	251	377	0.227	0.359
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0294	0.0097	0.329	1.230	1.109	251	377	0.010	0.049
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8110	0.0254	0.031	3.217	1.794	502	764	0.760	0.862
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7916	0.0137	0.017	1.301	1.141	753	1,137	0.764	0.819
Child labour	PR.3	0.1625	0.0170	0.105	1.378	1.174	434	651	0.129	0.196
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0116	0.0087	0.747	1.590	1.261	158	243	0.000	0.029
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0866	0.0171	0.197	0.890	0.943	158	243	0.052	0.121
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0817	0.0371	0.454	0.919	0.958	35	51	0.007	0.156
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1142	0.0675	0.591	0.857	0.926	10	20	0.000	0.249
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5103	0.0157	0.031	1.374	1.172	907	1,390	0.479	0.542
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8412	0.0170	0.020	1.499	1.224	349	690	0.807	0.875
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9006	0.0131	0.015	1.820	1.349	4,087	946	0.874	0.927
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2392	0.0440	0.184	2.031	1.425	531	141	0.151	0.327
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9427	0.0106	0.011	1.984	1.409	4,087	946	0.921	0.964
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8324	0.0205	0.025	2.847	1.687	4,087	946	0.791	0.873
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6901	0.0231	0.033	2.356	1.535	4,087	946	0.644	0.736
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0954	0.0074	0.077	0.702	0.838	736	1,110	0.081	0.110
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4872	0.0268	0.055	2.719	1.649	4,087	946	0.434	0.541
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0877	0.0100	0.114	1.748	1.322	907	1,390	0.068	0.108
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0684	0.0121	0.177	1.579	1.256	349	690	0.044	0.093
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.8295	0.0934	0.012	1.171	1.082	328	504	7.643	8.016
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1155	0.1128	0.016	1.126	1.061	126	248	6.890	7.341

na: not applicable

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Sheikhpura District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9925	0.0023	0.002	1.046	1.023	10,076	1,456	0.988	0.997
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4212	0.0132	0.031	1.524	1.235	2,281	2,146	0.395	0.448
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8623	0.0105	0.012	1.036	1.018	895	1,117	0.841	0.883
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1378	0.0149	0.108	3.995	1.999	2,281	2,146	0.108	0.168
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3441	0.0253	0.074	3.164	1.779	895	1,117	0.293	0.395
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0501	0.0109	0.218	5.398	2.323	2,281	2,146	0.028	0.072
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1557	0.0142	0.091	1.719	1.311	895	1,117	0.127	0.184
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0106	0.0020	0.190	0.830	0.911	2,281	2,146	0.007	0.015
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2282	0.0138	0.060	1.203	1.097	895	1,117	0.201	0.256
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	40	6.7	0.17	na	na	na	na	26	53
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	56	9.2	0.16	na	na	na	na	38	75
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	64	10.3	0.16	na	na	na	na	44	85
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7163	0.1490	0.040	na	na	na	na	3.418	4.014
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	46.103	7.5033	0.163	na	na	na	na	31.10	61.11
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2770	0.0142	0.051	1.401	1.184	1,472	1,384	0.248	0.305
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5201	0.0209	0.040	1.239	1.113	743	710	0.478	0.562
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6201	0.0245	0.040	1.199	1.095	499	470	0.571	0.669
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8569	0.0198	0.023	1.495	1.223	499	470	0.817	0.896
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8900	0.0244	0.027	1.349	1.161	232	222	0.841	0.939
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8583	0.0259	0.030	1.220	1.105	232	222	0.806	0.910
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8319	0.0253	0.030	1.009	1.004	232	222	0.781	0.882
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6443	0.0331	0.051	6.962	2.639	10,076	1,456	0.578	0.711
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8711	0.0264	0.030	0.380	0.616	66	62	0.818	0.924
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4707	0.0410	0.087	1.044	1.022	159	156	0.389	0.553
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2790	0.0191	0.068	1.956	1.399	1,155	1,084	0.241	0.317
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0804	0.0099	0.123	1.409	1.187	1,142	1,070	0.061	0.100
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0402	0.0061	0.152	1.038	1.019	1,142	1,070	0.028	0.052
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6938	0.0219	0.032	0.998	0.999	466	442	0.650	0.738

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Sheikhpura District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7462	0.0215	0.029	0.613	0.783	271	252	0.703	0.789
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3419	0.0222	0.065	0.973	0.987	460	446	0.298	0.386
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0336	0.0073	0.216	0.722	0.850	460	446	0.019	0.048
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8259	0.0143	0.017	1.624	1.274	1,221	1,149	0.797	0.854
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7783	0.0102	0.013	1.018	1.009	1,780	1,676	0.758	0.799
Child labour	PR.3	0.1226	0.0111	0.091	1.177	1.085	1,083	1,021	0.100	0.145
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0307	0.0075	0.246	0.808	0.899	456	424	0.016	0.046
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1471	0.0182	0.123	1.113	1.055	456	424	0.111	0.183
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0554	0.0590	1.065	1.661	1.289	37	26	0.000	0.173
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				20	24	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6829	0.0135	0.020	1.797	1.341	2,281	2,146	0.656	0.710
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9467	0.0097	0.010	2.063	1.436	895	1,117	0.927	0.966
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9325	0.0087	0.009	1.760	1.327	10,076	1,456	0.915	0.950
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4929	0.0396	0.080	1.419	1.191	1,343	194	0.414	0.572
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9186	0.0107	0.012	2.218	1.489	10,047	1,452	0.897	0.940
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9577	0.0045	0.005	0.728	0.853	10,076	1,456	0.949	0.967
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8717	0.0106	0.012	1.457	1.207	10,076	1,456	0.850	0.893
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1784	0.0105	0.059	1.286	1.134	1,807	1,696	0.157	0.199
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1771	0.0111	0.063	1.239	1.113	10,076	1,456	0.155	0.199
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0748	0.0076	0.102	1.789	1.337	2,281	2,146	0.060	0.090
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0814	0.0095	0.117	1.351	1.162	895	1,117	0.062	0.100
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6947	0.0953	0.012	2.121	1.456	929	874	7.504	7.885
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9743	0.0960	0.014	0.929	0.964	334	429	6.782	7.166
na: not applicable										

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Multan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9774	0.0047	0.005	2.408	1.552	14,504	2,413	0.968	0.987
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3762	0.0133	0.035	2.578	1.606	3,173	3,422	0.350	0.403
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8706	0.0091	0.010	1.086	1.042	1,217	1,489	0.852	0.889
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1307	0.0103	0.079	3.183	1.784	3,173	3,422	0.110	0.151
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2875	0.0154	0.054	1.733	1.316	1,217	1,489	0.257	0.318
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0518	0.0065	0.125	2.914	1.707	3,173	3,422	0.039	0.065
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1627	0.0120	0.074	1.578	1.256	1,217	1,489	0.139	0.187
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0204	0.0028	0.135	1.299	1.140	3,173	3,422	0.015	0.026
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1788	0.0114	0.064	1.321	1.149	1,217	1,489	0.156	0.202
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	42	5.4	0.13	na	na	na	na	31	53
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	59	6.4	0.11	na	na	na	na	46	71
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	70	6.7	0.10	na	na	na	na	56	83
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.6229	0.1258	0.035	na	na	na	na	3.371	3.874
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	55.256	5.7487	0.104	na	na	na	na	43.76	66.75
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4958	0.0121	0.024	1.348	1.161	2,113	2,290	0.472	0.520
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7105	0.0144	0.020	1.381	1.175	1,269	1,371	0.682	0.739
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5682	0.0205	0.036	1.252	1.119	673	734	0.527	0.609
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8009	0.0175	0.022	1.414	1.189	673	734	0.766	0.836
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9747	0.0077	0.008	0.938	0.969	369	395	0.959	0.990
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9798	0.0073	0.007	1.057	1.028	369	395	0.965	0.994
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9228	0.0132	0.014	0.958	0.979	369	395	0.896	0.949
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5102	0.0213	0.042	4.379	2.093	14,504	2,413	0.468	0.553
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7778	0.0369	0.047	1.295	1.138	154	165	0.704	0.852
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3475	0.0371	0.107	1.211	1.100	187	201	0.273	0.422
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3557	0.0138	0.039	1.528	1.236	1,720	1,843	0.328	0.383
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0737	0.0065	0.089	1.155	1.074	1,718	1,841	0.061	0.087
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0152	0.0030	0.199	1.127	1.061	1,718	1,841	0.009	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7015	0.0210	0.030	1.463	1.210	714	699	0.660	0.743

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Multan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7092	0.0257	0.036	1.362	1.167	400	426	0.658	0.761
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2982	0.0176	0.059	1.443	1.201	897	974	0.263	0.333
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0338	0.0059	0.174	1.031	1.015	897	974	0.022	0.046
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6740	0.0165	0.025	2.328	1.526	1,752	1,877	0.641	0.707
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8837	0.0068	0.008	1.319	1.148	2,688	2,897	0.870	0.897
Child labour	PR.3	0.1336	0.0105	0.078	1.627	1.275	1,587	1,719	0.113	0.155
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0452	0.0089	0.196	1.141	1.068	584	628	0.028	0.063
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1794	0.0161	0.090	1.102	1.050	584	628	0.147	0.212
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0976	0.0471	0.482	0.805	0.897	31	33	0.003	0.192
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3205	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	18	22	0.321	0.321
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4422	0.0109	0.025	1.642	1.281	3,173	3,422	0.420	0.464
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9389	0.0087	0.009	1.966	1.402	1,217	1,489	0.922	0.956
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9747	0.0053	0.005	2.714	1.647	14,504	2,413	0.964	0.985
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4652	0.0354	0.076	2.085	1.444	1,995	343	0.394	0.536
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9250	0.0065	0.007	1.449	1.204	14,501	2,411	0.912	0.938
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6325	0.0191	0.030	3.776	1.943	14,504	2,413	0.594	0.671
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5314	0.0195	0.037	3.688	1.920	14,504	2,413	0.492	0.570
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1920	0.0075	0.039	1.034	1.017	2,625	2,831	0.177	0.207
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4700	0.0146	0.031	2.078	1.442	14,504	2,413	0.441	0.499
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1433	0.0070	0.049	1.384	1.176	3,173	3,422	0.129	0.157
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1386	0.0153	0.110	2.919	1.708	1,217	1,489	0.108	0.169
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8945	0.0743	0.011	1.845	1.358	1,220	1,311	6.746	7.043
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2249	0.1015	0.014	1.388	1.178	522	634	7.022	7.428

na: not applicable

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Khanewal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9588	0.0081	0.008	2.121	1.456	9,459	1,278	0.943	0.975
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3137	0.0138	0.044	1.628	1.276	2,141	1,846	0.286	0.341
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8346	0.0141	0.017	0.931	0.965	818	652	0.806	0.863
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0749	0.0089	0.119	2.105	1.451	2,141	1,846	0.057	0.093
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1476	0.0177	0.120	1.620	1.273	818	652	0.112	0.183
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0179	0.0038	0.211	1.502	1.226	2,141	1,846	0.010	0.025
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1174	0.0158	0.134	1.565	1.251	818	652	0.086	0.149
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0287	0.0037	0.130	0.922	0.960	2,141	1,846	0.021	0.036
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2283	0.0208	0.091	1.601	1.265	818	652	0.187	0.270
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	50	7.7	0.15	na	na	na	na	34	65
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	81	9.0	0.11	na	na	na	na	63	99
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	93	9.9	0.11	na	na	na	na	74	113
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9922	0.1851	0.046	na	na	na	na	3.622	4.362
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	55.528	8.6721	0.156	na	na	na	na	38.18	72.87
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3984	0.0175	0.044	1.518	1.232	1,374	1,186	0.363	0.433
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6333	0.0254	0.040	1.757	1.325	733	633	0.582	0.684
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4532	0.0247	0.054	1.045	1.022	493	427	0.404	0.502
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7230	0.0294	0.041	1.841	1.357	493	427	0.664	0.782
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8764	0.0257	0.029	1.263	1.124	234	208	0.825	0.928
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8670	0.0256	0.030	1.178	1.086	234	208	0.816	0.918
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7945	0.0333	0.042	1.410	1.187	234	208	0.728	0.861
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2942	0.0245	0.083	3.687	1.920	9,459	1,278	0.245	0.343
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8039	0.0403	0.050	0.886	0.941	98	87	0.723	0.885
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3640	0.0428	0.118	0.966	0.983	139	123	0.278	0.450
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3634	0.0203	0.056	1.725	1.314	1,094	970	0.323	0.404
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0971	0.0081	0.084	0.720	0.849	1,081	959	0.081	0.113
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0125	0.0040	0.318	1.230	1.109	1,081	959	0.005	0.020
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6461	0.0322	0.050	1.865	1.365	285	411	0.582	0.711

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Khanewal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7300	0.0333	0.046	1.349	1.161	266	240	0.663	0.797
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2208	0.0275	0.124	1.924	1.387	504	440	0.166	0.276
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0878	0.0114	0.130	0.718	0.847	504	440	0.065	0.111
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6975	0.0251	0.036	2.993	1.730	1,134	1,006	0.647	0.748
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7326	0.0121	0.017	1.103	1.050	1,675	1,474	0.708	0.757
Child labour	PR.3	0.2042	0.0148	0.073	1.184	1.088	1,005	878	0.175	0.234
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0486	0.0122	0.251	1.124	1.060	405	350	0.024	0.073
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1697	0.0190	0.112	0.895	0.946	405	350	0.132	0.208
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1037	0.0006	0.006	0.000	0.008	22	19	0.103	0.105
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.4319	0.1141	0.264	0.850	0.922	24	17	0.204	0.660
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3294	0.0180	0.055	2.703	1.644	2,141	1,846	0.293	0.365
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8742	0.0174	0.020	1.793	1.339	818	652	0.839	0.909
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9899	0.0033	0.003	1.389	1.179	9,459	1,278	0.983	0.996
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.6942	0.0355	0.051	1.263	1.124	1,267	183	0.623	0.765
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9282	0.0073	0.008	1.027	1.013	9,419	1,269	0.914	0.943
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7102	0.0192	0.027	2.297	1.515	9,459	1,278	0.672	0.749
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6109	0.0220	0.036	2.601	1.613	9,459	1,278	0.567	0.655
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1679	0.0091	0.054	0.864	0.930	1,666	1,463	0.150	0.186
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5313	0.0200	0.038	2.045	1.430	9,459	1,278	0.491	0.571
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0554	0.0059	0.107	1.229	1.109	2,141	1,846	0.044	0.067
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0644	0.0124	0.192	1.659	1.288	818	652	0.040	0.089
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7769	0.1050	0.015	1.758	1.326	829	715	6.567	6.987
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3265	0.1823	0.029	1.393	1.180	342	270	5.962	6.691
na: not applicable										

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lodhran District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9561	0.0098	0.010	2.141	1.463	4,937	944	0.937	0.976
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2353	0.0127	0.054	1.111	1.054	1,003	1,246	0.210	0.261
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8590	0.0162	0.019	1.004	1.002	397	464	0.827	0.891
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0440	0.0094	0.214	2.615	1.617	1,003	1,246	0.025	0.063
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1806	0.0167	0.092	0.872	0.934	397	464	0.147	0.214
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0204	0.0041	0.200	1.043	1.021	1,003	1,246	0.012	0.029
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1031	0.0142	0.138	1.014	1.007	397	464	0.075	0.132
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0316	0.0064	0.202	1.666	1.291	1,003	1,246	0.019	0.044
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2087	0.0244	0.117	1.664	1.290	397	464	0.160	0.257
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	63	8.7	0.14	na	na	na	na	45	80
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	88	9.6	0.11	na	na	na	na	68	107
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	105	11.0	0.10	na	na	na	na	83	127
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.8432	0.1784	0.046	na	na	na	na	3.486	4.200
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	66.023	10.7219	0.162	na	na	na	na	44.58	87.47
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3096	0.0177	0.057	1.245	1.116	683	849	0.274	0.345
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6325	0.0296	0.047	1.347	1.160	289	358	0.573	0.692
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3655	0.0357	0.098	1.641	1.281	241	299	0.294	0.437
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7268	0.0379	0.052	2.150	1.466	241	299	0.651	0.802
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9357	0.0170	0.018	0.664	0.815	113	139	0.902	0.970
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9217	0.0220	0.024	0.922	0.960	113	139	0.878	0.966
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8946	0.0230	0.026	0.775	0.880	113	139	0.849	0.941
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1057	0.0182	0.172	3.313	1.820	4,937	944	0.069	0.142
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7617	0.0363	0.048	0.384	0.620	44	54	0.689	0.834
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4802	0.0388	0.081	0.644	0.803	88	108	0.403	0.558
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4395	0.0183	0.042	0.921	0.959	550	675	0.403	0.476
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0932	0.0141	0.151	1.586	1.259	552	678	0.065	0.121
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0451	0.0077	0.170	0.925	0.962	552	678	0.030	0.060
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7017	0.0319	0.045	1.696	1.302	199	350	0.638	0.765

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lodhran District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5639	0.0448	0.080	1.553	1.246	158	191	0.474	0.654
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2250	0.0302	0.134	1.911	1.382	307	367	0.165	0.285
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0082	0.0048	0.585	1.032	1.016	307	367	0.000	0.018
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5048	0.0304	0.060	2.643	1.626	581	714	0.444	0.566
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8068	0.0143	0.018	1.446	1.202	917	1,109	0.778	0.835
Child labour	PR.3	0.1925	0.0198	0.103	1.670	1.292	556	662	0.153	0.232
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0651	0.0150	0.230	0.843	0.918	185	229	0.035	0.095
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2747	0.0346	0.126	1.371	1.171	185	229	0.205	0.344
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1038	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15	19	0.104	0.104
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.2910	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6	7	0.291	0.291
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4309	0.0165	0.038	1.390	1.179	1,003	1,246	0.398	0.464
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9393	0.0127	0.013	1.301	1.141	397	464	0.914	0.965
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9415	0.0138	0.015	3.267	1.807	4,937	944	0.914	0.969
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2391	0.0498	0.208	2.173	1.474	678	130	0.140	0.339
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8392	0.0148	0.018	1.533	1.238	4,930	942	0.810	0.869
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6272	0.0209	0.033	1.757	1.325	4,937	944	0.586	0.669
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.4672	0.0213	0.046	1.722	1.312	4,937	944	0.425	0.510
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1684	0.0125	0.074	1.197	1.094	889	1,072	0.143	0.193
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5655	0.0180	0.032	1.237	1.112	4,937	944	0.530	0.601
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1684	0.0098	0.058	0.859	0.927	1,003	1,246	0.149	0.188
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2820	0.0267	0.095	1.632	1.277	397	464	0.229	0.335
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8983	0.1235	0.018	1.537	1.240	384	477	6.651	7.145
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.7049	0.1338	0.023	1.049	1.024	148	173	5.437	5.973

na: not applicable

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Vehari District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9532	0.0105	0.011	3.277	1.810	8,965	1,325	0.932	0.974
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3062	0.0182	0.060	2.940	1.715	2,007	1,881	0.270	0.343
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8558	0.0155	0.018	1.090	1.044	715	560	0.825	0.887
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0323	0.0063	0.196	2.419	1.555	2,007	1,881	0.020	0.045
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2111	0.0262	0.124	2.306	1.519	715	560	0.159	0.263
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0150	0.0034	0.223	1.429	1.195	2,007	1,881	0.008	0.022
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0907	0.0150	0.165	1.526	1.236	715	560	0.061	0.121
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0307	0.0051	0.167	1.669	1.292	2,007	1,881	0.020	0.041
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2119	0.0208	0.098	1.448	1.204	715	560	0.170	0.254
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	54	6.4	0.12	na	na	na	na	41	67
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	75	7.3	0.10	na	na	na	na	60	89
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	84	7.3	0.09	na	na	na	na	70	99
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7580	0.1412	0.038	na	na	na	na	3.476	4.040
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	44.228	6.8438	0.155	na	na	na	na	30.54	57.92
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3700	0.0145	0.039	1.091	1.044	1,291	1,212	0.341	0.399
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6776	0.0230	0.034	1.457	1.207	642	603	0.632	0.724
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4480	0.0318	0.071	1.702	1.305	445	416	0.384	0.512
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7695	0.0223	0.029	1.159	1.077	445	416	0.725	0.814
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9121	0.0165	0.018	0.672	0.820	216	199	0.879	0.945
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8918	0.0215	0.024	0.951	0.975	216	199	0.849	0.935
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8511	0.0273	0.032	1.167	1.080	216	199	0.796	0.906
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2311	0.0240	0.104	4.284	2.070	8,965	1,325	0.183	0.279
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9219	0.0287	0.031	0.710	0.842	66	63	0.864	0.979
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5400	0.0514	0.095	1.342	1.159	136	127	0.437	0.643
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3305	0.0207	0.062	1.889	1.374	1,051	981	0.289	0.372
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0790	0.0082	0.103	0.876	0.936	1,026	959	0.063	0.095
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0184	0.0049	0.268	1.292	1.137	1,026	959	0.009	0.028
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6883	0.0340	0.049	1.259	1.122	145	234	0.620	0.756

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Vehari District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7229	0.0370	0.051	1.583	1.258	246	232	0.649	0.797
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2336	0.0182	0.078	0.930	0.964	526	501	0.197	0.270
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0243	0.0075	0.307	1.173	1.083	526	501	0.009	0.039
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8082	0.0188	0.023	2.371	1.540	1,118	1,042	0.771	0.846
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8465	0.0122	0.014	1.801	1.342	1,685	1,579	0.822	0.871
Child labour	PR.3	0.1892	0.0121	0.064	0.897	0.947	992	935	0.165	0.213
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0431	0.0106	0.245	0.853	0.924	336	316	0.022	0.064
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1560	0.0214	0.137	1.097	1.047	336	316	0.113	0.199
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.2407	0.0558	0.232	0.324	0.569	22	20	0.129	0.352
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.5242	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	7	0.524	0.524
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5066	0.0159	0.031	1.890	1.375	2,007	1,881	0.475	0.538
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9016	0.0148	0.016	1.390	1.179	715	560	0.872	0.931
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9780	0.0046	0.005	1.292	1.137	8,965	1,325	0.969	0.987
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.6016	0.0387	0.064	1.409	1.187	1,265	192	0.524	0.679
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9130	0.0114	0.012	2.145	1.465	8,957	1,323	0.890	0.936
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7026	0.0205	0.029	2.657	1.630	8,965	1,325	0.662	0.744
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6268	0.0210	0.033	2.488	1.577	8,965	1,325	0.585	0.669
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1301	0.0091	0.070	1.130	1.063	1,661	1,559	0.112	0.148
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5389	0.0192	0.036	1.967	1.403	8,965	1,325	0.500	0.577
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0821	0.0071	0.086	1.254	1.120	2,007	1,881	0.068	0.096
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1085	0.0171	0.158	1.695	1.302	715	560	0.074	0.143
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5578	0.0766	0.012	1.196	1.093	717	673	6.405	6.711
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9957	0.0877	0.015	0.972	0.986	257	204	5.820	6.171

na: not applicable

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Rawalpindi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9991	0.0005	0.001	0.859	0.927	16,169	2,687	0.998	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5998	0.0111	0.019	1.913	1.383	3,803	3,697	0.577	0.622
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9072	0.0077	0.009	0.817	0.904	1,377	1,155	0.892	0.923
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2634	0.0128	0.049	3.112	1.764	3,803	3,697	0.238	0.289
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5594	0.0192	0.034	1.734	1.317	1,377	1,155	0.521	0.598
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1183	0.0081	0.068	2.309	1.520	3,803	3,697	0.102	0.134
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.2480	0.0181	0.073	2.017	1.420	1,377	1,155	0.212	0.284
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0306	0.0035	0.115	1.545	1.243	3,803	3,697	0.024	0.038
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2469	0.0129	0.052	1.028	1.014	1,377	1,155	0.221	0.273
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	21	3.7	0.17	na	na	na	na	14	29
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	35	4.9	0.14	na	na	na	na	25	44
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	41	5.7	0.14	na	na	na	na	30	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.1613	0.1214	0.038	na	na	na	na	2.918	3.404
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	29.665	5.0363	0.170	na	na	na	na	19.59	39.74
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3390	0.0110	0.032	1.249	1.118	2,385	2,318	0.317	0.361
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5575	0.0156	0.028	1.263	1.124	1,320	1,289	0.526	0.589
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7525	0.0215	0.029	1.649	1.284	689	668	0.710	0.795
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8805	0.0179	0.020	2.033	1.426	689	668	0.845	0.916
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8468	0.0203	0.024	1.133	1.065	363	358	0.806	0.887
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8364	0.0228	0.027	1.361	1.167	363	358	0.791	0.882
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8490	0.0204	0.024	1.153	1.074	363	358	0.808	0.890
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7438	0.0176	0.024	4.343	2.084	16,169	2,687	0.709	0.779
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8273	0.0273	0.033	0.920	0.959	185	177	0.773	0.882
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3764	0.0383	0.102	1.083	1.041	182	174	0.300	0.453
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2217	0.0147	0.066	1.997	1.413	1,634	1,605	0.192	0.251
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0735	0.0066	0.090	1.009	1.005	1,606	1,578	0.060	0.087
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0331	0.0046	0.140	1.061	1.030	1,606	1,578	0.024	0.042
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5494	0.0168	0.031	0.844	0.918	691	740	0.516	0.583

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Rawalpindi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8057	0.0240	0.030	1.190	1.091	341	325	0.758	0.854
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4723	0.0193	0.041	1.264	1.124	875	847	0.434	0.511
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0066	0.0031	0.465	1.225	1.107	875	847	0.000	0.013
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8986	0.0162	0.018	5.021	2.241	1,774	1,737	0.866	0.931
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8172	0.0093	0.011	1.570	1.253	2,782	2,709	0.799	0.836
Child labour	PR.3	0.0778	0.0071	0.092	1.204	1.097	1,752	1,693	0.064	0.092
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0229	0.0062	0.269	1.099	1.048	673	648	0.011	0.035
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1150	0.0143	0.124	1.302	1.141	673	648	0.086	0.144
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1179	0.0110	0.093	0.100	0.317	86	87	0.096	0.140
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1408	0.0316	0.224	0.379	0.616	53	47	0.078	0.204
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5500	0.0130	0.024	2.527	1.590	3,803	3,697	0.524	0.576
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9396	0.0075	0.008	1.132	1.064	1,377	1,155	0.925	0.955
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9181	0.0080	0.009	2.268	1.506	16,169	2,687	0.902	0.934
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2102	0.0301	0.143	2.257	1.502	2,145	348	0.150	0.270
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9190	0.0068	0.007	1.680	1.296	16,100	2,674	0.905	0.933
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9302	0.0080	0.009	2.651	1.628	16,169	2,687	0.914	0.946
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.9023	0.0079	0.009	1.898	1.378	16,169	2,687	0.887	0.918
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2019	0.0090	0.045	1.391	1.179	2,826	2,746	0.184	0.220
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4211	0.0133	0.032	1.945	1.395	16,169	2,687	0.395	0.448
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2273	0.0087	0.038	1.599	1.264	3,803	3,697	0.210	0.245
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1907	0.0112	0.059	0.943	0.971	1,377	1,155	0.168	0.213
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4012	0.0688	0.009	1.429	1.195	1,376	1,338	7.264	7.539
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7724	0.1467	0.022	1.747	1.322	551	458	6.479	7.066

na: not applicable

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Attock District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9930	0.0025	0.003	1.299	1.140	5,987	1,401	0.988	0.998
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3984	0.0161	0.040	2.231	1.494	1,407	2,056	0.366	0.431
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8941	0.0103	0.012	0.788	0.888	479	704	0.874	0.915
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0740	0.0085	0.114	2.148	1.466	1,407	2,056	0.057	0.091
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3042	0.0206	0.068	1.416	1.190	479	704	0.263	0.345
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0330	0.0059	0.177	2.209	1.486	1,407	2,056	0.021	0.045
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1055	0.0132	0.125	1.293	1.137	479	704	0.079	0.132
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0173	0.0027	0.153	0.852	0.923	1,407	2,056	0.012	0.023
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2113	0.0215	0.102	1.942	1.394	479	704	0.168	0.254
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	29	5.8	0.20	na	na	na	na	18	41
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	40	6.3	0.16	na	na	na	na	27	52
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	48	7.9	0.16	na	na	na	na	33	64
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3892	0.1321	0.039	na	na	na	na	3.125	3.653
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	39.284	6.3530	0.162	na	na	na	na	26.58	51.99
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2592	0.0139	0.054	1.335	1.155	913	1,328	0.231	0.287
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4638	0.0216	0.047	1.258	1.122	460	671	0.421	0.507
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6034	0.0293	0.049	1.501	1.225	288	419	0.545	0.662
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7745	0.0272	0.035	1.775	1.332	288	419	0.720	0.829
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8535	0.0260	0.030	1.007	1.003	130	187	0.802	0.906
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8316	0.0264	0.032	0.929	0.964	130	187	0.779	0.884
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8178	0.0283	0.035	1.001	1.000	130	187	0.761	0.874
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5123	0.0360	0.070	7.263	2.695	5,987	1,401	0.440	0.584
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7828	0.0360	0.046	0.692	0.832	65	92	0.711	0.855
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5262	0.0423	0.080	0.941	0.970	91	132	0.442	0.611
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2263	0.0167	0.074	1.448	1.203	630	914	0.193	0.260
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0561	0.0080	0.143	1.093	1.046	617	897	0.040	0.072
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0227	0.0048	0.210	0.924	0.961	617	897	0.013	0.032
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5639	0.0251	0.045	0.971	0.985	430	380	0.514	0.614

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Attock District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7716	0.0323	0.042	1.292	1.137	146	219	0.707	0.836
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2638	0.0241	0.091	1.206	1.098	272	405	0.216	0.312
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0027	0.0027	0.997	1.085	1.042	272	405	0.000	0.008
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8659	0.0225	0.026	4.498	2.121	714	1,035	0.821	0.911
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8284	0.0108	0.013	1.251	1.118	1,049	1,530	0.807	0.850
Child labour	PR.3	0.0581	0.0102	0.175	1.734	1.317	620	917	0.038	0.078
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0285	0.0084	0.296	0.935	0.967	250	365	0.012	0.045
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1412	0.0204	0.145	1.252	1.119	250	365	0.100	0.182
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0573	0.0006	0.011	0.000	0.014	21	29	0.056	0.059
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				3	4	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5086	0.0118	0.023	1.146	1.071	1,407	2,056	0.485	0.532
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9762	0.0069	0.007	1.452	1.205	479	704	0.962	0.990
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9086	0.0168	0.018	4.739	2.177	5,987	1,401	0.875	0.942
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5045	0.0448	0.089	1.922	1.386	795	185	0.415	0.594
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8785	0.0138	0.016	2.467	1.571	5,936	1,393	0.851	0.906
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8666	0.0179	0.021	3.900	1.975	5,987	1,401	0.831	0.902
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8421	0.0180	0.021	3.413	1.848	5,987	1,401	0.806	0.878
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1302	0.0086	0.066	1.004	1.002	1,048	1,535	0.113	0.147
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5219	0.0169	0.032	1.602	1.266	5,987	1,401	0.488	0.556
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0829	0.0075	0.090	1.504	1.226	1,407	2,056	0.068	0.098
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0905	0.0140	0.155	1.680	1.296	479	704	0.062	0.119
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6299	0.0852	0.011	1.479	1.216	501	735	7.459	7.800
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7253	0.1383	0.018	1.260	1.123	187	273	7.449	8.002

na: not applicable

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Chakwal District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9852	0.0054	0.006	2.868	1.694	4,645	1,410	0.974	0.996
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4949	0.0164	0.033	2.032	1.426	1,092	1,897	0.462	0.528
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8689	0.0218	0.025	2.381	1.543	390	571	0.825	0.913
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0887	0.0095	0.107	2.116	1.455	1,092	1,897	0.070	0.108
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.3739	0.0237	0.064	1.373	1.172	390	571	0.326	0.421
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0406	0.0061	0.150	1.795	1.340	1,092	1,897	0.028	0.053
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1084	0.0194	0.179	2.221	1.490	390	571	0.070	0.147
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0331	0.0045	0.135	1.182	1.087	1,092	1,897	0.024	0.042
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2065	0.0205	0.099	1.460	1.208	390	571	0.166	0.247
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	23	5.3	0.23	na	na	na	na	12	33
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	38	7.4	0.20	na	na	na	na	23	53
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	43	7.8	0.18	na	na	na	na	27	58
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.9568	0.1376	0.047	na	na	na	na	2.682	3.232
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	22.358	5.8357	0.261	na	na	na	na	10.69	34.03
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3112	0.0137	0.044	1.022	1.011	677	1,170	0.284	0.339
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5409	0.0202	0.037	0.969	0.984	342	590	0.500	0.581
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7225	0.0288	0.040	1.335	1.155	185	323	0.665	0.780
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8686	0.0150	0.017	0.639	0.799	185	323	0.838	0.899
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9036	0.0218	0.024	0.828	0.910	87	153	0.860	0.947
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9036	0.0218	0.024	0.828	0.910	87	153	0.860	0.947
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8713	0.0292	0.034	1.155	1.075	87	153	0.813	0.930
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4228	0.0319	0.075	5.879	2.425	4,645	1,410	0.359	0.487
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7839	0.0372	0.047	0.286	0.534	21	36	0.710	0.858
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3960	0.0372	0.094	0.474	0.689	48	83	0.322	0.470
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2371	0.0189	0.080	1.618	1.272	464	816	0.199	0.275
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0805	0.0141	0.176	2.178	1.476	459	806	0.052	0.109
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0334	0.0073	0.219	1.334	1.155	459	806	0.019	0.048
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5625	0.0309	0.055	1.105	1.051	232	286	0.501	0.624

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Chakwal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8751	0.0264	0.030	1.182	1.087	106	186	0.822	0.928
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.5170	0.0247	0.048	1.077	1.038	248	440	0.467	0.566
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0559	0.0106	0.190	0.940	0.969	248	440	0.035	0.077
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9412	0.0114	0.012	2.030	1.425	489	860	0.918	0.964
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8311	0.0100	0.012	0.953	0.976	763	1,344	0.811	0.851
Child labour	PR.3	0.0840	0.0101	0.121	1.151	1.073	485	861	0.064	0.104
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0200	0.0081	0.405	1.092	1.045	188	328	0.004	0.036
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0895	0.0209	0.234	1.759	1.326	188	328	0.048	0.131
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1681	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	18	0.168	0.168
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				2	3	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5473	0.0151	0.028	1.742	1.320	1,092	1,897	0.517	0.578
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9790	0.0071	0.007	1.414	1.189	390	571	0.965	0.993
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9568	0.0130	0.014	5.757	2.399	4,645	1,410	0.931	0.983
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4497	0.0411	0.091	1.749	1.323	622	182	0.367	0.532
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9067	0.0087	0.010	1.261	1.123	4,641	1,409	0.889	0.924
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8566	0.0124	0.014	1.769	1.330	4,645	1,410	0.832	0.881
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7857	0.0149	0.019	1.847	1.359	4,645	1,410	0.756	0.815
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1548	0.0102	0.066	1.112	1.055	791	1,398	0.134	0.175
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6151	0.0188	0.031	2.111	1.453	4,645	1,410	0.577	0.653
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2014	0.0128	0.064	1.939	1.393	1,092	1,897	0.176	0.227
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0830	0.0135	0.163	1.368	1.170	390	571	0.056	0.110
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0847	0.0687	0.010	0.771	0.878	365	636	6.947	7.222
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0819	0.1226	0.017	1.339	1.157	179	267	6.837	7.327
na: not applicable										

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Jhelum District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9946	0.0024	0.002	1.078	1.038	3,824	1,031	0.990	0.999
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5133	0.0155	0.030	1.493	1.222	984	1,562	0.482	0.544
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8697	0.0202	0.023	1.237	1.112	312	344	0.829	0.910
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1669	0.0163	0.097	2.966	1.722	984	1,562	0.134	0.199
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4275	0.0239	0.056	0.802	0.895	312	344	0.380	0.475
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0771	0.0084	0.109	1.542	1.242	984	1,562	0.060	0.094
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1286	0.0215	0.167	1.417	1.190	312	344	0.086	0.172
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0237	0.0046	0.192	1.399	1.183	984	1,562	0.015	0.033
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2316	0.0273	0.118	1.439	1.200	312	344	0.177	0.286
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	46	9.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	28	65
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	56	9.2	0.16	na	na	na	na	38	74
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	61	9.6	0.16	na	na	na	na	41	80
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.1130	0.1662	0.053	na	na	na	na	2.781	3.445
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	17.830	4.5022	0.253	na	na	na	na	8.83	26.83
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3016	0.0165	0.055	1.192	1.092	579	924	0.269	0.335
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5576	0.0275	0.049	1.419	1.191	292	464	0.503	0.613
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.8127	0.0284	0.035	1.483	1.218	178	280	0.756	0.870
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9392	0.0114	0.012	0.637	0.798	178	280	0.916	0.962
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9831	0.0129	0.013	1.324	1.150	85	132	0.957	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9711	0.0159	0.016	1.182	1.087	85	132	0.939	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9562	0.0204	0.021	1.306	1.143	85	132	0.915	0.997
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5174	0.0273	0.053	3.081	1.755	3,824	1,031	0.463	0.572
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8376	0.0655	0.078	0.695	0.833	15	23	0.707	0.969
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5369	0.0441	0.082	0.588	0.767	48	76	0.449	0.625
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2113	0.0215	0.102	1.682	1.297	378	605	0.168	0.254
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0512	0.0089	0.174	0.982	0.991	378	604	0.033	0.069
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0254	0.0048	0.191	0.572	0.756	378	604	0.016	0.035
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4950	0.0227	0.046	0.863	0.929	449	418	0.449	0.540

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Jhelum District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8281	0.0358	0.043	1.061	1.030	71	119	0.757	0.900
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4193	0.0220	0.053	0.656	0.810	204	330	0.375	0.463
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0333	0.0113	0.340	1.312	1.146	204	330	0.011	0.056
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9686	0.0083	0.009	1.437	1.199	394	632	0.952	0.985
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7440	0.0117	0.016	0.690	0.831	602	968	0.721	0.767
Child labour	PR.3	0.0542	0.0092	0.170	1.077	1.038	402	650	0.036	0.073
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0000	0.0000				175	272	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0540	0.0128	0.236	0.864	0.930	175	272	0.029	0.080
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.2079	0.0548	0.264	0.547	0.740	18	31	0.098	0.318
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				1	1	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5718	0.0216	0.038	2.986	1.728	984	1,562	0.528	0.615
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9201	0.0188	0.020	1.645	1.283	312	344	0.883	0.958
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9355	0.0119	0.013	2.405	1.551	3,824	1,031	0.912	0.959
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5735	0.0343	0.060	0.830	0.911	530	131	0.505	0.642
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9409	0.0099	0.011	1.794	1.339	3,757	1,011	0.921	0.961
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9163	0.0100	0.011	1.332	1.154	3,824	1,031	0.896	0.936
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8464	0.0146	0.017	1.685	1.298	3,824	1,031	0.817	0.876
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2365	0.0133	0.056	0.975	0.988	619	1,003	0.210	0.263
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5301	0.0179	0.034	1.327	1.152	3,824	1,031	0.494	0.566
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1591	0.0112	0.070	1.462	1.209	984	1,562	0.137	0.181
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0946	0.0133	0.141	0.709	0.842	312	344	0.068	0.121
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9109	0.0980	0.014	1.534	1.238	364	568	6.715	7.107
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.2220	0.2645	0.051	1.192	1.092	133	148	4.693	5.751

na: not applicable

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Sahiwal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9718	0.0064	0.007	1.824	1.350	7,382	1,219	0.959	0.985
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3439	0.0167	0.048	2.133	1.460	1,660	1,732	0.311	0.377
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8682	0.0167	0.019	1.538	1.240	621	634	0.835	0.902
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0797	0.0082	0.103	1.603	1.266	1,660	1,732	0.063	0.096
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2453	0.0263	0.107	2.361	1.537	621	634	0.193	0.298
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0414	0.0048	0.117	1.024	1.012	1,660	1,732	0.032	0.051
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1652	0.0227	0.138	2.373	1.540	621	634	0.120	0.211
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0208	0.0030	0.142	0.745	0.863	1,660	1,732	0.015	0.027
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2277	0.0187	0.082	1.260	1.123	621	634	0.190	0.265
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	47	7.4	0.16	na	na	na	na	32	62
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	66	9.7	0.15	na	na	na	na	47	85
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	76	9.6	0.13	na	na	na	na	57	95
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.6499	0.1771	0.049	na	na	na	na	3.296	4.004
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	28.211	5.7272	0.203	na	na	na	na	16.76	39.67
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3989	0.0168	0.042	1.240	1.114	1,005	1,052	0.365	0.433
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6889	0.0207	0.030	1.088	1.043	524	545	0.647	0.730
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5929	0.0337	0.057	1.670	1.292	339	355	0.525	0.660
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8439	0.0206	0.024	1.137	1.066	339	355	0.803	0.885
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9638	0.0112	0.012	0.689	0.830	188	194	0.941	0.986
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9569	0.0149	0.016	1.042	1.021	188	194	0.927	0.987
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9394	0.0172	0.018	0.997	0.999	188	194	0.905	0.974
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2795	0.0302	0.108	5.522	2.350	7,382	1,219	0.219	0.340
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6302	0.0414	0.066	0.742	0.862	100	102	0.547	0.713
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3965	0.0438	0.111	0.802	0.896	98	101	0.309	0.484
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3044	0.0201	0.066	1.695	1.302	854	887	0.264	0.345
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0480	0.0066	0.138	0.847	0.920	853	885	0.035	0.061
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0147	0.0045	0.305	1.227	1.108	853	885	0.006	0.024
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5935	0.0319	0.054	1.491	1.221	340	354	0.530	0.657

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Sahiwal District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7194	0.0326	0.045	1.102	1.050	200	210	0.654	0.785
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2411	0.0287	0.119	2.016	1.420	427	450	0.184	0.298
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0950	0.0167	0.176	1.459	1.208	427	450	0.062	0.128
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8868	0.0133	0.015	1.581	1.258	864	897	0.860	0.913
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8870	0.0090	0.010	1.118	1.057	1,322	1,382	0.869	0.905
Child labour	PR.3	0.2037	0.0171	0.084	1.495	1.223	791	832	0.170	0.238
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0143	0.0070	0.487	0.953	0.976	267	278	0.000	0.028
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0892	0.0168	0.188	0.958	0.979	267	278	0.056	0.123
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.2018	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10	10	0.202	0.202
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.6122	0.0044	0.007	0.000	0.018	5	5	0.603	0.621
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7052	0.0095	0.013	0.746	0.864	1,660	1,732	0.686	0.724
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8454	0.0155	0.018	1.160	1.077	621	634	0.814	0.876
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9689	0.0122	0.013	6.004	2.450	7,382	1,219	0.945	0.993
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5285	0.0464	0.088	1.724	1.313	960	166	0.436	0.621
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9291	0.0093	0.010	1.593	1.262	7,371	1,217	0.910	0.948
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7846	0.0235	0.030	3.974	1.993	7,382	1,219	0.738	0.832
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6888	0.0235	0.034	3.145	1.774	7,382	1,219	0.642	0.736
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0782	0.0089	0.114	1.508	1.228	1,303	1,364	0.060	0.096
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4704	0.0183	0.039	1.640	1.280	7,382	1,219	0.434	0.507
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0348	0.0050	0.143	1.271	1.127	1,660	1,732	0.025	0.045
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0653	0.0112	0.172	1.302	1.141	621	634	0.043	0.088
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.3328	0.1293	0.030	1.885	1.373	592	617	4.074	4.591
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0364	0.1782	0.025	1.893	1.376	241	245	6.680	7.393

na: not applicable

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Okara District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9834	0.0043	0.004	1.297	1.139	9,795	1,170	0.975	0.992
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3109	0.0153	0.049	1.789	1.337	2,113	1,643	0.280	0.341
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8260	0.0180	0.022	1.569	1.252	804	700	0.790	0.862
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0626	0.0101	0.162	2.879	1.697	2,113	1,643	0.042	0.083
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1786	0.0185	0.104	1.633	1.278	804	700	0.142	0.216
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0275	0.0063	0.228	2.410	1.552	2,113	1,643	0.015	0.040
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1106	0.0135	0.122	1.286	1.134	804	700	0.084	0.137
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0249	0.0047	0.190	1.513	1.230	2,113	1,643	0.015	0.034
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2501	0.0139	0.056	0.720	0.849	804	700	0.222	0.278
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	49	6.8	0.14	na	na	na	na	36	63
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	72	7.9	0.11	na	na	na	na	56	88
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	83	8.2	0.10	na	na	na	na	67	100
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.2751	0.2169	0.051	na	na	na	na	3.841	4.709
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	59.596	8.8556	0.149	na	na	na	na	41.88	77.31
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2839	0.0181	0.064	1.729	1.315	1,375	1,072	0.248	0.320
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5655	0.0323	0.057	2.084	1.444	630	493	0.501	0.630
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4670	0.0280	0.060	1.270	1.127	513	405	0.411	0.523
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7462	0.0285	0.038	1.734	1.317	513	405	0.689	0.803
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9461	0.0167	0.018	1.132	1.064	266	209	0.913	0.979
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9418	0.0172	0.018	1.119	1.058	266	209	0.907	0.976
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9090	0.0304	0.033	2.323	1.524	266	209	0.848	0.970
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3335	0.0370	0.111	7.190	2.681	9,795	1,170	0.260	0.407
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6360	0.0756	0.119	1.779	1.334	95	73	0.485	0.787
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5588	0.0524	0.094	1.248	1.117	145	113	0.454	0.664
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3123	0.0187	0.060	1.566	1.251	1,237	960	0.275	0.350
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0513	0.0064	0.125	0.807	0.898	1,230	955	0.038	0.064
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0134	0.0038	0.282	1.027	1.014	1,230	955	0.006	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6243	0.0265	0.043	1.190	1.091	517	397	0.571	0.677

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Okara District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7516	0.0327	0.043	1.270	1.127	280	223	0.686	0.817
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2899	0.0284	0.098	1.706	1.306	549	437	0.233	0.347
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0230	0.0072	0.313	1.005	1.002	549	437	0.009	0.037
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7965	0.0189	0.024	2.226	1.492	1,299	1,008	0.759	0.834
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8519	0.0121	0.014	1.709	1.307	1,879	1,473	0.828	0.876
Child labour	PR.3	0.1783	0.0132	0.074	0.967	0.984	1,028	819	0.152	0.205
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0534	0.0130	0.243	1.105	1.051	429	333	0.027	0.079
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2083	0.0263	0.126	1.390	1.179	429	333	0.156	0.261
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				23	19	0.000	0.000
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.6412	0.0115	0.018	0.002	0.041	6	4	0.618	0.664
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4315	0.0117	0.027	0.917	0.958	2,113	1,643	0.408	0.455
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9847	0.0045	0.005	0.944	0.972	804	700	0.976	0.994
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9787	0.0061	0.006	2.125	1.458	9,795	1,170	0.966	0.991
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4975	0.0440	0.089	1.514	1.230	1,328	171	0.409	0.586
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9219	0.0103	0.011	1.725	1.313	9,723	1,161	0.901	0.943
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7294	0.0224	0.031	2.973	1.724	9,795	1,170	0.685	0.774
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6276	0.0229	0.037	2.628	1.621	9,795	1,170	0.582	0.673
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1742	0.0102	0.059	1.032	1.016	1,813	1,424	0.154	0.195
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3411	0.0210	0.062	2.302	1.517	9,795	1,170	0.299	0.383
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0406	0.0039	0.097	0.654	0.809	2,113	1,643	0.033	0.048
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0291	0.0080	0.275	1.586	1.259	804	700	0.013	0.045
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0132	0.0733	0.010	0.843	0.918	831	648	6.867	7.160
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3783	0.1139	0.018	1.359	1.166	348	301	6.151	6.606

na: not applicable

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Pakpattan District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9464	0.0163	0.017	4.898	2.213	5,510	932	0.914	0.979
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2488	0.0163	0.065	1.757	1.325	1,229	1,243	0.216	0.281
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8741	0.0151	0.017	1.092	1.045	454	528	0.844	0.904
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0401	0.0069	0.172	1.531	1.237	1,229	1,243	0.026	0.054
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1475	0.0197	0.133	1.623	1.274	454	528	0.108	0.187
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0172	0.0028	0.160	0.559	0.748	1,229	1,243	0.012	0.023
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0843	0.0168	0.199	1.924	1.387	454	528	0.051	0.118
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0338	0.0057	0.168	1.223	1.106	1,229	1,243	0.022	0.045
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2173	0.0218	0.100	1.466	1.211	454	528	0.174	0.261
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	7.7	0.22	na	na	na	na	19	50
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	61	8.5	0.14	na	na	na	na	44	78
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	72	9.6	0.13	na	na	na	na	53	91
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.6039	0.1776	0.049	na	na	na	na	3.249	3.959
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	36.921	9.3137	0.252	na	na	na	na	18.29	55.55
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3749	0.0222	0.059	1.622	1.274	765	771	0.330	0.419
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6021	0.0260	0.043	1.162	1.078	408	412	0.550	0.654
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3828	0.0402	0.105	1.706	1.306	248	250	0.302	0.463
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7180	0.0285	0.040	1.001	1.000	248	250	0.661	0.775
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9163	0.0213	0.023	0.700	0.837	119	119	0.874	0.959
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9081	0.0222	0.024	0.698	0.835	119	119	0.864	0.953
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8586	0.0341	0.040	1.132	1.064	119	119	0.790	0.927
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1310	0.0302	0.231	7.472	2.734	5,510	932	0.071	0.191
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6450	0.0659	0.102	0.986	0.993	53	53	0.513	0.777
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4816	0.0569	0.118	0.856	0.925	67	67	0.368	0.595
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3628	0.0204	0.056	1.150	1.073	640	638	0.322	0.404
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0676	0.0113	0.167	1.285	1.133	636	634	0.045	0.090
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0156	0.0058	0.371	1.385	1.177	636	634	0.004	0.027
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6307	0.0266	0.042	0.839	0.916	278	278	0.578	0.684

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Pakpattan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7451	0.0323	0.043	0.851	0.923	152	156	0.681	0.810
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3780	0.0295	0.078	1.218	1.104	323	330	0.319	0.437
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0479	0.0112	0.233	0.900	0.949	323	330	0.026	0.070
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8295	0.0201	0.024	1.842	1.357	647	645	0.789	0.870
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8202	0.0169	0.021	1.972	1.404	1,005	1,015	0.786	0.854
Child labour	PR.3	0.1848	0.0137	0.074	0.766	0.875	608	620	0.157	0.212
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0364	0.0071	0.196	0.324	0.569	222	224	0.022	0.051
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1637	0.0248	0.152	1.005	1.002	222	224	0.114	0.213
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0983	0.0129	0.131	0.019	0.137	11	11	0.072	0.124
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				4	5	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5530	0.0177	0.032	1.574	1.255	1,229	1,243	0.518	0.588
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9603	0.0092	0.010	1.180	1.086	454	528	0.942	0.979
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9797	0.0061	0.006	1.744	1.321	5,510	932	0.968	0.992
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4288	0.0570	0.133	1.823	1.350	713	116	0.315	0.543
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9187	0.0127	0.014	2.023	1.422	5,502	931	0.893	0.944
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6941	0.0238	0.034	2.475	1.573	5,510	932	0.647	0.742
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5827	0.0245	0.042	2.307	1.519	5,510	932	0.534	0.632
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1115	0.0095	0.086	0.932	0.966	1,005	1,016	0.092	0.131
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4841	0.0228	0.047	1.941	1.393	5,510	932	0.438	0.530
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0582	0.0065	0.111	0.945	0.972	1,229	1,243	0.045	0.071
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0471	0.0116	0.247	1.591	1.262	454	528	0.024	0.070
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1788	0.1495	0.024	1.436	1.198	465	470	5.880	6.478
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7541	0.1610	0.024	1.087	1.043	177	205	6.432	7.076

na: not applicable

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sargodha District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9815	0.0044	0.005	1.528	1.236	12,037	1,406	0.973	0.990
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3489	0.0137	0.039	1.689	1.300	2,763	2,038	0.321	0.376
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8782	0.0149	0.017	1.518	1.232	1,022	731	0.848	0.908
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0817	0.0107	0.131	3.096	1.760	2,763	2,038	0.060	0.103
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1972	0.0192	0.097	1.704	1.305	1,022	731	0.159	0.236
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0386	0.0071	0.183	2.732	1.653	2,763	2,038	0.024	0.053
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1190	0.0134	0.112	1.248	1.117	1,022	731	0.092	0.146
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0418	0.0052	0.124	1.358	1.165	2,763	2,038	0.032	0.052
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2832	0.0183	0.065	1.209	1.100	1,022	731	0.247	0.320
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	53	6.6	0.12	na	na	na	na	40	66
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	72	7.7	0.11	na	na	na	na	56	87
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	78	8.1	0.10	na	na	na	na	62	94
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.6305	0.1307	0.036	na	na	na	na	3.369	3.892
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	37.405	5.9857	0.160	na	na	na	na	25.43	49.38
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3434	0.0139	0.041	1.096	1.047	1,733	1,276	0.316	0.371
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5477	0.0184	0.034	0.902	0.950	898	662	0.511	0.584
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4932	0.0271	0.055	1.256	1.121	580	429	0.439	0.547
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8330	0.0193	0.023	1.151	1.073	580	429	0.794	0.872
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9652	0.0105	0.011	0.715	0.846	306	220	0.944	0.986
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9508	0.0133	0.014	0.823	0.907	306	220	0.924	0.977
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9207	0.0178	0.019	0.953	0.976	306	220	0.885	0.956
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4233	0.0364	0.086	7.628	2.762	12,037	1,406	0.350	0.496
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8192	0.0338	0.041	0.439	0.662	77	58	0.752	0.887
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3805	0.0311	0.082	0.440	0.663	144	108	0.318	0.443
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2828	0.0145	0.051	1.009	1.004	1,338	976	0.254	0.312
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0779	0.0082	0.105	0.903	0.950	1,327	968	0.062	0.094
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0124	0.0033	0.264	0.841	0.917	1,327	968	0.006	0.019
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5587	0.0268	0.048	1.201	1.096	565	412	0.505	0.612

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sargodha District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8147	0.0296	0.036	1.534	1.238	340	265	0.755	0.874
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2930	0.0227	0.077	1.047	1.023	567	423	0.248	0.338
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0511	0.0115	0.226	1.158	1.076	567	423	0.028	0.074
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8758	0.0109	0.012	1.127	1.062	1,422	1,038	0.854	0.898
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7679	0.0129	0.017	1.442	1.201	2,102	1,550	0.742	0.794
Child labour	PR.3	0.0989	0.0122	0.123	1.564	1.251	1,256	939	0.074	0.123
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0292	0.0068	0.232	0.601	0.775	501	372	0.016	0.043
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1565	0.0196	0.125	1.081	1.040	501	372	0.117	0.196
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0924	0.0041	0.044	0.004	0.063	28	21	0.084	0.101
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.0000	0.0000				1	1	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5454	0.0138	0.025	1.564	1.251	2,763	2,038	0.518	0.573
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9604	0.0096	0.010	1.781	1.334	1,022	731	0.941	0.980
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9894	0.0022	0.002	0.642	0.801	12,037	1,406	0.985	0.994
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4388	0.0379	0.086	1.240	1.113	1,565	188	0.363	0.515
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9681	0.0056	0.006	1.449	1.204	12,029	1,405	0.957	0.979
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8117	0.0178	0.022	2.908	1.705	12,037	1,406	0.776	0.847
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6540	0.0196	0.030	2.388	1.545	12,037	1,406	0.615	0.693
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1093	0.0104	0.095	1.715	1.310	2,092	1,550	0.089	0.130
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6040	0.0137	0.023	1.108	1.053	12,037	1,406	0.577	0.631
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1048	0.0084	0.080	1.534	1.239	2,763	2,038	0.088	0.122
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0768	0.0103	0.135	1.100	1.049	1,022	731	0.056	0.098
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1316	0.1091	0.015	1.487	1.219	1,070	792	6.913	7.350
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.8482	0.1387	0.029	1.349	1.161	461	331	4.571	5.126
na: not applicable										

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Bhakkar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9653	0.0074	0.008	2.086	1.444	5,789	1,271	0.950	0.980
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2258	0.0113	0.050	1.432	1.197	1,284	1,960	0.203	0.248
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8834	0.0165	0.019	1.493	1.222	473	566	0.850	0.916
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0463	0.0116	0.250	5.948	2.439	1,284	1,960	0.023	0.069
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2462	0.0250	0.101	1.900	1.378	473	566	0.196	0.296
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0178	0.0057	0.320	3.620	1.903	1,284	1,960	0.006	0.029
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1120	0.0155	0.139	1.371	1.171	473	566	0.081	0.143
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.1287	0.0124	0.096	2.683	1.638	1,284	1,960	0.104	0.153
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1891	0.0229	0.121	1.937	1.392	473	566	0.143	0.235
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	56	9.3	0.17	na	na	na	na	37	74
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	74	10.1	0.14	na	na	na	na	54	94
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	78	10.2	0.13	na	na	na	na	58	99
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.1530	0.1858	0.045	na	na	na	na	3.781	4.525
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	45.605	7.1496	0.157	na	na	na	na	31.31	59.90
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3348	0.0127	0.038	0.892	0.945	805	1,229	0.309	0.360
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5793	0.0232	0.040	1.313	1.146	390	594	0.533	0.626
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3429	0.0187	0.055	0.666	0.816	284	430	0.305	0.380
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7263	0.0208	0.029	0.932	0.965	284	430	0.685	0.768
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8479	0.0306	0.036	1.505	1.227	138	208	0.787	0.909
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8479	0.0306	0.036	1.505	1.227	138	208	0.787	0.909
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8093	0.0336	0.042	1.517	1.232	138	208	0.742	0.877
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0716	0.0152	0.212	4.413	2.101	5,789	1,271	0.041	0.102
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6784	0.0417	0.061	0.653	0.808	54	83	0.595	0.762
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3004	0.0340	0.113	0.638	0.798	78	117	0.232	0.368
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3684	0.0180	0.049	1.476	1.215	703	1,059	0.332	0.404
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0832	0.0109	0.130	1.620	1.273	697	1,051	0.062	0.105
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0090	0.0029	0.320	0.975	0.987	697	1,051	0.003	0.015
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6157	0.0215	0.035	0.876	0.936	296	450	0.573	0.659

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Bhakkar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7239	0.0425	0.059	2.560	1.600	181	284	0.639	0.809
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2671	0.0221	0.083	1.012	1.006	265	407	0.223	0.311
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1707	0.0197	0.115	1.113	1.055	265	407	0.131	0.210
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6831	0.0215	0.032	2.339	1.529	725	1,094	0.640	0.726
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8813	0.0086	0.010	1.117	1.057	1,039	1,581	0.864	0.899
Child labour	PR.3	0.2871	0.0167	0.058	1.252	1.119	595	915	0.254	0.321
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0492	0.0109	0.222	0.851	0.922	221	335	0.027	0.071
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1934	0.0257	0.133	1.409	1.187	221	335	0.142	0.245
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1419	0.0260	0.183	0.106	0.325	13	20	0.090	0.194
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3266	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	3	0.327	0.327
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4326	0.0155	0.036	1.922	1.387	1,284	1,960	0.402	0.464
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9716	0.0088	0.009	1.602	1.266	473	566	0.954	0.989
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9992	0.0008	0.001	1.039	1.019	5,789	1,271	0.998	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.7013	0.0386	0.055	1.763	1.328	752	187	0.624	0.779
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9012	0.0118	0.013	1.991	1.411	5,789	1,271	0.878	0.925
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7574	0.0262	0.035	4.732	2.175	5,789	1,271	0.705	0.810
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5921	0.0260	0.044	3.560	1.887	5,789	1,271	0.540	0.644
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1705	0.0096	0.056	1.031	1.015	1,032	1,576	0.151	0.190
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6425	0.0202	0.031	2.249	1.500	5,789	1,271	0.602	0.683
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1276	0.0080	0.062	1.118	1.058	1,284	1,960	0.112	0.144
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0294	0.0072	0.244	1.014	1.007	473	566	0.015	0.044
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0786	0.1033	0.015	2.023	1.422	497	759	6.872	7.285
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.2634	0.1051	0.013	1.085	1.042	206	246	8.053	8.474
na: not applicable										

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Khushab District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9296	0.0142	0.015	2.848	1.687	4,294	929	0.901	0.958
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2994	0.0184	0.061	2.158	1.469	988	1,342	0.263	0.336
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9024	0.0143	0.016	1.029	1.014	353	441	0.874	0.931
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0666	0.0085	0.128	1.569	1.253	988	1,342	0.050	0.084
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.1569	0.0207	0.132	1.426	1.194	353	441	0.115	0.198
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0420	0.0060	0.143	1.206	1.098	988	1,342	0.030	0.054
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0857	0.0136	0.159	1.043	1.021	353	441	0.058	0.113
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0601	0.0080	0.133	1.525	1.235	988	1,342	0.044	0.076
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.1903	0.0243	0.128	1.688	1.299	353	441	0.142	0.239
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	53	9.3	0.17	na	na	na	na	35	72
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	72	11.2	0.16	na	na	na	na	50	94
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	86	12.2	0.14	na	na	na	na	61	110
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2670	0.1922	0.059	na	na	na	na	2.882	3.651
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	30.533	7.2988	0.239	na	na	na	na	15.94	45.13
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2854	0.0145	0.051	0.852	0.923	606	825	0.256	0.314
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5074	0.0293	0.058	1.476	1.215	316	430	0.449	0.566
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3873	0.0363	0.094	1.492	1.221	194	269	0.315	0.460
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7626	0.0325	0.043	1.564	1.251	194	269	0.698	0.828
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9172	0.0212	0.023	0.719	0.848	91	123	0.875	0.960
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9071	0.0233	0.026	0.783	0.885	91	123	0.861	0.954
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8667	0.0294	0.034	0.915	0.957	91	123	0.808	0.926
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2103	0.0325	0.155	5.911	2.431	4,294	929	0.145	0.275
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7069	0.0402	0.057	0.484	0.695	48	63	0.627	0.787
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4344	0.0453	0.104	0.651	0.807	59	79	0.344	0.525
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3333	0.0249	0.075	1.695	1.302	455	609	0.284	0.383
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1243	0.0135	0.109	1.012	1.006	451	605	0.097	0.151
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0109	0.0047	0.433	1.241	1.114	451	605	0.001	0.020
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5473	0.0249	0.045	0.682	0.826	206	274	0.498	0.597

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Khushab District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7026	0.0388	0.055	1.044	1.022	102	146	0.625	0.780
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2886	0.0251	0.087	1.000	1.000	235	328	0.239	0.339
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0372	0.0091	0.246	0.763	0.873	235	328	0.019	0.056
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8647	0.0188	0.022	1.989	1.410	493	659	0.827	0.902
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7416	0.0174	0.023	1.574	1.255	734	998	0.707	0.776
Child labour	PR.3	0.1567	0.0145	0.092	0.949	0.974	429	598	0.128	0.186
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0427	0.0125	0.292	0.937	0.968	184	247	0.018	0.068
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1547	0.0268	0.173	1.352	1.163	184	247	0.101	0.208
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.0631	0.0033	0.052	0.003	0.054	12	17	0.056	0.070
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.3755	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	2	0.376	0.376
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4828	0.0189	0.039	1.924	1.387	988	1,342	0.445	0.521
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9805	0.0079	0.008	1.433	1.197	353	441	0.965	0.996
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8992	0.0195	0.022	3.879	1.969	4,294	929	0.860	0.938
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2596	0.0457	0.176	1.408	1.187	589	107	0.168	0.351
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7106	0.0196	0.028	1.716	1.310	4,254	920	0.671	0.750
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6773	0.0239	0.035	2.429	1.558	4,294	929	0.629	0.725
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5859	0.0266	0.045	2.701	1.643	4,294	929	0.533	0.639
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1330	0.0086	0.065	0.638	0.799	724	989	0.116	0.150
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5632	0.0152	0.027	0.870	0.933	4,294	929	0.533	0.594
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1580	0.0107	0.068	1.164	1.079	988	1,342	0.136	0.179
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0487	0.0127	0.260	1.530	1.237	353	441	0.023	0.074
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3675	0.1213	0.019	1.449	1.204	359	487	6.125	6.610
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.3382	0.1312	0.030	0.990	0.995	144	181	4.076	4.601
na: not applicable										

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Mianwali District

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9802	0.0038	0.004	1.095	1.046	4,959	1,443	0.973	0.988
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2851	0.0200	0.070	4.244	2.060	1,128	2,169	0.245	0.325
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8887	0.0126	0.014	1.051	1.025	408	652	0.863	0.914
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0488	0.0076	0.157	2.731	1.652	1,128	2,169	0.034	0.064
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2714	0.0262	0.097	2.268	1.506	408	652	0.219	0.324
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0168	0.0032	0.192	1.360	1.166	1,128	2,169	0.010	0.023
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1048	0.0158	0.151	1.735	1.317	408	652	0.073	0.136
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14	0.0581	0.0064	0.111	1.634	1.278	1,128	2,169	0.045	0.071
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14	0.2477	0.0174	0.070	1.063	1.031	408	652	0.213	0.283
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	49	7.0	0.14	na	na	na	na	35	63
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	66	7.6	0.12	na	na	na	na	51	81
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	79	9.0	0.11	na	na	na	na	61	97
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7061	0.1681	0.045	na	na	na	na	3.370	4.042
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	30.841	5.4696	0.177	na	na	na	na	19.90	41.78
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2476	0.0171	0.069	2.169	1.473	718	1,383	0.213	0.282
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4876	0.0236	0.048	1.405	1.185	329	631	0.440	0.535
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5356	0.0355	0.066	2.335	1.528	239	461	0.465	0.607
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8263	0.0236	0.029	1.784	1.336	239	461	0.779	0.873
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9357	0.0224	0.024	1.921	1.386	120	232	0.891	0.980
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9357	0.0224	0.024	1.921	1.386	120	232	0.891	0.980
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9267	0.0266	0.029	2.401	1.549	120	232	0.874	0.980
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1224	0.0196	0.160	5.152	2.270	4,959	1,443	0.083	0.162
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7158	0.0488	0.068	0.855	0.925	39	74	0.618	0.813
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3376	0.0253	0.075	0.344	0.587	63	121	0.287	0.388
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2687	0.0168	0.063	1.557	1.248	563	1,083	0.235	0.302
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0817	0.0081	0.099	0.930	0.964	554	1,066	0.065	0.098
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0131	0.0039	0.298	1.255	1.120	554	1,066	0.005	0.021
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5530	0.0275	0.050	1.344	1.159	228	439	0.498	0.608

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Mianwali District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7701	0.0360	0.047	1.720	1.312	117	236	0.698	0.842
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3899	0.0300	0.077	1.654	1.286	231	439	0.330	0.450
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.2163	0.0164	0.076	0.696	0.834	231	439	0.183	0.249
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8234	0.0173	0.021	2.315	1.522	584	1,124	0.789	0.858
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8607	0.0087	0.010	1.031	1.015	850	1,626	0.843	0.878
Child labour	PR.3	0.1625	0.0166	0.102	1.896	1.377	493	935	0.129	0.196
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0318	0.0088	0.278	1.033	1.016	213	408	0.014	0.049
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1292	0.0187	0.145	1.266	1.125	213	408	0.092	0.167
Crime reporting (women)	PR.13	0.1886	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3	6	0.189	0.189
Crime reporting (men)	PR.13	0.1918	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3	5	0.192	0.192
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4835	0.0164	0.034	2.325	1.525	1,128	2,169	0.451	0.516
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9228	0.0160	0.017	2.349	1.533	408	652	0.891	0.955
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9613	0.0114	0.012	5.071	2.252	4,959	1,443	0.938	0.984
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.5672	0.0414	0.073	1.810	1.345	651	186	0.484	0.650
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8986	0.0128	0.014	2.572	1.604	4,941	1,438	0.873	0.924
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8273	0.0168	0.020	2.837	1.684	4,959	1,443	0.794	0.861
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6645	0.0191	0.029	2.365	1.538	4,959	1,443	0.626	0.703
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0909	0.0076	0.084	1.135	1.065	846	1,613	0.076	0.106
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6538	0.0174	0.027	1.930	1.389	4,959	1,443	0.619	0.689
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0402	0.0058	0.145	1.903	1.379	1,128	2,169	0.029	0.052
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0427	0.0085	0.198	1.143	1.069	408	652	0.026	0.060
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7787	0.0929	0.014	1.578	1.256	419	805	6.593	6.964
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3090	0.1564	0.025	1.997	1.413	175	280	5.996	6.622
na: not applicable										

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, Punjab, 2017-18													
	Males		Females		Transgender			Males		Females		Transgender	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age							Age						
0	4,463	2.7	4,235	2.6	-	-	45	1,701	1.0	1,493	0.9	-	-
1	4,302	2.6	4,040	2.5	-	-	46	1,228	0.7	1,148	0.7	-	-
2	4,302	2.6	4,007	2.5	-	-	47	1,252	0.8	1,297	0.8	-	-
3	4,415	2.7	4,275	2.6	-	-	48	1,469	0.9	1,429	0.9	-	-
4	4,138	2.5	3,913	2.4	-	-	49	1,141	0.7	766	0.5	-	-
5	4,540	2.7	4,319	2.7	-	-	50	1,645	1.0	2,211	1.4	2	5.3
6	4,240	2.6	4,039	2.5	1	2.1	51	1,273	0.8	1,272	0.8	1	3.2
7	4,521	2.7	4,478	2.8	1	2.6	52	1,427	0.9	1,635	1.0	3	6.9
8	4,237	2.6	4,226	2.6	-	-	53	1,422	0.9	1,594	1.0	-	-
9	4,017	2.4	3,799	2.3	-	-	54	1,143	0.7	903	0.6	-	-
10	4,222	2.5	3,797	2.3	1	1.9	55	1,466	0.9	1,384	0.9	2	4.6
11	3,603	2.2	3,398	2.1	-	-	56	934	0.6	766	0.5	-	-
12	4,077	2.5	3,857	2.4	1	2.9	57	923	0.6	754	0.5	-	-
13	3,498	2.1	3,387	2.1	-	-	58	928	0.6	1,081	0.7	1	3.7
14	3,630	2.2	3,641	2.2	-	-	59	712	0.4	588	0.4	1	1.3
15	3,282	2.0	3,086	1.9	2	4.3	60	1,472	0.9	1,454	0.9	3	7.0
16	3,356	2.0	3,025	1.9	-	-	61	746	0.4	617	0.4	1	2.0
17	3,394	2.0	2,950	1.8	-	-	62	902	0.5	806	0.5	-	-
18	3,698	2.2	3,593	2.2	1	1.3	63	794	0.5	721	0.4	-	-
19	3,140	1.9	2,992	1.8	1	2.1	64	591	0.4	466	0.3	2	3.9
20	3,317	2.0	3,391	2.1	5	12.9	65	982	0.6	865	0.5	1	1.8
21	2,768	1.7	2,727	1.7	1	1.3	66	524	0.3	471	0.3	-	-
22	3,173	1.9	3,225	2.0	1	1.9	67	482	0.3	476	0.3	-	-
23	2,680	1.6	2,834	1.8	-	-	68	642	0.4	589	0.4	-	-
24	2,564	1.5	2,611	1.6	-	-	69	400	0.2	343	0.2	-	-
25	3,093	1.9	3,509	2.2	2	3.9	70	876	0.5	880	0.5	1	2.3
26	2,425	1.5	2,555	1.6	1	1.8	71	449	0.3	353	0.2	-	-
27	2,450	1.5	2,658	1.6	1	1.3	72	414	0.2	343	0.2	-	-
28	2,605	1.6	2,776	1.7	-	-	73	366	0.2	338	0.2	-	-
29	2,299	1.4	2,224	1.4	-	-	74	257	0.2	201	0.1	1	3.4
30	2,910	1.8	3,150	1.9	-	-	75	403	0.2	347	0.2	-	-
31	2,031	1.2	1,960	1.2	1	2.0	76	221	0.1	149	0.1	-	-
32	2,207	1.3	2,332	1.4	-	-	77	229	0.1	145	0.1	-	-
33	1,859	1.1	2,013	1.2	-	-	78	262	0.2	231	0.1	-	-
34	1,802	1.1	1,690	1.0	-	-	79	174	0.1	134	0.1	-	-
35	2,517	1.5	2,725	1.7	-	-	80	357	0.2	362	0.2	1	3.2
36	2,013	1.2	1,892	1.2	-	-	81	129	0.1	79	0.0	-	-
37	1,975	1.2	1,880	1.2	3	6.2	82	122	0.1	98	0.1	-	-
38	2,000	1.2	2,211	1.4	-	-	83	103	0.1	78	0.0	-	-
39	1,541	0.9	1,508	0.9	-	-	84	66	0.0	47	0.0	-	-
40	2,110	1.3	2,129	1.3	1	1.8	85+	532	0.3	512	0.3	1	1.3
41	1,338	0.8	1,231	0.8	-	-						-	-
42	1,493	0.9	1,528	0.9	-	-	DK/ Missing	38	(0.0)	51	0.0	-	-
43	1,428	0.9	1,613	1.0	-	-							
44	1,184	0.7	978	0.6	-	-							
Total	166,054	100	161,886	100.0	40	100.0							

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 ' - ' denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number		Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	18,080		na	na	na
15-19	15,647		14,447	19.6	92.3
20-24	14,789		13,561	18.4	91.7
25-29	13,722		12,573	17.1	91.6
30-34	11,144		10,477	14.2	94.0
35-39	10,216		9,667	13.1	94.6
40-44	7,480		7,087	9.6	94.7
45-49	6,133		5,773	7.8	94.1
50-54	7,614		na	na	na
Punjab (15-49)	79,130		73,586	100.0	93.0
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.16		na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.24		na	na	na
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households	Number	Percent	
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	19,030	9,596	na	na	na
15-19	16,870	8,305	6,132	22.5	73.8
20-24	14,502	7,244	4,887	17.9	67.5
25-29	12,872	6,403	4,348	16.0	67.9
30-34	10,810	5,352	3,591	13.2	67.1
35-39	10,046	5,126	3,500	12.8	68.3
40-44	7,553	3,747	2,497	9.2	66.7
45-49	6,791	3,316	2,284	8.4	68.9
50-54	6,911	3,451	na	na	na
Punjab (15-49)	79,443	39,494	27,238	100.0	69.0
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.13	1.16	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.02	1.04	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, Punjab, 2017-18

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	8,698	7,985	20.2	91.8
1	8,342	7,821	19.8	93.8
2	8,309	7,808	19.8	94.0
3	8,690	8,194	20.8	94.3
4	8,051	7,646	19.4	95.0
5	8,859	na	na	na
6	8,280	na	na	na
7	9,000	na	na	na
Punjab (0-4)	42,090	39,454	100.0	93.7
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.00	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.10	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, Punjab, 2017-18

Age	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
3	8,422	na	na	na	na
4	7,773	na	na	na	na
5	8,591	10.7	3,800	10.7	95.8
6	8,050	9.6	3,417	9.7	95.8
7	8,844	9.3	3,304	9.3	95.6
8	8,323	8.0	2,822	8.0	95.8
9	7,663	7.0	2,497	7.1	96.7
10	7,873	7.0	2,484	7.0	96.0
11	6,927	6.0	2,138	6.0	96.0
12	7,803	7.2	2,556	7.2	95.7
13	6,821	6.4	2,251	6.4	95.6
14	7,188	7.1	2,507	7.1	95.2
15	6,304	6.7	2,367	6.7	95.3
16	6,311	7.3	2,561	7.2	95.5
17	6,261	7.6	2,661	7.5	94.5
18	7,023	na	na	na	na
19	5,933	na	na	na	na
20	6,390	na	na	na	na
Punjab (5-17)	96,959	na	na	na	na
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.9	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.91	1.03	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.88	0.35	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.12	na	na	na	na

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'
na: not applicable

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Punjab, 2017-18

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/ DK/Other		
Punjab	85.4	11.3	0.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	327,980
Area of Residence							
Rural	83.6	12.3	0.0	3.8	0.2	100.0	208,708
All Urban	88.4	9.5	0.0	1.9	0.2	100.0	119,272
Major Cities	91.1	7.5	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	64,987
Other Urban	85.3	11.9	0.0	2.6	0.3	100.0	54,285
Age							
0-4	98.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	42,090
5-14	95.9	2.7	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	79,530
15-24	90.4	6.0	0.0	3.3	0.3	100.0	61,817
25-49	81.4	14.4	0.0	4.0	0.2	100.0	96,772
50-64	61.4	32.9	0.0	5.6	0.1	100.0	32,647
65-84	51.1	40.9	0.0	7.9	0.2	100.0	13,991
85+	40.7	43.3	0.0	15.7	0.3	100.0	1,044
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	84.5	100.0	89
Division							
Bahawalpur	79.9	15.3	0.0	4.3	0.5	100.0	32,793
D.G.Khan	80.1	15.9	0.0	3.9	0.2	100.0	30,783
Faisalabad	93.6	4.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	41,202
Gujranwala	88.8	8.4	0.0	2.5	0.3	100.0	48,643
Lahore	89.1	9.3	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	56,304
Multan	83.2	13.6	0.0	3.0	0.1	100.0	37,864
Rawalpindi	82.1	13.0	0.0	4.6	0.2	100.0	30,625
Sahiwal	82.6	14.8	0.0	2.4	0.2	100.0	22,687
Sargodha	80.8	12.0	0.0	6.7	0.5	100.0	27,079
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	80.4	15.3	0.0	4.2	0.1	100.0	10,271
Bahawalnagar	80.6	14.0	0.0	5.1	0.3	100.0	9,005
RY Khan	79.1	16.1	0.0	4.0	0.8	100.0	13,518
DG Khan							
DG Khan	78.4	14.1	0.0	7.2	0.2	100.0	7,552
Layyah	89.6	8.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	5,534
Muzaffargarh	79.7	16.9	0.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	12,258
Rajanpur	73.5	23.4	0.0	2.8	0.3	100.0	5,439
Faisalabad							
Faisalabad	95.1	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	22,091
Chiniot	97.0	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,027
Jhang	90.3	7.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	100.0	8,455
TT Singh	91.0	6.9	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	6,630
Gujranwala							
Gujranwala	89.2	9.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	15,368
Gujrat	88.6	7.5	0.0	3.2	0.7	100.0	8,599
Hafizabad	87.8	8.8	0.0	3.2	0.2	100.0	3,552
Mandi Bahauddin	89.6	7.7	0.0	2.3	0.4	100.0	4,764
Narowal	87.4	9.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	5,271
Sialkot	89.2	7.2	0.0	3.4	0.2	100.0	11,090
Lahore							
Lahore	92.2	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	31,662
Kasur	86.5	11.5	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	10,478
Nankana Sahib	97.3	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	4,087
Sheikhupura	78.6	16.0	0.0	5.2	0.3	100.0	10,076
Multan							
Multan	84.7	13.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	100.0	14,504
Khanewal	77.5	14.6	0.0	7.7	0.2	100.0	9,459
Lodhran	89.9	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	4,937
Vehari	83.1	16.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	8,965
Rawalpindi							
Rawalpindi	82.8	10.7	0.0	6.2	0.3	100.0	16,169
Attock	77.2	17.7	0.0	4.9	0.2	100.0	5,987
Chakwal	83.3	14.6	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	4,645
Jhelum	85.3	13.6	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	3,824
Sahiwal							
Sahiwal	89.8	9.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	7,382
Okara	77.5	19.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	9,795
Pakpattan	82.1	14.0	0.0	3.4	0.5	100.0	5,510
Sargodha							
Sargodha	81.5	8.3	0.0	9.5	0.7	100.0	12,037
Bhakkar	78.9	18.4	0.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	5,789
Khushab	72.4	16.6	0.0	10.3	0.7	100.0	4,294
Mianwali	88.8	9.5	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	4,959

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Punjab, 2017-18

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Punjab	84.4	11.5	0.0	4.0	0.2	100.0	74,010
Area of Residence							
Rural	81.4	13.1	0.0	5.3	0.2	100.0	45,668
All Urban	89.3	8.8	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	28,342
Major Cities	92.3	6.5	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	15,563
Other Urban	85.6	11.6	0.0	2.6	0.2	100.0	12,778
Age							
15-19	92.3	4.9	0.0	2.5	0.2	100.0	14,541
20-24	85.9	9.2	0.0	4.8	0.2	100.0	13,633
25-29	84.6	10.2	0.0	5.0	0.2	100.0	12,625
30-34	85.5	9.9	0.0	4.5	0.1	100.0	10,544
35-39	80.6	15.2	0.0	4.1	0.1	100.0	9,726
40-44	77.7	18.9	0.0	3.2	0.2	100.0	7,125
45-49	73.3	23.3	0.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	5,815
Division							
Bahawalpur	78.8	15.3	0.0	5.6	0.3	100.0	6,976
D.G.Khan	72.3	21.9	0.0	5.8	0.1	100.0	6,167
Faisalabad	93.3	4.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	9,398
Gujranwala	89.3	7.8	0.0	2.7	0.3	100.0	11,596
Lahore	87.8	10.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	13,099
Multan	81.5	13.6	0.0	4.8	0.1	100.0	8,324
Rawalpindi	87.0	9.4	0.0	3.5	0.1	100.0	7,285
Sahiwal	79.2	17.3	0.0	3.3	0.2	100.0	5,003
Sargodha	78.1	11.3	0.0	10.1	0.5	100.0	6,163
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	80.9	14.5	0.0	4.5	0.1	100.0	2,229
RY Khan	77.5	14.8	0.0	7.2	0.5	100.0	1,966
DG Khan							
RY Khan	77.9	16.4	0.0	5.4	0.2	100.0	2,781
Layyah							
Layyah	68.3	21.2	0.0	10.3	0.2	100.0	1,457
Muzaffargarh							
Muzaffargarh	86.6	10.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	1,186
Rajanpur							
Rajanpur	70.7	23.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	100.0	2,489
Faisalabad							
Rajanpur	65.1	31.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	1,035
Chiniot							
Faisalabad	95.3	3.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	5,108
Jhang							
Chiniot	97.5	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	857
Jhang							
Jhang	88.4	8.6	0.0	2.9	0.1	100.0	1,832
TT Singh							
TT Singh	90.4	7.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	1,601
Gujranwala							
Gujranwala	87.5	10.8	0.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	3,649
Gujrat							
Gujrat	91.2	5.6	0.0	2.5	0.7	100.0	2,134
Hafizabad							
Hafizabad	88.7	9.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	808
Mandi Bahauddin							
Mandi Bahauddin	89.4	7.0	0.0	3.1	0.5	100.0	1,139
Narowal							
Narowal	89.4	7.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	1,179
Sialkot							
Sialkot	90.1	5.4	0.0	4.3	0.2	100.0	2,687
Lahore							
Lahore	92.2	7.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,599
Kasur							
Kasur	84.0	13.2	0.0	2.6	0.2	100.0	2,312
Nankana Sahib							
Nankana Sahib	97.9	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	907
Sheikhupura							
Sheikhupura	73.1	18.4	0.0	8.1	0.3	100.0	2,281
Multan							
Multan	85.4	11.9	0.0	2.5	0.1	100.0	3,173
Khanewal							
Khanewal	71.6	15.0	0.0	13.4	0.1	100.0	2,141
Lodhran							
Lodhran	90.0	8.7	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	1,003
Vehari							
Vehari	81.6	17.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	2,007
Rawalpindi							
Rawalpindi	87.4	7.9	0.0	4.6	0.1	100.0	3,803
Attock							
Attock	82.0	13.9	0.0	3.9	0.2	100.0	1,407
Chakwal							
Chakwal	88.9	10.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,092
Jhelum							
Jhelum	90.5	8.4	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	984
Sahiwal							
Sahiwal	91.6	6.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	1,660
Okara							
Okara	69.2	27.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	2,113
Pakpattan							
Pakpattan	79.7	14.3	0.0	5.1	0.8	100.0	1,229
Sargodha							
Sargodha	78.4	5.9	0.0	14.8	0.9	100.0	2,763
Bhakkar							
Bhakkar	72.0	20.8	0.0	7.1	0.1	100.0	1,284
Khushab							
Khushab	73.9	15.5	0.0	10.3	0.3	100.0	988
Mianwali							
Mianwali	88.1	10.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	1,128

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	89.7	9.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	27,094
Area of Residence							
Rural	87.5	10.9	0.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	16,748
All Urban	93.2	6.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	10,346
Major Cities	95.7	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	5,779
Other Urban	90.0	9.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	4,567
Age							
15-19	94.7	3.7	0.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	6,146
20-24	94.6	4.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	4,841
25-29	94.1	4.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	4,300
30-34	92.4	6.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	3,581
35-39	82.7	16.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	3,478
40-44	79.4	19.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	2,479
45-49	74.8	24.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	2,269
Division							
Bahawalpur	82.8	14.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	2,614
D.G.Khan	79.2	19.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	100.0	2,306
Faisalabad	95.9	3.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,485
Gujranwala	93.5	5.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	3,900
Lahore	92.6	6.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	4,948
Multan	85.6	12.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	3,147
Rawalpindi	93.3	5.5	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	2,558
Sahiwal	88.4	10.7	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	1,880
Sargodha	88.3	9.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	2,256
District							
Bahawalpur	81.9	16.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	822
Bahawalnagar	84.2	13.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	738
RY Khan	82.5	14.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	1,054
DG Khan	83.2	12.9	0.0	3.6	0.2	100.0	540
Layyah	88.5	10.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	442
Muzaffargarh	76.5	22.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	932
Rajanpur	69.4	30.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	393
Faisalabad	96.5	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,924
Chiniot	97.3	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	334
Jhang	95.1	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	674
TT Singh	93.5	5.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	552
Gujranwala	92.8	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,293
Gujrat	96.8	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	646
Hafizabad	92.1	6.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	288
Mandi Bahauddin	93.1	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	375
Narowal	93.5	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	414
Sialkot	92.8	5.3	0.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	883
Lahore	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	2,835
Kasur	90.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	868
Nankana Sahib	97.7	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	349
Sheikhupura	78.9	17.7	0.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	895
Multan	89.5	9.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	1,217
Khanewal	81.2	14.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	818
Lodhran	87.9	11.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	397
Vehari	82.7	16.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	715
Rawalpindi	94.2	4.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	1,377
Attock	87.8	10.5	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	479
Chakwal	94.2	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	390
Jhelum	96.3	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	312
Sahiwal	92.8	6.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	621
Okara	86.5	13.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	804
Pakpattan	85.9	11.2	0.0	2.3	0.6	100.0	454
Sargodha	90.0	7.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	1,022
Bhakkar	81.9	17.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	473
Khushab	84.1	12.5	0.0	2.9	0.5	100.0	353
Mianwali	95.2	4.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	408

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), Punjab, 2017-18

	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				
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/ DK/Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Punjab	96.1	3.4	0.1	0.5	100.0	43,285	97.6	2.3	0.1	100.0	36,614
Area of Residence											
Rural	95.5	3.9	0.1	0.5	100.0	27,102	97.3	2.6	0.1	100.0	23,009
All Urban	97.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	16,183	98.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	13,606
Major Cities	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	8,853	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	7,436
Other Urban	96.3	3.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	7,330	97.6	2.3	0.1	100.0	6,169
Division											
Bahawalpur	91.8	7.7	0.2	0.4	100.0	4,202	94.8	4.9	0.3	100.0	3,610
D.G.Khan	93.2	6.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	3,992	97.2	2.8	0.1	100.0	3,418
Faisalabad	97.8	1.7	0.1	0.5	100.0	5,424	98.2	1.8	0.1	100.0	4,548
Gujranwala	95.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	100.0	6,449	97.3	2.5	0.1	100.0	5,450
Lahore	96.8	2.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	7,606	97.5	2.4	0.1	100.0	6,494
Multan	98.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,027	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	4,281
Rawalpindi	95.6	3.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	4,147	97.3	2.6	0.1	100.0	3,405
Sahiwal	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,885	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	2,435
Sargodha	97.5	2.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	3,553	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	2,974
District											
Bahawalpur											
Bahawalnagar	93.1	6.3	0.1	0.5	100.0	1,363	95.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	1,160
RY Khan	96.2	3.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,119	98.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	952
DG Khan	87.9	11.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	1,720	92.3	7.1	0.6	100.0	1,499
Layyah	92.6	7.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	984	95.9	4.0	0.1	100.0	817
Muzaffargarh	99.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	718	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	614
Rajanpur	94.8	4.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	1,601	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	1,398
Faisalabad	84.1	15.5	0.1	0.3	100.0	688	93.6	6.3	0.2	100.0	589
Chiniot	98.3	1.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	2,865	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	2,381
Jhang	98.9	0.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	535	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	449
TT Singh	96.6	3.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,149	97.2	2.7	0.1	100.0	965
Gujranwala	96.9	2.6	0.4	0.1	100.0	875	97.7	2.0	0.3	100.0	754
Gujrat	94.7	4.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,025	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	1,709
Hafizabad	95.3	3.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	1,179	97.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	969
Mandi Bahauddin	94.0	5.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	485	96.1	3.7	0.1	100.0	421
Narowal	96.7	2.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	641	97.3	2.6	0.1	100.0	542
Sialkot	92.9	6.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	655	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	559
Lahore	97.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	100.0	1,464	98.8	0.7	0.5	100.0	1,250
Kasur	97.8	2.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,384	98.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	3,760
Nankana Sahib	96.5	3.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,338	97.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	1,140
Sheikhupura	98.9	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0	524	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	451
Multan	93.1	5.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	1,361	94.9	5.0	0.2	100.0	1,143
Khanewal	98.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,932	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,630
Lodhran	96.7	3.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,279	96.8	3.2	0.0	100.0	1,086
Vehari	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	633	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	540
Rawalpindi	97.7	2.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,183	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	1,025
Attock	95.9	3.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,161	97.5	2.5	0.1	100.0	1,778
Chakwal	92.1	7.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	837	95.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	699
Jhelum	97.9	1.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	619	98.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	504
Sahiwal	96.8	1.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	530	97.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	424
Okara	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	922	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	788
Pakpattan	97.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,273	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	1,066
Sargodha	98.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	690	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	581
Bhakkar	98.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,625	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,371
Khushab	97.1	1.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	747	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	626
Mianwali	94.3	5.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	550	96.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	450
	97.7	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	631	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	527

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39,799
Area of Residence						
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,190
All Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,609
Major Cities	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,118
Other Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,491
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,104
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,894
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,870
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,247
4	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,683
Division						
Bahawalpur	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,141
D.G.Khan	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,445
Faisalabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,943
Gujranwala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,744
Lahore	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,534
Multan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,586
Rawalpindi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,372
Sahiwal	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,810
Sargodha	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,225
District						
Bahawalpur						
Bahawalnagar	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,062
RY Khan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,821
DG Khan	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,153
Layyah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	723
Muzaffargarh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,694
Rajanpur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	875
Faisalabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,530
Chiniot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	498
Jhang	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,122
TT Singh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	793
Gujranwala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,844
Gujrat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	960
Hafizabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	425
Mandi Bahauddin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	583
Narowal	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	650
Sialkot	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,281
Lahore	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,477
Kasur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,333
Nankana Sahib	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	502
Sheikhupura	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,221
Multan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,752
Khanewal	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,134
Lodhran	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	581
Vehari	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,118
Rawalpindi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,774
Attock	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	714
Chakwal	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	489
Jhelum	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	394
Sahiwal	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	864
Okara	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,299
Pakpattan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	647
Sargodha	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,422
Bhakkar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	725
Khushab	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	493
Mianwali	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	584

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, Punjab, 2017-18							
	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		
Punjab	96.1	0.3	2.2	0.2	1.3	100.0	35,482
Area of Residence							
Rural	95.3	0.3	2.6	0.2	1.6	100.0	22,442
All Urban	97.5	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.7	100.0	13,040
Major Cities	98.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	7,104
Other Urban	96.7	0.4	1.9	0.2	1.0	100.0	5,936
Age							
5-9	97.0	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	100.0	15,884
10-14	95.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.5	100.0	11,980
15-17	94.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.1	100.0	7,618
Division							
Bahawalpur	90.9	1.2	4.9	0.5	2.6	100.0	3,643
D.G.Khan	93.5	0.3	4.9	0.1	1.1	100.0	3,374
Faisalabad	97.8	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.8	100.0	4,476
Gujranwala	97.0	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	5,288
Lahore	97.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	6,103
Multan	97.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.4	100.0	4,139
Rawalpindi	95.9	0.3	1.5	0.3	2.0	100.0	3,258
Sahiwal	97.0	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.8	100.0	2,427
Sargodha	96.8	0.1	0.8	0.2	2.1	100.0	2,773
District							
Bahawalpur	93.7	0.5	3.4	0.3	2.1	100.0	1,185
Bahawalnagar	95.9	0.5	2.2	0.1	1.3	100.0	999
RY Khan	85.2	2.1	8.1	0.9	3.8	100.0	1,460
DG Khan	92.9	0.5	4.1	0.3	2.2	100.0	789
Layyah	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	596
Muzaffargarh	95.3	0.2	3.2	0.1	1.2	100.0	1,411
Rajanpur	83.1	0.7	15.2	0.2	0.8	100.0	578
Faisalabad	98.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,435
Chiniot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	445
Jhang	95.2	0.0	2.3	0.4	2.1	100.0	901
TT Singh	96.9	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	695
Gujranwala	96.0	0.3	3.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	1,658
Gujrat	96.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.7	100.0	948
Hafizabad	95.8	0.4	2.1	0.3	1.5	100.0	386
Mandi Bahauddin	97.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	100.0	525
Narowal	96.9	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.9	100.0	551
Sialkot	99.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,219
Lahore	98.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,452
Kasur	97.4	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	1,134
Nankana Sahib	99.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	434
Sheikhupura	93.3	0.1	4.7	0.2	1.7	100.0	1,083
Multan	97.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	1,587
Khanewal	94.2	0.5	2.2	0.2	2.9	100.0	1,005
Lodhran	99.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	556
Vehari	97.8	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	992
Rawalpindi	95.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.4	100.0	1,752
Attock	93.1	0.5	3.9	0.1	2.4	100.0	620
Chakwal	98.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	100.0	485
Jhelum	97.6	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	100.0	402
Sahiwal	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	791
Okara	95.3	0.1	2.9	0.5	1.2	100.0	1,028
Pakpattan	96.4	0.2	2.3	0.0	1.2	100.0	608
Sargodha	96.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	2.4	100.0	1,256
Bhakkar	98.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	100.0	595
Khushab	91.9	0.3	2.1	0.7	5.0	100.0	429
Mianwali	98.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	493

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing

Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Punjab, 2017-18

	Salt was tested			Salt was not tested, by reason			Total	Number of households
	1st test >0 ppm	2nd test >0 ppm	2nd test 0 ppm	No salt in household	Other ^A			
Punjab	92.1	0.8	5.3	1.1	0.5	100.0	51,660	
Area of Residence								
Rural	92.1	0.8	5.1	1.1	0.7	100.0	32,234	
All Urban	92.2	0.7	5.6	1.1	0.3	100.0	19,426	
Major Cities	91.5	0.7	6.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	10,807	
Other Urban	93.0	0.7	5.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	8,619	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	91.1	0.9	5.7	1.9	0.4	100.0	10,860	
Second	91.5	0.9	5.5	1.2	0.6	100.0	10,226	
Middle	91.8	0.9	5.3	1.0	0.7	100.0	9,913	
Fourth	91.9	0.6	6.0	0.9	0.5	100.0	10,154	
Richest	94.3	0.6	4.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	10,507	
Division								
Bahawalpur	94.3	0.9	4.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	5,311	
D.G.Khan	93.9	0.3	4.8	0.9	0.1	100.0	4,616	
Faisalabad	89.4	0.9	6.9	1.0	1.8	100.0	6,591	
Gujranwala	95.5	0.3	2.8	1.0	0.1	100.0	7,415	
Lahore	88.4	1.0	7.4	1.5	1.3	100.0	9,185	
Multan	93.1	1.0	4.5	1.3	0.1	100.0	5,894	
Rawalpindi	95.8	0.6	2.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	5,109	
Sahiwal	90.7	1.0	6.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	3,558	
Sargodha	89.1	1.1	8.0	1.4	0.2	100.0	3,981	
District								
Bahawalpur	93.2	1.2	4.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,757	
Bahawalnagar	93.0	1.1	5.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	1,450	
RY Khan	96.1	0.4	2.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,103	
DG Khan	93.5	0.5	5.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	1,027	
Layyah	95.8	0.5	2.9	0.7	0.1	100.0	838	
Muzaffargarh	94.0	0.2	4.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,970	
Rajanpur	91.9	0.4	6.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	782	
Faisalabad	87.0	0.7	8.3	0.8	3.2	100.0	3,650	
Chiniot	91.1	0.3	6.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	649	
Jhang	94.7	0.3	3.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	1,280	
TT Singh	90.3	2.6	6.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,012	
Gujranwala	96.7	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.1	100.0	2,273	
Gujrat	94.7	0.6	2.9	1.2	0.1	100.0	1,356	
Hafizabad	93.3	0.3	4.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	540	
Mandi Bahauddin	96.1	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.6	100.0	766	
Narowal	90.2	0.4	8.5	0.9	0.1	100.0	747	
Sialkot	97.4	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,733	
Lahore	88.8	0.7	8.4	1.8	0.2	100.0	5,348	
Kasur	89.3	2.2	7.1	1.3	0.2	100.0	1,621	
Nankana Sahib	93.4	1.7	3.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	641	
Sheikhupura	84.1	0.6	6.3	0.8	6.5	100.0	1,575	
Multan	93.1	1.0	4.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	2,282	
Khanewal	90.6	1.6	5.8	1.9	0.1	100.0	1,423	
Lodhran	94.5	1.1	3.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	781	
Vehari	94.6	0.2	4.3	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,408	
Rawalpindi	97.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.3	100.0	2,745	
Attock	97.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	929	
Chakwal	93.7	0.8	5.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	802	
Jhelum	90.9	1.1	6.9	0.6	0.5	100.0	633	
Sahiwal	94.3	0.5	4.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,167	
Okara	85.7	1.6	10.4	2.1	0.1	100.0	1,482	
Pakpattan	94.4	0.5	3.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	909	
Sargodha	88.6	1.0	8.5	1.8	0.0	100.0	1,808	
Bhakkar	92.8	1.8	4.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	810	
Khushab	83.6	0.2	13.9	0.8	1.3	100.0	646	
Mianwali	91.4	1.2	6.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	717	

^A Includes those tests indicating 0 ppm in first test where a second test was not performed

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected and completed household and source water quality testing and percentage of positive blank tests by area, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households:		Total number of households in sample	Percentage of households selected for water quality testing with completed results for:		Total number of households selected for water quality testing	Percentage of positive blank tests	Number of blank tests completed	Number of households selected for blank test ^A
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire		Household	Source				
Punjab	15.1	14.9	51,660	98.6	86.8	7,811	2.1	2,527	2,601
Area of Residence									
Rural	15.1	14.9	32,234	98.6	89.0	4,855	2.0	1,570	1,612
All Urban	15.2	15.0	19,426	98.7	83.4	2,957	2.2	958	989
Major Cities	15.1	14.9	10,807	98.5	81.6	1,635	2.8	523	541
Other Urban	15.3	15.2	8,619	99.0	85.6	1,321	1.5	434	448
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	14.5	14.3	10,860	97.9	89.9	1,574	1.6	457	477
Second	15.0	14.9	10,226	98.7	88.9	1,537	2.1	538	547
Middle	15.5	15.4	9,913	98.8	88.7	1,540	1.7	499	517
Fourth	14.8	14.6	10,154	99.0	86.8	1,501	3.0	492	504
Richest	15.8	15.6	10,507	98.8	80.5	1,659	2.1	541	556
Division									
Bahawalpur	15.2	15.0	5,311	99.1	71.1	806	2.9	260	271
D.G.Khan	15.0	14.7	4,616	96.8	92.1	691	1.7	226	232
Faisalabad	15.0	14.7	6,591	98.3	88.5	989	0.7	315	329
Gujranwala	15.1	15.0	7,415	99.5	92.7	1,121	3.1	368	375
Lahore	15.3	15.0	9,185	98.6	81.6	1,401	1.9	454	468
Multan	15.1	14.9	5,894	98.8	94.3	890	1.8	291	296
Rawalpindi	15.3	15.2	5,109	99.3	84.9	781	3.5	248	252
Sahiwal	15.1	14.8	3,558	98.5	91.3	536	1.4	170	179
Sargodha	15.0	14.9	3,981	98.5	88.0	597	1.5	195	199
District									
Bahawalpur									
Bahawalnagar	15.0	14.6	1,757	97.2	84.0	264	6.5	83	90
R.Y Khan	15.3	15.3	2,103	100.0	79.8	322	0.0	103	108
DG Khan									
Layyah	15.2	14.7	1,027	94.1	79.6	156	0.0	50	51
Muzaffargarh	14.7	14.7	838	100.0	97.2	123	(0.0)	42	43
Rajanpur	15.0	15.0	1,970	100.0	99.1	295	0.0	98	98
Faisalabad	14.9	13.8	782	89.1	85.7	117	(10.0)	37	40
Chiniot	15.0	14.9	3,650	99.0	82.2	548	0.7	175	182
Jhang	15.0	14.5	649	96.7	96.7	98	(0.0)	32	33
TT Singh	14.8	14.2	1,280	95.7	95.7	189	0.0	58	63
Gujranwala	15.2	15.2	1,012	100.0	96.7	154	2.1	49	51
Gujrat	15.1	15.1	2,273	100.0	92.3	342	6.6	114	115
Hafizabad	15.0	14.8	1,356	98.1	88.6	204	1.1	67	69
Mandi Bahauddin	15.0	14.9	540	99.3	83.1	81	(0.0)	27	28
Narowal	15.1	15.1	766	100.0	96.6	116	2.5	38	40
Sialkot	15.3	15.3	747	100.0	93.8	114	(5.8)	37	37
Lahore	15.2	15.1	1,733	99.4	97.3	264	0.0	85	87
Kasur	15.2	14.9	5,348	97.7	74.6	813	2.4	263	271
Nankana Sahib	15.3	15.3	1,621	100.0	91.7	248	0.0	82	82
Sheikhupura	15.0	14.9	641	99.3	99.3	96	(0.0)	32	32
Multan	15.4	15.4	1,575	99.6	87.8	243	3.0	77	82
Khanewal	15.0	15.0	2,282	100.0	94.4	342	2.5	110	112
Lodhran	14.8	14.8	1,423	99.5	96.4	211	0.0	71	71
Vehari	15.0	14.6	781	97.2	91.6	118	(0.0)	37	39
Rawalpindi	15.5	15.1	1,408	97.1	93.6	218	3.4	72	73
Attock	15.5	15.3	2,745	98.8	83.9	425	4.3	134	135
Chakwal	15.2	15.1	929	99.5	86.4	141	1.2	43	46
Jhelum	14.9	14.9	802	100.0	87.4	120	4.0	38	39
Sahiwal	15.1	15.1	633	100.0	84.2	96	3.0	32	32
Okara	15.0	14.3	1,167	95.3	90.5	175	1.7	53	59
Pakpattan	15.2	15.2	1,482	100.0	96.7	225	2.1	73	75
Sargodha	14.9	14.9	909	100.0	83.2	136	(0.0)	45	46
Bhakkar	15.0	14.8	1,808	98.9	88.7	270	0.0	90	90
Khushab	14.9	14.9	810	100.0	98.9	121	6.3	40	40
Mianwali	15.3	15.0	646	93.9	75.2	99	(0.0)	31	33
	15.0	15.0	717	100.0	85.9	107	1.4	35	36

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

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

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	11.6	14,410
Only month missing	8.0	14,410
Both month and year missing	3.5	14,410
Age at first marriage missing	0.0	14,410

^A Includes "Don't know" responses**Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Punjab, 2017-18

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Punjab	96.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	3.8	39,799
Age (in months)^A								
<6	95.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	4.2	4,570
6-11	97.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	2.5	3,523
12-23	97.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	2.7	7,867
24-35	96.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.4	7,862
36-47	95.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4.3	8,277
48-59	95.2	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	4.8	7,676

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases**Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Punjab, 2017-18

	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)			
Punjab	95.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	4.5	39,799
Age (in months)^A								
<6	93.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	6.7	4,570
6-11	95.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	4.5	3,523
12-23	96.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	3.8	7,867
24-35	96.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	3.8	7,862
36-47	95.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	4.2	8,277
48-59	95.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	3.7	100.0	4.7	7,676

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Punjab, 2017-18

	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)			
Punjab	94.8	0.4	0.2	1.0	3.5	100.0	5.2	39,799
Age (in months)^A								
<6	91.9	0.3	0.4	1.4	6.0	100.0	8.1	4,570
6-11	96.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	2.3	100.0	3.4	3,523
12-23	96.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.4	100.0	3.9	7,867
24-35	95.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	2.9	100.0	4.8	7,862
36-47	94.9	0.4	0.2	1.0	3.4	100.0	5.1	8,277
48-59	94.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	4.5	100.0	5.9	7,676

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Punjab	38,546	100.0	38,700	100.0
Digit				
0	3,442	8.9	3,429	8.9
1	3,966	10.3	3,816	9.9
2	4,177	10.8	4,708	12.2
3	3,852	10.0	4,355	11.3
4	4,017	10.4	4,361	11.3
5	3,771	9.8	3,963	10.2
6	3,872	10.0	4,208	10.9
7	3,676	9.5	3,710	9.6
8	3,874	10.0	3,085	8.0
9	3,900	10.1	3,065	7.9

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of children with:						Percentage of children:					
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:					Number of selected children age 7-14 years	For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing	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
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total						
Punjab	84.7	3.9	1.7	9.3	0.3	100.0	20,617	10.8	6.0	17,471	34.1	7,358
Area of Residence												
Rural	85.6	3.7	1.5	8.7	0.4	100.0	13,252	13.6	7.3	11,348	34.9	4,876
All Urban	83.1	4.4	1.9	10.3	0.2	100.0	7,366	5.5	3.5	6,123	32.6	2,482
Major Cities	82.2	4.7	2.0	11.0	0.2	100.0	4,012	3.9	3.6	3,296	30.5	1,312
Other Urban	84.3	4.1	1.8	9.5	0.2	100.0	3,354	7.4	3.3	2,827	35.0	1,170
Age												
7	85.8	4.3	1.9	7.5	0.5	100.0	3,311	8.4	13.4	2,840	38.8	2,840
8	84.0	5.3	1.8	8.6	0.3	100.0	2,828	6.8	7.5	2,376	34.0	2,376
9	85.7	2.8	2.0	9.2	0.3	100.0	2,499	7.4	5.8	2,142	28.0	2,142
10	84.6	3.7	1.3	9.9	0.4	100.0	2,491	7.8	4.7	2,107	na	na
11	85.6	4.0	1.3	8.9	0.2	100.0	2,149	10.2	2.9	1,839	na	na
12	85.1	3.6	1.5	9.6	0.3	100.0	2,563	12.2	3.6	2,180	na	na
13	84.0	4.2	1.3	10.2	0.3	100.0	2,260	14.8	3.1	1,898	na	na
14	83.0	3.6	2.1	11.1	0.3	100.0	2,517	20.4	3.2	2,089	na	na
Division												
Bahawalpur	82.3	6.0	1.4	9.6	0.7	100.0	2,101	11.6	10.2	1,729	31.8	750
D.G.Khan	87.4	5.7	1.6	5.2	0.1	100.0	2,124	19.1	8.4	1,856	29.8	799
Faisalabad	91.0	2.7	1.4	4.7	0.2	100.0	2,575	13.0	5.2	2,344	35.1	1,031
Gujranwala	76.8	5.0	3.2	14.6	0.4	100.0	3,046	6.7	4.7	2,338	34.5	975
Lahore	80.0	4.9	2.1	12.7	0.3	100.0	3,466	6.6	6.2	2,773	34.7	1,083
Multan	91.8	1.6	0.9	5.5	0.3	100.0	2,434	9.8	3.5	2,235	38.1	951
Rawalpindi	85.1	4.0	1.6	8.9	0.4	100.0	1,879	5.2	3.7	1,599	34.5	652
Sahiwal	92.7	1.7	0.0	5.1	0.5	100.0	1,401	13.3	5.9	1,299	36.6	574
Sargodha	81.6	2.2	1.5	14.3	0.4	100.0	1,591	16.4	7.0	1,298	29.6	543
District												
Bahawalpur												
Bahawalnagar	79.3	3.7	2.5	13.2	1.2	100.0	703	10.5	14.1	557	28.1	247
R.Y.Khan	78.8	8.5	0.4	12.0	0.3	100.0	553	11.7	6.3	436	33.7	186
DG Khan	87.0	6.4	1.1	5.1	0.4	100.0	845	12.5	9.6	735	33.6	316
Layyah	75.5	14.0	2.2	8.3	0.0	100.0	493	24.1	14.1	372	30.1	142
Muzaffargarh	93.8	1.8	0.5	3.9	0.0	100.0	370	10.9	4.8	347	41.0	147
Rajapur	94.5	1.0	1.7	2.8	0.0	100.0	878	19.4	7.7	830	27.1	370
Rajanpur	80.2	9.7	1.7	7.8	0.5	100.0	383	21.3	7.7	307	24.8	141

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of children with:						Percentage of children:					
	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing	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							
Punjab	84.7	3.9	1.7	9.3	0.3	100.0	20,617	10.8	6.0	17,471	34.1	7,358
Faisalabad	92.5	1.3	1.1	5.0	0.2	100.0	1,400	10.2	5.1	1,296	38.3	544
Chiniot	90.5	6.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	100.0	272	29.6	6.4	246	24.8	117
Jhang	86.5	4.7	2.2	6.5	0.2	100.0	521	17.3	4.9	451	31.6	215
TT Singh	92.1	2.7	1.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	381	6.3	5.1	351	36.7	154
Gujranwala	67.2	5.8	3.8	22.5	0.7	100.0	940	5.8	6.3	632	30.7	263
Gujrat	83.0	1.7	0.8	14.4	0.1	100.0	554	7.3	4.1	460	38.1	200
Hafizabad	75.3	5.7	6.0	12.2	0.7	100.0	222	12.7	4.7	167	40.8	75
Mandi Bahauddin	74.7	5.4	1.4	18.2	0.4	100.0	302	9.0	4.0	226	30.4	92
Narowal	79.1	1.3	4.8	14.6	0.2	100.0	330	5.8	4.2	262	41.8	100
Sialkot	84.9	7.9	3.6	3.4	0.1	100.0	698	4.9	3.9	593	32.3	245
Lahore	77.0	7.2	2.5	13.1	0.2	100.0	1,945	2.8	4.2	1,499	26.2	581
Kasur	85.4	2.8	2.3	8.8	0.6	100.0	658	9.9	9.7	562	52.4	223
Nankana Sahib	98.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	256	17.3	10.4	251	43.3	109
Sheikhupura	75.8	1.6	1.4	20.4	0.7	100.0	607	9.3	6.3	460	35.0	170
Multan	94.5	1.3	0.6	3.5	0.1	100.0	950	9.2	2.5	897	38.5	374
Khanewal	91.7	1.9	1.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	549	7.9	2.5	504	46.8	239
Lodhran	89.2	3.9	1.7	3.9	1.2	100.0	345	10.3	6.8	307	27.5	122
Vehari	89.1	0.3	0.9	9.5	0.2	100.0	591	12.5	4.1	526	33.9	215
Rawalpindi	86.2	4.7	0.7	8.0	0.4	100.0	1,016	4.0	2.4	875	36.0	364
Attock	74.2	3.2	4.9	17.1	0.6	100.0	367	8.2	7.7	272	29.1	106
Chakwal	89.6	2.7	0.5	6.7	0.4	100.0	276	5.0	2.6	248	31.9	103
Jhelum	92.6	4.1	1.1	1.7	0.5	100.0	220	6.3	5.0	204	38.2	79
Sahiwal	94.1	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	454	9.0	8.5	427	43.1	190
Okara	92.6	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.8	100.0	593	16.5	3.9	549	32.7	243
Pakpattan	91.3	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.5	100.0	354	13.4	5.9	323	34.4	141
Sargodha	81.6	1.2	0.4	16.5	0.4	100.0	696	12.0	5.3	567	39.6	238
Bhakkar	79.1	5.0	2.1	13.7	0.2	100.0	335	23.0	9.3	265	24.6	116
Khushab	86.5	3.2	1.5	8.2	0.6	100.0	272	19.8	8.7	235	22.7	88
Mianwali	80.1	0.4	3.4	15.4	0.7	100.0	289	15.8	7.0	231	17.4	100

na: not applicable

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	87.5	10.5	1.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	51,660
Area of Residence							
Rural	83.8	13.7	2.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	32,234
All Urban	93.6	5.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	100.0	19,426
Major Cities	94.2	4.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	10,807
Other Urban	92.9	6.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	8,619
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	72.7	21.1	5.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	10,860
Second	83.4	15.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	10,226
Middle	89.9	9.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	9,913
Fourth	94.3	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	10,154
Richest	97.9	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	10,507
Division							
Bahawalpur	81.5	16.0	2.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	5,311
D.G.Khan	92.6	5.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,616
Faisalabad	91.8	6.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	6,591
Gujranwala	95.6	3.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	7,415
Lahore	91.0	7.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	9,185
Multan	84.6	13.7	1.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,894
Rawalpindi	68.9	29.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	5,109
Sahiwal	82.8	13.1	3.7	0.1	0.3	100.0	3,558
Sargodha	91.5	6.8	1.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	3,981
District							
Bahawalpur	78.0	17.3	4.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,757
Bahawalnagar	78.0	20.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,450
RY Khan	86.7	11.9	1.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,103
DG Khan	82.5	14.6	2.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,027
Layyah	97.4	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	838
Muzaffargarh	97.5	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,970
Rajanpur	88.6	7.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	782
Faisalabad	94.0	4.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,650
Chiniot	87.9	7.8	4.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	649
Jhang	89.3	7.9	2.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,280
TT Singh	89.8	8.5	0.9	0.0	0.8	100.0	1,012
Gujranwala	98.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	2,273
Gujrat	94.0	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	100.0	1,356
Hafizabad	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	540
Mandi Bahauddin	87.9	6.9	4.9	0.1	0.1	100.0	766
Narowal	89.1	9.1	1.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	747
Sialkot	97.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,733
Lahore	92.5	5.2	0.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	5,348
Kasur	84.0	13.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,621
Nankana Sahib	91.4	7.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	641
Sheikhupura	92.9	6.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,575
Multan	85.5	13.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,282
Khanewal	93.3	4.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	100.0	1,423
Lodhran	70.4	27.5	1.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	781
Vehari	82.0	15.5	2.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,408
Rawalpindi	75.5	23.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	100.0	2,745
Attock	59.5	36.7	3.1	0.5	0.2	100.0	929
Chakwal	53.6	44.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	802
Jhelum	73.3	24.1	0.6	1.6	0.3	100.0	633
Sahiwal	81.0	15.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,167
Okara	88.6	6.9	3.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	1,482
Pakpattan	75.4	21.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	909
Sargodha	98.8	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,808
Bhakkar	97.6	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	810
Khushab	71.5	23.4	4.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	646
Mianwali	84.5	13.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	100.0	717

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates and percentage of birth certificates seen, Punjab, 2017-18

	Child has birth certificate		Child does not have birth certificate	DK/ Missing	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)					
Punjab	35.6	13.6	50.4	0.3	100.0	72.3	39,799
Area of Residence							
Rural	29.2	11.4	59.1	0.4	100.0	72.0	26,190
All Urban	48.1	18.0	33.7	0.2	100.0	72.7	13,609
Major Cities	52.7	20.2	26.9	0.1	100.0	72.3	7,118
Other Urban	43.0	15.6	41.2	0.2	100.0	73.4	6,491
Age (in months)^A							
0-5	25.3	10.6	63.8	0.3	100.0	70.4	4,570
6-11	32.3	12.7	54.7	0.3	100.0	71.8	3,523
12-23	34.2	13.7	51.8	0.3	100.0	71.5	7,867
24-35	37.0	14.3	48.3	0.4	100.0	72.1	7,862
36-47	39.2	13.9	46.6	0.3	100.0	73.7	8,277
48-59	39.5	14.8	45.4	0.3	100.0	72.8	7,676
Division							
Bahawalpur	13.8	4.6	81.5	0.2	100.0	75.2	4,141
D.G.Khan	9.8	6.6	82.8	0.8	100.0	59.8	4,445
Faisalabad	48.3	11.3	40.1	0.3	100.0	81.0	4,943
Gujranwala	51.2	21.5	27.0	0.3	100.0	70.4	5,744
Lahore	50.5	18.2	31.2	0.1	100.0	73.5	6,534
Multan	20.0	14.8	65.1	0.1	100.0	57.5	4,586
Rawalpindi	56.0	20.7	23.0	0.3	100.0	73.0	3,372
Sahiwal	35.0	10.9	54.0	0.1	100.0	76.2	2,810
Sargodha	23.7	8.8	67.1	0.4	100.0	72.8	3,225
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	16.6	6.9	75.9	0.6	100.0	70.7	1,257
R.Y. Khan	10.9	3.7	85.4	0.1	100.0	74.9	1,062
DG Khan							
Layyah	13.5	3.4	83.0	0.0	100.0	79.7	1,821
Muzaffargarh	3.4	3.5	92.3	0.8	100.0	49.3	1,153
Rajanpur	29.3	4.2	66.2	0.3	100.0	87.4	723
Faisalabad							
Muzaffargarh	9.3	11.0	78.7	0.9	100.0	45.9	1,694
Rajanpur	3.2	4.1	91.7	1.0	100.0	43.8	875
Faisalabad							
Chiniot	56.8	13.4	29.5	0.2	100.0	80.8	2,530
Jhang	27.8	4.1	67.8	0.3	100.0	87.0	498
TT Singh	38.2	8.5	53.2	0.1	100.0	81.9	1,122
Gujranwala							
Gujrat	48.5	13.0	37.6	0.9	100.0	78.9	793
Hafizabad	57.4	18.4	24.2	0.0	100.0	75.7	1,844
Mandi Bahauddin	43.6	24.1	32.2	0.1	100.0	64.4	960
Narowal	25.1	37.2	37.2	0.5	100.0	40.3	425
Sialkot	42.2	27.8	28.2	1.8	100.0	60.2	583
Lahore							
Narowal	58.5	16.4	24.9	0.2	100.0	78.1	650
Sialkot	57.0	18.4	24.4	0.3	100.0	75.6	1,281
Lahore							
Kasur	52.7	20.6	26.7	0.1	100.0	71.9	3,477
Nankana Sahib	46.8	16.0	37.1	0.1	100.0	74.5	1,333
Sheikhupura	48.4	5.8	45.7	0.1	100.0	89.3	502
Multan							
Khanelwal	49.1	18.8	32.0	0.1	100.0	72.4	1,221
Lodhran	20.9	19.2	59.7	0.2	100.0	52.1	1,752
Vehari	12.9	12.7	74.3	0.1	100.0	50.3	1,134
Rawalpindi							
Attock	9.3	10.4	80.1	0.3	100.0	47.3	581
Chakwal	31.2	12.2	56.6	0.0	100.0	71.9	1,118
Jhelum	52.8	22.0	25.0	0.2	100.0	70.5	1,774
Sahiwal							
Attock	51.2	27.2	21.0	0.6	100.0	65.3	714
Chakwal	65.9	14.1	19.8	0.2	100.0	82.4	489
Sahiwal							
Okara	67.2	10.9	21.8	0.0	100.0	86.0	394
Pakpattan	23.8	3.8	72.4	0.0	100.0	86.2	864
Sargodha							
Okara	46.7	15.1	38.0	0.2	100.0	75.6	1,299
Pakpattan	26.3	12.0	61.6	0.2	100.0	68.8	647
Sargodha							
Bhakkar	25.3	8.4	65.8	0.4	100.0	75.0	1,422
Khushab	17.3	5.5	77.0	0.1	100.0	75.7	725
Mianwali	25.7	6.2	67.9	0.2	100.0	80.5	584

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Punjab, 2017-18

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/ Missing			
Punjab	14.1	8.8	73.8	2.8	0.4	100.0	96.3	23,825
Area of Residence								
Rural	13.2	9.0	75.1	2.3	0.4	100.0	97.1	15,682
All Urban	15.9	8.4	71.5	3.9	0.3	100.0	94.9	8,144
Major Cities	18.1	10.1	66.8	4.6	0.4	100.0	93.5	4,267
Other Urban	13.5	6.5	76.7	3.0	0.2	100.0	96.2	3,876
Age (in months)^A								
0-5	5.4	16.2	76.8	1.6	0.1	100.0	97.9	4,570
6-11	7.6	6.6	83.8	2.0	0.1	100.0	97.7	3,523
12-23	13.5	6.7	77.5	2.2	0.1	100.0	97.3	7,867
24-35	22.7	7.6	64.1	4.5	0.9	100.0	93.4	7,862
Division								
Bahawalpur	14.4	11.6	72.0	1.5	0.3	100.0	97.9	2,440
D.G.Khan	16.1	15.6	66.1	1.7	0.3	100.0	97.5	2,630
Faisalabad	14.5	8.0	75.0	2.1	0.4	100.0	97.3	2,937
Gujranwala	12.2	6.4	77.5	3.6	0.3	100.0	95.6	3,398
Lahore	16.6	11.4	66.7	4.9	0.4	100.0	93.1	4,015
Multan	14.4	7.2	75.5	2.7	0.3	100.0	96.6	2,781
Rawalpindi	15.8	5.6	74.5	3.6	0.4	100.0	95.4	2,025
Sahiwal	12.1	3.9	82.3	1.3	0.3	100.0	98.5	1,675
Sargodha	8.4	6.0	82.8	2.1	0.7	100.0	97.5	1,926
District								
Bahawalpur	16.1	11.9	70.4	1.2	0.4	100.0	98.3	754
Bahawalnagar	12.0	10.0	76.7	1.1	0.3	100.0	98.6	609
RY Khan	14.6	12.3	70.4	2.0	0.2	100.0	97.3	1,077
DG Khan	13.3	29.3	55.1	1.7	0.6	100.0	97.0	685
Layyah	10.4	7.3	80.7	1.3	0.2	100.0	98.4	437
Muzaffargarh	18.7	5.7	73.4	1.9	0.2	100.0	97.4	997
Rajanpur	19.7	23.4	54.2	1.7	0.4	100.0	97.0	510
Faisalabad	16.2	8.0	73.6	1.9	0.3	100.0	97.5	1,506
Chiniot	13.6	7.6	77.2	0.9	0.7	100.0	98.9	296
Jhang	12.0	11.1	75.0	1.6	0.3	100.0	98.0	669
TT Singh	13.1	3.6	78.4	4.3	0.4	100.0	94.8	467
Gujranwala	13.7	11.2	71.8	2.7	0.6	100.0	96.3	1,090
Gujrat	11.3	2.0	83.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.1	565
Hafizabad	8.6	6.1	80.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	94.7	248
Mandi Bahauddin	12.3	8.5	73.8	5.1	0.4	100.0	93.5	337
Narowal	15.2	5.1	73.6	6.1	0.0	100.0	92.3	384
Sialkot	10.5	2.7	83.7	2.6	0.5	100.0	97.0	775
Lahore	19.0	13.4	61.1	6.0	0.4	100.0	91.0	2,128
Kasur	16.5	13.6	66.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	839
Nankana Sahib	8.3	3.3	86.8	1.2	0.2	100.0	98.7	295
Sheikhupura	12.8	6.2	74.8	5.4	0.8	100.0	93.2	753
Multan	15.8	4.7	77.6	1.6	0.2	100.0	98.0	1,059
Khanewal	13.4	11.0	70.5	4.6	0.5	100.0	93.8	703
Lodhran	15.5	7.4	72.6	4.3	0.2	100.0	94.5	349
Vehari	12.4	7.0	78.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	98.2	669
Rawalpindi	18.3	5.9	70.9	4.4	0.4	100.0	94.2	1,060
Attock	10.4	7.3	78.9	2.9	0.5	100.0	96.5	426
Chakwal	20.6	6.3	68.9	3.3	0.9	100.0	95.4	289
Jhelum	8.4	0.9	88.8	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.0	250
Sahiwal	12.5	4.1	81.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.0	524
Okara	12.6	3.1	82.6	0.9	0.7	100.0	98.9	782
Pakpattan	10.6	5.4	82.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.3	369
Sargodha	6.9	3.3	85.3	3.4	1.2	100.0	96.2	856
Bhakkar	11.2	10.4	77.2	0.9	0.3	100.0	98.9	426
Khushab	10.0	8.4	79.7	1.6	0.2	100.0	98.0	287
Mianwali	7.4	5.1	86.2	1.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	356

^A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases"

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Currently attending																	Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years		
	Not attending school	Pre-school/ Kachi/ECE	Primary school					DK/Missing	Lower secondary school				DK/Missing	Upper secondary school		DK/Missing	Higher than secondary			DK/Missing	
			Grade						Grade					Grade							
			1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3		1	2							
Age at beginning of school year																					
3	53.8	44.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,175	
4	26.4	63.0	8.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,716	
5	16.3	51.7	23.5	6.8	1.3	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	100.0	8,317	
6	12.6	29.5	29.9	20.5	5.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,813	
7	11.4	14.2	20.3	28.3	18.2	5.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,640	
8	11.7	7.0	10.1	20.5	26.5	16.7	5.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,870	
9	13.2	3.8	5.8	11.9	18.8	22.6	17.9	0.1	4.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,013	
10	15.1	1.7	2.6	6.3	11.5	17.9	24.9	0.1	13.1	4.8	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,137	
11	20.8	1.1	1.3	3.7	6.5	10.4	18.4	0.0	17.7	12.7	5.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,762	
12	24.9	0.5	0.7	1.7	3.1	6.2	10.5	0.0	13.0	17.4	14.2	0.0	7.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,012	
13	32.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.8	5.3	0.0	6.9	11.1	18.1	0.0	16.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	7,269	
14	36.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.4	0.0	3.2	6.0	12.2	0.0	21.2	12.2	0.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	6,532	
15	43.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	2.8	6.0	0.0	15.4	16.9	0.1	0.0	11.7	0.0	100.0	6,453	
16	50.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.4	2.5	0.0	8.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	100.0	6,314	
17	64.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.0	3.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	100.0	7,201	
18	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0	100.0	6,223	
19	78.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0	100.0	6,730	
20	81.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	100.0	5,622	
21	85.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	100.0	6,287	
22	88.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	100.0	5,534	
23	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	100.0	5,319	
24	92.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	100.0	1,161	

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, by age of women, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Punjab	81,159	76,666	1.06	74,281	70,675	1.05	6,878	5,991	1.15	74,010
Age										
15-19	419	389	1.08	377	372	1.01	43	18	2.42	14,541
20-24	4,001	3,661	1.09	3,703	3,402	1.09	298	258	1.15	13,633
25-29	10,989	10,315	1.07	10,149	9,634	1.05	840	680	1.23	12,625
30-34	15,803	14,996	1.05	14,583	13,906	1.05	1,220	1,090	1.12	10,544
35-39	19,291	18,334	1.05	17,736	16,990	1.04	1,556	1,344	1.16	9,726
40-44	16,140	15,215	1.06	14,639	13,967	1.05	1,501	1,248	1.20	7,125
45-49	14,515	13,756	1.06	13,094	12,403	1.06	1,421	1,353	1.05	5,815

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	144,956	12,869	157,825	96.8	82.2	95.6	105.1	114.8	105.9	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	7,849	392	8,241	99.3	94.8	99.1	104.9	122.9	105.7	na	na	na
1	7,842	443	8,285	99.3	90.0	98.8	107.6	101.4	107.3	100.3	93.0	99.9
2	7,783	561	8,344	98.9	86.4	98.0	107.4	125.3	108.5	97.9	107.6	98.5
3	8,062	599	8,662	98.2	90.2	97.7	104.1	118.7	105.1	104.4	102.1	104.2
4	7,661	613	8,274	98.0	83.6	96.9	104.4	93.9	103.6	94.3	98.9	94.7
5	8,182	640	8,822	97.8	86.1	96.9	106.7	101.4	106.3	106.8	105.2	106.7
6	7,654	604	8,258	97.3	87.5	96.6	105.2	117.9	106.1	92.9	96.4	93.1
7	8,304	613	8,917	96.6	85.2	95.8	101.8	109.8	102.3	108.6	102.9	108.2
8	7,641	587	8,228	96.8	81.5	95.7	99.0	119.8	100.4	100.3	96.1	100.0
9	6,928	609	7,537	97.3	85.8	96.4	105.5	102.1	105.2	18.6	15.6	18.3
10+	67,047	7,209	74,256	95.5	78.6	93.9	105.6	118.4	106.8	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	39,198	2,608	41,806	98.7	88.5	98.1	105.7	111.2	106.0	na	na	na
5-9	38,710	3,052	41,762	97.2	85.3	96.3	103.6	109.7	104.0	na	na	na
10-14	30,113	2,652	32,765	97.0	80.6	95.7	104.8	123.0	106.1	na	na	na
15-19	20,505	2,123	22,628	95.8	77.8	94.2	105.7	124.7	107.3	na	na	na
20+	16,430	2,434	18,864	92.5	77.2	90.6	107.3	108.6	107.4	na	na	na

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t / (B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

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), Punjab, 2017-18

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	447	472	396	299	1,614
1	400	438	360	257	1,456
2	129	144	109	64	445
3	183	165	145	112	605
4	73	65	49	46	233
5	78	75	62	44	259
6	45	53	45	30	172
7	47	45	37	34	163
8	38	58	31	29	155
9	14	11	10	9	44
10	33	28	39	29	129
11	28	30	20	14	91
12	26	17	19	12	75
13	11	13	12	11	47
14	15	6	11	9	41
15	24	29	32	30	115
16	6	11	7	11	34
17	7	12	3	4	25
18	14	17	15	9	55
19	-	4	5	1	11
20	30	10	16	8	64
21	11	8	8	14	40
22	15	22	13	10	61
23	2	5	2	2	12
24	6	3	4	1	14
25	5	17	9	5	35
26	1	3	1	1	5
27	3	6	2	-	10
28	2	7	5	1	14
29	0	-	1	3	4
30	5	2	2	2	12
Total 0–30 days	1,700	1,774	1,468	1,099	6,041
Percent early neonatal^A	79.7	79.5	79.5	77.5	79.2

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under two years of age by age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month among live-born children to women age 15-49 years, for the 5-year periods of birth preceding the survey (imputed), Punjab, 2017-18

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^A	1,700	1,774	1,468	1,099	6,041
1	153	177	153	121	605
2	117	111	94	79	401
3	96	110	84	62	352
4	64	61	58	33	215
5	49	53	41	20	163
6	69	83	75	66	293
7	43	47	24	42	156
8	36	56	42	29	163
9	45	73	42	27	186
10	14	17	18	17	65
11	42	47	40	27	157
12	3	10	8	6	27
13	23	15	21	12	71
14	9	7	2	8	26
15	9	16	14	11	50
16	5	7	2	4	18
17	1	1	1	3	7
18	18	32	17	9	75
19	1	1	1	-	2
20	1	1	1	1	4
22	-	3	1	-	4
Reported as 1 year	2	3	1	1	7
Total 0-11 months	2,428	2,609	2,137	1,622	8,796
Percent neonatal^B	70.0	68.0	68.7	67.7	68.7

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days
^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

D.7 SIBLINGS

Table DQ.7.1: Completeness of information on siblings

Completeness of information on the survival status of (all) siblings and age of living siblings reported by interviewed women age 15-49 years, and age at death and years since death of siblings who have died, Punjab, 2017-18						
	Sisters		Brothers		All siblings	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Survival status of siblings						
Living	174,382	90.5	186,894	89.8	361,276	90.1
Dead	18,341	9.5	21,207	10.2	39,548	9.9
DK/Missing	34	(0.0)	58	0.0	92	0.0
Total	192,757	100.0	208,159	100.0	400,916	100.0
Age of living siblings						
Reported	174,079	99.8	186,557	99.8	360,636	99.8
DK/Missing	303	0.2	337	0.2	640	0.2
Total	174,382	100.0	186,894	100.0	361,276	100.0
Age at death and years since death for siblings who have died^A						
Both reported	18,251	99.5	21,103	99.5	39,354	99.5
Only years since death reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Only age at death reported	90	0.5	104	0.5	194	0.5
Total	18,341	100.0	21,207	100.0	39,548	100.0
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases						
“-” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator						

Table DQ.7.2: Sibship size and sex ratio of siblings

Mean sibship size and sex ratio of siblings at birth to women age 15-49 years, Punjab, 2017-18			
	Mean sibship size ^A	Sex ratio of siblings at birth ^B	Number of women
Total	5.6	1.08	71,581
Age			
15-19	5.0	1.05	14,184
20-24	5.3	1.06	13,332
25-29	5.6	1.07	12,207
30-34	5.8	1.07	10,133
35-39	6.0	1.09	9,317
40-44	6.0	1.14	6,852
45-49	5.9	1.14	5,556
^A Includes the respondent			
^B Excludes the respondent			

APPENDIX E QUESTIONNAIRES

E.1 Household questionnaire



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2017

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL		HH
HH1. Cluster number: _____		HH2. Household number: _____
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 2 0 1 ____		HH7. District code: _____
HH6. Area:	URBAN 1 RURAL..... 2	
HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HH9. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing?	YES..... 1 NO 2	HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing? YES 1 NO 2
Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.		HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES :
<p>HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 40 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>		
YES 1		1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED 2		2 ⇨ HH46
HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview:	COMPLETED 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 03 REFUSED 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 05 DWELLING DESTROYED..... 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND 07 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME _____	To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	TOTAL NUMBER	
WOMEN AGE 15-49	HH48	_____
If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: MEN AGE 15-49	HH49	_____
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	HH50	_____
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	HH51	_____
	HH52	_____
	To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed	
	COMPLETED NUMBER	
	HH53	_____
	HH54	_____
	HH55	_____
	HH56	ZERO..... 0 ONE..... 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS **HL**

First complete HL2 for all members of the household. Then proceed with HL3 and HL4 vertically. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box: _____ □

HL1. Line No.	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. <i>Probe for additional household members.</i>	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. What is the sex of (name)?	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?	HL6. How old is (name)?	HL7. Did (name) stay here last night?	HL7A. Age 10 and above?	HL7B. What is marital status of (name)?	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?	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live?	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive?	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household?	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live?	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? <i>If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.</i>	
Line	Name	Relation*	M F T	month Year	Age	Y N	Y N	Marital Status	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	Mother		Y N DK	Y N	Father			
01		0 1	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
10		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
15		___	1 2 3	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
		* Codes for HL3: Relationship to head of household:		01 Head 02 Spouse/ Wife 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 PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ↗ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or class of school (name) has ever attended? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE ↗ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SECONDARY 3 UPPER SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK				ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/class)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ↗ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or PreSchool/ Katchi /ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ↗ Next Line				
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL				GRADE/ CLASS*	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO		
01		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		_____	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	_____	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Middle 01-03

Matric 01-02

Higher 01-07

EDUCATION 2													ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year (2017-18), did (name) attend school, or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	ED10. During this current school year (2017-18), which level and grade or class is (name) attending?		ED10A. Is (name) currently going to any school. (reference period is last seven days for at least 4-5 hours daily)	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.	ED12. In the current school year (2017-18), has (name) received any school tuition support? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.	ED13. Who provided the tuition support? Record all mentioned.	ED14. For the current school year (2017-18), has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.	ED15. At any time during the previous school year (2016-17), did (name) attend school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	ED16. During the previous school year (2016-17), which level and grade or class did (name) attend?	
		AGE	1 YES 2 NO ED15	LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ECE ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/ CLASS: 98 DK	1 YES 2 NO ED15	1 GOVT / PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO 8 DK ED14	A GOVT / PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. C PRIVATE X OTHER Z DK	1 YES 2 NO 8 DK ED14	1 YES 2 NO 8 DK Next Line	LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/ CLASS: 98 DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*	YES NO	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*
01		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
10		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
15		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Middle 01-03

Matric 01-02

Higher 01-07

DISABILITY 1											DA															
DA1. Line number	DA2. Name and age.		DA3. Age 18 or above?		DA4. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses to help them see?		DA5. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses or contact lenses. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all?			DA6. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all?			DA7. Does (name) wear a hearing aid?		DA8. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing even when using a hearing aid. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all?			DA9. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all?		DA10. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty communicating when using his/her usual language. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty understanding or being understood, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot communicate at all?						
			1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line		1 YES 2 NO ⇄ DA6		1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING ⇄ DA7 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ⇄ DA7 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ⇄ DA7 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ⇄ DA7 8 DON'T KNOW ⇄ DA7			1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW			1 YES 2 NO ⇄ DA9		1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING ⇄ DA10 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ⇄ DA10 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ⇄ DA10 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ⇄ DA10 8 DON'T KNOW ⇄ DA10			1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW		1 NO DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT COMMUNICATE AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW						
LINE	NAME	AGE	Y	N	Y	N	SEEING			SEEING			Y	N	HEARING			HEARING		COMMUNICATION						
01			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
02			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
03			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
04			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
05			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
06			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
07			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
08			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
09			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
10			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
11			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
12			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
13			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
14			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
15			1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8

DISABILITY 2						DA
DA1. Line number	DA2. Name and age.		DA11. I would like to know if <i>(name)</i> has difficulty remembering or concentrating. Would you say that <i>(name)</i> has no difficulty remembering or concentrating, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot remember or concentrate at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING/ CONCENTRATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA12. I would like to know if <i>(name)</i> has difficulty walking or climbing steps. Would you say that <i>(name)</i> has no difficulty walking or climbing steps, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot walk or climb steps at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY WALKING OR CLIMBING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WALK OR CLIMB AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA13. I would like to know if <i>(name)</i> has difficulty washing all over or dressing. Would you say that <i>(name)</i> has no difficulty washing all over or dressing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot wash all over or dress at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY WASHING OR DRESSING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WASH OR DRESS AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA14. Has <i>(name)</i> taken any benefit from social protection scheme due to disability/ functioning? A ZAKAT & BAIT UL MAAL B BISP C KHIDMAT CARD D PENSION / RETIRMENT E WATAN / HEALTH CARD F NOT ANY X OTHER Z DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	MEMORY	WALKING/ CLIMBING	SELF-CARE	BENEFIT
01		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
02		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
03		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
04		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
05		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
06		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
07		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
08		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
09		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
10		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
11		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
12		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
13		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
14		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z
15		_____	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B What is the mother tongue of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>) 6	
HC3 How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS ___	
HC4 <i>Main material of the dwelling floor.</i> <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 DUNG 12 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES/MARBLE/CHIPS 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 BRICKS FLOOR 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC5 <i>Main material of the roof.</i> <i>Record observation.</i>	NATURAL ROOFING NO ROOF 11 THATCH / PALM LEAF 12 SOD 13 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING RUSTIC MAT 21 PALM / BAMBOO 22 WOOD PLANKS 23 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN / T-IRON / GIRDERS 31 WOOD / WOODEN BEAMS 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33 CERAMIC TILES 34 CEMENT 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC6 <i>Main material of the exterior walls.</i> <i>Record observation.</i>	NATURAL WALLS NO WALLS 11 CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12 DIRT 13 RUDIMENTARY WALLS BAMBOO WITH MUD 21 STONE WITH MUD 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE 23 PLYWOOD 24 CARDBOARD 25 REUSED WOOD 26 FINISHED WALLS CEMENT 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32 BRICKS 33 CEMENT BLOCKS 34 COVERED ADOBE 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

MICS6.HH.7

HC7. Does your household have:		YES	NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE	1	2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO	1	2	
[C] Gas Heater?	GAS HEATER	1	2	
[D] Cooking Range?	COOKING RANGE	1	2	
[E] Sewing Machine (without electric motor)?	SEWING MACHINE	1	2	
[F] An iron (Gas/ Coal)?	IRON	1	2	
[G] Bed	BED	1	2	
[H] Sofa	SOFA	1	2	
[I] Cupboard	CUPBOARD	1	2	
[J] Wall Clock	WALL CLOCK	1	2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID	1		
	YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM)		2	
	NO		3	3 ⇨ HC10
HC9. Does your household have:		YES	NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION	1	2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR	1	2	
[C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer	WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER	1	2	
[D] An Air Cooler/ Fan	AIR COOLER/ FAN	1	2	
[E] A Microwave Oven	MICROWAVE OVEN	1	2	
[F] An Electric Iron	ELECTRIC IRON	1	2	
[G] A Water Filter	WATER FILTER	1	2	
[H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine	DONKEY PUMP/ TURBINE	1	2	
[I] An Air conditioner	AIR CONDITIONER	1	2	
[J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor)?	SEWING MACHINE	1	2	
HC10. 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 scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER	1	2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART	1	2	
[E] A car, truck, bus or van?	CAR / TRUCK / BUS/VAN	1	2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR	1	2	
[G] A Tractor trolley	TRACTOR TROLLEY	1	2	
[H] An Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	AUTORICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI	1	2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES	1		
	NO		2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES	1		
	NO		2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES	1		
	NO		2	

MICS6.HH.8

<p>HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?</p> <p><i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i></p>	<p>OWN 1</p> <p>RENT..... 2</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	
<p>HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2⇒HC17
<p>HC16. How many acres of agricultural land do members of this household own?</p> <p><i>If less than 1, record '00'.</i></p> <p><i>1 acre = 8 kanals</i></p>	<p>ACRES ____</p> <p>95 OR MORE 95</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2⇒HC19
<p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows, buffaloes or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys, camel or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[H] Ducks/Turkeys?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'.</i></p> <p><i>If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS, BUFFALOES OR BULLS..... ____</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE..... ____</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS, CAMEL OR MULES..... ____</p> <p>GOATS..... ____</p> <p>SHEEP..... ____</p> <p>CHICKENS..... ____</p> <p>DUCKS/TURKEYS..... ____</p>	
<p>HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank, post office or National Saving Centre?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] ZAKAT, BAIT_UL_MAAL?	[B] BISP?	[C] KHIDMAT CARD?	[D] ANY RETIREMENT / PENSION BENEFITS	[E] WATAN CARD OR HEALTH CARD	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 NO2 ☺ [B]	YES 1 NO 2 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 NO 2 ☺ [D]	YES.....1 NO 2 ☺ [E]	YES1 NO2 ☺ [X]	YES(SPECIFY)_1 NO.....2☺ END
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [B] DK 8 ☺ [B]	YES 1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [C] DK..... 8 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [D] DK 8 ☺ [D]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [E] DK 8 ☺ [E]	YES 1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [X] DK 8 ☺ [X]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [End] DK 8 ☺ [End]
ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [B] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [B] DK..... 998 ☺ [B]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [C] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [C] DK..... 998 ☺ [C]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [D] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [D] DK..... 998 ☺ [D]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [E] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [E] DK..... 998 ☺ [E]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [X] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [X] DK..... 998 ☺ [X]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [End] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [End] DK..... 998 ☺ [End]

REMITTANCES & CASH DONATION		RM
RM1. Has there been a member of this household who used to live here but is now working outside this country?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇨ RM3
RM2. How many members are working outside this country?	NUMBER OF PERSONS: ___ ___	
RM3. Did the household receive any remittance in cash from outside country/ overseas during the last year? <i>Money which will not be repaid</i>	YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
RM4. Did the household receive any cash donation such as zakat or other means from within the country during the last year? <i>Money which will not be repaid.</i> <i>Support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours</i>	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
<p>EU1. In your household, what type of cook stove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u>?</p>	ELECTRIC STOVE 01	01 ⇒EU5
	SOLAR COOKER..... 02	02 ⇒EU5
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE 03	03 ⇒EU5
	PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE 04	04 ⇒EU5
	BIOGAS STOVE 05	05 ⇒EU5
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE 06	06 ⇒EU4
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 09	09 ⇒EU4
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	96 ⇒EU4
NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97	97 ⇒EU6	
<p>EU2. Does it have a chimney?</p>	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
<p>EU3. Does it have a fan?</p>	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
<p>EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cook stove?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cook stove.</i></p>	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL 01	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03	
	COAL / LIGNITE..... 04	
	CHARCOAL 05	
	WOOD..... 06	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS..... 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS..... 09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC 10	
	SAWDUST 11	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
<p>EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors?</p> <p><i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i></p> <p><i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i></p>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM..... 1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3	
	OUTDOORS OPEN AIR 4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH..... 5	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	

<p>EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?</p>	<p>CENTRAL HEATING 01</p> <p>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02</p> <p>TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER 03</p> <p>MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE 04</p> <p>TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE 05</p> <p>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 06</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	<p>01 ⇨EU8</p> <p>06 ⇨EU8</p> <p>96 ⇨EU8</p> <p>97 ⇨EU9</p>
<p>EU7. Does it have a chimney?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i></p>	<p>SOLAR AIR HEATER 01</p> <p>ELECTRICITY 02</p> <p>PIPED NATURAL GAS 03</p> <p>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS 04</p> <p>BIOGAS 05</p> <p>ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL 07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 08</p> <p>COAL / LIGNITE 09</p> <p>CHARCOAL 10</p> <p>WOOD 11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC 15</p> <p>SAWDUST 16</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?</p>	<p>ELECTRICITY 01</p> <p>SOLAR LANTERN 02</p> <p>RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 03</p> <p>BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04</p> <p>BIOGAS LAMP 05</p> <p>GASOLINE LAMP 06</p> <p>KEROSENE LAMP 07</p> <p>CHARCOAL 08</p> <p>WOOD 09</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG 11</p> <p>OIL LAMP 12</p> <p>CANDLE 13</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	

MICS6.HH.13

WATER AND SANITATION		WS
<p>WS1. 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>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING11</p> <p>PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14</p> <p>BOREHOLE</p> <p>TUBE WELL.....21</p> <p>MOTORIZED PUMP.....22</p> <p>HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL).....23</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL.....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING.....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING42</p> <p>RAINWATER (POND).....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK.....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ...71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>BOTTLED WATER91</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>22 ⇨WS3</p> <p>23 ⇨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>72 ⇨WS4</p> <p>81 ⇨WS3</p> <p>96 ⇨WS3</p>

<p>WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING11</p> <p>PIPED TO COMPOUND / YARD / PLOT12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14</p> <p>BOREHOLE</p> <p>TUBE WELL.....21</p> <p>MOTORIZED PUMP.....22</p> <p>HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL).....23</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL.....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL.....32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING.....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42</p> <p>RAINWATER.....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK.....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK72</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>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>72 ⇨WS4</p>
<p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE.....3</p>	<p>1 ⇨WS7</p> <p>2 ⇨WS7</p>
<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000</p> <p>NUMBER OF MINUTES.....__ __</p> <p>DK.....998</p>	<p>000 ⇨WS7</p>
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME.....</p> <p>LINE NUMBER.....__ __</p>	
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES.....__ __</p> <p>DK.....98</p>	
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇨WS9</p> <p>8 ⇨WS9</p>

<p>WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE...1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.....2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE.....3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....6 DK.....8</p>	
<p>WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ <i>WS11</i> 8 ⇨ <i>WS11</i></p>
<p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOILA ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH.....C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D SOLAR DISINFECTIONE LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X DK.....Z</p>	
<p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM.....11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK.....12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE.....13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN.....14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE.....18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE.....21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT23 BUCKET.....41 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD.....95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 14 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 18 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 41 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 95 ⇨ <i>End</i> 96 ⇨ <i>WS14</i></p>
<p>WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS.....1 MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO.....2 DON'T KNOW WHEN.....3 NO, NEVER EMPTIED NEVER REQUIRED EMPTYING4 REPLACED WHEN FULL5 DK.....8</p>	<p>4 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 5 ⇨ <i>WS14</i> 8 ⇨ <i>WS14</i></p>

<p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE.....3</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE.....5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 DK8</p>	
<p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT2 ELSEWHERE3</p>	
<p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC).....1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC.....2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) <u>0</u> .. TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10 DK98</p>	

HANDWASHING		HW
<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD /PLOT2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED</p> <p>BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE.....3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	<p>4 ⇒HW5</p> <p>5 ⇒HW4</p> <p>6 ⇒HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE.....1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap or detergent present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT2</p>	<p>1 ⇒HW7</p> <p>2 ⇒HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT.....2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT</p> <p>BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE.....3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN.....1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP.....A</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE)B</p>	

SALT IODIZATION		SA
<p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodized. May I have a sample of the salt used to <u>cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION)..... 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM).. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED NO SALT IN THE HOUSE..... 4 OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>2 ⇒HH13 3 ⇒HH13 4 ⇒HH13 6 ⇒HH13</p>
<p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION)..... 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM).. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p>	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES __ : __	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __	<p>0 ⇒HH29 1 ⇒HH27</p>

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE
1	___		1	2	___
2	___		1	2	___
3	___		1	2	___
4	___		1	2	___
5	___		1	2	___
6	___		1	2	___
7	___		1	2	___
8	___		1	2	___

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

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.

RANK NUMBER _

LINE NUMBER _ _

NAME

AGE _ _

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1 NO2	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 15-171 NO2	2 ⇒HH34
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90.....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2	2 ⇒HH34
<p>HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p>		
HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=11 NO, HH8=0.....2	2 ⇒HH40
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-491 NO2	2 ⇒HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.		
HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-171 NO2	2 ⇒HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90.....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17.....2	2 ⇒HH40
<p>HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p>		

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HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE.....1 NO2	2⇒HH42
HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.		
HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire?	YES, HH9=1.....1 NO, HH9=2.....2	2⇒HH45
HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE for this household		
HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test? <i>If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.</i>	YES, PERMISSION IS 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, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview), • Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47, • Fill the questions HH48 – HH52, • Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then • Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household <i>If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.</i>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS6.HH.23

E.2 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2017



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 _____	

<p><i>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</i></p>	<p>WM7. Record the time:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____</p>						
<p>WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 30%;">1 ⇒ WM9B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>2 ⇒ WM9A</td> </tr> </table>	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1	1 ⇒ WM9B	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2	2 ⇒ WM9A
YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1	1 ⇒ WM9B					
NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2	2 ⇒ WM9A					
<p>WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 35 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	<p>WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>						
<p>YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ WM17</p>						

<p>WM17. Result of woman's interview. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<p>COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>
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WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇒WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒WB15 2 ⇒WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and grade or class you have attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE..... 000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒WB13
WB9. At any time during the current school year (2017-18) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB11
WB10. During this current school year (2017-18), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB11. At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB13
WB12. During that previous school year (2016-17), which level and grade or class did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 WB6=1 2	1 ⇒WB15

MICS6.WM.2

<p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:</i> Can you read part of the sentence to me?</p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town/tehsil or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... __ __</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	95 ⇒WB18
<p>WB16. 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</p> <p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which area/ province/ country did you live in?</p>	<p>PUNJAB..... 01</p> <p>SINDH..... 02</p> <p>BALUCHISTAN..... 03</p> <p>GILGIT BALTIISTAN/ AJK 04</p> <p>KPK / FATA 05</p> <p>ICT 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒End
<p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MT
<p>MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
<p>MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
<p>MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
<p>MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MT9
<p>MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	0 ⇒ MT9

		YES	NO	
MT6. During the last 3 months, did you:				
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE.....	1	2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT	1	2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT	1	2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA .	1	2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE	1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE	1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION	1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE.....	1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING	1	2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1	1		1 ⇐MT10
	NO, MT6[C]=2	2		
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1	1		1 ⇐MT10
	NO, MT6[F]=2	2		
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES.....	1		2 ⇐MT11
	NO.....	2		
MT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL	0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....	2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	3		
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....	1		
	NO.....	2		
MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL	0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....	2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	3		

MARRIAGE		MA
MA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO3	3 ⇨ MA5
MA2. How old is your husband? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your husband on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS.....__ __ DK98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ MA7
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER.....__ __ DK98	⇨ MA7 98 ⇨ MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED.....1 NO3	3 ⇨ UN14
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED1 DIVORCED2 SEPARATED3	
MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE.....2	1 ⇨ MA8A 2 ⇨ MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH.....__ __ DK MONTH.....98 YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=99981 NO, MA8A/B≠99982	2 ⇨ End
MA10. Check MA7: married only once?	YES, MA7=11 NO, MA7=2.....2	1 ⇨ MA11A 2 ⇨ MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your husband? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS.....__ __	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
<p>CM1. 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>CM2. 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>CM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME _ _	
<p>CM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME _ _	
<p>CM5. 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>CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE..... _ _	
<p>CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE..... _ _	
<p>CM8. 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>CM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD..... _ _	
<p>CM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD..... _ _	
<p>CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.</p>	SUM..... _ _	
<p>CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇒ CM14
<p>CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?</p>	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=000 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE1	0 ⇒ End

MICS6.WM.7

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. <i>Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.</i>																
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?			BH4A. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) pre- mature? <i>A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY</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 HL1)</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>)? 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	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N	
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ Next Birth	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___			
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	
09		1 2	1 2	___	___	_____	1 2	1 2 ☺ BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☺ Add Birth	2 ☺ Next Birth	

MICS6.WM.8


BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?			BH4A. Is (name of birth) pre-mature (A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY)?	BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?	
				Day	Month	Year						Y	N	Y	N
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	___	1 2	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1	2
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	___	1 2	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1	2
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	___	1 2	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1	2
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	___	1 2	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1	2
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2	___	1 2	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1	2
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)?									YES 1 NO 2			1 ⇒Record birth(s) in Birth History			

CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:	NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2	1 ⇨ CM17
CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2015? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2015, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1	0 ⇨ End
CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i>	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE 2	
DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN																					
<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=11</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2</p>	2 ⇒ End																					
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	2 ⇒ MN7																					
<p>MN3. 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>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTORA</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C</p> <p>COMMUNITY MID WIFED</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>																						
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS1 ___</p> <p>MONTHS2 0 ___</p> <p>DK998</p>																						
<p>MN5. 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 ___</p> <p>DK98</p>																						
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p> <p>[D] Was your weight measured?</p> <p>[E] Were you informed about importance of spacing next child?</p> <p>[F] Was information provided for family planning methods available?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WEIGHT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMPORTANCE OF SPACING</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2	URINE SAMPLE	1	2	BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2	WEIGHT	1	2	IMPORTANCE OF SPACING	1	2	INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS	1	2	
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INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS	1	2																					

<p>MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p><i>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</i></p> <p><i>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</i></p>	<p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN)1</p> <p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN)2</p> <p>NO3</p> <p>DK8</p>	
<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN11</p> <p>8 ⇒MN11</p>
<p>MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES.....__</p> <p>DK8</p>	8 ⇒MN11
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS2</p>	2 ⇒MN15
<p>MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN15</p> <p>8 ⇒MN15</p>
<p>MN12. 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>DK8</p>	
<p>MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MN14A</p> <p>2 ⇒MN14B</p>
<p>MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p>MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received prior 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>MN15. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?</p>	<p>YES, MN2=11</p> <p>NO, MN2=22</p>	2 ⇒MN19
<p>MN16. During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep you from getting malaria?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN19</p> <p>8 ⇒MN19</p>
<p>MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES.....__</p> <p>DK8</p>	

<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Robinson</small></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN25 8 ⇒MN25</p>
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day. If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR000 HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ NEVER BATHED997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER998</p>	
<p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 or 96..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MN30</p>
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	<p>NEW BLADE1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.....2 SCISSORS3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK8</p>	
<p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN32 8 ⇒MN32</p>

<p>MN31. What was applied to the cord?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p>	<p>CHLORHEXIDINE A</p> <p>OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)..... B</p> <p>MUSTARD OIL C</p> <p>ASH D</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG..... E</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>MN32. 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</p> <p>LARGER THAN AVERAGE..... 2</p> <p>AVERAGE..... 3</p> <p>SMALLER THAN AVERAGE 4</p> <p>VERY SMALL 5</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN35</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN35</p>
<p>MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i></p>	<p>FROM CARD 1 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>FROM RECALL 2 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>DK 99998</p>	
<p>MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN39B</p>
<p>MN37. 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.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY 000</p> <p>HOURS 1 _ _</p> <p>DAYS 2 _ _</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN39A</p> <p>2 ⇒ MN40</p>

<p>MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p> <p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>	<p>MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)A</p> <p>PLAIN WATER.....B</p> <p>SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER.....C</p> <p>GRIPE WATER.....D</p> <p>SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION.....E</p> <p>FRUIT JUICE.....F</p> <p>INFANT FORMULA.....G</p> <p>TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONSH</p> <p>HONEY/GUTTI.....I</p> <p>PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ</p> <p>ROSE WATERK</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p> <p>NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINKY</p>	
<p>MN40. Has this household been visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) during the past month?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
<p>PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ PN7
<p>PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>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 REMEMBER998</p>	
<p>PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN5A. Before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>) did anyone:</p> <p>[A] Counsel <u>you</u> for family planning?</p> <p>[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods?</p> <p>[C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods?</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2</p> <p>TELL FP METHODS 1 2</p> <p>GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS 1 2</p>	
<p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17

PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2	2 ⇨ PN11
PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok. 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?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN9A. Did anyone: [A] Counsel <u>you</u> for family planning [B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods [C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods AFTER YOU LEFT (NAME OR TYPE OR FACILITY IN MN20)?	YES NO COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2 TELL FP METHODS 1 2 GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS 1 2	
PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ PN12 2 ⇨ PN19
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok. After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ PN20
PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ PN13A 2 ⇨ PN13B
PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</i>	HOURS 1 ___ DAYS 2 ___ WEEKS 3 ___ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

<p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)'s health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) C COMMUNITY MID WIFE D OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN18</p>
<p>PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21 2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN20</p>
<p>PN19. 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 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21 2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN22A 2 ⇒ PN22B</p>

<p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS..... 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS..... 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA NURSE / MIDWIFEB LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C COMMUNITY MID WIFED</p> <p>OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIENDH</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME..... 11 OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21 GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ ... HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR 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>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p>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>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ PN28</p>
<p>PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?</p>	<p>YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	

MICS6.WM.21

PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1.....1 NO, MN33=2.....2 DK, MN33=8.....3	1 ⇒PN29A 2 ⇒PN29B 3 ⇒PN29C
PN29A. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days? PN29B. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?	YES1 NO.....2	
PN30. During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES1 NO.....2	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
CP0. <i>Check MA1: Is the respondent currently married?</i>	YES, MA1=1..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End
CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT 1 NO 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1 ⇒CP3
CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒CP4
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒End 2 ⇒End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? <i>Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i>	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION B IUD C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM I LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM) K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM L WITHDRAWAL M OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

UNMET NEED		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2 NOT ASKED 3	2 ⇨ UN6 3 ⇨ UN14
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?		
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization' or Blank / not asked?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS 1 __ __ YEARS 2 __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 OTHER 996 DK 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p>UN12. 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</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z</p>	
<p>UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN14. 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: How many months ago?</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __</p> <p>IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995</p>	<p>993 ⇒End 994 ⇒End 995 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN15. 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>UN16. 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</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8</p>	
<p>UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN19. Were the materials reusable?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		DV			
<p>DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:</p>		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION		VT
<p>VT1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy.</i> 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>) 2014/15, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT9B</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT9B</p>
<p>VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016/17?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT5B</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT5B</p>
<p>VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>VT4. <i>Check VT3: One or more times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME, VT3=1 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ VT5A</p> <p>2 ⇒ VT5B</p>
<p>VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p>VT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	
<p>VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT8</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT8</p>
<p>VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE A</p> <p>YES, A GUN B</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE X</p>	
<p>VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1</p> <p>YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2</p> <p>NO, NOT REPORTED 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ VT9A</p> <p>2 ⇒ VT9A</p> <p>3 ⇒ VT9A</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT9A</p>

MICS6.WM.27

<p>VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2014/15, been physically attacked?</p> <p>VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2014/15, 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</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT20</p> <p>8 ⇒VT20</p>
<p>VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016/17?</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 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p>VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME..... 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES..... 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT12A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>3 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p>VT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>VT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME..... 11</p> <p>IN ANOTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p>IN THE STREET 21</p> <p>ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT..... 22</p> <p>PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR..... 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>AT SCHOOL..... 31</p> <p>AT WORKPLACE..... 32</p> <p>OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>VT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON 1</p> <p>TWO PEOPLE 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT14A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT14B</p> <p>3 ⇒VT14B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT14B</p>
<p>VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p>VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT19</p> <p>8 ⇒VT19</p>

VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE..... A YES, A GUN.....B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X																																	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE..... 8																																	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds? [A] Ethnic or immigration origin? [B] Gender? [C] Sexual orientation? [D] Age? [E] Religion or belief? [F] Disability? [X] For any other reason?	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>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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OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8																															

HIV/AIDS		HA																
HA0. Check MA1 and MA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MA1=1 OR MA5=1 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End																
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having uninfected husband who has no other wife?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY.....	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY.....	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY.....	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY.....	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8															
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒HA11																
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇒HA24																

HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2 2	2⇒HA17
HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:	YES NO DK	
[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?	HIV FROM MOTHER 1 2 8	
[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?	THINGS TO DO..... 1 2 8	
[C] Getting tested for HIV?	TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8	
Were you:		
[D] Offered a test for HIV?	OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV..... 1 2 8	
HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒HA17 8⇒HA17
HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒HA17 8⇒HA17
HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	2⇒HA21
HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒HA21
HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1⇒HA22 2⇒HA22
HA21. Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?	YES, HA14=1 1 NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 2	2⇒HA24
HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1⇒HA25
HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3	1⇒HA28 2⇒HA28 3⇒HA28
HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒HA27

HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3	
HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	1 ⇒HA28 2 ⇒HA28 8 ⇒HA28
HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒HA30
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 SAYS, SHE HAS HIV..... 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

MATERNAL MORTALITY **MM**

MM1. Now I would like to ask you some questions about your brothers and sisters born to your natural mother, including those who are living with you, those living elsewhere and those who have died. From our experience in prior surveys, we know it may sometimes be difficult to establish a complete list of all the children born to your natural mother. We will work together to draw the most complete list and work to recall all your siblings. Could you please now give me the names of all of your brothers and sisters born to your natural mother?

List all names on lines [A] to [H] below. Do not fill in the order number yet. If more than 8 siblings, use additional questionnaires.

[A] _____ [B] _____ [C] _____ [D] _____
 [E] _____ [F] _____ [G] _____ [H] _____

MM2. Check MM1: How many siblings?	NO SIBLINGS 1 ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS 2	1 ⇒MM4
---	---	--------

MM3. Read the names of the brothers and sisters to the respondent. After the last one, ask: Are there any other brothers and sisters from the same mother that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
--	--------------------------	-----------------------------

MM4. Sometimes people forget to mention children born to their natural mother because they do not live with them or they do not see them very often. Are there any brothers or sisters who do not live with you that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
---	--------------------------	-----------------------------

MM5. Sometimes people forget to mention children born to their natural mother because they have died. Are there any brothers or sisters who died that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
--	--------------------------	-----------------------------

MM6. Some people have brothers or sisters from the same mother but a different father. Are there any brothers or sisters born to your natural mother, but who have a different natural father, that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
--	--------------------------	-----------------------------

MM7. Count the number of siblings listed in MM1.	SUM _ _	
---	---------------	--

MM8. Just to make sure that I have this right: Your natural mother had (total number in MM7) live births, excluding you, during her lifetime. Is that correct?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒MM10
--	--------------------------	---------

MM9. Probe and check sum in MM7 and list of siblings in MM1. Make corrections as necessary until response in MM8 is 'Yes'.		
---	--	--

MM10. Check MM7: How many siblings?	NO SIBLINGS 1 ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS 2	1 ⇒End
--	---	--------

MM11. Please tell me, which brother or sister was born first? And which was born next? <i>Record '01' for the order number in MM1 for the first-born brother or sister; '02' for the second, and so on until you have recorded the order number for all brothers and sisters.</i>		
---	--	--

MM12. How many of these births did your mother have before you were born?	NUMBER OF PRECEDING BIRTHS..... _ _	
--	-------------------------------------	--

MM13. Write down the names of the brothers and sisters in MM14 according to the order number in MM1. Ask MM15 to MM27 for one brother or sister at a time (vertically). If there are more than 8 brothers and sisters, use an additional questionnaire.

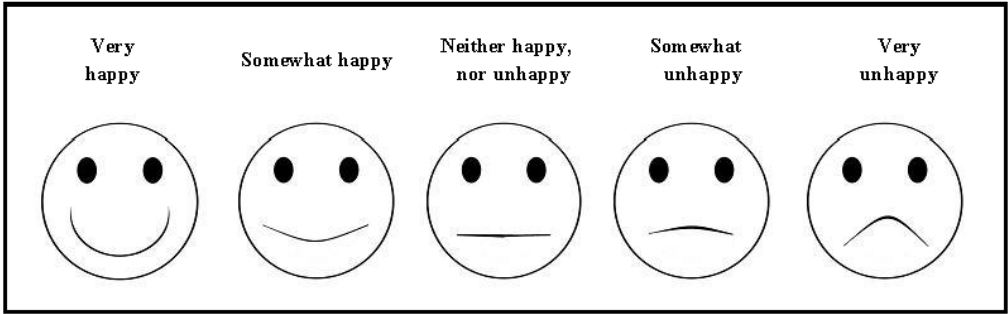
	[S1] FIRST-BORN	[S2] SECOND	[S3] THIRD	[S4] FOURTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to individual columns.	_____	_____	_____	_____
MM15. Is (<i>name</i>) male or female?	MALE..... 1 FEMALE.. 2	MALE..... 1 FEMALE.. 2	MALE.....1 FEMALE..2	MALE..... 1 FEMALE.. 2
MM16. Is (<i>name</i>) still alive?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ✎ MM18 DK..... 8 ✎ MM28	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ✎ MM18 DK..... 8 ✎ MM28	YES.....1 NO.....2 ✎ MM18 DK.....8 ✎ MM28	YES..... 1 NO.....2 ✎ MM18 DK..... 8 ✎ MM28
MM17. How old is (<i>name</i>)?	___ ___ ✎ MM28	___ ___ ✎ MM28	___ ___ ✎ MM28	___ ___ ✎ MM28
MM18. How many years ago did (<i>name</i>) die?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM19. How old was (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) died?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ✎ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ✎ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ✎ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM26 NO..... 2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ✎ MM28 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2
MM24. Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ✎ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ✎ MM26	YES.....1 NO.....2 ✎ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ✎ MM26
MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM26. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ✎ MM28 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ✎ MM28 NO..... 2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	YES.....1 NO.....2	YES..... 1 NO..... 2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES..... 1 ✎ [S2] NO..... 2 ✎ End	YES..... 1 ✎ [S3] NO..... 2 ✎ End	YES..... 1 ✎ [S4] NO..... 2 ✎ End	YES..... 1 ✎ [S5] NO..... 2 ✎ End

	[S5] FIFTH	[S6] SIXTH	[S7] SEVENTH	[S8] EIGHTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to each column.	_____	_____	_____	_____
MM15. Is (<i>name</i>) male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2	MALE 1 FEMALE . 2	MALE.....1 FEMALE..2	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2
MM16. Is (<i>name</i>) still alive?	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM18 DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM18 DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	YES1 NO2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM18 DK8 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM18 DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28
MM17. How old is (<i>name</i>)?	___ ___ <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	___ ___ <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	___ ___ <input type="checkbox"/> MM28	___ ___ <input type="checkbox"/> MM28
MM18. How many years ago did (<i>name</i>) die?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM19. How old was (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) died?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26 NO 2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2
MM24. Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26	YES1 NO2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26	YES 1 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MM26
MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM26. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO2	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> MM28 NO 2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES 1 NO 2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> [S6] NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> End	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> [S7] NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> End	YES1 <input type="checkbox"/> [S8] NO2 <input type="checkbox"/> End	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> [S9] NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> End
				Tick here if additional questionnaire used: <input type="checkbox"/>

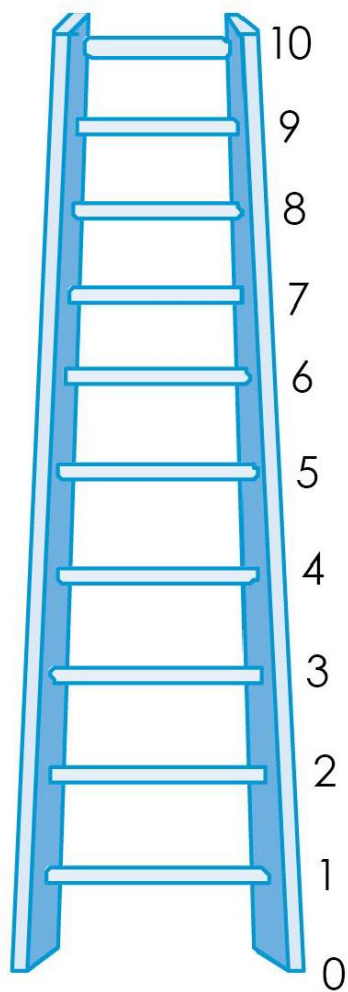
TOBACCO USE	TA	
TA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ TA6
TA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____	00 ⇨ TA6
TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ TA6
TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES..... ____	
TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha ?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ TA10
TA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ TA10
TA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS..... A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS..... C PIPE / SHESHA..... D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use tobacco products (<i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
TA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutaka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man Pori?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ End
TA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ End

<p>TA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A SNUFFB PAAN WITH TOBACCO D GUTKAE NASWAR F MAWA TOBACCO G NAAS AND MAN PORI..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>TA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>smokeless tobacco products mentioned in TA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. 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>	

LIFE SATISFACTION		LS
<p>LS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY..... 1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY 2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY 5</p>	
<p>LS2. <i>Show the picture of the ladder.</i></p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP ____</p>	
<p>LS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED..... 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2</p> <p>WORSENERD 3</p>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>BETTER 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2</p> <p>WORSE 3</p>	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

WM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
WM15. 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>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?</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>		

MICS6.WM.41

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS6.WM.42

E.3 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2017



MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	

<p><i>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</i></p>	<p>MWM7. Record the time:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____</p>
<p>MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p>	<p>YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY..... 1 1 ⇒MWM9B NO, FIRST INTERVIEW..... 2 2 ⇒MWM9A</p>
<p>MWM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore. 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 25 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	<p>MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 25 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>
<p>YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒MWM17</p>

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<p>COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME02 REFUSED.....03 PARTLY COMPLETED.....04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17.....06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96</p>
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MICS6.ME.1

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 1 MWM3#HH47 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or class of school you have attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	000 ⇒ MWB14
MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
MWB9. At any time during the current school year (2017-18) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
MWB10. During current school year (2017-18), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	
MWB11. At any time during the previous school year (2016-17) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
MWB12. During that previous school year (2016-17), which level and grade or class did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	
MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3 OR 4 1 MWB6=1 2	1 ⇒ MWB15

MICS6.ME.2

<p>MWB14. 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</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>MWB15. 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..... ___</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	95 ⇒MWB18
<p>MWB16. 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</p> <p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which area/ province/ country did you live in?</p>	<p>PUNJAB 01</p> <p>SINDH..... 02</p> <p>BALUCHISTAN..... 03</p> <p>GILGIT BALTISTAN/ AJK 04</p> <p>KPK/ FATA 05</p> <p>ICT 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN (specify) 96</p>	
<p>MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒End
<p>MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X</p>	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MMT
<p>MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
<p>MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
<p>MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
<p>MMT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ≠ MMT9
<p>MMT5. 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>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	0 ≠ MMT9

	YES	NO	
MMT6. 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 DEVICE1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE.....1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE.....1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING.....1	2	
MMT7. Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=11	2	1 ⇒MMT10
	NO, MMT6[C]=2.....2		
MMT8. Check MMT6 [F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1.....1	2	1 ⇒MMT10
	NO, MMT6[F]=2.....2		
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES1	2	2 ⇒MMT11
	NO.....2		
MMT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES1		
	NO.....2		
MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		

MARRIAGE		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 NO 3	3 ⇒MMA5
MMA3. Do you have more than one wives?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒MMA7
MMA4. How many wives do you have?	NUMBER _ _ DK 98	⇒MMA8B 98 ⇒MMA8B
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES 1 NO 3	3 ⇒MDV1
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒MMA8A 2 ⇒MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your wife?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH _ _ DK MONTH 98	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife?	YEAR _ _ _ _ DK YEAR 9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇒End
MMA10. Check MMA7: Is only once?	YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1 ⇒MMA11A 2 ⇒MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your wife?		
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife?	AGE IN YEARS _ _	

FERTILITY	MCM	
<p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ MCM8 8 ⇒ MCM8
<p>MCM2. 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>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME __ __	
<p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME __ __	
<p>MCM5. 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>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I 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 ⇒ MCM11
<p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
<p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	
<p>MCM11. <i>Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</i></p>	SUM __ __	
<p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (total number in MCM11) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MCM14
<p>MCM13. <i>Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.</i></p>		

MICS6.ME.7

MCM14. 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
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MCM17
MCM16. In all, how many wives have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WIVES __ __	
MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	⇒ MCM18B
MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born? MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __ __	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		MDV			
<p>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:</p>		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

MICS6.ME.9

VICTIMISATION		MVT
<p>MVT1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that the information you supply will remain strictly confidential.</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2014/15, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT9B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT9B</p>
<p>MVT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016/17?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT5B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES..... 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p>MVT4. Check MVT3: One or more times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME, MVT3=1 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT5A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>MVT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	
<p>MVT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT8</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT8</p>
<p>MVT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE A</p> <p>YES, A GUN B</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X</p>	
<p>MVT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1</p> <p>YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED..... 2</p> <p>NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT9A</p>

<p>MVT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2014/15, been physically attacked?</p> <p>MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2014/15, have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT20</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT20</p>
<p>MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016/17?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES..... 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT12A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>MVT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME 11</p> <p>IN ANOTHER HOME 12</p> <p>IN THE STREET..... 21</p> <p>ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT 22</p> <p>PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>AT SCHOOL 31</p> <p>AT WORKPLACE 32</p> <p>OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>MVT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON..... 1</p> <p>TWO PEOPLE..... 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE PEOPLE..... 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT14A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT14B</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT14B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT14B</p>
<p>MVT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p>MVT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p>MVT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT19</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT19</p>

<p>MVT18. 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>MVT19. 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 DK / NOT SURE 8</p>																																	
<p>MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7</p>																																	
<p>MVT21. 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 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7</p>																																	
<p>MVT22. 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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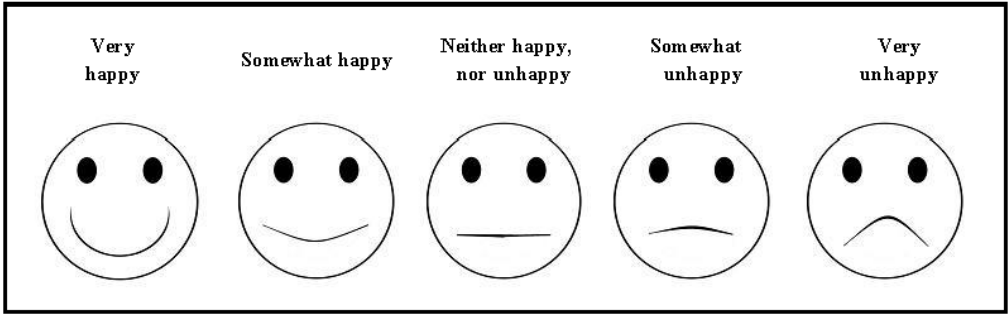
HIV/AIDS		MHA																
MHA0. Check MMA1 and MMA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MMA1=1 OR MMA5=1..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End																
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End																
MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected wife who has no other wives?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY.....	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY.....	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY.....	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY.....	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8															
MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MHA24																
MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MHA27																

MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇒MHA28 2 ⇒MHA28 8 ⇒MHA28
MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

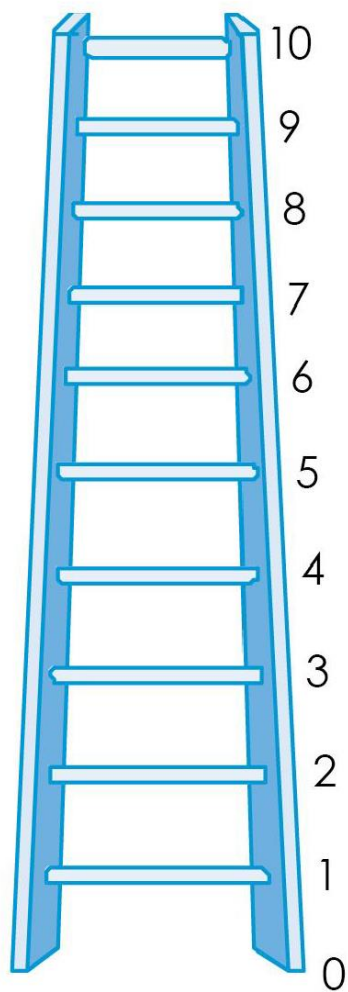
TOBACCO USE		MTA
MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____	00 ⇒ MTA6
MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES..... ____	
MTA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS..... A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS..... C PIPE / SHESHA..... D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man pori?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End
MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End

<p>MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A SNUFFB PAAN WITH TOBACCO D GUTKAE NASWAR F MAWA TOBACCO G NAAS AND MAN PORI..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>MTA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> _____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30</p>	

LIFE SATISFACTION		LS
<p>MLS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY..... 1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY..... 2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY 5</p>	
<p>MLS2. Now, think of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p><i>Show the picture of the Ladder.</i></p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP ____</p>	
<p>MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED..... 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2</p> <p>WORSENERD 3</p>	
<p>MLS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2</p> <p>WORSE..... 3</p>	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
MWM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 PUNJABI/POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
MWM15. 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>MWM16. 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

MICS6.ME.21

E.4 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Punjab 2017



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>20</u> <u>1</u> __	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.

UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇒ UF10B 2 ⇒ UF10A
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UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
--	--

YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ UF17
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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 (<i>specify</i>) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96
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UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring <i>(name)</i> 's Birth Certificate, Form-B/Vaccination Card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB1. On what day, month and year was <i>(name)</i> born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY __ __ DK DAY 98 MONTH..... __ __ YEAR <u>2 0 1</u> ..	
UB2. 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>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i> <i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __	
UB3. Check UB2: <i>Child's age?</i>	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒UB9
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇒UB6
UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE programme in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒UB8B 2 ⇒UB9
UB6. Has <i>(name)</i> ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as Pre-School/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education Programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒UB9
UB7. At any time since April, 2017, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒UB8A 2 ⇒UB9
UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES 1 NO 2	
UB8B. You have mentioned that <i>(name)</i> has attended a Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?	YES 1 NO 2	
UB9. Is <i>(name)</i> covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End

MICS6.UF.2

<p>UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE.....D</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
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BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1	1 ⇨End
	YES, NOT SEEN2	2 ⇨End
	NO3	
	DK8	
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)'s birth been registered with union council or NADRA?	YES1	1 ⇨End
	NO2	
	DK8	
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)'s birth?	YES1	
	NO2	

MICS6.UF.4

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p>EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for <i>(name)</i>?</p>	NONE 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
<p>EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that <i>(name)</i> plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with:</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8 TOYS FROM A SHOP 1 2 8 HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
<p>EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i></p>	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ____ NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ____	
<p>EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒End

MICS6.UF.5

<p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>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</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	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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PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y																																	
NAMED	A	B	X	Y																																	
<p>EC5G. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 2..... 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>																																			
<p>EC6. I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC7. Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC8. Does <i>(name)</i> know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC9. 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</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				

EC10. Is (<i>name</i>) sometimes too sick to play?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC11. Does (<i>name</i>) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC12. When given something to do, is (<i>name</i>) able to do it independently?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC13. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC14. Does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC15. Does (<i>name</i>) get distracted easily?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with <i>(name)</i> in the past month.		
	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 behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒End
UCD5. 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	

MICS6.UF.8

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒UCF7A 2 ⇒UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒UCF9A 2 ⇒UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒UCF11 2 ⇒UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇒UCF14 2 ⇒UCF14 3 ⇒UCF14 4 ⇒UCF14

MICS6.UF.9

<p>UCF13. 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>UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF15. 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>UCF16. 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>UCF17. 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>UCF18. 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>UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL..... 1 LESS 2 THE SAME..... 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE..... 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2 → End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 → BD34 8 → BD34
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2 2	2 → End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:		
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1 2 8
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1 2 8
[C] Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH OR CLEAR SOUP	1 2 8
[D] Infant formula, such as BF, Meiji, Lactogen, Cow & Gate, etc?	INFANT FSORMULA	1 2 8 BD7[E] 3D7[E]
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA	—
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1 2 8 BD7[X] 3D7[X]
[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK	—

MICS6.UF.11

[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ²	8 ²	
			BD8	BD8	
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify) _____				
<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below. - What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning. 					
<p>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night</p>			YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.	YOGURT	1	2 ²	8 ²	
			BD8[B]	BD8[B]	
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT				—
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, etc?	ANYBABY FOOD	1	2	8	
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8	
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8	
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8	
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8	
[G] Ripe mangoes, papayas, apricots etc.?	RIPE MANGO, PAPAYA, APRICOT ETC.	1	2	8	
[H] Cherry, Lychee, Plum, Watermelon, Corn etc?	CHERRY, LYCHEE, PLUM ETC.	1	2	8	
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8	
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck etc. or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8	
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8	
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8	
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8	
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8	

MICS6.UF.12

[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1 2 ☺ 8 ☺ BD9 BD9
[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.	(Specify) _____	
<p>BD9. How many times did (<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>	

IMMUNISATION		IM							
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2 ⇒ End							
IM2. Do you have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?	YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S) 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4	1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5							
IM3. Did you ever have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2								
IM4. Check IM2:	HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2	2 ⇒ IM11							
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?	YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2 YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4	4 ⇒ IM11							
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.	DATE OF IMMUNISATION								
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR						
BCG	BCG					2	0	1	
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0					2	0	1	
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	1	
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	1	
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	1	
Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0	1	
Pentavalent (DPT/Hib/HepB) 1	Penta1					2	0	1	
Pentavalent (DPT/Hib/HepB) 2	Penta2					2	0	1	
Pentavalent (DPT/Hib/HepB) 3	Penta3					2	0	1	
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	1	
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	1	
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	1	
Measles-I	Measles-I					2	0	1	
Measles-II	Measles-II					2	0	1	

MICS6.UF.14

IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Measles-II) recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨End
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunisation days or child health days just mentioned?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨End 8 ⇨End
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received.</i> <i>For vaccinations <u>not</u> received record '00'.</i> <i>When <u>finished</u>, go to End of module.</i>		⇨End
IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or child health day?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:	ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2	1 ⇨End
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨IM20 8 ⇨IM20
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8	

<p>IM19. 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>IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</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>IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p>	
<p>IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</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 ⇨IM26 8 ⇨IM26</p>
<p>IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p>	
<p>IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨End 8 ⇨End</p>
<p>IM26A. How many times was the Measles vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p>	

VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION	VS
<p>VS1. Has (name) received a vitamin a dose like (this/any of these) within the last 6 months?</p> <p><i>Show common types of ampoules/capsules</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?	YES..... 1	
	NO..... 2	2⇒CA14
	DK..... 8	8⇒CA14
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1	1⇒CA3A
	NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	2⇒CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK..... 8	
	CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	
CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK..... 8	
	CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe:</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 public 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;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called ORS Packet?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Homemade fluid (Government recommended)?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p> <p>HOMEMADE FLUID 1 2 8</p>	
<p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA10</p>

<p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1</p> <p>NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA12</p>
<p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	

CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14
CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned. _____ (Name of brand) _____ (Name of brand)	PILL OR SYRUP ANTIBIOTIC..... A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA)..... B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP..... G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP..... H INJECTION ANTIBIOTIC..... L NON-ANTIBIOTIC..... M UNKNOWN INJECTION..... N INTRAVENOUS (IV)..... O HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE..... Q OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X	
CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA16 8 ⇨ CA16
CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA19 8 ⇨ CA19
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY..... 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY..... 2 BOTH..... 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 DK..... 8	1 ⇨ CA20 2 ⇨ CA20 3 ⇨ CA20 6 ⇨ CA20 8 ⇨ CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1..... 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8..... 2	2 ⇨ CA30
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA22 8 ⇨ CA22

<p>CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: 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 public 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>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA22. At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA30</p> <p>8 ⇒ CA30</p>

<p>CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p><i>Record all medicines given.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</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>ANTI-MALARIALS</p> <p>ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT)..... A</p> <p>SP / FANSIDAR B</p> <p>CHLOROQUINE C</p> <p>AMODIAQUINE D</p> <p>QUININE PILLS E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE RECTAL G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (<i>specify</i>) K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN T</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> <p>DK Z</p>	
<p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA26</p>

<p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED, CA23=A-K..... 1</p> <p>NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒CA30</p>
<p>CA27. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	

CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?	YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED..... 1 NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED..... 2	1 ⇒CA29A 2 ⇒CA29B
CA29A. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take the first of the (<i>name all anti-malarials recorded in CA23, codes A to K</i>)? CA29B. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take (<i>name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?	SAME DAY..... 0 NEXT DAY..... 1 2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 2 3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 3 DK..... 8	
CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	2 ⇒End
CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE..... 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE..... 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH..... 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED..... 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96 DK..... 98	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/ POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 PUNJABI/ POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p><i>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and recorded '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ 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"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ 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"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ 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>201</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

E.5 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Punjab, 2017



5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>20</u> <u>1</u> ____	FS8. 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 FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY.....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇨FS10B 2 ⇨FS10A
FS10A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇨CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96
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MICS6.FS.1

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	FS4=HH47 1 FS4#HH47 2	1 ⇒CB11
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR..... __ __ __ __	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB11
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or class of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE..... 000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the current school year (2017-18) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB9
CB8. During this current school year (2017-18), which level and grade or class is (<i>name</i>) attending?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
CB9. At any time during the previous school year (2016-17) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB11
CB10. During that previous school year (2016-17), which level and grade or class did (<i>name</i>) attend?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End

MICS6.FS.2

<p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITYC</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X</p>	
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CHILD LABOUR		CL
<p>CL1. 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, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking 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/ FIELD, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS. 1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS 1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 2</p>	
<p>CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL7
<p>CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS _ _</p>	
<p>CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

<p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>																									
<p>CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒CL9																								
<p>CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>																									
<p>CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒CL11																								
<p>CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>																									
<p>CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?</p> <p>[A] Shopping for the household?</p> <p>[B] Cooking?</p> <p>[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?</p> <p>[D] Washing/ironing clothes?</p> <p>[E] Caring for children?</p> <p>[F] Caring for someone old or sick?</p> <p>[X] Other household tasks?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR CHILDREN</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR OLD / SICK</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....	1	2	COOKING.....	1	2	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....	1	2	WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES	1	2	CARING FOR CHILDREN	1	2	CARING FOR OLD / SICK	1	2	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS	1	2	
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<p>CL12. <i>Check CL11, [A]-[X]:</i></p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	2 ⇒End																								
<p>CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>																									

MICS6.FS.5

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with <i>(name)</i> in the past month.	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 behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD..... 1 2	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION..... 8	

MICS6.FS.6

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
<p>FCF1. 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>FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.</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>FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF1=2 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇨ FCF6B</p>
<p>FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p>FCF6B. 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>FCF7. 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>FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p>FCF8B. 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>FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF3=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ FCF14</p>
<p>FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇨ FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇨ FCF12</p>

MICS6.FS.7

<p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇨FCF16 4 ⇨FCF16</p>
<p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>1 ⇨FCF16</p>
<p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇨FCF16 4 ⇨FCF16</p>
<p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5</p>	
<p>FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5</p>	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3	1 ⇨End 3 ⇨End
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (<i>name</i>). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (<i>name</i>) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NONE..... 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... 0 TEN OR MORE BOOKS..... 10	
PR4. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?	YES, CB7=1 1 NO, CB7=2 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇨End
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨PR7 8 ⇨PR7
PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as parent teacher association, school management committee, or School Council)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨PR10 8 ⇨PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨PR10 8 ⇨PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:	YES NO DK	
[A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8	
[B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a student progress report or result card for (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (<i>name</i>)'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss (<i>name</i>)'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT.....1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has (<i>name</i>)'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p 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>PR13. In the last 12 months, was (<i>name</i>) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>PR14. 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⇒End</p>
<p>PR15. When (<i>teacher strike / teacher absence</i>) happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3	1 ⇨End 3 ⇨End
<p>FL1. Now I would like to talk to (<i>name</i>). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.</p> <p>These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.</p> <p>You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (<i>name</i>) has performed.</p> <p>The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.</p> <p>This will take about 10 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p>		
May I talk to (<i>name</i>)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇨FL28
FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES..... : ..	
<p>FL3. My name is (<i>your name</i>). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.</p> <p>Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?</p> <p><i>When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:</i></p> <p>Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Punjab. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/<i>Name of caretaker</i>) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.</p>		
Are you ready to get started?	YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨FL4 2 ⇨FL28
<p>FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The child is sat comfortably, able to use the Reading & Numbers Book without difficulty while you can see which page is open.</p>		
FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.		
FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME..... 1 2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME 1 2	
FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
<i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i>	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 DK 8	

<p>FL8. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?</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 ⇒FL9</p>
<p>FL8A. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</p>	<p>YES, FL7=1, 2 OR 3 1</p> <p>NO, FL7=6 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL10B</p> <p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL9. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</p>	<p>URDU 1</p> <p>ENGLISH 2</p> <p>OTHER (specify) 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL10A</p> <p>2 ⇒FL10A</p> <p>6 ⇒FL23</p> <p>8 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL9</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p>FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL7</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 7-9 YEARS 1</p> <p>AGE 10-14 YEARS 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL13</p>
<p>FL12. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?</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 ⇒FL19</p>
<p>FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBER BOOK.</p> <p>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</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>Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6.</i></p>		
<p>FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano?</p>	<p>MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD 1</p> <p>OTHER ANSWERS 2</p> <p>NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL17</p>
<p>FL16. Say: Mano is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		<p>⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Mano or Motie?</p>	<p>MOTIE IS OLDER (THAN MANO) 1</p> <p>OTHER ANSWERS 2</p> <p>NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL19</p>
<p>FL18. Say: Motie is older than Mano. Motie is 6 and Mano is 5. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		<p>⇒FL23</p>

<p>FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	AMJAD	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Amjad	was	going	home	from	school.	He
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	The	flowers	were	near	a	tomato	farm.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Amjad	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	his	mother.	Amjad	ran	fast	across	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	He	fell
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	down	near	a	banana	tree.	Amjad	started
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	came.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
He	gave	Amjad	many	flowers.	Amjad	was	
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
very	happy.						
71	72						
FL20. Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED.....NUMBER ___						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED.....NUMBER ___						
FL21. How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECT1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY.....2						2 ⇒FL23
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY.....3						3 ⇒FL23

<p>FL22. 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] What class is Amjad in?</p> <p>[B] What did Amjad see on the way home?</p> <p>[C] Why did Amjad start crying?</p> <p>[D] Where did Amjad fall (down)?</p> <p>[E] Why was Amjad happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT ((AMJAD IS) IN CLASS TWO)..... 1</p> <p>INCORRECT..... 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HE SAW SOME FLOWERS) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT..... 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL)..... 1</p> <p>INCORRECT..... 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT ((AMJAD FELL DOWN) NEAR A BANANA TREE)..... 1</p> <p>INCORRECT..... 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS. / BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT..... 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p>	
<p>FL23. Turn the page in the Reading & Numbers Book so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p><i>Point to the first number and say:</i></p> <p>Start here.</p> <p><i>If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</i></p> <p>What is this number?</p> <p>STOP RULE</p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</i></p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>12</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>30</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>48</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>74</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>731</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p>	

<p>FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL28</p>
<p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p>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>	
<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:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</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 addition.</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>3 + 2 = ____</p> <p>8 + 6 = ____</p> <p>7 + 3 = ____</p> <p>13 + 6 = ____</p> <p>12 + 24 = ____</p>	

<p>FL26. Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say:</p> <p>Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?</p> <p>If the child answers <u>correctly</u> say:</p> <p>That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.</p> <p>If the child answers <u>incorrectly</u>, do not explain the child how to get the correct answer. Just say:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say:</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and _____. What number goes here?</p> <p>If the child answers <u>correctly</u> say:</p> <p>That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own</p> <p>If the child answers <u>incorrectly</u> say:</p> <p>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>																						
<p>FL27. Now turn the page in the Reading & Numbers Book with the first missing number activity. Say:</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (pointing to the missing number).</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>	<table> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>___</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>___</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> <td>___</td> </tr> </table>	5	6	7	___	14	15	___	17	20	___	40	50	2	4	6	___	5	8	11	___	
5	6	7	___																			
14	15	___	17																			
20	___	40	50																			
2	4	6	___																			
5	8	11	___																			

<p>FL28. Result of interview with child.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	<p>COMPLETED.....01</p> <p>NOT AT HOME02</p> <p>MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED03</p> <p>CHILD REFUSED.....04</p> <p>PARTLY COMPLETED05</p> <p>INCAPACITATED.....06</p> <p>OTHER (specify).....96</p>
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FS11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
FS13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 PUNJABI/ POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 PUNJABI/ POTOHARI 3 SARAIKI 4 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.</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

E.6 WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE



WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2017



WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL		WQ
WQ1. Cluster number: _____	WQ2. Household number: _____	
WQ3. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____	WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	
WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES 1 NO 2	
WQ7. Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: NAME _____		
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 1 ⇒ WQ9 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2 2 ⇒ WQ31	
WQ31. 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 (<i>specify</i>) 96	

MICS6.WQ.1

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ9. Record the time:	HOURS: ____ ____ MINUTES: ____ ____	
WQ10. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ WQ12 2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER..... 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE..... 8	
WQ13. Label sample H-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).		
WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒ WQ16 8 ⇒ WQ16
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all items mentioned.</i>	BOILED IT A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LEFT IT STAND AND SETTLE..... F OTHER (specify) X DK..... Z	
WQ16. Is this water from the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ WQ18

MICS6.WQ.2

<p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p>	<p>PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>BOREHOLE TUBE WELL 21 MOTORIZED PUMP 22 HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL) 23</p> <p>DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL 31 UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING PROTECTED SPRING 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER (POND) 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ... 71 WATER KIOSK 72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL 2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR 3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4 DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED 5 OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>2 ⇒ WQ20 3 ⇒ WQ20 4 ⇒ WQ20 5 ⇒ WQ20 6 ⇒ WQ20</p>
<p>WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p>	<p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (<i>specify</i>) 2</p>	
<p>WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ WQ22</p>

MICS6.WQ.3

<p>WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.</p> <p>Label B-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY 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>WQ22. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES..... __ : __</p>	
<p>WQ23. Conduct all the water quality tests within 30 minutes and then record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation</p>		

MICS6.WQ.4

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
<i>Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.</i>		
WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results:	_____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	
WQ25. Record the time:	HOUR AND MINUTES _____ : _____	
<i>In the boxes below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record 3-digit count of colonies. • If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' • If it is not possible to read results / results are lost, record '998' 		
WQ26. <u>Household</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES _____	
WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?	YES, WQ19=1 1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ WQ28
WQ27. <u>Source</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES _____	
WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?	YES, WQ21=1 1 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ29. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES _____	⇒ WQ31

MICS6.WQ.5

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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APPENDIX F LIST OF ASSETS FOR WEALTH QUINTILES

Household Characteristics

Persons per sleeping room

Type of floor

Earth/sand floor

Dung floor

Parquet/polished wood floor

Vinyl/asphalt strip floor

Ceramic tiles floor

Cement floor

Carpet floor

Bricks floor

Type of roof

No roof

Thatch/palm leaf roof

Sod roof

Rustic mat roof

Palm/bamboo roof

Wood planks roof

Metal/tin roof

Wood roof

Calamine/cement fibre roof

Ceramic tiles roof

Cement roof

Type of wall

No walls

Cane/palm/trunks walls

Dirt walls

Bamboo with mud wall

Stone with mud walls

Uncovered adobe walls

Plywood walls

Cardboard walls

Reused wood walls

Cement walls

Stone with lime/cement walls

Brick walls

Cement blocks walls

Covered adobe walls

Household assets - 1

Fixed telephone line

Radio

Gas heater

Cooking range

Sewing machine

Iron (Gas/Coal)

Bed

Sofa

Cupboard

Wall clock

Electricity

Yes, interconnected grid

Yes, off-grid (generator/isolated system)

No

Household assets - 2

Television

Refrigerator

Washing machine/Dryer

Air cooler/fan

Microwave oven

Iron

Water filter

Dunky pump/turbine

Air conditioner

Sewing/knitting machine

Household members assets

Watch

Bicycle

Motorcycle/scooter

Animal drawn cart

Car/van/bus/truck

Boat with motor

Tractor/trolley

Auto rickshaw/Chingchi

Computer / Mobile / Internet

Computer

Mobile telephone

Internet at home

Land ownership

Land area

Bank account

Household owns bank account

Type of cookstove	Alcohol/ethanol
Electric stove	Gasoline / diesel
Solar cooker	Kerosene / paraffin
Liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)/ cooking gas stove	Coal / lignite
Piped natural gas stove	Charcoal
Biogas stove	Wood
Liquid fuel stove	Crop residue / grass /straw / shrubs
Three stone stove / open fire	Animal dung / waste
No food cooked	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips
Manufactured solid fuel stove	Garbage / plastic
Traditional solid fuel stove	Sawdust
Type of energy used at cookstove	Source of light
Alcohol/ethanol	Electricity
Gasoline/diesel	Solar lantern
Kerosene/paraffin	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern
Coal/lignite	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern
Charcoal	Biogas lamp
Wood	Gasoline lamp
Crop residue/grass/straw/shrubs	Kerosene or paraffin lamp
Animal dung/waste	Charcoal
Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Wood
Garbage/plastic	Crop residue/grass/straw/shrubs
Sawdust	Animal dung/waste
Type of household fuel	Oil lamp
In main house - no separate room	Candle
In main house - in a separate room	No lighting
In a separate building	Source of drinking water
Outdoors - open air	Water piped into dwelling
Outdoors - on veranda or covered porch	Water piped into yard/plot
Type of space heating	Water piped to neighbor
Central heating	Public tap/standpipe for water
Three stone stove / open fire	Tubewell/borehole for water
No space heating in the household	Motorized pump
Manufactured space heater	Hand pump
Traditional space heater	Protected well for water
Manufactured cookstove	Unprotected well for water
Traditional cookstove	Protected spring for water
Type of household fuel	Unprotected spring for water
Solar air heater	Rainwater for water
Electricity	Tanker truck for water
Piped natural gas	Cart with small tank for water
Liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)/cooking gas	Water kiosk
Biogas	Surface water

Type of cookstove	Alcohol/ethanol
Electric stove	Gasoline / diesel
Solar cooker	Kerosene / paraffin
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/ cooking gas stove	Coal / lignite
Piped natural gas stove	Charcoal
Biogas stove	Wood
Bottled water	Pit latrine without slab/open pit toilet
Location of water source	Bucket toilet
Water in own dwelling	No facility/bush/field
Water in own yard or plot	Location of sanitation facility
Water less than 30 minutes away	Water piped into dwelling
Water more than 30 minutes away	Water piped into yard/plot
Water not collected by household member	Water piped to neighbor
Sufficient water	Sharing sanitation facilities
Water was not sufficient last month - At least once	Shares toilet with other households or uses public toilets
Water was not sufficient last month - Always sufficient	Shares toilet with less than 10 households
	Shares toilet with 10+ households or uses public toilets
Type of sanitation facility	Availability of water at place for handwashing
Flush to piped sewer system toilet	Water present at handwashing place in the dwelling
Flush to septic system toilet	Availability of soap
Flush to pit latrine toilet	Has soap in household
Flush to open drain toilet	Servant variables
Flush to unknown place toilet	One or more live-in servants
Ventilated improved pit latrine toilet	
Pit latrine with slab toilet	
Flush to pit latrine toilet	

APPENDIX G DISTRICT TABLES

SR.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Division										District						
	Total	B. Pur	D.K. Khan	Faisalabad	Gujranwala	Lahore	Multan	Rawalpindi	Sahiwal	Sargodha	B. Pur	B. Negar	RY Khan	DG Khan	Layyah	M. Garh	Rajanpur
Households																	
Sampled	53,840	4,780	4,480	6,420	9,000	7,300	6,220	6,980	3,400	5,260	1,580	1,420	1,780	1,080	1,000	1,580	820
Occupied	52,765	4,591	4,423	6,341	8,863	7,173	6,098	6,760	3,358	5,158	1,486	1,386	1,719	1,055	983	1,574	811
Interviewed	51,660	4,536	4,393	6,274	8,644	6,954	5,960	6,529	3,321	5,049	1,466	1,370	1,700	1,043	978	1,567	805
Household completion rate	96	94.9	98.1	97.7	96.0	95.3	95.8	93.5	97.7	96.0	92.8	96.5	95.5	96.6	97.8	99.2	98.2
Household response rate	98	98.8	99.3	98.9	97.5	96.9	97.7	96.6	98.9	97.9	98.7	98.8	98.9	98.9	99.5	99.6	99.3
Water quality testing																	
Eligible	8,076	717	672	963	1,350	1,095	933	1,047	510	789	237	213	267	162	150	237	123
Household water quality test																	
Completed	7,708	683	642	924	1,300	1,043	888	985	491	752	216	208	259	152	144	235	111
Response rate	95	95.3	95.5	96.0	96.3	95.3	95.2	94.1	96.3	95.3	91.1	97.7	97.0	93.8	96.0	99.2	90.2
Source water quality test																	
Completed	6,860	491	604	841	1,219	886	848	846	453	672	190	89	212	125	140	234	105
Response rate	85	68.5	89.9	87.3	90.3	80.9	90.9	80.8	88.8	85.2	80.2	41.8	79.4	77.2	93.3	98.7	85.4
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	79,510	6,328	6,312	9,546	14,402	10,583	8,941	10,041	4,967	8,390	1,968	1,980	2,380	1,580	1,481	2,113	1,138
Interviewed	74,010	5,852	6,044	9,105	13,439	9,836	8,395	9,212	4,618	7,509	1,804	1,829	2,219	1,487	1,415	2,050	1,092
Women's response rate	93	92.5	95.8	95.4	93.3	92.9	93.9	91.7	93.0	89.5	91.7	92.4	93.2	94.1	95.5	97.0	96.0
Women's overall response rate	91	91.4	95.1	94.4	91.0	90.1	91.8	88.6	91.9	87.6	90.4	91.3	92.2	93.0	95.1	96.6	95.2
Men age 15-49 years																	
Number of men in interviewed households	79,332	6,514	6,462	9,670	13,203	11,043	9,301	9,623	5,105	8,411	2,001	2,036	2,477	1,607	1,510	2,159	1,186
Eligible	39,445	3,183	3,154	4,805	6,566	5,537	4,630	4,803	2,525	4,242	965	1,001	1,217	792	726	1,034	602
Interviewed	27,094	2,053	2,175	3,937	4,623	4,115	3,165	2,774	1,862	2,390	608	670	775	450	549	854	322
Men's response rate	69	64.5	69.0	81.9	70.4	74.3	68.4	57.8	73.7	56.3	63.0	66.9	63.7	56.8	75.6	82.6	53.5
Men's overall response rate	67	63.7	68.5	81.1	68.7	72.0	66.8	55.8	72.9	55.2	62.2	66.2	63.0	56.2	75.2	82.2	53.1
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	42,408	3,779	4,521	5,034	7,134	5,353	4,895	4,564	2,739	4,389	1,140	1,062	1,577	1,249	893	1,423	956
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	39,799	3,531	4,399	4,803	6,691	5,007	4,639	4,264	2,550	3,915	1,049	974	1,508	1,196	859	1,405	939
Under-5's response rate	94	93.4	97.3	95.4	93.8	93.5	94.8	93.4	93.1	89.2	92.0	91.7	95.6	95.8	96.2	98.7	98.2
Under-5's overall response rate	92	92.3	96.6	94.4	91.5	90.7	92.6	90.2	92.1	87.3	90.8	90.7	94.6	94.7	95.7	98.3	97.5
Children age 5-17 years																	
Number of children in interviewed households	99,151	8,988	10,262	11,466	16,995	12,582	11,900	10,430	6,383	10,145	2,663	2,642	3,683	2,723	2,114	3,427	1,998
Eligible	37,052	3,246	3,348	4,453	6,411	4,851	4,370	4,345	2,361	3,667	1,032	983	1,231	837	724	1,168	619
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	35,482	3,110	3,285	4,361	6,171	4,582	4,194	4,121	2,271	3,387	969	953	1,188	815	709	1,152	609
Children age 5-17's response rate	96	95.8	98.1	97.9	96.3	94.5	96.0	94.8	96.2	92.4	93.9	96.9	96.5	97.4	97.9	98.6	98.4
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	94	94.7	97.5	96.9	93.9	91.6	93.8	91.6	95.1	90.4	92.6	95.8	95.4	96.3	97.4	98.2	97.7

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	District													
	Faisalabad	Chiniot	Jhang	TT Singh	Gujranwala	Gujrat	Hafizabad	M.B. Din	Narowal	Sheikhpura	Lahore	Kasur	N. Sahib	Sheikhupura
Households														
Sampled	3,080	860	1,340	1,140	2,100	1,600	940	1,760	960	1,640	3,480	1,340	960	1,520
Occupied	3,047	856	1,310	1,128	2,067	1,591	925	1,734	935	1,611	3,398	1,333	952	1,490
Interviewed	3,013	852	1,294	1,115	2,010	1,554	894	1,690	909	1,587	3,271	1,281	946	1,456
Household completion rate	97.8	99.1	96.6	97.8	95.7	97.1	95.1	96.0	94.7	96.8	94.0	95.6	98.5	95.8
Household response rate	98.9	99.5	98.8	98.8	97.2	97.7	96.6	97.5	97.2	98.5	96.3	96.1	99.4	97.7
Water quality testing														
Eligible	462	129	201	171	315	240	141	264	144	246	522	201	144	228
Household water quality test														
Completed	447	124	184	169	303	229	133	255	139	241	484	196	141	222
Response rate	96.8	96.1	91.5	98.8	96.2	95.4	94.3	96.6	96.5	98.0	92.7	97.5	97.9	97.4
Source water quality test														
Completed	369	124	184	164	280	208	115	246	134	236	371	180	141	194
Response rate	79.9	96.1	91.5	95.9	88.9	86.7	81.6	93.2	93.1	95.9	71.1	89.6	97.9	85.1
Women age 15-49 years														
Eligible	4,498	1,193	1,976	1,879	3,468	2,620	1,437	2,685	1,528	2,664	4,969	1,949	1,437	2,228
Interviewed	4,341	1,150	1,852	1,762	3,284	2,418	1,293	2,492	1,412	2,540	4,543	1,757	1,390	2,146
Women's response rate	96.5	96.4	93.7	93.8	94.7	92.3	90.0	92.8	92.4	95.3	91.4	90.1	96.7	96.3
Women's overall response rate	95.4	95.9	92.6	92.7	92.1	90.1	87.0	90.5	89.8	93.9	88.0	86.6	96.1	94.1
Men age 15-49 years														
Number of men in interviewed households	4,625	1,272	1,998	1,775	3,356	2,169	1,389	2,422	1,483	2,384	5,094	2,013	1,518	2,418
Eligible	2,296	645	961	903	1,673	1,050	681	1,219	761	1,182	2,596	982	766	1,193
Interviewed	1,982	574	651	730	1,220	684	435	791	439	1,054	1,620	688	690	1,117
Men's response rate	86.3	89.0	67.7	80.8	72.9	65.1	63.9	64.9	57.7	89.2	62.4	70.1	90.1	93.6
Men's overall response rate	85.4	88.6	66.9	79.9	70.9	63.6	61.7	63.2	56.1	87.8	60.1	67.3	89.5	91.5
Children under 5 years														
Eligible	2,213	695	1,200	926	1,742	1,162	755	1,368	843	1,264	2,268	1,117	784	1,184
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,118	667	1,148	870	1,655	1,088	694	1,267	781	1,206	2,072	1,022	764	1,149
Under-5's response rate	95.7	96.0	95.7	94.0	95.0	93.6	91.9	92.6	92.6	95.4	91.4	91.5	97.4	97.0
Under-5's overall response rate	94.6	95.5	94.5	92.9	92.4	91.5	88.8	90.3	90.1	94.0	87.9	87.9	96.8	94.8
Children age 5-17 years														
Number of children in interviewed households	5,130	1,605	2,661	2,070	4,091	2,839	1,808	3,087	2,065	3,105	5,471	2,590	1,723	2,798
Eligible	2,095	611	950	797	1,531	1,135	667	1,208	702	1,168	2,208	935	665	1,043
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,051	602	929	779	1,489	1,068	628	1,165	681	1,140	2,055	855	651	1,021
Children age 5-17's response rate	97.9	98.5	97.8	97.7	97.3	94.1	94.2	96.4	97.0	97.6	93.1	91.4	97.9	97.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	96.8	98.1	96.6	96.6	94.6	91.9	91.0	94.0	94.3	96.1	89.6	87.9	97.3	95.7

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	District														
	Multan	Khanewal	Lodhran	Vehari	Rawalpindi	Attock	Chakwal	Jhelum	Sahiwal	Okara	Pakpattan	Sargodha	Bhokkar	Khushab	Mianwali
Households															
Sampled	2,480	1,340	960	1,440	2,920	1,480	1,480	1,100	1,240	1,200	960	1,460	1,320	1,000	1,480
Occupied	2,451	1,318	951	1,378	2,810	1,451	1,437	1,062	1,224	1,189	945	1,430	1,300	963	1,465
Interviewed	2,413	1,278	944	1,325	2,687	1,401	1,410	1,031	1,219	1,170	932	1,406	1,271	929	1,443
Household completion rate	97.3	95.4	98.3	92.0	92.0	94.7	95.3	93.7	98.3	97.5	97.1	96.3	96.3	92.9	97.5
Household response rate	98.4	97.0	99.3	96.2	95.6	96.6	98.1	97.1	99.6	98.4	98.6	98.3	97.8	96.5	98.5
Water quality testing															
Eligible	372	201	144	216	438	222	222	165	186	180	144	219	198	150	222
Household water quality test															
Completed	362	189	138	199	408	212	210	155	175	177	139	208	189	139	216
Response rate	97.3	94.0	95.8	92.1	93.2	95.5	94.6	93.9	94.1	98.3	96.5	95.0	95.5	92.7	97.3
Source water quality test															
Completed	343	183	130	192	348	185	182	131	166	171	116	188	189	109	186
Response rate	92.2	91.0	90.3	88.9	79.5	83.3	82.0	79.4	89.2	95.0	80.6	85.8	95.5	72.7	83.8
Women age 15-49 years															
Eligible	3,575	2,053	1,295	2,018	4,000	2,276	2,053	1,712	1,851	1,771	1,345	2,297	2,154	1,509	2,430
Interviewed	3,422	1,846	1,246	1,881	3,697	2,056	1,897	1,562	1,732	1,643	1,243	2,038	1,960	1,342	2,169
Women's response rate	95.7	89.9	96.2	93.2	92.4	90.3	92.4	91.2	93.6	92.8	92.4	88.7	91.0	88.9	89.3
Women's overall response rate	94.2	87.2	95.5	89.6	88.4	87.2	90.7	88.6	93.2	91.3	91.1	87.2	89.0	85.8	87.9
Men age 15-49 years															
Number of men in interviewed households	3,756	2,151	1,399	1,995	4,003	2,135	2,008	1,477	1,894	1,854	1,357	2,338	2,184	1,483	2,406
Eligible	1,858	1,035	716	1,021	1,969	1,089	1,018	727	926	948	651	1,203	1,121	750	1,168
Interviewed	1,489	652	464	560	1,155	704	571	344	634	700	528	731	566	441	652
Men's response rate	80.1	63.0	64.8	54.8	58.7	64.6	56.1	47.3	68.5	73.8	81.1	60.8	50.5	58.8	55.8
Men's overall response rate	78.9	61.1	64.3	52.7	56.1	62.4	55.0	45.9	68.2	72.7	80.0	59.7	49.4	56.7	55.0
Children under 5 years															
Eligible	1,965	1,077	742	1,111	1,845	1,132	906	681	958	1,082	699	1,176	1,205	756	1,252
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,877	1,006	714	1,042	1,737	1,035	860	632	897	1,008	645	1,038	1,094	659	1,124
Under-5's response rate	95.5	93.4	96.2	93.8	94.1	91.4	94.9	92.8	93.6	93.2	92.3	88.3	90.8	87.2	89.8
Under-5's overall response rate	94.0	90.6	95.5	90.2	90.0	88.3	93.1	90.1	93.3	91.7	91.0	86.8	88.8	84.1	88.4
Children age 5-17 years															
Number of children in interviewed households	4,731	2,610	1,990	2,569	4,262	2,429	2,094	1,645	2,303	2,380	1,700	2,722	2,879	1,687	2,857
Eligible	1,752	941	701	976	1,788	977	888	692	862	850	649	1,017	976	640	1,034
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,719	878	662	935	1,693	917	861	650	832	819	620	939	915	598	935
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.1	93.3	94.4	95.8	94.7	93.9	97.0	93.9	96.5	96.4	95.5	92.3	93.8	93.4	90.4
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	96.6	90.5	93.7	92.1	90.5	90.6	95.1	91.2	96.1	94.8	94.2	90.8	91.7	90.1	89.1

SR.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Table D SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Punjab, 2017-18

	Total	Division									District		
		Bahawalpur	D.K. Khan	Faisalabad	Gujranwala	Lahore	Multan	Rawalpindi	Sahiwal	Sargodha	Bahawalpur	B. Nagar	RY Khan
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity													
Yes, interconnected grid	94.8	91.3	80.5	95.6	98.6	99.0	95.4	98.2	95.8	92.5	90.8	92.9	90.6
Yes, off-grid	1.5	1.5	5.9	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.7	3.9	1.3	1.5	1.6
No	3.6	7.2	13.6	3.5	0.4	0.7	4.1	0.5	3.4	3.6	7.8	5.5	7.7
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A													
Clean fuels and technologies	47.1	22.0	13.8	50.6	66.9	73.7	34.1	65.6	27.6	28.3	26.0	15.4	23.2
Other fuels	52.3	77.5	85.8	48.7	32.9	25.4	65.2	34.0	72.1	70.9	73.2	84.2	76.3
No cooking done in the household	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home													
Yes	26.3	8.8	18.4	30.3	36.4	30.4	24.0	36.6	15.6	23.6	9.5	6.4	9.9
No	73.5	91.1	81.5	69.6	63.4	69.5	75.8	62.9	84.4	75.9	90.5	93.6	89.9
Missing/DK	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Main material of flooring^B													
Natural floor	35.3	57.3	76.9	37.3	15.8	14.1	42.6	8.2	51.2	58.4	55.9	63.1	54.6
Finished floor	64.6	42.7	23.0	62.7	84.1	85.7	57.4	91.7	48.8	41.5	44.1	36.9	45.4
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing/DK	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
Main material of roof^B													
Natural roofing	1.4	3.5	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.6	3.6	3.4	3.6
Rudimentary roofing	5.2	5.4	8.0	3.0	9.6	4.8	3.4	5.0	2.3	3.1	4.7	8.7	3.8
Finished roofing	93.2	90.6	89.4	95.8	89.2	94.1	94.5	93.8	96.1	96.2	91.3	87.1	92.4
Other	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^B													
Natural walls	11.8	20.0	41.2	8.5	1.6	2.1	11.7	7.7	9.7	21.0	21.1	13.1	24.0
Rudimentary walls	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	0.7	1.5
Finished walls	86.6	78.4	57.6	90.7	97.2	95.6	86.5	89.4	89.8	78.1	76.9	86.0	74.4
Other	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping													
1	40.7	48.7	53.5	40.9	33.0	38.1	43.8	30.6	44.9	39.6	49.4	47.3	49.0
2	38.5	36.0	33.1	38.4	41.1	39.5	37.5	42.6	37.6	38.1	34.9	37.0	36.1
3 or more	20.8	15.3	13.4	20.6	25.9	22.3	18.6	26.7	17.4	22.3	15.7	15.6	14.8
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	51,660	5,311	4,616	6,591	7,415	9,185	5,894	5,109	3,558	3,981	1,757	1,450	2,103
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	96.6	93.1	86.5	96.8	99.7	99.4	96.4	99.5	97.1	97.0	92.4	95.0	92.4
Number of household members	327,980	32,793	30,783	41,202	48,643	56,304	37,864	30,625	22,687	27,079	10,271	9,005	13,518

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

^A Please refer to Table TC.4.1

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

Table D SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Punjab, 2017-18

	District																		
	DG Khan	Layyah	Muzaffargarh	Rajapur	Faisalabad	Chiniot	Jhang	TT Singh	Gujranwala	Gujrat	Hafizabad	M. B. Din	Narowal	Sialkot	Lahore	Kasur	N. Sahib	Sheikhupura	
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																			
Yes, interconnected grid	73.7	84.9	88.7	64.0	97.4	93.1	90.1	97.6	99.5	95.8	97.7	98.3	99.5	99.5	99.4	98.0	99.3	98.4	
Yes, off-grid	8.9	6.0	2.1	11.5	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	4.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	
No	17.3	9.1	9.2	24.4	1.6	6.5	8.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.5	1.0	
Missing/DK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Energy use for cookingA																			
Clean fuels and technologies	18.4	11.2	14.6	8.3	64.7	32.5	22.9	46.3	86.4	64.4	62.7	44.9	27.9	71.1	92.2	30.5	47.4	66.1	
Other fuels	81.2	88.4	84.7	91.6	34.7	65.7	76.4	53.3	13.5	35.4	37.1	54.9	71.3	28.8	6.7	69.1	50.9	33.4	
No cooking done in the household	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.5	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Internet access at home																			
Yes	22.5	18.0	18.5	13.1	35.2	10.2	21.8	36.6	23.8	47.1	31.2	31.8	36.0	48.5	37.9	10.0	24.4	28.7	
No	77.5	81.9	81.2	86.9	64.8	89.8	78.1	63.4	76.1	52.8	68.2	68.2	64.0	51.3	62.0	90.0	75.6	71.1	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Main material of flooringB																			
Natural floor	81.8	70.9	78.5	73.4	23.2	56.2	67.4	36.2	11.5	5.9	35.6	19.1	37.4	12.0	3.4	40.5	40.7	17.2	
Finished floor	18.1	29.1	21.4	26.4	76.8	43.8	32.6	63.8	88.4	94.1	63.8	80.7	62.3	87.7	96.5	58.9	59.2	82.8	
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Main material of roofB																			
Natural roofing	1.8	0.7	1.4	8.7	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.7	2.5	0.2	
Rudimentary roofing	9.0	3.2	7.5	12.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	10.8	8.6	17.5	13.5	6.4	6.1	2.1	8.2	4.3	11.0	
Finished roofing	88.9	96.0	91.1	78.3	95.3	96.8	95.9	96.8	88.6	89.6	77.7	84.9	93.6	93.3	97.2	89.9	93.0	88.6	
Other	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Main material of exterior wallsB																			
Natural walls	47.6	27.2	35.9	61.0	3.8	19.7	17.4	7.1	0.9	0.3	7.6	2.6	2.4	0.9	0.5	5.1	9.7	1.5	
Rudimentary walls	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.0	0.2	2.0	
Finished walls	50.2	72.3	63.0	37.9	95.4	79.8	81.8	91.7	97.6	98.8	91.5	94.9	97.4	97.9	97.2	91.8	90.1	96.5	
Other	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rooms used for sleeping																			
1	46.3	45.1	59.2	57.8	41.2	44.1	43.7	34.6	32.2	33.3	43.1	38.4	26.0	31.5	34.1	48.4	44.9	38.3	
2	36.2	39.5	30.2	29.1	39.0	39.0	35.8	39.2	38.5	40.3	36.9	40.7	47.4	43.9	41.0	37.2	36.4	38.4	
3 or more	17.5	15.3	10.6	12.9	19.8	16.9	20.5	26.2	29.3	26.4	20.0	20.9	26.6	24.6	24.9	14.4	18.7	23.4	
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of households	1,027	838	1,970	782	3,650	649	1,280	1,012	2,273	1,356	540	766	747	1,733	5,348	1,621	641	1,575	
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	83.1	91.7	90.6	76.5	98.7	94.5	91.6	98.7	100.0	99.9	98.8	99.1	99.7	99.7	99.7	98.6	99.4	99.2	

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

^A Please refer to Table TC.4.1

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

Table D SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Punjab, 2017-18

	District														
	Multan	Khanewal	Lodhran	Vehari	Rawalpindi	Attock	Chakwal	Jhelum	Sahiwal	Okara	Pakpattan	Sargodha	Bhakkar	Khushab	Mianwali
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity															
Yes, interconnected grid	97.2	94.0	94.0	94.4	99.2	97.0	95.8	98.5	96.2	97.0	93.5	97.3	89.0	83.7	92.1
Yes, off-grid	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.0	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	6.5	8.4	5.6
No	2.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	1.0	1.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	5.7	2.2	4.5	7.8	2.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Energy use for cooking^A															
Clean fuels and technologies	51.3	29.1	11.4	24.0	77.9	53.0	45.2	57.0	30.3	34.2	13.5	44.7	8.8	22.0	14.7
Other fuels	48.0	69.9	88.1	75.5	21.7	46.6	54.5	43.0	69.6	65.4	86.1	54.5	90.3	77.6	84.6
No cooking done in the household	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Internet access at home															
Yes	29.1	26.8	15.6	17.8	43.1	31.2	28.2	27.2	21.5	12.6	12.8	28.8	22.0	21.6	13.9
No	70.9	72.8	84.2	82.1	56.5	67.9	71.7	72.2	78.5	87.4	87.1	70.4	78.0	77.6	86.0
Missing/DK	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.2
Main material of flooring^B															
Natural floor	39.3	43.5	50.5	42.4	4.2	18.5	13.3	4.6	47.3	50.0	57.9	46.2	73.0	57.3	71.7
Finished floor	60.7	56.4	49.5	57.6	95.8	81.2	86.6	95.4	52.7	50.0	42.1	53.7	27.0	42.3	28.2
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof^B															
Natural roofing	2.6	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.3
Rudimentary roofing	4.2	2.8	5.7	1.3	2.4	11.0	5.1	7.1	3.2	2.2	1.4	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.3
Finished roofing	93.0	95.3	92.9	97.1	96.9	86.1	94.3	91.0	95.4	96.2	96.9	96.9	95.2	95.4	96.2
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Main material of exterior walls^B															
Natural walls	11.6	8.9	23.3	8.4	5.2	11.4	11.9	7.5	6.6	8.4	15.7	7.3	37.7	38.8	20.5
Rudimentary walls	1.3	0.7	3.2	1.9	1.1	5.3	3.6	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
Finished walls	87.1	90.2	72.9	89.4	93.1	83.0	84.4	89.6	92.9	91.1	84.0	92.0	61.6	60.0	78.2
Other	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rooms used for sleeping															
1	42.5	41.7	45.3	47.3	28.2	35.5	34.0	29.9	38.5	48.4	47.5	38.5	40.5	41.8	39.4
2	39.2	36.9	37.2	35.6	43.1	40.0	43.0	43.7	39.7	35.8	37.9	39.2	37.6	37.0	36.8
3 or more	18.3	21.3	17.5	17.0	28.7	24.5	22.9	26.3	21.8	15.8	14.5	22.3	21.9	21.2	23.7
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of households	2,282	1,423	781	1,408	2,745	929	802	633	1,167	1,482	909	1,808	810	646	717
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	97.7	95.9	95.6	95.3	99.9	99.3	98.5	99.5	97.2	98.3	94.6	98.1	96.5	93.0	98.0

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

^A Please refer to Table TC.4.1

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

Table D SR.2.2: 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Division										District						
	Bahawalpur	D.K. Khan	Faisalabad	Gujranwala	Lahore	Multan	Rawalpindi	Sahiwal	Sargodha	Bahawalpur	Bahawalnagar	RY Khan	DG Khan	Layyah	Muzaffargarh	Rajapur	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage of households that own a																	
Fixed telephone Line	4.0	1.0	0.6	4.2	5.7	6.8	1.5	8.7	1.3	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.5
Radio	2.8	3.1	5.0	1.6	2.3	1.3	3.1	5.6	1.3	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.2	7.5	3.8	4.1	5.0
Gas heater	13.9	8.0	3.3	14.2	15.4	18.9	8.6	33.4	7.0	8.0	9.3	6.6	7.9	4.7	1.6	3.8	2.0
Cooking Range	6.1	2.3	1.4	5.2	7.5	10.6	2.8	14.4	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
Sewing machine	63.2	52.5	48.1	71.1	71.8	60.8	66.5	64.6	61.9	65.6	48.8	62.7	48.5	46.2	59.0	49.8	34.3
Iron	4.9	3.0	10.7	6.3	2.6	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.9	10.6	3.6	2.7	2.7	16.2	16.0	6.2	9.4
Bed	66.1	50.2	38.6	71.6	77.4	82.0	57.1	76.9	61.9	55.7	49.5	54.5	47.8	41.3	49.5	36.1	30.1
Sofa	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Cupboard	57.4	40.3	29.1	59.2	73.2	79.2	44.1	73.0	43.0	42.2	40.6	36.4	42.8	31.3	37.6	26.1	24.4
Wall clock	65.7	47.4	33.8	69.8	80.7	82.3	56.4	82.0	54.1	57.4	46.1	49.0	47.5	32.1	40.5	33.5	29.9
Percentage of households that own																	
Agricultural land	28.9	35.8	40.6	27.3	28.4	14.4	31.5	30.9	30.6	35.4	32.5	38.9	36.3	40.9	43.7	38.6	41.8
Farm animals/Livestock	42.8	56.5	66.3	41.3	30.6	21.7	49.8	36.7	50.4	62.3	49.4	65.5	56.2	63.6	69.1	64.7	70.6
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																	
Wristwatch	46.3	36.7	48.5	45.0	50.8	50.6	45.5	55.5	35.7	38.8	46.0	28.6	34.6	54.5	40.9	47.1	52.3
Bicycle	22.7	20.5	21.6	32.1	19.5	18.4	28.2	13.2	26.0	28.8	18.7	20.9	21.6	21.0	23.8	23.3	15.9
Motorcycle or scooter	63.0	65.9	58.5	63.2	65.0	66.5	66.7	53.7	61.0	60.3	60.0	68.1	69.2	63.3	62.0	55.7	55.3
Animal-drawn cart	10.9	14.2	10.0	14.2	8.7	6.7	9.0	3.9	20.5	19.0	9.3	21.1	13.4	7.4	19.1	8.6	7.2
Car, truck, bus or van	7.8	4.1	4.3	7.6	7.5	12.1	5.9	14.4	4.2	5.9	4.6	3.6	4.0	6.8	4.5	3.7	2.4
Boat with a motor	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Tractor/ trolley	5.0	6.5	6.3	4.9	3.8	2.7	5.3	4.6	6.4	8.3	5.8	8.4	5.8	7.0	7.3	4.9	7.6
Auto rikshaw / chingchi	3.3	2.7	2.2	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.7	4.1	2.1	2.2	3.6	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.3
Computer or tablet	16.5	8.8	6.4	18.3	17.8	24.1	13.7	25.3	10.5	14.4	12.1	6.8	7.3	7.1	9.0	5.5	5.3
Mobile telephone	94.2	92.6	92.1	94.2	95.7	95.1	94.3	95.2	92.4	94.7	91.6	94.1	92.4	91.1	95.7	92.3	89.0
Account in a bank, postoffice or national saving center	37.5	26.0	24.2	37.7	39.7	42.8	34.9	52.0	33.5	40.4	23.4	25.1	28.8	29.3	29.6	19.6	23.3
Ownership of dwelling																	
Owned by a household member	81.0	85.7	91.2	76.8	87.3	76.8	82.2	70.9	77.6	82.8	82.7	87.0	87.3	90.3	84.7	94.5	91.2
Not owned	18.9	14.3	8.8	23.2	12.7	23.2	17.8	29.0	22.4	17.2	17.3	12.9	12.7	9.7	15.3	5.5	8.8
Rented	9.5	5.6	3.2	8.3	8.1	17.6	5.7	18.7	4.7	5.5	8.0	3.5	5.1	6.0	3.9	1.8	2.3
Other	9.5	8.7	5.6	14.9	4.6	5.6	12.0	10.3	17.7	11.7	9.3	9.5	7.6	3.8	11.3	3.8	6.5
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	51,660	5,311	4,616	6,591	7,415	9,185	5,894	5,109	3,558	3,981	1,757	1,450	2,103	1,027	838	1,970	782

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	District													
	Faisalabad	Chiniot	Jhang	TT Singh	Gujranwala	Gujrat	Hafizabad	M.B.Din	Narowal	Sialkot	Lahore	Kasur	N.Sahib	Sheikhupura
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage of households that own a														
Fixed telephone Line	5.4	2.0	1.8	4.5	6.1	9.3	3.0	3.3	0.7	6.7	9.8	2.8	1.1	3.3
Radio	1.7	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	3.1	1.0	2.2	1.2	3.1	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.7
Gas heater	17.3	11.6	6.3	14.9	17.3	18.4	16.1	10.8	6.6	16.2	24.8	5.9	9.9	15.8
Cooking Range	7.4	2.2	1.9	3.2	7.8	11.6	3.1	3.9	3.3	8.8	14.3	3.5	1.3	8.9
Sewing machine	73.7	62.2	61.7	79.4	75.5	69.4	71.1	67.3	69.9	71.7	55.7	67.1	63.0	70.5
Iron	5.1	7.4	8.6	6.6	2.9	3.1	5.6	2.7	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.9	6.6
Bed	77.5	58.2	58.3	75.6	78.7	82.0	65.3	66.8	71.7	83.1	88.6	70.4	67.3	77.3
Sofa	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
Cupboard	69.8	40.0	39.0	59.1	74.1	78.3	57.0	66.4	67.7	78.6	88.8	64.1	58.9	70.5
Wall clock	81.2	49.2	45.4	72.4	81.1	82.3	59.2	73.7	85.2	86.7	89.9	70.0	57.6	78.8
Percentage of households that own														
Agricultural land	20.8	27.9	40.9	33.6	15.3	35.0	29.1	33.5	52.5	27.7	7.4	26.1	31.1	19.6
Farm animals/Livestock	30.2	55.5	60.4	48.2	16.9	34.6	45.7	40.8	50.9	27.5	9.3	43.6	47.9	30.9
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a														
Wristwatch	49.4	30.1	33.9	52.9	50.5	52.5	39.1	41.2	58.5	54.4	58.2	33.6	35.9	48.4
Bicycle	30.7	29.9	29.2	42.4	18.9	20.2	18.9	20.6	21.1	18.7	14.8	16.7	27.0	28.9
Motorcycle or scooter	65.4	57.5	57.8	65.9	63.0	60.0	61.0	64.6	67.5	72.0	73.1	56.8	58.6	57.7
Animal-drawn cart	11.2	15.4	16.7	21.3	5.5	5.5	20.6	11.9	16.7	6.6	2.3	14.5	17.7	9.0
Car, truck, bus or van	9.0	3.4	6.3	6.5	7.9	8.5	6.4	7.5	4.1	8.1	17.3	3.5	4.4	6.0
Boat with a motor	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5
Tractor/ trolley	2.7	6.8	7.6	8.4	2.3	2.4	7.8	7.5	4.8	3.6	1.2	4.4	6.6	4.4
Auto rikshaw / chingchi	5.2	5.5	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.7	3.5	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.4	3.5
Computer or tablet	21.5	10.4	11.1	21.2	16.2	22.6	16.1	15.8	14.7	19.0	32.4	9.4	13.0	15.4
Mobile telephone	94.9	91.2	92.1	96.4	93.7	97.2	95.4	95.6	97.2	96.7	97.3	92.3	94.9	90.4
Account in a bank, postoffice or national saving center	40.2	28.0	30.5	43.8	29.7	44.3	33.9	34.1	51.2	48.6	49.7	30.1	40.1	33.7
Ownership of dwelling														
Owned by a household member	78.1	64.9	75.9	80.9	85.0	84.0	88.4	85.8	95.8	89.5	70.7	83.1	84.5	87.7
Not owned	21.9	35.1	24.1	19.1	15.0	16.0	11.6	14.2	4.1	10.4	29.2	16.9	15.5	12.3
Rented	11.2	5.9	3.3	5.6	12.3	7.0	3.0	7.4	2.3	7.9	25.5	3.7	4.9	10.3
Other	10.8	29.2	20.8	13.5	2.7	9.0	8.7	6.8	1.8	2.5	3.7	13.2	10.6	2.0
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	3,650	649	1,280	1,012	2,273	1,356	540	766	747	1,733	5,348	1,621	641	1,575

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	District														
	Multan	Khaneval	Lodhran	Vehari	Rawalpindi	Attock	Chakwal	Jhelum	Sahiwal	Okara	Pakpattan	Sargodha	Bhakkar	Khushab	Mianwali
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage of households that own a															
Fixed telephone Line	2.0	1.9	0.2	1.1	10.1	3.6	7.0	11.9	1.3	1.7	0.5	2.1	0.7	3.5	1.4
Radio	3.1	3.3	3.8	2.5	6.6	4.4	5.3	3.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.9	4.1	3.8	5.5
Gas heater	13.0	8.1	3.4	5.1	43.0	29.3	19.4	15.4	7.5	8.3	4.1	11.3	1.8	10.7	4.3
Cooking Range	4.1	3.3	0.5	1.5	19.2	4.0	6.8	18.1	2.9	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.4	5.0	1.2
Sewing machine	71.1	66.9	52.1	66.6	64.3	62.6	66.5	66.0	69.2	60.2	55.1	73.4	54.2	58.9	64.6
Iron	4.4	6.0	2.1	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.4	2.5	3.0	5.6	2.2	5.2	18.3	17.0	9.9
Bed	58.0	58.8	42.7	62.0	83.0	69.1	65.0	77.2	66.4	62.8	54.7	59.9	52.2	54.4	50.0
Sofa	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Cupboard	50.8	45.1	30.4	40.0	79.7	62.7	60.7	74.2	47.5	42.5	38.0	49.2	31.1	37.1	41.7
Wall clock	64.8	56.6	39.1	52.1	84.7	80.2	78.0	78.0	63.9	49.7	48.7	67.7	37.5	55.5	55.9
Percentage of households that own															
Agricultural land	19.4	40.3	41.8	36.3	27.1	32.2	42.7	30.7	30.5	29.4	32.7	24.9	49.9	43.7	37.8
Farm animals/Livestock	36.3	56.0	64.3	57.5	28.5	49.0	51.8	35.1	47.6	46.7	60.2	51.0	77.5	66.1	69.8
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a															
Wristwatch	47.6	44.2	47.1	42.4	62.5	51.1	47.0	42.3	37.5	37.7	30.0	48.7	29.5	36.6	26.3
Bicycle	26.0	30.9	28.7	28.8	12.2	17.1	8.2	18.4	33.0	20.0	26.9	39.4	20.6	17.2	21.5
Motorcycle or scooter	69.1	64.1	64.4	66.5	55.0	48.3	52.3	58.2	61.4	59.0	63.6	64.0	56.5	51.6	63.2
Animal-drawn cart	3.3	10.9	5.7	18.2	1.9	3.4	11.2	4.4	19.9	21.8	19.4	19.3	25.8	14.8	14.6
Car, truck, bus or van	7.8	4.8	4.0	4.8	19.3	9.0	9.4	7.6	4.9	4.3	3.3	5.7	5.8	6.9	5.6
Boat with a motor	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3
Tractor/ trolley	3.4	5.6	7.2	7.2	2.5	6.8	9.4	3.8	6.5	5.5	7.7	6.7	11.2	9.0	8.2
Auto rikshaw / chingchi	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	2.1	1.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.7
Computer or tablet	18.1	12.8	7.8	10.6	33.0	15.9	15.1	18.5	13.3	9.8	7.9	16.2	12.1	12.8	13.9
Mobile telephone	95.8	93.4	92.4	93.8	96.8	91.7	95.5	92.6	94.0	91.2	92.2	94.9	92.8	93.7	97.2
Account in a bank, postoffice or national saving center	38.2	39.7	25.3	29.9	61.2	38.4	44.3	42.2	40.6	30.0	30.1	43.2	31.4	35.8	47.8
Ownership of dwelling															
Owned by a household member	82.6	78.5	86.0	83.2	65.0	73.8	82.5	77.7	82.5	72.6	79.4	77.6	87.0	84.2	89.6
Not owned	17.4	21.4	13.8	16.8	34.9	26.0	17.5	22.3	17.5	27.4	20.5	22.3	13.0	15.7	10.3
Rented	10.1	3.4	1.4	3.5	25.9	12.1	7.0	11.5	5.2	5.1	3.2	6.7	4.5	5.2	4.0
Other	7.4	18.0	12.4	13.2	9.0	13.9	10.5	10.7	12.2	22.3	17.3	15.6	8.4	10.5	6.3
Missing/DK	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Number of households	2,282	1,423	781	1,408	2,745	929	802	633	1,167	1,482	909	1,808	810	646	717

Table D SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Punjab, 2017-18

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Punjab	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	327,980
Division							
Bahawalpur	38.1	24.0	18.2	11.1	8.6	100.0	32,793
D.G.Khan	56.9	24.5	10.7	5.4	2.6	100.0	30,783
Faisalabad	17.7	19.9	22.4	21.5	18.5	100.0	41,202
Gujranwala	3.7	12.2	24.1	32.6	27.5	100.0	48,643
Lahore	5.7	13.2	16.8	25.9	38.4	100.0	56,304
Multan	24.0	27.4	21.2	15.8	11.6	100.0	37,864
Rawalpindi	5.0	12.3	21.2	25.2	36.3	100.0	30,625
Sahiwal	24.3	31.0	22.6	13.8	8.4	100.0	22,687
Sargodha	26.6	27.6	23.1	15.5	7.3	100.0	27,079
District							
Bahawalpur	38.3	21.6	17.1	11.3	11.7	100.0	10,271
Bahawalnagar	35.4	27.2	20.5	11.2	5.6	100.0	9,005
RY Khan	39.7	23.7	17.5	10.9	8.2	100.0	13,518
DG Khan	56.0	21.4	12.2	7.0	3.4	100.0	7,552
Layyah	47.3	28.2	14.4	6.6	3.4	100.0	5,534
Muzaffargarh	58.0	27.2	8.1	4.2	2.4	100.0	12,258
Rajanpur	65.1	18.8	10.6	4.6	0.8	100.0	5,439
Faisalabad	9.0	16.3	22.6	26.2	26.0	100.0	22,091
Chiniot	33.5	23.0	19.9	13.5	10.1	100.0	4,027
Jhang	38.1	25.6	18.7	11.5	6.1	100.0	8,455
TT Singh	11.4	22.5	28.2	23.5	14.4	100.0	6,630
Gujranwala	1.1	7.7	18.2	36.8	36.1	100.0	15,368
Gujrat	2.7	9.7	24.7	34.9	28.0	100.0	8,599
Hafizabad	10.7	19.6	26.5	25.6	17.6	100.0	3,552
M. B. Din	10.4	21.8	26.3	27.2	14.3	100.0	4,764
Narowal	6.0	23.3	38.8	21.2	10.7	100.0	5,271
Sialkot	1.6	8.5	23.0	34.8	32.1	100.0	11,090
Lahore	1.7	4.2	8.8	28.9	56.4	100.0	31,662
Kasur	14.2	31.3	28.5	16.9	9.1	100.0	10,478
N. Sahib	14.1	26.4	29.3	20.4	9.8	100.0	4,087
Sheikhupura	5.7	17.2	24.8	28.4	23.9	100.0	10,076
Multan	20.6	22.5	18.4	19.7	18.7	100.0	14,504
Khanewal	25.0	28.5	24.4	14.0	8.1	100.0	9,459
Lodhran	38.3	35.1	16.2	7.2	3.2	100.0	4,937
Vehari	20.4	29.9	25.3	16.0	8.4	100.0	8,965
Rawalpindi	2.6	7.8	16.1	24.2	49.3	100.0	16,169
Attock	8.5	17.0	26.3	24.8	23.4	100.0	5,987
Chakwal	9.7	19.0	29.7	25.1	16.4	100.0	4,645
Jhelum	4.1	16.0	24.4	29.8	25.7	100.0	3,824
Sahiwal	19.8	27.5	24.8	16.9	11.0	100.0	7,382
Okara	22.4	32.5	22.5	13.7	8.9	100.0	9,795
Pakpattan	33.7	32.8	19.6	9.8	4.0	100.0	5,510
Sargodha	14.9	25.2	26.5	22.4	11.0	100.0	12,037
Bhakkar	37.7	30.0	19.9	8.6	3.8	100.0	5,789
Khushab	40.6	25.2	15.6	12.8	5.8	100.0	4,294
Mianwali	30.0	32.6	24.7	8.9	3.8	100.0	4,959

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

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their property, agricultural land or livestock, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of household by house ownership			Percent of households who own agriculture land	Percent of households who own livestock	Percent of households own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/ Missing				
Punjab	81.0	9.5	9.5	5.5	42.8	86.6	51,660
Division							
Bahawalpur	85.7	5.6	8.7	6.8	56.5	91.9	5,311
D.G.Khan	91.2	3.2	5.6	9.2	66.3	95.8	4,616
Faisalabad	76.8	8.3	14.9	5.6	41.3	84.8	6,591
Gujranwala	87.3	8.1	4.6	5.6	30.6	89.5	7,415
Lahore	76.8	17.6	5.6	2.5	21.7	79.3	9,185
Multan	82.2	5.7	12.0	6.7	49.8	89.1	5,894
Rawalpindi	70.9	18.7	10.4	4.5	36.7	77.4	5,109
Sahiwal	77.6	4.7	17.7	6.3	50.4	86.4	3,558
Sargodha	82.8	5.5	11.7	5.3	62.3	91.2	3,981
District							
Bahawalpur	82.7	8.0	9.3	5.5	49.4	89.0	1,757
Bahawalnagar	87.0	3.5	9.5	6.8	65.5	94.8	1,450
RY Khan	87.3	5.1	7.6	7.8	56.2	92.4	2,103
DG Khan	90.3	6.0	3.8	9.7	63.6	94.3	1,027
Layyah	84.7	3.9	11.3	8.5	69.1	94.3	838
Muzaffargarh	94.5	1.8	3.8	8.0	64.7	97.1	1,970
Rajanpur	91.2	2.3	6.5	12.3	70.6	96.3	782
Faisalabad	78.1	11.2	10.8	4.5	30.2	82.6	3,650
Chiniot	64.9	5.9	29.2	4.7	55.5	83.4	649
Jhang	75.9	3.3	20.8	7.3	60.4	88.6	1,280
TT Singh	80.9	5.6	13.5	8.0	48.2	88.8	1,012
Gujranwala	85.0	12.3	2.8	3.2	16.9	86.3	2,273
Gujrat	84.0	7.0	9.0	7.9	34.6	88.0	1,356
Hafizabad	88.4	3.0	8.7	3.2	45.7	91.8	540
Mandi Bahauddin	85.8	7.4	6.8	5.1	40.8	89.5	766
Narowal	95.8	2.3	1.9	11.3	50.9	96.5	747
Sialkot	89.5	7.9	2.5	5.4	27.5	91.2	1,733
Lahore	70.7	25.5	3.8	1.0	9.3	72.3	5,348
Kasur	83.1	3.7	13.2	5.9	43.6	87.7	1,621
Nankana Sahib	84.5	4.9	10.6	5.6	47.9	90.4	641
Sheikhupura	87.7	10.3	2.0	3.0	30.9	89.8	1,575
Multan	82.6	10.1	7.4	4.1	36.3	86.3	2,282
Khanewal	78.5	3.4	18.1	8.7	56.0	88.8	1,423
Lodhran	86.0	1.4	12.6	8.8	64.3	93.8	781
Vehari	83.2	3.5	13.2	7.6	57.5	91.4	1,408
Rawalpindi	65.0	25.9	9.1	4.3	28.5	71.2	2,745
Attock	73.8	12.1	14.0	3.5	49.0	82.8	929
Chakwal	82.5	7.0	10.5	5.6	51.8	88.6	802
Jhelum	77.7	11.5	10.7	5.3	35.1	82.2	633
Sahiwal	82.5	5.2	12.2	6.2	47.6	87.8	1,167
Okara	72.6	5.1	22.3	5.9	46.7	82.5	1,482
Pakpattan	79.4	3.2	17.4	6.9	60.2	91.2	909
Sargodha	77.6	6.7	15.7	3.9	51.0	87.0	1,808
Bhakkar	87.0	4.5	8.4	7.3	77.5	95.7	810
Khushab	84.2	5.2	10.6	5.8	66.1	92.3	646
Mianwali	89.6	4.0	6.4	6.0	69.8	96.0	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S1 - Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock

Table D SR.2.5: Household size and mean household size

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, MICS Punjab, 2017-18

	Number of household members							Mean household size ¹	Mean number of persons per room ²	Number of households
	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+	Total			
Punjab	1.2	11.9	29.3	30.9	15.2	11.5	100.0	6.3	3.8	51,660
Division										
Bahawalpur	1.0	13.0	29.7	31.0	15.4	9.9	100.0	6.2	4.0	5,311
D.G.Khan	0.7	11.9	25.8	29.4	17.5	14.7	100.0	6.7	4.5	4,616
Faisalabad	1.4	12.4	29.3	32.3	14.1	10.6	100.0	6.3	3.7	6,591
Gujranwala	1.0	10.1	27.8	32.0	16.4	12.7	100.0	6.6	3.6	7,415
Lahore	1.2	11.6	32.1	31.7	14.2	9.1	100.0	6.1	3.6	9,185
Multan	1.2	12.1	27.8	30.9	15.4	12.5	100.0	6.4	3.9	5,894
Rawalpindi	1.5	13.9	32.9	29.3	12.9	9.3	100.0	6.0	3.2	5,109
Sahiwal	1.6	11.9	28.1	30.7	16.0	11.7	100.0	6.4	4.0	3,558
Sargodha	0.9	10.9	27.7	28.5	15.8	16.2	100.0	6.8	3.9	3,981
District										
Bahawalpur	1.4	14.0	32.4	31.2	14.0	6.9	100.0	5.8	3.9	1,757
Bahawalnagar	0.5	12.3	30.3	31.3	16.4	9.2	100.0	6.2	4.0	1,450
RY Khan	1.0	12.5	27.0	30.7	15.8	12.9	100.0	6.4	4.2	2,103
DG Khan	0.6	9.0	21.3	28.7	19.8	20.5	100.0	7.4	4.5	1,027
Layyah	0.6	10.8	27.8	30.7	17.2	13.0	100.0	6.6	4.1	838
Muzaffargarh	0.8	13.3	28.7	30.5	15.7	10.9	100.0	6.2	4.4	1,970
Rajanpur	0.6	13.2	22.4	26.2	19.2	18.5	100.0	7.0	4.8	782
Faisalabad	1.4	12.7	30.9	33.9	12.5	8.6	100.0	6.1	3.7	3,650
Chiniot	2.7	12.3	28.5	30.2	15.4	10.8	100.0	6.2	3.8	649
Jhang	0.9	12.3	25.7	30.6	17.0	13.6	100.0	6.6	3.9	1,280
TT Singh	1.0	11.2	28.5	29.9	15.4	13.9	100.0	6.5	3.6	1,012
Gujranwala	0.9	8.5	26.2	32.9	17.6	13.9	100.0	6.8	3.7	2,273
Gujrat	1.8	11.7	29.5	29.8	15.6	11.7	100.0	6.3	3.5	1,356
Hafizabad	1.0	9.1	27.4	35.5	13.3	13.7	100.0	6.6	4.0	540
Mandi Bahauddin	0.8	13.8	30.4	29.8	13.8	11.3	100.0	6.2	3.6	766
Narowal	1.2	8.5	22.0	30.2	21.8	16.3	100.0	7.1	3.7	747
Sialkot	0.6	10.3	30.2	33.1	15.3	10.5	100.0	6.4	3.5	1,733
Lahore	1.3	12.4	34.5	31.9	12.5	7.4	100.0	5.9	3.4	5,348
Kasur	1.0	9.3	28.4	31.7	18.1	11.5	100.0	6.5	4.2	1,621
Nankana Sahib	1.8	10.8	29.3	31.2	15.1	11.8	100.0	6.4	3.9	641
Sheikhupura	0.9	11.4	29.0	31.2	15.9	11.6	100.0	6.4	3.7	1,575
Multan	1.0	12.9	28.9	30.9	14.4	11.9	100.0	6.4	3.8	2,282
Khanewal	1.4	11.6	25.8	29.6	17.3	14.3	100.0	6.6	3.9	1,423
Lodhran	1.3	12.4	27.7	31.8	15.3	11.5	100.0	6.3	4.0	781
Vehari	1.4	11.4	28.3	31.7	15.1	12.0	100.0	6.4	4.0	1,408
Rawalpindi	1.2	13.5	35.1	29.3	12.4	8.4	100.0	5.9	3.1	2,745
Attock	1.4	12.9	28.6	30.2	14.2	12.7	100.0	6.4	3.5	929
Chakwal	2.5	15.7	32.5	28.9	12.5	7.9	100.0	5.8	3.3	802
Jhelum	1.8	15.0	30.3	28.6	13.9	10.3	100.0	6.0	3.2	633
Sahiwal	1.7	10.4	29.1	32.9	14.6	11.3	100.0	6.3	3.7	1,167
Okara	1.5	12.2	25.8	29.5	17.2	13.9	100.0	6.6	4.2	1,482
Pakpattan	1.5	13.3	30.5	29.9	16.0	8.7	100.0	6.1	3.9	909
Sargodha	0.7	11.0	27.7	30.1	14.9	15.6	100.0	6.7	3.8	1,808
Bhakkar	0.9	10.9	24.1	28.1	18.1	17.9	100.0	7.1	4.0	810
Khushab	0.9	10.3	31.3	26.5	15.6	15.3	100.0	6.6	3.9	646
Mianwali	1.4	11.2	28.6	26.7	15.7	16.4	100.0	6.9	3.8	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size² Non-MICS indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

Table D SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households with flooring type, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			Number of households
	Katcha floor	Pacca floor ¹	Others/Missing	
Punjab	31.4	68.5	0.1	51,660
Division				
Bahawalpur	48.1	51.9	0.0	5,311
D.G.Khan	68.4	31.5	0.1	4,616
Faisalabad	32.9	67.1	0.0	6,591
Gujranwala	15.0	84.8	0.2	7,415
Lahore	12.7	87.1	0.2	9,185
Multan	32.7	67.3	0.0	5,894
Rawalpindi	8.0	91.9	0.1	5,109
Sahiwal	45.4	54.6	0.0	3,558
Sargodha	53.0	46.9	0.1	3,981
District				
Bahawalpur	45.5	54.5	0.0	1,757
Bahawalnagar	52.5	47.5	0.0	1,450
RY Khan	47.3	52.7	0.0	2,103
DG Khan	71.2	28.7	0.1	1,027
Layyah	66.3	33.7	0.0	838
Muzaffargarh	68.2	31.7	0.1	1,970
Rajanpur	67.7	32.2	0.1	782
Faisalabad	20.1	79.9	0.0	3,650
Chiniot	52.5	47.5	0.0	649
Jhang	59.8	40.2	0.0	1,280
TT Singh	32.3	67.7	0.0	1,012
Gujranwala	11.0	89.0	0.1	2,273
Gujrat	5.7	94.3	0.0	1,356
Hafizabad	33.8	65.7	0.5	540
M. B. Din	17.7	82.1	0.2	766
Narowal	36.3	63.4	0.3	747
Sialkot	11.5	88.2	0.3	1,733
Lahore	3.1	96.7	0.2	5,348
Kasur	33.4	66.1	0.5	1,621
N. Sahib	34.3	65.6	0.1	641
Sheikhupura	14.9	85.0	0.1	1,575
Multan	27.6	72.4	0.0	2,282
Khanewal	35.3	64.6	0.1	1,423
Lodhran	35.9	64.1	0.0	781
Vehari	36.6	63.4	0.0	1,408
Rawalpindi	4.1	95.9	0.0	2,745
Attock	17.7	82.0	0.3	929
Chakwal	12.8	87.1	0.1	802
Jhelum	4.4	95.6	0.0	633
Sahiwal	40.8	59.2	0.0	1,167
Okara	45.7	54.3	0.0	1,482
Pakpattan	51.0	49.0	0.0	909
Sargodha	40.9	59.1	0.1	1,808
Bhakkar	69.4	30.6	0.0	810
Khushab	51.5	48.1	0.4	646
Mianwali	66.4	33.5	0.2	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4a - Household characteristics

Table D SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

Percentage of households with roofing type, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Katcha roofing	Pacca roofing ¹	Others/ Missing	
Punjab	0.0	1.3	5.2	93.2	0.3	51,660
Division						
Bahawalpur	0.0	3.5	5.4	90.6	0.4	5,311
D.G.Khan	0.1	2.5	8.0	89.4	0.1	4,616
Faisalabad	0.0	1.0	3.0	95.8	0.2	6,591
Gujranwala	0.0	0.6	9.6	89.2	0.6	7,415
Lahore	0.1	0.7	4.8	94.1	0.2	9,185
Multan	0.0	1.8	3.4	94.5	0.3	5,894
Rawalpindi	0.0	0.7	5.0	93.8	0.5	5,109
Sahiwal	0.0	1.4	2.3	96.1	0.1	3,558
Sargodha	0.1	0.5	3.1	96.2	0.1	3,981
District						
Bahawalpur	0.1	3.5	4.7	91.3	0.4	1,757
Bahawalnagar	0.0	3.4	8.7	87.1	0.8	1,450
RY Khan	0.0	3.6	3.8	92.4	0.2	2,103
DG Khan	0.0	1.8	9.0	88.9	0.3	1,027
Layyah	0.1	0.6	3.2	96.0	0.0	838
Muzaffargarh	0.1	1.3	7.5	91.1	0.1	1,970
Rajanpur	0.3	8.4	12.8	78.3	0.1	782
Faisalabad	0.0	1.1	3.3	95.3	0.2	3,650
Chiniot	0.0	0.6	2.4	96.8	0.2	649
Jhang	0.0	1.3	2.6	95.9	0.2	1,280
TT Singh	0.1	0.3	2.5	96.8	0.3	1,012
Gujranwala	0.0	0.4	10.8	88.6	0.2	2,273
Gujrat	0.0	1.0	8.6	89.6	0.8	1,356
Hafizabad	0.0	1.7	17.5	77.7	3.1	540
Mandi Bahauddin	0.0	0.8	13.5	84.9	0.9	766
Narowal	0.0	0.0	6.4	93.6	0.0	747
Sialkot	0.0	0.3	6.1	93.3	0.3	1,733
Lahore	0.1	0.4	2.1	97.2	0.2	5,348
Kasur	0.1	1.6	8.2	89.9	0.3	1,621
Nankana Sahib	0.0	2.5	4.3	93.0	0.2	641
Sheikhupura	0.0	0.2	11.0	88.6	0.2	1,575
Multan	0.0	2.6	4.2	93.0	0.1	2,282
Khanewal	0.0	1.6	2.8	95.3	0.2	1,423
Lodhran	0.0	1.4	5.7	92.9	0.1	781
Vehari	0.0	0.8	1.3	97.1	0.8	1,408
Rawalpindi	0.0	0.3	2.4	96.9	0.4	2,745
Attock	0.1	2.1	11.0	86.1	0.7	929
Chakwal	0.0	0.2	5.1	94.3	0.3	802
Jhelum	0.1	1.1	7.1	91.0	0.7	633
Sahiwal	0.1	1.2	3.2	95.4	0.1	1,167
Okara	0.0	1.6	2.2	96.2	0.0	1,482
Pakpattan	0.0	1.5	1.4	96.9	0.2	909
Sargodha	0.1	0.3	2.7	96.9	0.0	1,808
Bhakkar	0.1	1.5	3.1	95.2	0.1	810
Khushab	0.1	0.1	4.0	95.4	0.3	646
Mianwali	0.0	0.3	3.3	96.2	0.2	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4b - Household characteristics

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

Percentage of households with walls type, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Katcha walls	Pacca walls ¹	Others/ Missing	
Punjab	4.7	7.1	1.1	86.6	0.4	51,660
Division						
Bahawalpur	7.7	12.4	1.4	78.4	0.1	5,311
D.G.Khan	9.2	32.0	1.0	57.6	0.3	4,616
Faisalabad	3.5	5.0	0.7	90.7	0.2	6,591
Gujranwala	0.6	1.0	0.9	97.2	0.4	7,415
Lahore	0.8	1.3	1.2	95.6	1.1	9,185
Multan	2.4	9.4	1.6	86.5	0.2	5,894
Rawalpindi	6.5	1.1	2.4	89.4	0.5	5,109
Sahiwal	3.7	6.0	0.4	89.8	0.1	3,558
Sargodha	15.8	5.1	0.5	78.1	0.4	3,981
District						
Bahawalpur	10.3	10.8	1.9	76.9	0.1	1,757
Bahawalnagar	5.9	7.2	0.7	86.0	0.1	1,450
RY Khan	6.7	17.3	1.5	74.4	0.1	2,103
DG Khan	6.3	41.3	1.9	50.2	0.3	1,027
Layyah	9.0	18.2	0.5	72.3	0.0	838
Muzaffargarh	8.6	27.3	0.8	63.0	0.3	1,970
Rajanpur	14.7	46.3	0.6	37.9	0.5	782
Faisalabad	1.8	2.0	0.7	95.4	0.1	3,650
Chiniot	7.1	12.5	0.5	79.8	0.0	649
Jhang	8.1	9.4	0.4	81.8	0.3	1,280
TT Singh	1.3	5.8	0.9	91.7	0.3	1,012
Gujranwala	0.0	0.9	1.4	97.6	0.0	2,273
Gujrat	0.1	0.2	0.4	98.8	0.4	1,356
Hafizabad	2.9	4.8	0.5	91.5	0.4	540
M. B. Din	1.9	0.7	2.3	94.9	0.2	766
Narowal	0.4	2.0	0.2	97.4	0.0	747
Sialkot	0.5	0.4	0.2	97.9	1.0	1,733
Lahore	0.4	0.1	0.8	97.2	1.5	5,348
Kasur	1.5	3.6	2.0	91.8	1.2	1,621
N. Sahib	2.7	6.9	0.2	90.1	0.0	641
Sheikhupura	0.5	1.0	2.0	96.5	0.1	1,575
Multan	2.0	9.7	1.3	87.1	0.0	2,282
Khanewal	1.2	7.7	0.7	90.2	0.2	1,423
Lodhran	2.2	21.1	3.2	72.9	0.5	781
Vehari	4.3	4.1	1.9	89.4	0.2	1,408
Rawalpindi	4.8	0.4	1.1	93.1	0.6	2,745
Attock	8.5	2.9	5.3	83.0	0.3	929
Chakwal	9.4	2.4	3.6	84.4	0.1	802
Jhelum	7.3	0.2	2.4	89.6	0.5	633
Sahiwal	4.2	2.4	0.3	92.9	0.3	1,167
Okara	2.7	5.7	0.5	91.1	0.0	1,482
Pakpattan	4.6	11.1	0.3	84.0	0.0	909
Sargodha	5.2	2.0	0.0	92.0	0.7	1,808
Bhakkar	21.8	15.9	0.6	61.6	0.1	810
Khushab	35.5	3.3	1.0	60.0	0.2	646
Mianwali	18.0	2.5	1.0	78.2	0.3	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S4c - Household characteristics

Table D SR.2.7: Working outside Pakistan

Percentage of past household members working outside country, Punjab, 2017-18

	Members working abroad ¹	Total Number of household members ^A	Households receiving remittances from abroad ²	Total Number of households
Punjab	9.8	327,980	8.4	51,660
Division				
Bahawalpur	4.7	32,793	3.8	5,311
D.G.Khan	7.7	30,783	6.1	4,616
Faisalabad	7.1	41,202	6.8	6,591
Gujranwala	23.0	48,643	19.8	7,415
Lahore	6.0	56,304	4.8	9,185
Multan	7.2	37,864	6.6	5,894
Rawalpindi	16.1	30,625	13.4	5,109
Sahiwal	5.3	22,687	4.7	3,558
Sargodha	6.7	27,079	6.0	3,981
District				
Bahawalpur	5.3	10,271	3.9	1,757
Bahawalnagar	4.0	9,005	3.1	1,450
RY Khan	4.7	13,518	4.2	2,103
DG Khan	15.8	7,552	13.2	1,027
Layyah	3.2	5,534	2.8	838
Muzaffargarh	4.5	12,258	4.0	1,970
Rajanpur	7.9	5,439	5.7	782
Faisalabad	6.7	22,091	7.0	3,650
Chiniot	4.3	4,027	4.1	649
Jhang	4.4	8,455	3.9	1,280
TT Singh	13.5	6,630	11.3	1,012
Gujranwala	15.1	15,368	12.3	2,273
Gujrat	36.6	8,599	36.0	1,356
Hafizabad	12.5	3,552	9.7	540
M. B. Din	22.1	4,764	22.2	766
Narowal	24.0	5,271	15.6	747
Sialkot	26.8	11,090	20.8	1,733
Lahore	5.8	31,662	4.9	5,348
Kasur	3.1	10,478	2.3	1,621
N. Sahib	8.5	4,087	6.6	641
Sheikhupura	8.6	10,076	6.2	1,575
Multan	6.0	14,504	5.6	2,282
Khanewal	5.9	9,459	5.8	1,423
Lodhran	7.9	4,937	6.7	781
Vehari	10.1	8,965	9.1	1,408
Rawalpindi	14.6	16,169	12.7	2,745
Attock	14.4	5,987	10.6	929
Chakwal	14.9	4,645	12.8	802
Jhelum	26.9	3,824	21.3	633
Sahiwal	8.5	7,382	8.1	1,167
Okara	4.1	9,795	3.2	1,482
Pakpattan	3.4	5,510	2.9	909
Sargodha	9.0	12,037	8.3	1,808
Bhakkar	3.6	5,789	2.3	810
Khushab	4.6	4,294	6.1	646
Mianwali	6.3	4,959	4.2	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S5 - Population working abroad² Non-MICS indicator SR.S6 - Household Receiving remittances^ATotal Number of Household members including members working abroad

SR.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table D SR.3.1: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	51,660	51,660
Division			
Bahawalpur	10.3	5,311	4,536
D.G.Khan	8.9	4,616	4,393
Faisalabad	12.8	6,591	6,274
Gujranwala	14.4	7,415	8,644
Lahore	17.8	9,185	6,954
Multan	11.4	5,894	5,960
Rawalpindi	9.9	5,109	6,529
Sahiwal	6.9	3,558	3,321
Sargodha	7.7	3,981	5,049
District			
Bahawalpur	3.4	1,757	1,466
Bahawalnagar	2.8	1,450	1,370
RY Khan	4.1	2,103	1,700
DG Khan	2.0	1,027	1,043
Layyah	1.6	838	978
Muzaffargarh	3.8	1,970	1,567
Rajanpur	1.5	782	805
Faisalabad	7.1	3,650	3,013
Chiniot	1.3	649	852
Jhang	2.5	1,280	1,294
TT Singh	2.0	1,012	1,115
Gujranwala	4.4	2,273	2,010
Gujrat	2.6	1,356	1,554
Hafizabad	1.0	540	894
M. B. Din	1.5	766	1,690
Narowal	1.4	747	909
Sialkot	3.4	1,733	1,587
Lahore	10.4	5,348	3,271
Kasur	3.1	1,621	1,281
N. Sahib	1.2	641	946
Sheikhupura	3.0	1,575	1,456
Multan	4.4	2,282	2,413
Khanewal	2.8	1,423	1,278
Lodhran	1.5	781	944
Vehari	2.7	1,408	1,325
Rawalpindi	5.3	2,745	2,687
Attock	1.8	929	1,401
Chakwal	1.6	802	1,410
Jhelum	1.2	633	1,031
Sahiwal	2.3	1,167	1,219
Okara	2.9	1,482	1,170
Pakpattan	1.8	909	932
Sargodha	3.5	1,808	1,406
Bhakkar	1.6	810	1,271
Khushab	1.3	646	929
Mianwali	1.4	717	1,443

SR.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS
Table D SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18			
	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	74,010	74,010
Division			
Bahawalpur	9.4	6,976	5,852
D.G.Khan	8.3	6,167	6,044
Faisalabad	12.7	9,398	9,105
Gujranwala	15.7	11,596	13,439
Lahore	17.7	13,099	9,836
Multan	11.2	8,324	8,395
Rawalpindi	9.8	7,285	9,212
Sahiwal	6.8	5,003	4,618
Sargodha	8.3	6,163	7,509
District			
Bahawalpur	3.0	2,229	1,804
Bahawalnagar	2.7	1,966	1,829
RY Khan	3.8	2,781	2,219
DG Khan	2.0	1,457	1,487
Layyah	1.6	1,186	1,415
Muzaffargarh	3.4	2,489	2,050
Rajanpur	1.4	1,035	1,092
Faisalabad	6.9	5,108	4,341
Chiniot	1.2	857	1,150
Jhang	2.5	1,832	1,852
TT Singh	2.2	1,601	1,762
Gujranwala	4.9	3,649	3,284
Gujrat	2.9	2,134	2,418
Hafizabad	1.1	808	1,293
M. B. Din	1.5	1,139	2,492
Narowal	1.6	1,179	1,412
Sialkot	3.6	2,687	2,540
Lahore	10.3	7,599	4,543
Kasur	3.1	2,312	1,757
N. Sahib	1.2	907	1,390
Sheikhupura	3.1	2,281	2,146
Multan	4.3	3,173	3,422
Khanewal	2.9	2,141	1,846
Lodhran	1.4	1,003	1,246
Vehari	2.7	2,007	1,881
Rawalpindi	5.1	3,803	3,697
Attock	1.9	1,407	2,056
Chakwal	1.5	1,092	1,897
Jhelum	1.3	984	1,562
Sahiwal	2.2	1,660	1,732
Okara	2.9	2,113	1,643
Pakpattan	1.7	1,229	1,243
Sargodha	3.7	2,763	2,038
Bhakkar	1.7	1,284	1,960
Khushab	1.3	988	1,342
Mianwali	1.5	1,128	2,169

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

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	27,094	27,094
Division			
Bahawalpur	9.6	2,614	2,053
D.G.Khan	8.5	2,306	2,175
Faisalabad	12.9	3,485	3,937
Gujranwala	14.4	3,900	4,623
Lahore	18.3	4,948	4,115
Multan	11.6	3,147	3,165
Rawalpindi	9.4	2,558	2,774
Sahiwal	6.9	1,880	1,862
Sargodha	8.3	2,256	2,390
District			
Bahawalpur	3.0	822	608
Bahawalnagar	2.7	738	670
RY Khan	3.9	1,054	775
DG Khan	2.0	540	450
Layyah	1.6	442	549
Muzaffargarh	3.4	932	854
Rajanpur	1.5	393	322
Faisalabad	7.1	1,924	1,982
Chiniot	1.2	334	574
Jhang	2.5	674	651
TT Singh	2.0	552	730
Gujranwala	4.8	1,293	1,220
Gujrat	2.4	646	684
Hafizabad	1.1	288	435
M. B. Din	1.4	375	791
Narowal	1.5	414	439
Sialkot	3.3	883	1,054
Lahore	10.5	2,835	1,620
Kasur	3.2	868	688
N. Sahib	1.3	349	690
Sheikhupura	3.3	895	1,117
Multan	4.5	1,217	1,489
Khanewal	3.0	818	652
Lodhran	1.5	397	464
Vehari	2.6	715	560
Rawalpindi	5.1	1,377	1,155
Attock	1.8	479	704
Chakwal	1.4	390	571
Jhelum	1.2	312	344
Sahiwal	2.3	621	634
Okara	3.0	804	700
Pakpattan	1.7	454	528
Sargodha	3.8	1,022	731
Bhakkar	1.7	473	566
Khushab	1.3	353	441
Mianwali	1.5	408	652

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18			
	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	39,799	39,799
Division			
Bahawalpur	10.4	4,141	3,531
D.G.Khan	11.2	4,445	4,399
Faisalabad	12.4	4,943	4,803
Gujranwala	14.4	5,744	6,691
Lahore	16.4	6,534	5,007
Multan	11.5	4,586	4,639
Rawalpindi	8.5	3,372	4,264
Sahiwal	7.1	2,810	2,550
Sargodha	8.1	3,225	3,915
District			
Bahawalpur	3.2	1,257	1,049
Bahawalnagar	2.7	1,062	974
RY Khan	4.6	1,821	1,508
DG Khan	2.9	1,153	1,196
Layyah	1.8	723	859
Muzaffargarh	4.3	1,694	1,405
Rajanpur	2.2	875	939
Faisalabad	6.4	2,530	2,118
Chiniot	1.3	498	667
Jhang	2.8	1,122	1,148
TT Singh	2.0	793	870
Gujranwala	4.6	1,844	1,655
Gujrat	2.4	960	1,088
Hafizabad	1.1	425	694
M. B. Din	1.5	583	1,267
Narowal	1.6	650	781
Sialkot	3.2	1,281	1,206
Lahore	8.7	3,477	2,072
Kasur	3.3	1,333	1,022
N. Sahib	1.3	502	764
Sheikhupura	3.1	1,221	1,149
Multan	4.4	1,752	1,877
Khanewal	2.8	1,134	1,006
Lodhran	1.5	581	714
Vehari	2.8	1,118	1,042
Rawalpindi	4.5	1,774	1,737
Attock	1.8	714	1,035
Chakwal	1.2	489	860
Jhelum	1.0	394	632
Sahiwal	2.2	864	897
Okara	3.3	1,299	1,008
Pakpattan	1.6	647	645
Sargodha	3.6	1,422	1,038
Bhakkar	1.8	725	1,094
Khushab	1.2	493	659
Mianwali	1.5	584	1,124

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weighted percent	Number of children age 5-17	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Punjab	100.0	35,482	35,482
Division			
Bahawalpur	10.3	3,643	3,110
D.G.Khan	9.5	3,374	3,285
Faisalabad	12.6	4,476	4,361
Gujranwala	14.9	5,288	6,171
Lahore	17.2	6,103	4,582
Multan	11.7	4,139	4,194
Rawalpindi	9.2	3,258	4,121
Sahiwal	6.8	2,427	2,271
Sargodha	7.8	2,773	3,387
District			
Bahawalpur	3.3	1,185	969
Bahawalnagar	2.8	999	953
RY Khan	4.1	1,460	1,188
DG Khan	2.2	789	815
Layyah	1.7	596	709
Muzaffargarh	4.0	1,411	1,152
Rajanpur	1.6	578	609
Faisalabad	6.9	2,435	2,051
Chiniot	1.3	445	602
Jhang	2.5	901	929
TT Singh	2.0	695	779
Gujranwala	4.7	1,658	1,489
Gujrat	2.7	948	1,068
Hafizabad	1.1	386	628
M. B. Din	1.5	525	1,165
Narowal	1.6	551	681
Sialkot	3.4	1,219	1,140
Lahore	9.7	3,452	2,055
Kasur	3.2	1,134	855
N. Sahib	1.2	434	651
Sheikhupura	3.1	1,083	1,021
Multan	4.5	1,587	1,719
Khanewal	2.8	1,005	878
Lodhran	1.6	556	662
Vehari	2.8	992	935
Rawalpindi	4.9	1,752	1,693
Attock	1.7	620	917
Chakwal	1.4	485	861
Jhelum	1.1	402	650
Sahiwal	2.2	791	832
Okara	2.9	1,028	819
Pakpattan	1.7	608	620
Sargodha	3.5	1,256	939
Bhakkar	1.7	595	915
Khushab	1.2	429	598
Mianwali	1.4	493	935

SR.6 LITERACY

Table D SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate 15-49 years and young women (15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18.

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy								Total	Total percentage literate 15-49 years	Number of women age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate 15-24 years ^{1,B}	Number of women age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Punjab	0.9	33.1	9.3	9.1	10.9	16.9	19.9	0.0	100.0	57.9	74,010	71.7	28,175
Division													
Bahawalpur	1.5	47.7	9.4	7.7	9.0	11.2	13.5	0.0	100.0	44.6	6,976	58.2	2,649
D.G.Khan	1.5	57.2	10.9	7.8	6.7	7.7	8.2	0.0	100.0	34.9	6,167	48.9	2,375
Faisalabad	0.6	30.8	10.1	10.0	10.7	16.9	20.9	0.0	100.0	59.3	9,398	72.4	3,510
Gujranwala	0.4	18.2	8.2	9.1	14.9	24.1	25.1	0.0	100.0	72.7	11,596	86.3	4,543
Lahore	0.7	24.7	6.7	8.1	12.4	20.3	27.2	0.0	100.0	67.2	13,099	78.8	5,089
Multan	1.5	41.0	11.5	7.9	9.8	13.5	14.8	0.0	100.0	51.1	8,324	66.7	3,155
Rawalpindi	0.8	19.6	7.7	9.8	11.0	22.6	28.6	0.0	100.0	70.6	7,285	84.1	2,607
Sahiwal	0.4	40.5	10.9	11.9	10.3	12.4	13.5	0.0	100.0	47.6	5,003	64.6	1,889
Sargodha	0.8	40.7	11.5	10.8	9.2	13.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	48.5	6,163	64.2	2,357
District													
Bahawalpur	2.0	47.0	8.6	6.5	8.1	11.4	16.4	0.0	100.0	46.4	2,229	61.4	854
Bahawalnagar	1.6	45.0	10.4	7.9	11.0	11.6	12.5	0.0	100.0	47.1	1,966	63.5	787
RY Khan	1.0	50.3	9.2	8.5	8.3	10.8	11.9	0.0	100.0	41.3	2,781	51.3	1,008
DG Khan	1.2	57.9	10.3	6.7	6.8	7.8	9.2	0.0	100.0	35.3	1,457	46.7	551
Layyah	0.9	40.9	14.5	13.2	8.8	10.3	11.4	0.0	100.0	45.9	1,186	62.2	447
Muzaffargarh	2.4	60.1	11.2	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.7	0.0	100.0	33.1	2,489	47.9	988
Rajanpur	0.5	68.0	6.9	5.9	5.5	6.7	6.6	0.0	100.0	26.1	1,035	39.1	389
Faisalabad	0.5	24.2	9.7	9.2	12.0	19.5	24.8	0.0	100.0	66.6	5,108	78.0	1,905
Chiniot	1.2	45.1	10.7	9.8	8.3	11.8	13.1	0.0	100.0	45.1	857	60.4	302
Jhang	0.2	46.7	10.6	12.0	7.7	10.2	12.7	0.0	100.0	41.3	1,832	58.7	669
TT Singh	1.0	25.6	10.7	10.4	11.0	19.1	22.2	0.0	100.0	63.9	1,601	75.7	635
Gujranwala	0.5	19.2	6.0	8.0	15.0	24.3	27.0	0.0	100.0	72.8	3,649	86.1	1,462
Gujrat	0.4	12.4	10.2	9.4	14.8	25.3	27.5	0.0	100.0	78.3	2,134	89.8	779
Hafizabad	0.8	35.0	11.0	11.1	9.9	14.2	17.9	0.0	100.0	53.9	808	68.2	294

Table D SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate 15-49 years and young women (15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18.

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									Total	Total percentage literate 15-49 years	Number of women age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate 15-24 years ^{1,B}	Number of women age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing						
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate										
Punjab	0.9	33.1	9.3	9.1	10.9	16.9	19.9	0.0	100.0	57.9	74,010	71.7	28,175	
M. B. Din	0.8	27.7	10.3	11.2	13.4	19.0	17.6	0.0	100.0	61.2	1,139	78.8	440	
Narowal	0.3	17.3	9.4	8.9	16.8	24.2	23.2	0.0	100.0	73.8	1,179	91.2	500	
Sialkot	0.2	12.8	7.2	9.0	16.2	27.8	26.8	0.0	100.0	78.1	2,687	89.9	1,069	
Lahore	0.6	17.8	4.6	7.0	12.4	22.8	34.9	0.0	100.0	75.3	7,599	84.0	2,885	
Kasur	1.1	40.4	9.9	9.7	11.0	15.2	12.8	0.0	100.0	49.9	2,312	66.4	941	
N. Sahib	0.3	33.4	10.3	12.0	11.2	15.7	17.1	0.0	100.0	54.6	907	74.6	329	
Sheikhupura	0.9	28.2	9.1	8.7	14.2	18.9	19.9	0.1	100.0	63.1	2,281	76.6	934	
Multan	1.8	37.4	12.6	5.5	9.9	14.9	17.9	0.0	100.0	57.1	3,173	70.6	1,222	
Khanewal	1.8	39.1	12.5	9.2	10.3	13.9	13.2	0.0	100.0	51.7	2,141	67.3	831	
Lodhran	1.2	55.6	11.1	6.0	7.0	9.0	10.1	0.0	100.0	38.4	1,003	54.0	385	
Vehari	1.0	41.4	8.8	11.3	10.6	13.1	13.9	0.0	100.0	47.4	2,007	66.3	717	
Rawalpindi	0.9	15.4	6.7	7.4	10.5	24.0	35.1	0.0	100.0	77.2	3,803	87.5	1,377	
Attock	0.5	34.3	8.2	14.0	10.8	16.7	15.6	0.0	100.0	51.8	1,407	71.4	501	
Chakwal	0.5	20.9	10.8	9.8	11.9	22.7	23.2	0.0	100.0	69.2	1,092	86.2	365	
Jhelum	0.7	13.3	7.4	13.2	12.0	25.2	28.1	0.0	100.0	73.5	984	86.9	364	
Sahiwal	0.3	34.3	10.5	11.2	11.9	15.4	16.5	0.0	100.0	54.6	1,660	70.9	592	
Okara	0.5	42.2	9.7	12.1	10.2	11.7	13.7	0.0	100.0	45.8	2,113	62.6	831	
Pakpattan	0.5	46.3	13.6	12.5	8.4	9.5	9.2	0.0	100.0	41.2	1,229	60.1	466	
Sargodha	1.1	31.5	11.0	12.4	11.8	16.8	15.4	0.0	100.0	56.1	2,763	71.4	1,077	
Bhakkar	1.0	51.1	15.7	7.9	6.3	8.6	9.5	0.0	100.0	41.0	1,284	58.0	498	
Khushab	0.4	45.7	10.4	11.0	6.4	11.5	14.6	0.0	100.0	43.3	988	56.2	362	
Mianwali	0.4	47.0	9.2	9.8	8.3	12.8	12.5	0.0	100.0	43.2	1,128	60.2	420	

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

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

^B The column added is a country - specific

Table D SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate age 15-49 years and young men (age 15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									Total percentage literate age 15-49 years	Number of men age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate age 15-24 years ^{1,B}	Number of men age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing	Total				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Punjab	0.3	16.9	6.0	12.2	17.7	25.8	21.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	27,094	77.7	10,987
Division													
Bahawalpur	0.6	29.0	8.0	14.6	14.9	18.3	14.6	0.0	100.0	56.4	2,614	60.3	992
D.G.Khan	0.5	27.2	11.3	11.3	15.9	18.3	15.5	0.0	100.0	61.5	2,306	69.9	981
Faisalabad	0.2	16.4	4.4	14.2	16.8	26.7	21.3	0.0	100.0	69.4	3,485	77.8	1,365
Gujranwala	0.2	11.7	4.1	12.0	21.8	30.0	20.2	0.0	100.0	76.3	3,900	83.9	1,686
Lahore	0.5	15.6	4.8	9.8	16.7	26.3	26.3	0.0	100.0	74.5	4,948	80.7	1,886
Multan	0.5	17.9	8.3	14.0	17.9	21.7	19.7	0.0	100.0	68.1	3,147	75.1	1,273
Rawalpindi	0.1	7.3	3.4	7.5	16.9	36.6	28.2	0.0	100.0	85.2	2,558	90.3	1,051
Sahiwal	0.0	17.5	7.1	15.3	19.1	23.0	18.0	0.0	100.0	67.2	1,880	72.5	765
Sargodha	0.5	13.6	5.0	13.0	19.1	28.7	20.1	0.0	100.0	73.4	2,256	80.7	987
District													
Bahawalpur	0.4	34.4	8.0	10.1	11.4	18.3	17.4	0.0	100.0	55.4	822	59.4	306
Bahawalnagar	0.0	26.8	7.6	18.0	18.2	19.8	9.6	0.0	100.0	55.2	738	57.9	296
RY Khan	1.2	26.3	8.4	15.6	15.4	17.2	15.9	0.0	100.0	58.1	1,054	62.7	391
DG Khan	0.7	24.3	12.1	9.4	17.5	20.0	16.1	0.0	100.0	66.4	540	72.7	253
Layyah	0.4	15.8	12.6	10.3	19.1	24.6	17.3	0.0	100.0	73.9	442	81.1	188
Muzaffargarh	0.6	28.3	11.2	12.9	14.3	16.6	16.1	0.0	100.0	58.8	932	69.0	380
Rajanpur	0.4	41.2	9.1	11.2	14.0	13.1	11.0	0.0	100.0	47.6	393	54.6	161
Faisalabad	0.3	15.4	4.4	13.2	16.5	27.9	22.3	0.0	100.0	71.4	1,924	79.2	771
Chiniot	0.0	22.2	7.3	17.9	16.3	17.5	18.9	0.0	100.0	59.9	334	64.5	123
Jhang	0.0	19.8	5.1	14.2	16.2	25.8	18.8	0.0	100.0	66.0	674	80.0	244
TT Singh	0.1	12.4	1.8	15.7	18.5	29.2	22.3	0.0	100.0	72.0	552	77.8	228
Gujranwala	0.0	15.3	3.8	13.2	22.2	26.2	19.3	0.0	100.0	71.6	1,293	80.7	549
Gujrat	0.2	5.0	3.5	10.7	24.3	35.4	20.7	0.0	100.0	84.2	646	88.3	305
Hafizabad	0.0	18.4	3.8	14.7	17.2	26.0	19.9	0.0	100.0	66.9	288	77.2	100
Mandi Bahauddin	0.5	17.5	4.7	9.6	22.1	27.4	18.3	0.0	100.0	73.0	375	83.3	152
Narowal	0.0	4.3	1.6	12.8	17.9	40.0	23.3	0.0	100.0	82.9	414	90.4	194

Table D SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate age 15-49 years and young men (age 15-24 years), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									Total percentage literate age 15-49 years	Number of men age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate age 15-24 years ^{1,B}	Number of men age 15-24 years
	Pre-School/Kachi/ECE		Primary		Lower Secondary ^A	Upper Secondary ^A	Higher ^A	Missing	Total				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Punjab	0.3	16.9	6.0	12.2	17.7	25.8	21.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	27,094	77.7	10,987
Sialkot	0.5	10.0	6.0	11.1	22.6	29.3	20.5	0.0	100.0	78.9	883	83.8	385
Lahore	0.7	13.2	4.5	7.1	16.0	26.8	31.6	0.1	100.0	79.7	2,835	85.0	1,078
Kasur	0.1	19.7	7.8	12.4	17.1	25.0	17.8	0.0	100.0	68.0	868	76.0	348
Nankana Sahib	0.0	12.6	3.7	16.2	20.0	27.3	20.2	0.0	100.0	71.2	349	80.4	126
Sheikhupura	0.1	20.6	3.0	13.7	17.2	25.2	20.1	0.0	100.0	65.8	895	72.1	334
Multan	0.6	18.3	8.7	12.8	15.7	22.0	22.1	0.0	100.0	69.0	1,217	73.4	524
Khanewal	0.3	11.5	7.7	14.6	20.7	23.8	21.5	0.0	100.0	74.0	818	82.8	343
Lodhran	0.9	25.5	11.5	13.8	15.0	17.4	15.8	0.0	100.0	60.7	397	71.2	149
Vehari	0.5	20.4	6.5	15.6	20.1	21.2	15.8	0.0	100.0	64.1	715	70.4	257
Rawalpindi	0.1	5.9	2.9	7.3	14.6	34.8	34.3	0.0	100.0	86.8	1,377	90.6	552
Attock	0.0	13.2	6.1	7.9	20.3	34.6	17.9	0.0	100.0	78.8	479	84.8	187
Chakwal	0.0	7.0	2.2	5.9	19.2	45.0	20.8	0.0	100.0	87.1	390	94.5	179
Jhelum	0.2	4.9	2.9	9.9	18.8	36.8	26.4	0.0	100.0	85.2	312	90.9	133
Sahiwal	0.0	15.3	7.3	14.2	19.6	25.8	17.8	0.0	100.0	70.5	621	74.2	241
Okara	0.0	17.6	6.3	16.3	18.3	21.2	20.3	0.0	100.0	66.1	804	71.7	348
Pakpattan	0.0	20.3	8.4	15.0	19.8	22.2	14.3	0.0	100.0	64.7	454	71.7	177
Sargodha	0.4	12.5	4.2	14.5	18.7	28.9	20.8	0.0	100.0	73.0	1,022	80.0	461
Bhakkar	0.9	17.6	8.3	10.9	20.5	21.7	20.1	0.0	100.0	71.5	473	79.4	207
Khushab	0.0	16.5	3.3	14.3	18.2	30.8	16.8	0.0	100.0	69.2	353	79.6	145
Mianwali	0.5	9.3	4.6	10.7	19.2	34.7	21.1	0.0	100.0	80.1	408	85.0	175

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

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

^B The column added is a country - specific

SR.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

Table D SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Continuously living in the same residence	Percentage of women, by time of last move						Number of women	Percentage of women whose last migration was from:														Number of women who changed residence
		Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Punjab	57.3	2.7	9.8	9.8	20.3	0.0	100.0	74,010	36.4	8.0	55.4	0.1	100.0	94.3	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	31,639
Division																							
Bahawalpur	58.8	2.3	9.7	10.5	18.7	0.0	100.0	6,976	27.1	6.8	66.0	0.1	100.0	94.1	5.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,872
D.G.Khan	75.9	1.6	5.4	5.5	11.6	0.0	100.0	6,167	22.8	6.6	70.3	0.3	100.0	95.0	3.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,484
Faisalabad	61.7	2.4	8.0	8.5	19.3	0.0	100.0	9,398	33.1	7.0	59.8	0.1	100.0	96.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,597
Gujranwala	46.3	3.8	11.5	11.1	27.3	0.0	100.0	11,596	33.4	9.1	57.4	0.1	100.0	97.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	6,222
Lahore	49.7	3.4	12.4	11.6	22.9	0.0	100.0	13,099	55.3	9.8	34.6	0.2	100.0	95.8	1.7	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	6,585
Multan	59.4	2.2	9.3	9.7	19.3	0.0	100.0	8,324	31.0	6.0	62.8	0.2	100.0	96.7	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,378
Rawalpindi	58.3	3.1	10.5	10.3	17.8	0.0	100.0	7,285	41.6	8.2	50.1	0.2	100.0	76.3	4.3	0.2	4.5	12.2	1.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,038
Sahiwal	58.9	2.5	9.8	9.6	19.2	0.0	100.0	5,003	23.7	4.4	71.8	0.0	100.0	97.8	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,056
Sargodha	60.9	2.2	8.6	9.0	19.3	0.0	100.0	6,163	28.5	9.9	61.5	0.1	100.0	94.8	2.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,407
District																							
Bahawalpur	59.5	2.1	9.1	11.0	18.2	0.1	100.0	2,229	28.9	8.8	62.1	0.2	100.0	96.4	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	902
Bahawalnagar	54.2	2.2	9.1	9.9	24.5	0.0	100.0	1,966	21.6	4.5	74.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	900
RY Khan	61.5	2.5	10.5	10.5	15.0	0.0	100.0	2,781	30.4	7.0	62.6	0.0	100.0	88.3	10.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,070
DG Khan	77.5	1.6	6.0	5.8	9.2	0.0	100.0	1,457	26.3	4.9	67.8	1.1	100.0	93.7	1.3	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	328
Layyah	68.7	1.6	6.7	6.3	16.7	0.0	100.0	1,186	18.4	5.9	75.5	0.2	100.0	96.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	371
Muzaffargarh	79.4	1.6	4.0	4.4	10.6	0.0	100.0	2,489	21.7	7.5	70.7	0.0	100.0	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	513
Rajanpur	73.8	1.4	6.6	6.9	11.4	0.0	100.0	1,035	26.6	8.1	65.3	0.0	100.0	91.8	6.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	271
Faisalabad	61.3	2.8	8.3	8.1	19.5	0.0	100.0	5,108	38.1	6.8	55.2	0.0	100.0	96.5	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,976
Chiniot	55.1	3.4	9.3	10.5	21.7	0.0	100.0	857	22.4	5.3	72.2	0.0	100.0	97.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	385
Jhang	68.2	1.3	6.6	7.2	16.6	0.0	100.0	1,832	26.3	7.6	65.9	0.2	100.0	96.7	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	582
TT Singh	59.1	1.9	8.1	10.2	20.6	0.0	100.0	1,601	30.4	7.9	61.3	0.4	100.0	96.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	654
Gujranwala	34.4	6.0	14.9	13.7	31.0	0.0	100.0	3,649	44.6	9.0	46.3	0.0	100.0	98.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,395

Table D SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women, by time of last move							Number of women	Percentage of women whose last migration was from:														Number of women who changed residence
	Continuously living in the same residence	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Punjab	57.3	2.7	9.8	9.8	20.3	0.0	100.0	74,010	36.4	8.0	55.4	0.1	100.0	94.3	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	31,639
Gujrat	50.2	2.4	10.4	11.2	25.8	0.0	100.0	2,134	27.5	4.0	68.6	0.0	100.0	94.0	2.7	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,062
Hafizabad	57.6	1.9	7.1	9.9	23.5	0.0	100.0	808	28.5	9.6	61.5	0.5	100.0	97.8	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	342
M. B. Din	69.4	2.0	6.2	6.7	15.6	0.0	100.0	1,139	29.5	15.2	55.1	0.1	100.0	96.2	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	348
Narowal	32.4	3.6	14.4	10.3	39.4	0.0	100.0	1,179	17.1	6.9	76.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	798
Sialkot	52.5	3.3	9.9	10.0	24.3	0.0	100.0	2,687	29.7	13.2	57.0	0.1	100.0	96.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,276
Lahore	52.3	3.3	12.7	11.0	20.6	0.0	100.0	7,599	70.2	6.0	23.6	0.2	100.0	93.9	2.2	0.2	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,624
Kasur	54.3	3.5	10.6	10.3	21.3	0.0	100.0	2,312	28.8	12.9	58.2	0.1	100.0	98.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,055
N. Sahib	47.8	3.6	12.2	11.8	24.5	0.0	100.0	907	27.6	6.7	65.5	0.1	100.0	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	473
Sheikhupura	37.2	3.3	13.3	14.6	31.6	0.0	100.0	2,281	46.4	18.3	34.9	0.4	100.0	97.5	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,432
Multan	66.1	2.0	9.8	8.1	14.0	0.0	100.0	3,173	45.4	5.0	49.2	0.4	100.0	95.3	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,075
Khanewal	51.4	1.8	9.2	13.0	24.5	0.0	100.0	2,141	25.8	3.1	71.1	0.0	100.0	97.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,040
Lodhran	61.0	1.8	8.1	8.6	20.4	0.1	100.0	1,003	19.8	9.0	70.8	0.4	100.0	97.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	392
Vehari	56.6	3.4	9.1	9.3	21.7	0.0	100.0	2,007	24.6	9.2	66.0	0.1	100.0	97.6	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	872
Rawalpindi	51.8	3.3	13.1	11.8	20.0	0.0	100.0	3,803	45.5	6.3	48.1	0.1	100.0	73.5	4.1	0.3	6.3	12.8	2.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,833
Attock	63.3	2.4	8.7	9.6	15.9	0.0	100.0	1,407	31.1	11.4	57.1	0.4	100.0	70.9	2.9	0.0	2.0	22.3	1.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	516
Chakwal	71.6	3.8	6.1	7.2	11.2	0.0	100.0	1,092	36.5	11.2	52.3	0.0	100.0	84.2	8.7	0.0	0.4	4.4	0.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	310
Jhelum	61.4	2.4	8.4	8.7	19.2	0.0	100.0	984	41.1	10.3	48.2	0.4	100.0	90.4	3.8	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	380
Sahiwal	54.4	2.9	10.8	10.1	21.8	0.0	100.0	1,660	23.8	3.7	72.6	0.0	100.0	97.4	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	758
Okara	60.3	2.8	9.5	9.6	17.9	0.0	100.0	2,113	26.6	4.4	69.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	838
Pakpattan	62.6	1.7	8.8	8.9	18.0	0.0	100.0	1,229	18.5	5.8	75.8	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	460
Sargodha	52.9	3.3	10.5	10.3	23.0	0.0	100.0	2,763	26.4	7.5	66.0	0.1	100.0	97.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,302
Bhakkar	61.6	1.5	7.6	8.8	20.5	0.0	100.0	1,284	21.6	11.0	67.4	0.0	100.0	92.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	493
Khushab	69.0	1.1	7.2	7.5	15.2	0.0	100.0	988	40.4	17.5	41.8	0.3	100.0	93.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	307
Mianwali	72.9	1.3	6.2	7.2	12.3	0.0	100.0	1,128	36.7	10.9	52.5	0.0	100.0	90.5	3.9	0.0	0.2	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	305

Table D SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Continuously living in the same residence	Percentage of women, by time of last move					Total	Number of women	Percentage of women whose last migration was from:														Number of women who changed residence
		Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	City			Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total		
Punjab	84.7	1.2	3.2	3.2	7.7	100.0	27,094	40.6	9.1	50.1	0.2	100.0	92.1	2.7	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	4,140	
Division																							
Bahawalpur	83.5	0.6	2.7	3.6	9.6	100.0	2,614	19.8	7.0	72.9	0.3	100.0	93.1	5.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	431	
D.G.Khan	89.7	0.4	2.6	2.3	5.1	100.0	2,306	25.4	7.9	66.6	0.0	100.0	95.0	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	238	
Faisalabad	89.0	0.7	2.0	2.3	6.0	100.0	3,485	30.3	7.2	62.5	0.0	100.0	93.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	384	
Gujranwala	83.5	1.7	2.4	3.1	9.2	100.0	3,900	40.0	6.3	53.4	0.2	100.0	94.5	1.8	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	643	
Lahore	77.0	2.5	5.6	4.6	10.2	100.0	4,948	59.8	8.7	31.3	0.3	100.0	96.1	1.4	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,136	
Multan	85.4	0.7	3.2	3.1	7.6	100.0	3,147	26.9	7.9	65.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	459	
Rawalpindi	82.3	1.5	4.0	4.6	7.6	100.0	2,558	46.6	8.2	44.2	1.0	100.0	67.4	5.7	0.7	5.6	16.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	100.0	453	
Sahiwal	89.5	1.2	2.4	1.9	5.1	100.0	1,880	32.4	24.4	43.2	0.0	100.0	97.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	198	
Sargodha	91.2	0.7	1.6	1.8	4.7	100.0	2,256	41.1	19.7	39.2	0.0	100.0	94.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	198	
District																							
Bahawalpur	79.9	0.5	2.6	3.8	13.1	100.0	822	26.4	7.2	66.4	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	165	
Bahawalnagar	86.8	0.7	1.7	2.4	8.4	100.0	738	12.6	1.2	86.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97	
RY Khan	84.1	0.6	3.5	4.2	7.7	100.0	1,054	17.6	10.1	71.6	0.7	100.0	83.1	13.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	168	
DG Khan	85.5	0.9	3.9	2.9	6.9	100.0	540	33.8	8.2	58.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78	
Layyah	93.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	4.4	100.0	442	31.3	11.6	57.1	0.0	100.0	(85.7)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	28	
Muzaffargarh	91.1	0.0	2.7	2.2	4.0	100.0	932	19.4	6.7	73.9	0.0	100.0	95.2	1.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83	
Rajanpur	87.6	0.4	2.6	3.2	6.2	100.0	393	18.8	7.6	73.7	0.0	100.0	(95.5)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	49	
Faisalabad	88.5	0.9	2.3	1.9	6.4	100.0	1,924	35.3	6.3	58.4	0.0	100.0	92.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	221	
Chiniot	83.8	0.4	2.8	4.1	8.9	100.0	334	21.5	3.0	75.4	0.0	100.0	92.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	54	
Jhang	90.3	0.3	1.3	2.3	5.9	100.0	674	10.6	13.8	75.6	0.0	100.0	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66	
TT Singh	92.1	0.9	1.5	2.6	2.8	100.0	552	45.8	7.2	46.9	0.0	100.0	(94.9)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	43	
Gujranwala	75.1	3.7	3.3	4.6	13.3	100.0	1,293	50.1	5.4	44.2	0.3	100.0	98.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	322	
Gujrat	84.0	0.8	5.1	2.9	7.3	100.0	646	31.4	2.7	65.9	0.0	100.0	88.7	5.1	0.9	0.8	3.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	104	
Hafizabad	92.9	2.1	0.7	1.9	2.4	100.0	288	15.8	25.1	56.1	3.0	100.0	(97.4)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20	

Table D SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last move, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women, by time of last move					Total	Number of women	Percentage of women whose last migration was from:														Number of women who changed residence
	Continuously living in the same residence	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/FATA	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Punjab	84.7	1.2	3.2	3.2	7.7	100.0	27,094	40.6	9.1	50.1	0.2	100.0	92.1	2.7	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	4,140
M. B. Din	94.7	0.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	100.0	375	36.8	17.8	45.4	0.0	100.0	(87.8)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(0.0)	100.0	20
Narowal	76.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	22.7	100.0	414	6.5	4.9	88.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
Sialkot	91.1	0.6	1.3	3.4	3.7	100.0	883	58.9	8.4	32.7	0.0	100.0	81.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	79
Lahore	73.2	3.6	7.0	5.7	10.5	100.0	2,835	70.9	8.1	20.8	0.2	100.0	95.7	0.9	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	759
Kasur	89.3	0.1	3.8	1.8	5.0	100.0	868	21.6	12.0	65.2	1.3	100.0	95.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93
N. Sahib	83.6	3.0	2.1	2.9	8.5	100.0	349	27.5	2.6	69.9	0.0	100.0	92.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57
Sheikhupura	74.7	1.4	4.2	4.3	15.4	100.0	895	46.4	10.9	42.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	227
Multan	89.6	1.0	3.1	1.9	4.4	100.0	1,217	40.4	3.8	55.9	0.0	100.0	92.3	2.1	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	126
Khanewal	80.1	0.4	2.9	3.9	12.6	100.0	818	17.6	6.6	75.7	0.0	100.0	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163
Lodhran	91.0	0.2	1.9	1.1	5.8	100.0	397	28.4	0.0	71.6	0.0	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Vehari	81.3	1.0	4.4	5.1	8.3	100.0	715	25.0	15.4	59.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	134
Rawalpindi	75.6	2.3	4.9	6.7	10.5	100.0	1,377	47.7	6.3	45.1	0.9	100.0	68.3	6.7	0.6	6.0	13.7	2.9	0.8	0.9	100.0	336
Attock	89.1	0.9	2.9	2.3	4.8	100.0	479	48.1	4.1	45.1	2.7	100.0	42.8	1.2	0.8	1.4	52.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	52
Chakwal	94.1	0.3	2.6	0.9	2.1	100.0	390	29.5	27.3	43.2	0.0	100.0	(71.1)	(10.7)	(2.6)	(3.1)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Jhelum	86.6	0.6	3.2	3.3	6.3	100.0	312	45.5	18.1	36.4	0.0	100.0	(89.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.0)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	42
Sahiwal	87.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	5.6	100.0	621	34.6	45.5	20.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Okara	89.5	1.2	2.2	1.6	5.5	100.0	804	30.3	12.4	57.3	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84
Pakpattan	92.1	0.0	2.8	1.6	3.5	100.0	454	32.5	7.2	60.3	0.0	100.0	(95.4)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Sargodha	90.6	1.0	2.0	1.3	5.1	100.0	1,022	34.5	29.1	36.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96
Bhakkar	94.7	0.5	0.6	2.0	2.3	100.0	473	53.6	16.7	29.8	0.0	100.0	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Khushab	87.3	0.5	2.5	1.4	8.3	100.0	353	44.7	8.4	46.9	0.0	100.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	45
Mianwali	92.1	0.3	0.9	3.2	3.5	100.0	408	45.8	10.0	44.2	0.0	100.0	79.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	32

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

SR.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING AND DISABILITY

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

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18								
	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Memory		
Punjab	2.5	1.1	4.7	1.1	0.7	1.3	7.7	187,265
Division								
Bahawalpur	3.1	1.2	5.1	1.2	0.8	1.4	8.6	17,950
D.G.Khan	3.0	1.6	4.3	1.1	0.7	1.2	7.8	15,357
Faisalabad	3.0	1.2	5.3	1.1	0.6	1.6	8.7	24,059
Gujranwala	1.8	1.0	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	5.8	28,015
Lahore	2.1	0.8	4.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	6.7	33,067
Multan	2.2	0.9	4.6	1.1	0.6	1.4	7.2	21,286
Rawalpindi	2.7	1.4	6.6	1.3	0.8	2.2	10.0	18,907
Sahiwal	2.5	0.9	4.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	6.9	12,869
Sargodha	3.2	1.4	5.1	1.5	0.8	1.7	8.8	15,754
District								
Bahawalpur	2.7	1.1	4.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	7.9	5,766
Bahawalnagar	3.2	1.1	5.4	1.1	0.6	1.5	9.0	5,088
RY Khan	3.3	1.5	5.2	1.4	1.0	1.6	8.9	7,096
DG Khan	3.5	1.8	4.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	7.7	3,673
Layyah	3.3	1.8	4.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	8.6	2,958
Muzaffargarh	2.0	1.2	4.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	6.8	6,155
Rajanpur	4.1	2.3	4.7	1.1	0.9	1.4	9.4	2,571
Faisalabad	2.7	1.1	5.2	1.1	0.6	1.6	8.3	13,216
Chiniot	3.6	1.4	5.1	1.4	0.7	2.2	9.1	2,285
Jhang	3.5	1.6	5.5	1.1	0.6	1.7	9.6	4,643
TT Singh	3.3	0.9	5.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	8.7	3,915
Gujranwala	2.0	0.8	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	4.8	8,838
Gujrat	1.5	1.3	4.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	6.7	5,107
Hafizabad	2.2	1.2	4.7	1.1	0.9	1.6	7.6	2,027
M. B. Din	1.8	0.8	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	5.4	2,752
Narowal	1.6	0.9	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.8	2,909
Sialkot	1.8	1.0	4.1	1.1	0.6	1.0	6.5	6,382
Lahore	1.3	0.5	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	4.7	19,078
Kasur	3.7	1.3	6.9	1.3	0.7	1.5	10.3	5,821
N. Sahib	1.6	1.1	3.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	6.3	2,387
Sheikhupura	3.3	1.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	9.6	5,781
Multan	1.8	0.8	3.9	1.1	0.5	0.9	6.0	8,194
Khanewal	2.1	1.0	4.7	1.0	0.7	1.6	7.5	5,359
Lodhran	2.8	1.4	4.9	1.1	0.9	1.7	8.1	2,680
Vehari	2.7	0.8	5.6	1.3	0.4	2.0	8.4	5,052
Rawalpindi	2.5	1.3	7.1	1.2	0.7	2.3	10.4	9,941
Attock	2.7	1.3	5.5	1.3	0.5	1.6	8.5	3,616
Chakwal	2.8	1.4	5.6	1.4	0.9	1.9	9.5	2,929
Jhelum	3.3	1.8	7.5	1.6	1.5	2.9	11.6	2,420
Sahiwal	2.4	0.9	3.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	6.2	4,275
Okara	2.6	0.8	4.3	1.2	0.7	1.2	7.4	5,423
Pakpattan	2.7	1.0	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	6.8	3,171
Sargodha	3.1	1.3	5.1	1.4	0.9	1.3	8.5	7,039
Bhakkar	2.9	1.4	3.9	1.5	0.9	2.1	8.6	3,198
Khushab	3.1	1.7	6.0	1.8	0.7	1.4	9.1	2,592
Mianwali	3.9	1.4	5.7	1.2	0.7	2.4	9.6	2,926

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

Table D SR.8.3: Disability (household members age 18 years and above)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have disability, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability in at least one domain ¹	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Memory		
Punjab	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	187,265
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.0	17,950
D.G.Khan	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	15,357
Faisalabad	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	24,059
Gujranwala	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	28,015
Lahore	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	33,067
Multan	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.7	21,286
Rawalpindi	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.4	18,907
Sahiwal	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.4	12,869
Sargodha	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.7	15,754
District								
Bahawalpur	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.2	5,766
Bahawalnagar	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	5,088
RY Khan	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.2	7,096
DG Khan	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.7	3,673
Layyah	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.8	2,958
Muzaffargarh	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	6,155
Rajanpur	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.5	2,571
Faisalabad	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.6	13,216
Chiniot	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.9	2,285
Jhang	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	2.0	4,643
TT Singh	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.4	3,915
Gujranwala	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	8,838
Gujrat	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.6	5,107
Hafizabad	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	2,027
M. B. Din	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	2,752
Narowal	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	2,909
Sialkot	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.4	6,382
Lahore	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	19,078
Kasur	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.9	5,821
N. Sahib	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.8	2,387
Sheikhupura	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.7	5,781
Multan	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.5	8,194
Khanewal	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.5	5,359
Lodhran	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.7	2,680
Vehari	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.3	2.3	5,052
Rawalpindi	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.3	9,941
Attock	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.4	3,616
Chakwal	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.4	2,929
Jhelum	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	2.1	2,420
Sahiwal	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	4,275
Okara	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.6	5,423
Pakpattan	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	3,171
Sargodha	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.8	7,039
Bhakkar	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.6	3,198
Khushab	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.8	2,592
Mianwali	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.6	2,926

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S7 - Household members with disability^A Disability for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains.

Table D SR.8.4: Social protection/transfers for disabled persons

Percentage of disabled household members age 18 and above who received any type of social protection/transfers due to disability, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability ^A in any domain with social protection:									Number of household members age 18 and above with disability
	Zakat and Bait ul maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Pension/ Retirement	Watan/ Health Card	Other	No benefits	DK/Missing	Any Protection ¹	
Punjab	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	97.3	0.5	2.2	2,889
Division										
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	97.5	0.6	1.9	363
D.G.Khan	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	97.9	0.3	1.8	275
Faisalabad	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	98.1	0.6	1.3	403
Gujranwala	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	97.6	0.5	1.9	348
Lahore	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	97.1	0.5	2.4	423
Multan	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	98.7	0.0	1.3	360
Rawalpindi	0.9	2.2	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.3	94.0	0.2	5.8	272
Sahiwal	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	98.0	0.7	1.3	175
Sargodha	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	96.7	0.7	2.6	270
District										
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	125
Bahawalnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	82
RY Khan	0.0	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	94.2	1.4	4.4	157
DG Khan	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	97.1	0.0	2.9	62
Layyah	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.0	1.5	55
Muzaffargarh	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.6	0.0	1.4	93
Rajanpur	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	1.4	1.4	65
Faisalabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	99.2	0.5	0.3	212
Chiniot	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	1.6	43
Jhang	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	95.6	1.2	3.2	94
TT Singh	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	1.6	54
Gujranwala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	84
Gujrat	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	95.4	0.0	4.6	82
Hafizabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	97.2	0.0	2.8	30
M. B. Din	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.5	5.3	1.2	35
Narowal	(3.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(93.9)	(0.0)	(6.1)	24
Sialkot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	92
Lahore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	96.9	1.2	1.9	174
Kasur	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.5	0.0	2.5	108
N. Sahib	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	93.6	0.0	6.4	43
Sheikhupura	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.0	1.5	98
Multan	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	97.7	0.0	2.3	121
Khanewal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	79
Lodhran	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.3	0.0	1.7	46
Vehari	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9	0.0	1.1	114
Rawalpindi	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	96.6	0.0	3.4	131
Attock	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.6	90.8	0.0	9.2	49
Chakwal	2.5	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	93.5	0.0	6.5	41
Jhelum	1.1	2.1	0.0	4.1	1.1	0.0	90.7	1.0	8.3	52
Sahiwal	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.3)	(0.0)	(2.7)	43
Okara	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	1.4	1.4	85
Pakpattan	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	48
Sargodha	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.0	1.1	0.9	128
Bhakkar	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.2	0.0	4.8	50
Khushab	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	94.4	1.3	4.3	47
Mianwali	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	96.8	0.0	3.2	46

¹ Non-MICS indicator SR.S8 - Social Protection/ Transfer due to disability^A Registered means disabled person with age 18 and above having registration with a) Zakat and bait ul maal, b) BISP, c) Khidmat Card, d) Pension Retirement, e) Watan Card/Health Card, f) Any other

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of women age 15-49 years
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
Punjab	7.4	2.6	67.8	0.8	69.4	74,010
Division						
Bahawalpur	4.3	1.3	58.0	0.3	59.1	6,976
D.G.Khan	5.0	1.9	44.1	0.5	45.9	6,167
Faisalabad	8.6	2.8	71.1	1.1	72.6	9,398
Gujranwala	7.0	2.3	74.8	0.9	76.3	11,596
Lahore	10.7	2.7	76.8	0.8	78.3	13,099
Multan	8.1	3.5	64.6	0.9	66.9	8,324
Rawalpindi	9.4	4.8	73.2	1.5	75.4	7,285
Sahiwal	3.8	1.4	69.9	0.2	70.6	5,003
Sargodha	5.1	2.1	61.4	0.3	63.2	6,163
District						
Bahawalpur						
Bahawalnagar	4.7	1.8	52.1	0.5	53.5	2,229
R.Y. Khan	2.9	1.7	59.4	0.1	59.9	1,966
DG Khan						
Layyah	4.9	0.7	61.8	0.3	63.0	2,781
Muzaffargarh	5.6	2.0	35.4	0.2	37.8	1,457
Rajanpur	6.6	2.0	53.2	0.3	55.2	1,186
Faisalabad						
Muzaffargarh	4.6	2.3	48.4	0.9	50.1	2,489
Rajanpur	3.0	0.8	35.3	0.1	36.4	1,035
Chiniot						
Chiniot	9.8	3.8	80.8	1.6	81.9	5,108
Jhang	7.0	1.3	59.2	0.6	62.5	857
Jhang	4.5	1.1	48.8	0.3	50.2	1,832
TT Singh	10.4	2.3	71.7	1.0	74.0	1,601
Gujranwala						
Gujrat	5.1	2.0	72.6	1.2	73.7	3,649
Gujrat	9.3	3.5	76.2	1.2	77.9	2,134
Hafizabad	5.1	0.1	61.7	0.1	63.2	808
M. B. Din	4.9	3.7	73.0	0.9	74.4	1,139
Narowal	4.1	0.6	74.8	0.1	75.5	1,179
Sialkot	10.5	2.5	81.5	0.8	83.5	2,687
Lahore						
Kasur	13.4	3.1	85.2	1.0	86.6	7,599
Kasur	5.8	1.4	56.7	0.5	58.4	2,312
N. Sahib	7.7	0.3	68.3	0.0	70.0	907
Sheikhupura	7.6	3.5	72.8	0.9	74.2	2,281
Multan						
Multan	9.3	4.6	75.2	1.4	77.1	3,173
Khanewal	8.9	2.9	59.4	0.8	62.8	2,141
Lodhran	4.3	4.5	52.7	0.7	55.1	1,003
Vehari	7.2	1.7	59.5	0.4	61.2	2,007
Rawalpindi						
Rawalpindi	11.6	6.2	77.1	2.1	79.4	3,803
Attock	8.2	3.7	65.0	1.0	68.1	1,407
Chakwal	6.8	3.5	68.7	1.3	69.8	1,092
Jhelum	5.4	2.4	75.2	0.4	76.4	984
Sahiwal						
Sahiwal	4.2	1.1	72.8	0.2	73.6	1,660
Okara	4.1	1.0	68.8	0.1	69.6	2,113
Pakpattan	2.6	2.7	67.7	0.6	68.3	1,229
Sargodha						
Sargodha	5.3	2.4	67.9	0.3	69.5	2,763
Bhakkar	4.6	1.3	47.6	0.1	49.8	1,284
Khushab	4.1	2.4	55.0	0.1	56.2	988
Mianwali	6.2	2.3	67.0	0.5	69.0	1,128

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of men age 15-49 years
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
Punjab	20.4	5.1	74.8	1.9	77.9	27,094
Division						
Bahawalpur	11.1	4.3	63.1	1.0	66.2	2,614
D.G.Khan	18.4	6.3	60.5	1.6	66.0	2,306
Faisalabad	17.2	4.3	71.3	1.7	73.8	3,485
Gujranwala	18.1	3.3	80.4	1.4	82.7	3,900
Lahore	23.4	5.6	84.1	2.5	86.1	4,948
Multan	32.7	7.9	73.4	2.9	79.6	3,147
Rawalpindi	20.5	7.3	75.5	2.7	79.2	2,558
Sahiwal	17.6	3.7	80.2	1.6	81.4	1,880
Sargodha	20.2	2.9	74.8	1.1	77.1	2,256
District						
Bahawalpur	13.6	5.7	51.8	1.3	56.5	822
Bahawalnagar	9.7	2.4	63.6	0.6	66.3	738
RY Khan	10.0	4.7	71.6	0.9	73.7	1,054
DG Khan	22.3	11.5	51.9	3.9	60.7	540
Layyah	19.7	4.9	71.1	0.7	75.8	442
Muzaffargarh	14.6	3.5	62.2	0.7	65.0	932
Rajanpur	20.3	7.2	56.3	1.6	64.3	393
Faisalabad	16.7	5.8	76.8	2.4	78.8	1,924
Chiniot	15.7	4.5	63.8	1.8	67.5	334
Jhang	16.1	1.8	66.0	0.3	68.6	674
TT Singh	21.4	2.0	63.2	1.1	66.5	552
Gujranwala	17.1	2.0	82.6	1.1	84.4	1,293
Gujrat	22.5	3.1	86.2	1.3	88.1	646
Hafizabad	16.5	2.9	74.5	1.1	76.2	288
M. B. Din	15.6	5.4	75.4	1.9	78.1	375
Narowal	18.8	4.5	68.6	1.0	73.0	414
Sialkot	17.7	4.3	82.6	2.0	84.7	883
Lahore	24.7	6.0	89.1	2.7	90.3	2,835
Kasur	21.0	5.8	73.3	2.8	77.0	868
N. Sahib	30.7	2.2	80.4	1.0	84.3	349
Sheikhupura	19.1	5.3	79.9	2.2	82.1	895
Multan	35.3	8.0	80.0	3.2	84.5	1,217
Khanewal	37.9	10.4	69.2	3.8	79.6	818
Lodhran	21.2	10.6	63.5	3.5	67.9	397
Vehari	28.8	3.4	72.3	0.8	77.7	715
Rawalpindi	24.9	9.0	76.1	3.5	81.0	1,377
Attock	18.3	3.4	76.0	2.1	78.3	479
Chakwal	12.9	3.2	68.5	0.9	71.1	390
Jhelum	14.3	10.8	81.1	1.8	83.0	312
Sahiwal	27.8	6.1	88.8	3.4	90.1	621
Okara	13.5	1.9	76.5	0.2	77.7	804
Pakpattan	10.9	3.5	74.8	1.5	76.3	454
Sargodha	24.4	1.5	73.5	0.3	76.8	1,022
Bhakkar	19.3	3.9	73.4	2.5	74.7	473
Khushab	13.3	3.5	80.4	1.2	81.6	353
Mianwali	16.6	4.6	74.5	1.7	76.8	408

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

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

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Telephone			Computer ⁴		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³			
Punjab	2.8	71.3	4.0	95.6	95.6	16.5	26.3	51,660
Division								
Bahawalpur	3.1	59.5	1.0	93.6	93.7	8.8	8.8	5,311
D.G.Khan	5.0	44.2	0.6	93.4	93.4	6.4	18.4	4,616
Faisalabad	1.6	72.3	4.2	95.2	95.2	18.3	30.3	6,591
Gujranwala	2.3	82.9	5.7	97.7	97.7	17.8	36.4	7,415
Lahore	1.3	83.7	6.8	96.9	96.9	24.1	30.4	9,185
Multan	3.1	64.9	1.5	95.2	95.2	13.7	24.0	5,894
Rawalpindi	5.6	81.8	8.7	96.9	97.0	25.3	36.6	5,109
Sahiwal	1.3	67.9	1.3	93.6	93.7	10.5	15.6	3,558
Sargodha	2.8	65.9	1.9	95.5	95.6	14.4	23.6	3,981
District								
Bahawalpur	3.5	53.5	1.3	92.7	92.7	12.1	9.5	1,757
Bahawalnagar	2.6	60.3	0.6	95.1	95.1	6.8	6.4	1,450
RY Khan	3.2	64.0	0.9	93.4	93.4	7.3	9.9	2,103
DG Khan	7.5	40.2	0.7	92.6	92.6	7.1	22.5	1,027
Layyah	3.8	52.2	1.1	97.5	97.5	9.0	18.0	838
Muzaffargarh	4.1	45.4	0.3	93.3	93.3	5.5	18.5	1,970
Rajanpur	5.0	37.4	0.5	90.4	90.4	5.3	13.1	782
Faisalabad	1.7	81.9	5.4	96.1	96.1	21.5	35.2	3,650
Chiniot	0.7	60.7	2.0	92.0	92.0	10.4	10.2	649
Jhang	1.8	48.8	1.8	92.7	92.7	11.1	21.8	1,280
TT Singh	1.8	74.9	4.5	97.2	97.2	21.2	36.6	1,012
Gujranwala	1.7	84.5	6.1	97.2	97.2	16.2	23.8	2,273
Gujrat	3.1	85.1	9.3	98.1	98.1	22.6	47.1	1,356
Hafizabad	1.0	69.7	3.0	96.8	96.8	16.1	31.2	540
M. B. Din	2.2	78.3	3.3	97.1	97.1	15.8	31.8	766
Narowal	1.2	77.0	0.7	98.3	98.3	14.7	36.0	747
Sialkot	3.1	87.8	6.7	98.2	98.2	19.0	48.5	1,733
Lahore	1.4	91.3	9.8	98.4	98.4	32.4	37.9	5,348
Kasur	1.0	63.4	2.8	94.0	94.1	9.4	10.0	1,621
N. Sahib	0.8	73.4	1.1	96.1	96.1	13.0	24.4	641
Sheikhupura	1.7	82.8	3.3	94.8	94.8	15.4	28.7	1,575
Multan	3.1	75.1	2.0	96.4	96.4	18.1	29.1	2,282
Khanewal	3.3	58.2	1.9	94.4	94.4	12.8	26.8	1,423
Lodhran	3.8	50.7	0.2	93.7	93.7	7.8	15.6	781
Vehari	2.5	62.9	1.1	94.9	95.0	10.6	17.8	1,408
Rawalpindi	6.6	86.5	10.1	98.0	98.1	33.0	43.1	2,745
Attock	4.4	72.5	3.6	94.2	94.6	15.9	31.2	929
Chakwal	5.3	74.6	7.0	96.9	97.0	15.1	28.2	802
Jhelum	3.7	84.2	11.9	95.8	95.9	18.5	27.2	633
Sahiwal	1.2	72.9	1.3	95.5	95.5	13.3	21.5	1,167
Okara	1.1	65.5	1.7	92.7	92.8	9.8	12.6	1,482
Pakpattan	1.6	65.2	0.5	92.8	92.8	7.9	12.8	909
Sargodha	0.9	71.3	2.1	96.1	96.1	16.2	28.8	1,808
Bhakkar	4.1	52.5	0.7	93.4	93.4	12.1	22.0	810
Khushab	3.8	63.1	3.5	94.9	95.0	12.8	21.6	646
Mianwali	5.5	69.7	1.4	97.3	97.3	13.9	13.9	717

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:									Number of women age 15-49 years
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	13.0	7.5	5.4	39.1	87.0	68.2	13.7	12.2	10.1	74,010
Division										
Bahawalpur	6.0	3.1	1.9	27.8	79.4	53.1	3.8	3.0	2.1	6,976
D.G.Khan	5.1	2.6	1.8	23.2	71.1	49.3	3.8	3.1	2.4	6,167
Faisalabad	14.6	8.5	6.8	39.1	91.3	74.3	15.6	13.9	12.0	9,398
Gujranwala	11.4	7.0	5.2	46.8	87.8	72.1	17.4	16.0	13.7	11,596
Lahore	21.0	13.9	9.8	49.5	88.9	72.1	22.1	20.5	17.0	13,099
Multan	10.0	4.4	3.0	32.6	92.1	72.0	9.7	8.2	6.9	8,324
Rawalpindi	20.5	11.4	8.3	53.3	89.3	73.5	21.0	18.8	15.4	7,285
Sahiwal	8.8	4.2	3.0	30.7	86.9	67.0	7.6	6.3	4.9	5,003
Sargodha	10.7	4.8	3.2	30.4	89.8	68.2	8.3	6.6	5.0	6,163
District										
Bahawalpur	8.7	3.7	2.4	29.1	79.2	56.8	5.5	4.5	3.5	2,229
Bahawalnagar	4.0	2.2	1.0	25.4	84.4	54.3	2.7	1.7	0.9	1,966
RY Khan	5.2	3.4	2.0	28.4	75.9	49.4	3.2	2.6	2.0	2,781
DG Khan	4.6	2.9	1.9	22.2	60.7	44.4	4.1	3.6	2.6	1,457
Layyah	6.3	3.4	2.7	33.0	84.2	62.2	4.4	3.4	2.8	1,186
Muzaffargarh	5.3	2.2	1.7	22.6	70.5	50.1	3.8	3.1	2.5	2,489
Rajanpur	3.9	1.9	1.2	14.7	72.0	39.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	1,035
Faisalabad	18.5	10.6	8.7	45.1	92.3	79.6	20.3	17.9	15.8	5,108
Chiniot	6.5	4.0	2.8	27.8	88.6	61.9	5.1	4.8	3.8	857
Jhang	4.8	4.1	3.1	24.5	88.5	62.4	5.1	4.8	4.1	1,832
TT Singh	17.6	9.5	7.2	42.5	92.9	77.7	18.2	16.1	13.1	1,601
Gujranwala	9.7	6.8	4.3	44.5	81.5	62.6	11.6	10.6	8.9	3,649
Gujrat	15.5	9.1	7.6	49.3	88.6	77.4	26.8	25.4	22.6	2,134
Hafizabad	11.6	7.8	5.2	34.6	96.4	72.5	15.2	13.1	11.3	808
M. B. Din	9.0	5.2	3.9	41.7	86.9	69.8	14.4	13.5	11.7	1,139

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:									
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	13.0	7.5	5.4	39.1	87.0	68.2	13.7	12.2	10.1	
Narowal	7.6	4.9	3.7	49.8	95.1	86.3	9.4	7.6	6.5	1,179
Sialkot	13.3	7.2	5.7	52.4	90.3	75.2	23.4	21.6	18.1	2,687
Lahore	28.4	19.2	13.7	58.7	91.6	77.7	31.0	29.1	24.7	7,599
Kasur	7.5	4.2	2.7	30.3	85.6	61.9	5.0	4.0	2.8	2,312
N. Sahib	10.1	6.1	4.9	40.2	85.4	72.2	7.8	7.0	5.9	907
Sheikhupura	14.4	9.3	5.9	42.1	84.5	63.8	15.6	13.8	10.2	2,281
Multan	15.9	6.8	4.6	37.6	94.0	72.4	15.4	13.1	11.2	3,173
Khanewal	8.1	3.0	2.4	31.4	92.1	76.8	8.9	7.5	6.7	2,141
Lodhran	7.5	4.2	2.0	23.5	89.0	60.2	5.8	4.4	3.2	1,003
Vehari	4.1	2.1	1.7	30.6	90.4	72.3	3.6	3.2	2.3	2,007
Rawalpindi	28.6	15.9	11.5	60.0	91.7	75.3	29.3	26.3	21.8	3,803
Attock	7.3	5.0	3.8	39.8	85.4	68.0	8.5	7.4	5.7	1,407
Chakwal	11.9	5.1	3.4	49.5	86.3	71.8	10.7	8.9	7.2	1,092
Jhelum	17.4	10.5	8.3	51.3	89.0	76.1	18.3	16.7	13.1	984
Sahiwal	10.5	4.5	3.3	34.4	90.4	71.8	9.7	8.0	6.7	1,660
Okara	9.8	5.2	3.7	31.1	86.3	67.4	7.6	6.3	4.5	2,113
Pakpattan	4.9	2.1	1.4	24.9	83.1	59.8	4.8	4.0	3.3	1,229
Sargodha	13.5	6.0	4.0	34.9	92.2	72.0	10.7	8.2	6.1	2,763
Bhakkar	8.0	3.0	1.7	22.6	83.9	59.9	5.7	4.6	3.4	1,284
Khushab	8.4	5.5	4.0	29.9	88.2	62.4	7.4	6.7	5.5	988
Mianwali	8.8	3.1	2.1	28.5	91.9	73.6	6.1	4.9	3.9	1,128

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who:									Number of men age 15-49 years
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	23.5	16.4	13.1	86.6	95.9	90.6	32.0	30.2	25.5	27,094
Division										
Bahawalpur	18.5	12.5	9.3	85.4	95.1	89.2	19.8	17.3	11.8	2,614
D.G.Khan	16.1	7.9	5.9	84.7	96.6	89.0	26.8	24.4	17.8	2,306
Faisalabad	23.0	15.0	11.7	84.9	95.1	89.8	33.0	31.3	24.6	3,485
Gujranwala	21.7	15.6	12.8	86.4	94.8	90.6	35.6	34.3	31.1	3,900
Lahore	33.6	26.0	20.9	88.6	96.3	91.0	42.8	40.5	34.6	4,948
Multan	19.9	14.0	12.5	85.6	96.8	92.5	23.4	22.0	20.1	3,147
Rawalpindi	35.4	21.4	16.9	89.4	96.1	90.8	49.2	46.7	41.5	2,558
Sahiwal	16.3	12.7	10.5	85.2	97.0	91.8	21.0	19.3	16.3	1,880
Sargodha	16.5	12.3	9.7	88.5	95.8	90.5	22.2	21.5	18.2	2,256
District										
Bahawalpur	23.4	17.7	14.5	86.4	95.2	92.1	24.7	21.7	16.1	822
Bahawalnagar	11.4	8.5	4.6	82.2	96.7	87.0	10.0	8.2	5.2	738
RY Khan	19.7	11.3	8.7	86.9	94.1	88.5	22.7	20.3	13.0	1,054
DG Khan	20.4	10.6	8.6	83.0	94.3	87.7	34.6	30.9	21.2	540
Layyah	14.9	8.4	7.4	87.3	98.4	92.6	22.7	19.7	17.3	442
Muzaffargarh	16.0	5.6	2.9	85.5	97.4	88.9	25.5	23.6	15.6	932
Rajanpur	11.5	9.2	7.2	82.3	95.9	87.0	23.5	22.8	18.6	393
Faisalabad	26.8	16.2	12.4	85.0	95.2	89.8	39.5	37.3	29.4	1,924
Chiniot	13.2	10.6	7.3	82.5	96.0	87.6	15.8	15.3	12.3	334
Jhang	17.3	13.6	10.9	83.3	97.2	92.7	21.9	21.0	17.7	674
TT Singh	22.5	15.3	12.8	88.2	91.3	87.6	34.1	32.5	24.1	552
Gujranwala	18.5	12.3	9.6	85.0	95.6	90.0	25.7	25.0	23.6	1,293
Gujrat	28.2	20.7	18.4	88.0	95.3	93.0	56.7	54.9	52.1	646
Hafizabad	12.0	10.8	9.1	89.5	93.9	92.2	17.8	17.0	14.2	288
M. B. Din	18.1	14.1	12.5	88.3	95.6	93.4	25.9	25.1	23.1	375
Narowal	31.0	20.9	16.1	84.4	90.6	86.0	44.6	41.6	35.1	414
Sialkot	22.1	16.5	13.2	86.2	95.4	90.4	40.4	39.1	33.7	883
Lahore	42.0	33.5	27.2	90.7	96.3	91.5	50.6	48.1	42.5	2,835

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who:									Number of men age 15-49 years
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Punjab	23.5	16.4	13.1	86.6	95.9	90.6	32.0	30.2	25.5	27,094
Kasur	22.8	15.5	11.8	84.3	95.9	89.7	27.3	24.1	18.4	868
N. Sahib	21.3	12.3	11.5	87.6	97.8	95.4	37.7	35.0	30.4	349
Sheikhupura	22.4	17.6	13.3	86.2	96.1	89.1	35.3	34.4	27.1	895
Multan	25.7	17.1	15.7	87.1	97.2	93.2	30.5	28.8	27.2	1,217
Khanewal	15.9	13.4	12.1	83.5	96.0	92.6	15.5	14.8	13.7	818
Lodhran	16.2	12.4	10.6	85.9	98.4	91.8	19.3	18.1	16.1	397
Vehari	16.9	10.6	8.6	85.6	96.4	91.7	22.5	21.1	17.6	715
Rawalpindi	46.8	27.1	22.0	90.7	96.5	90.5	58.7	55.9	50.0	1,377
Attock	18.8	13.3	9.1	89.4	95.8	92.0	31.9	30.4	25.9	479
Chakwal	21.0	11.0	9.9	86.9	95.3	91.0	39.5	37.4	34.8	390
Jhelum	29.0	21.3	15.2	87.0	95.3	90.0	45.9	42.8	36.4	312
Sahiwal	21.4	16.9	14.7	86.8	96.1	93.7	25.9	24.5	21.6	621
Okara	14.0	11.3	9.0	82.6	97.6	91.4	19.8	17.9	14.9	804
Pakpattan	13.2	9.6	7.3	87.4	97.1	90.1	16.5	14.7	11.4	454
Sargodha	16.8	13.2	9.7	87.8	95.2	85.3	20.5	19.7	15.2	1,022
Bhakkar	15.0	13.6	12.9	88.3	95.5	95.5	25.1	24.6	24.3	473
Khushab	11.0	9.1	7.4	90.2	94.9	92.2	15.7	15.7	12.2	353
Mianwali	21.9	10.9	7.9	88.9	98.5	96.4	28.8	27.1	24.0	408

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

Table D SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:										Number of women age 15-49 years
	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 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 ¹	
Punjab	3.6	3.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.7	0.7	5.1	74,010
Division											
Bahawalpur	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	2.0	6,976
D.G.Khan	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	1.6	6,167
Faisalabad	3.7	3.4	2.7	1.7	2.5	3.9	2.4	3.2	0.7	5.9	9,398
Gujranwala	3.1	3.0	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.0	4.4	11,596
Lahore	7.9	7.6	6.3	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.0	5.5	1.1	9.9	13,099
Multan	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.2	3.0	8,324
Rawalpindi	4.9	4.9	4.3	2.3	3.0	5.2	3.4	3.8	1.3	8.5	7,285
Sahiwal	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.4	3.0	5,003
Sargodha	2.0	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.4	3.1	6,163
District											
Bahawalpur	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	0.6	2.7	2,229
Bahawalnagar	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	1,966
RY Khan	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.9	2,781
DG Khan	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.8	1,457
Layyah	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.1	2.5	1,186
Muzaffargarh	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	2,489
Rajanpur	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.0	1,035
Faisalabad	5.1	4.6	3.6	2.2	3.4	5.2	3.0	4.4	1.0	7.6	5,108
Chiniot	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.3	2.2	857
Jhang	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.4	3.2	1,832
TT Singh	2.9	3.1	2.2	1.3	1.7	3.8	2.0	2.7	0.4	5.8	1,601
Gujranwala	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.4	4.3	3,649
Gujrat	3.2	3.4	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.0	3.0	1.4	4.8	2,134
Hafizabad	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.4	2.6	0.6	4.4	808
M. B. Din	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.5	3.7	1,139
Narowal	2.0	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	3.2	1,179

Table D SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:										Number of women age 15-49 years
	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 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 ¹	
Punjab	3.6	3.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.7	0.7	5.1	74,010
Sialkot	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.5	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.7	0.8	5.0	2,687
Lahore	12.1	11.5	9.8	5.1	5.2	6.9	6.0	8.4	1.5	14.7	7,599
Kasur	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	2,312
N. Sahib	2.8	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	0.5	3.8	907
Sheikhupura	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.3	1.2	5.0	2,281
Multan	4.1	3.9	2.8	1.3	1.7	3.3	1.8	2.7	0.2	5.2	3,173
Khanewal	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.8	2,141
Lodhran	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	2.0	1,003
Vehari	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.5	2,007
Rawalpindi	7.3	7.2	6.5	3.4	4.3	8.1	4.7	5.2	1.6	11.8	3,803
Attock	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.5	3.3	1,407
Chakwal	2.6	2.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.7	0.6	4.1	1,092
Jhelum	3.4	3.3	3.1	1.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.9	2.3	7.7	984
Sahiwal	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.9	0.2	4.1	1,660
Okara	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.2	0.7	2.8	2,113
Pakpattan	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.7	1,229
Sargodha	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.3	2.0	0.6	3.9	2,763
Bhakkar	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.8	1,284
Khushab	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.2	0.7	4.2	988
Mianwali	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	1,128

¹ MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table D SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:										Number of men age 15-49 years
	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 ¹	
Punjab	12.3	11.6	8.1	5.2	6.7	8.5	4.8	10.1	1.9	14.4	27,094
Division											
Bahawalpur	9.5	9.6	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.8	2.6	7.5	0.6	10.8	2,614
D.G.Khan	6.0	5.1	4.2	2.4	3.7	4.8	2.5	5.9	1.0	7.7	2,306
Faisalabad	11.7	10.9	7.6	4.8	7.8	9.5	5.0	10.3	2.5	13.9	3,485
Gujranwala	10.8	10.4	6.5	4.3	5.9	8.0	3.5	9.0	1.8	12.7	3,900
Lahore	20.3	19.2	15.5	10.4	11.5	13.8	9.0	16.7	3.3	22.7	4,948
Multan	11.1	10.4	6.2	3.3	4.5	7.3	3.8	9.0	0.9	12.7	3,147
Rawalpindi	13.9	14.1	11.5	6.3	8.3	12.0	6.0	11.1	2.0	18.5	2,558
Sahiwal	11.0	8.6	4.7	2.3	5.6	5.2	1.9	9.6	0.8	12.2	1,880
Sargodha	9.5	8.7	5.9	4.5	4.4	6.1	4.6	5.6	3.0	11.0	2,256
District											
Bahawalpur	14.1	13.8	6.3	4.1	6.4	5.2	4.1	9.1	0.9	14.9	822
Bahawalnagar	4.5	5.1	2.2	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.5	4.3	0.1	7.0	738
RY Khan	9.3	9.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	2.3	8.4	0.6	10.2	1,054
DG Khan	8.2	6.7	5.6	3.1	4.4	5.3	3.3	7.2	1.3	10.2	540
Layyah	7.1	6.2	4.7	3.4	4.0	5.7	3.8	6.6	2.4	8.2	442
Muzaffargarh	4.5	3.5	3.4	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.1	4.4	0.5	5.5	932
Rajanpur	5.4	5.3	3.6	1.7	6.5	7.9	1.1	7.0	0.3	9.2	393
Faisalabad	13.0	12.2	8.3	5.1	8.8	10.3	4.7	12.0	1.5	15.3	1,924
Chiniot	7.5	6.5	4.5	3.0	4.6	7.2	2.8	5.0	0.2	9.7	334
Jhang	10.5	10.2	6.4	4.7	7.2	8.3	5.6	9.1	6.2	12.0	674
TT Singh	11.2	9.6	8.3	4.9	7.1	9.6	6.5	9.1	2.7	13.6	552
Gujranwala	9.8	9.6	5.3	4.1	5.1	5.4	3.7	7.2	1.9	10.5	1,293
Gujrat	14.7	14.1	9.2	5.2	10.5	12.8	4.1	13.7	2.9	17.6	646
Hafizabad	8.0	7.6	5.0	3.4	5.1	6.0	3.5	6.7	2.6	9.1	288
M. B. Din	9.6	8.3	6.2	4.8	4.4	6.7	4.3	6.4	2.0	11.3	375

Table D SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:										Number of men age 15-49 years
	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 ¹	
Punjab	12.3	11.6	8.1	5.2	6.7	8.5	4.8	10.1	1.9	14.4	27,094
Narowal	13.5	14.4	6.8	3.1	4.2	11.9	2.4	14.3	0.8	17.7	414
Sialkot	9.4	8.9	6.9	4.8	5.6	7.5	3.1	7.4	1.0	11.7	883
Lahore	27.4	25.6	22.0	15.2	15.5	18.6	13.5	22.3	4.5	29.6	2,835
Kasur	9.6	9.4	5.6	3.1	5.8	5.8	2.2	10.8	0.3	12.2	868
N. Sahib	8.3	8.8	4.4	2.2	4.4	8.7	1.8	5.3	0.6	11.3	349
Sheikhupura	12.8	12.5	9.2	5.7	7.4	8.3	4.1	9.2	3.3	15.6	895
Multan	14.4	14.0	9.2	4.8	5.9	10.7	6.4	11.8	1.2	16.3	1,217
Khanewal	9.7	9.2	4.1	3.0	4.5	6.5	3.0	9.0	0.3	11.7	818
Lodhran	9.2	8.1	5.2	1.7	3.7	3.5	2.4	4.7	0.2	10.3	397
Vehari	8.0	6.8	4.0	2.0	2.6	4.4	1.1	6.5	1.3	9.1	715
Rawalpindi	19.2	19.3	16.6	9.4	12.4	17.0	8.6	13.7	2.3	24.8	1,377
Attock	6.6	7.9	6.9	2.9	3.3	4.7	4.0	6.0	2.2	10.6	479
Chakwal	9.1	8.3	4.6	1.7	2.8	6.7	2.2	9.2	0.3	10.8	390
Jhelum	7.2	8.2	5.0	4.0	4.4	7.4	2.6	10.0	2.0	12.9	312
Sahiwal	14.2	11.4	6.0	2.3	8.2	6.6	2.0	11.4	1.0	16.5	621
Okara	10.7	7.7	4.9	2.3	3.8	4.6	1.9	10.3	0.7	11.1	804
Pakpattan	6.9	6.4	2.6	2.2	5.1	4.3	1.7	5.7	0.6	8.4	454
Sargodha	9.6	8.0	5.1	3.6	2.9	5.0	3.6	5.0	2.0	11.9	1,022
Bhakkar	10.7	10.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	10.3	8.9	9.3	8.4	11.2	473
Khushab	7.2	7.5	5.4	1.8	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.6	1.4	8.6	353
Mianwali	9.9	8.9	4.1	3.8	2.5	5.8	2.5	4.5	0.8	10.5	408

¹ MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

SR.10 TOBACCO USE

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	94.6	1.0	0.5	3.6	5.1	0.5	0.3	2.5	3.3	97.4	74,010
Division											
Bahawalpur	95.6	1.1	0.4	2.5	3.9	0.8	0.2	2.0	3.0	98.2	6,976
D.G.Khan	86.5	1.0	1.2	11.2	13.3	0.6	0.5	10.7	11.8	90.3	6,167
Faisalabad	95.0	1.1	0.7	3.0	4.9	0.7	0.4	2.0	3.1	97.7	9,398
Gujranwala	96.6	0.7	0.4	2.0	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	98.7	11,596
Lahore	96.8	0.8	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	99.0	13,099
Multan	95.7	1.0	0.3	2.7	4.0	0.7	0.2	1.8	2.6	98.7	8,324
Rawalpindi	93.4	1.5	0.7	4.2	6.3	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.7	97.8	7,285
Sahiwal	96.3	0.9	0.7	1.9	3.5	0.8	0.4	1.3	2.6	97.6	5,003
Sargodha	91.0	0.9	0.7	6.7	8.3	0.4	0.3	5.9	6.6	95.3	6,163
District											
Bahawalpur	96.1	1.3	0.2	2.0	3.5	0.8	0.1	1.5	2.4	98.7	2,229
Bahawalnagar	96.7	1.3	0.6	1.3	3.2	1.0	0.4	1.1	2.6	97.8	1,966
RY Khan	94.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	4.8	0.6	0.2	2.9	3.8	98.0	2,781
DG Khan	87.4	0.3	0.3	11.6	12.2	0.2	0.1	10.6	10.8	90.0	1,457
Layyah	86.5	0.9	1.1	11.4	13.3	0.6	0.8	10.8	12.1	89.2	1,186
Muzaffargarh	90.5	1.5	0.9	6.9	9.3	0.9	0.4	6.2	7.5	95.1	2,489
Rajanpur	75.5	0.7	3.2	20.6	24.5	0.6	1.0	21.4	23.0	80.4	1,035
Faisalabad	96.0	0.9	0.6	2.4	3.9	0.6	0.3	1.1	2.0	98.2	5,108
Chiniot	92.9	1.3	1.7	4.1	7.1	0.8	1.4	3.4	5.6	95.5	857
Jhang	92.9	1.5	0.9	4.7	7.1	1.1	0.6	3.9	5.5	96.9	1,832
TT Singh	95.6	1.4	0.2	2.7	4.3	1.0	0.1	1.7	2.7	98.3	1,601
Gujranwala	98.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	99.4	3,649
Gujrat	96.3	0.6	0.5	2.4	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	98.7	2,134

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	94.6	1.0	0.5	3.6	5.1	0.5	0.3	2.5	3.3	97.4	74,010
Hafizabad	94.8	1.2	0.7	2.6	4.5	0.8	0.4	1.9	3.0	96.6	808
M. B. Din	94.8	0.5	0.6	3.2	4.3	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.9	96.6	1,139
Narowal	95.5	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	98.8	1,179
Sialkot	95.9	1.4	0.5	2.0	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	99.3	2,687
Lahore	98.0	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	99.5	7,599
Kasur	97.7	0.5	0.4	1.1	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	99.0	2,312
N. Sahib	94.9	1.2	0.5	3.2	4.9	0.8	0.3	2.1	3.2	96.9	907
Sheikhupura	92.6	1.2	0.8	4.0	6.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	98.0	2,281
Multan	96.3	0.8	0.1	2.7	3.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	2.0	99.2	3,173
Khanewal	94.9	1.3	0.5	2.8	4.6	0.9	0.3	1.7	2.9	98.4	2,141
Lodhran	95.1	1.1	0.3	3.1	4.5	0.8	0.2	2.2	3.2	98.6	1,003
Vehari	95.9	0.9	0.5	2.5	3.9	0.7	0.4	2.0	3.1	98.5	2,007
Rawalpindi	92.1	2.2	1.0	4.4	7.6	0.4	0.2	2.4	3.1	97.6	3,803
Attock	96.3	0.6	0.2	2.8	3.6	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	98.8	1,407
Chakwal	94.7	0.6	0.5	4.1	5.1	0.2	0.2	2.9	3.3	97.1	1,092
Jhelum	92.7	0.9	0.4	5.5	6.7	0.5	0.2	1.7	2.4	98.1	984
Sahiwal	97.0	0.9	0.5	1.4	2.8	0.7	0.3	1.1	2.1	98.1	1,660
Okara	96.0	0.9	0.5	2.2	3.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.5	97.5	2,113
Pakpattan	95.8	0.9	1.1	2.2	4.2	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.4	97.0	1,229
Sargodha	93.2	1.3	1.0	3.8	6.1	0.6	0.6	3.0	4.2	96.6	2,763
Bhakkar	85.2	0.6	0.4	13.5	14.5	0.3	0.0	12.5	12.9	90.7	1,284
Khushab	90.9	1.0	0.6	6.3	7.9	0.4	0.2	5.5	6.0	95.6	988
Mianwali	92.6	0.5	0.4	6.3	7.2	0.3	0.0	5.5	5.8	97.0	1,128

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ²	Number of men age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	69.8	17.6	5.9	6.3	29.9	13.9	3.7	6.4	24.0	80.6	27,094
Division											
Bahawalpur	68.3	20.4	5.9	5.2	31.5	16.1	3.5	5.9	25.5	79.8	2,614
D.G.Khan	67.8	14.5	8.0	9.4	32.0	11.9	4.7	10.7	27.2	80.1	2,306
Faisalabad	67.5	17.7	8.7	6.0	32.4	15.2	6.4	5.8	27.4	76.2	3,485
Gujranwala	69.8	18.9	6.3	4.7	29.9	13.8	4.0	4.9	22.7	79.7	3,900
Lahore	70.1	17.8	4.9	6.8	29.4	14.5	2.9	5.6	23.1	81.0	4,948
Multan	72.2	18.3	3.3	5.6	27.2	12.9	1.6	5.7	20.3	84.3	3,147
Rawalpindi	67.3	19.2	5.7	7.7	32.6	13.3	2.5	7.4	23.2	83.6	2,558
Sahiwal	74.2	15.9	5.9	3.9	25.7	14.7	4.2	4.6	23.5	79.5	1,880
Sargodha	72.4	13.8	5.0	8.2	27.0	11.6	3.6	9.0	24.3	82.1	2,256
District											
Bahawalpur	69.9	21.8	4.0	4.3	30.1	17.2	2.3	4.3	23.8	80.1	822
Bahawalnagar	66.5	22.4	6.5	4.6	33.5	20.1	5.4	4.6	30.2	73.6	738
RY Khan	68.3	18.0	7.0	6.3	31.3	12.4	3.0	8.1	23.5	83.8	1,054
DG Khan	64.3	9.1	7.7	18.7	35.4	5.7	3.3	18.7	27.7	83.5	540
Layyah	78.5	9.7	4.9	6.6	21.2	9.8	2.5	6.8	19.1	85.8	442
Muzaffargarh	68.1	17.7	8.0	6.1	31.7	14.9	5.4	7.4	27.7	78.5	932
Rajanpur	59.6	20.1	11.8	8.0	39.9	15.5	7.1	11.9	34.5	72.7	393
Faisalabad	67.0	16.9	8.2	7.8	32.9	15.3	5.2	6.8	27.2	77.2	1,924
Chiniot	59.6	16.6	17.7	6.1	40.4	13.7	15.4	6.9	35.9	67.8	334
Jhang	64.8	19.9	11.2	3.7	34.8	15.1	9.3	5.5	29.9	72.6	674
TT Singh	77.6	18.0	2.0	2.4	22.4	15.9	1.5	2.3	19.7	82.0	552
Gujranwala	71.4	21.5	4.3	2.9	28.6	15.1	3.0	3.1	21.2	80.9	1,293
Gujrat	63.9	21.4	8.5	5.6	35.4	14.6	3.2	6.5	24.3	78.6	646
Hafizabad	63.6	15.8	12.8	6.9	35.5	14.2	12.2	5.6	32.0	68.6	288
M. B. Din	66.2	14.1	10.9	8.4	33.4	13.4	8.2	9.3	31.0	71.2	375
Narowal	68.1	19.1	6.0	6.6	31.7	16.0	3.5	7.1	26.5	78.3	414
Sialkot	76.2	16.2	3.8	3.5	23.6	10.2	1.8	3.3	15.3	86.8	883

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ²	Number of men age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Punjab	69.8	17.6	5.9	6.3	29.9	13.9	3.7	6.4	24.0	80.6	27,094
Lahore	71.0	18.1	4.0	6.4	28.4	14.3	2.3	4.9	21.4	82.1	2,835
Kasur	68.3	18.5	6.6	6.4	31.5	16.3	3.8	5.6	25.8	78.0	868
N. Sahib	65.5	19.8	7.3	7.4	34.5	17.1	5.1	7.7	29.9	76.0	349
Sheikhupura	70.6	15.4	5.1	8.1	28.6	12.6	3.0	7.1	22.8	82.3	895
Multan	72.3	17.9	3.4	5.8	27.0	10.6	1.1	6.2	17.9	87.5	1,217
Khanewal	69.6	19.1	3.5	7.8	30.4	13.6	1.5	7.7	22.8	83.8	818
Lodhran	73.9	17.5	2.5	5.1	25.2	14.5	1.5	4.9	20.9	82.9	397
Vehari	74.2	18.6	3.5	3.1	25.2	15.5	2.6	3.1	21.2	80.3	715
Rawalpindi	64.2	21.1	6.9	7.8	35.8	14.4	3.0	7.3	24.7	82.2	1,377
Attock	73.9	12.6	4.2	9.1	26.0	9.3	3.0	8.8	21.1	87.4	479
Chakwal	74.4	15.4	2.4	7.7	25.4	12.0	0.8	7.9	20.6	86.3	390
Jhelum	62.0	25.9	6.9	5.2	38.0	16.2	2.1	4.9	23.2	80.5	312
Sahiwal	72.0	17.0	7.5	3.3	27.8	13.3	4.7	4.7	22.8	80.4	621
Okara	74.3	16.2	4.5	4.9	25.6	16.2	3.4	5.3	25.0	78.8	804
Pakpattan	77.1	14.0	6.1	2.9	22.9	13.8	4.7	3.2	21.7	79.6	454
Sargodha	69.2	18.4	6.4	5.9	30.6	16.2	5.3	6.9	28.3	74.7	1,022
Bhakkar	75.1	8.4	4.4	10.0	22.7	5.3	2.2	11.4	18.9	89.3	473
Khushab	78.3	10.9	2.3	8.3	21.5	10.2	1.3	7.6	19.0	87.0	353
Mianwali	72.2	11.0	4.9	12.0	27.8	8.7	3.0	13.0	24.8	88.1	408

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

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Punjab	0.2	74,010	63.0	14.4	10.1	12.5	100.0	561
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.2	6,976	48.8	18.5	10.6	22.1	100.0	72
D.G.Khan	0.3	6,167	69.6	15.8	5.8	8.8	100.0	68
Faisalabad	0.2	9,398	67.3	15.1	6.8	10.8	100.0	109
Gujranwala	0.3	11,596	63.9	10.8	17.4	7.9	100.0	46
Lahore	0.3	13,099	(52.6)	(12.6)	(12.8)	(21.9)	100.0	50
Multan	0.1	8,324	67.6	11.9	8.6	11.8	100.0	71
Rawalpindi	0.4	7,285	(72.2)	(11.4)	(8.9)	(7.5)	100.0	36
Sahiwal	0.2	5,003	56.0	15.9	15.6	12.5	100.0	64
Sargodha	0.2	6,163	(71.3)	(13.6)	(9.1)	(6.1)	100.0	45
District								
Bahawalpur	0.2	2,229	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Bahawalnagar	0.3	1,966	(53.2)	(7.4)	(10.9)	(28.6)	100.0	28
RY Khan	0.2	2,781	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
DG Khan	0.2	1,457	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Layyah	0.2	1,186	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Muzaffargarh	0.3	2,489	(78.8)	(7.4)	(3.7)	(10.0)	100.0	32
Rajanpur	0.5	1,035	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Faisalabad	0.2	5,108	(63.4)	(18.1)	(10.6)	(8.0)	100.0	44
Chiniot	0.3	857	(72.0)	(10.5)	(3.5)	(14.0)	100.0	19
Jhang	0.4	1,832	(67.5)	(16.2)	(7.0)	(9.4)	100.0	30
TT Singh	0.2	1,601	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Gujranwala	0.1	3,649	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Gujrat	0.3	2,134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Hafizabad	0.1	808	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
M. B. Din	0.2	1,139	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Narowal	0.3	1,179	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Sialkot	0.6	2,687	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Lahore	0.2	7,599	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Kasur	0.1	2,312	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
N. Sahib	0.2	907	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Sheikhupura	0.6	2,281	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Multan	0.1	3,173	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Khanewal	0.1	2,141	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Lodhran	0.4	1,003	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Vehari	0.1	2,007	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Rawalpindi	0.6	3,803	(71.4)	(14.9)	(9.8)	(3.9)	100.0	25
Attock	0.3	1,407	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Chakwal	0.1	1,092	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Jhelum	0.3	984	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Sahiwal	0.2	1,660	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Okara	0.1	2,113	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Pakpattan	0.2	1,229	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Sargodha	0.3	2,763	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	32
Bhakkar	0.2	1,284	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Khushab	0.1	988	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Mianwali	0.1	1,128	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

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

Table D SR.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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of men age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Punjab	3.0	27,094	22.4	18.6	27.7	31.3	100.0	4,760
Division								
Bahawalpur	4.8	2,614	23.5	14.5	25.6	36.3	100.0	511
D.G.Khan	4.5	2,306	15.9	20.0	38.2	25.9	100.0	382
Faisalabad	2.8	3,485	19.8	17.6	28.2	34.4	100.0	752
Gujranwala	3.0	3,900	28.0	19.1	24.4	28.5	100.0	693
Lahore	2.1	4,948	23.9	21.8	27.3	27.0	100.0	862
Multan	2.9	3,147	20.9	14.7	21.5	43.0	100.0	458
Rawalpindi	3.0	2,558	29.2	23.1	26.5	21.2	100.0	405
Sahiwal	2.3	1,880	18.0	14.5	33.6	33.9	100.0	354
Sargodha	2.6	2,256	16.9	21.1	28.9	33.2	100.0	343
District								
Bahawalpur	6.4	822	15.2	18.9	29.5	36.4	100.0	161
Bahawalnagar	4.1	738	24.1	17.6	29.1	29.1	100.0	189
RY Khan	4.1	1,054	31.1	6.5	17.7	44.7	100.0	162
DG Khan	2.9	540	(33.5)	(26.3)	(28.1)	(12.2)	100.0	49
Layyah	1.9	442	10.3	30.4	27.9	31.3	100.0	55
Muzaffargarh	5.5	932	10.7	18.3	46.4	24.5	100.0	190
Rajanpur	7.1	393	20.9	13.5	32.4	33.1	100.0	89
Faisalabad	2.0	1,924	21.9	19.0	27.8	31.3	100.0	393
Chiniot	6.2	334	22.7	19.6	28.0	29.7	100.0	97
Jhang	4.1	674	22.6	19.8	30.7	26.9	100.0	165
TT Singh	2.1	552	3.9	6.0	25.7	64.4	100.0	96
Gujranwala	1.5	1,293	21.6	21.0	29.5	27.9	100.0	234
Gujrat	5.1	646	25.8	20.4	22.4	31.4	100.0	115
Hafizabad	4.5	288	31.6	14.5	26.7	27.3	100.0	76
M. B. Din	3.7	375	28.8	17.1	33.0	21.1	100.0	81
Narowal	3.5	414	38.4	19.6	17.0	25.0	100.0	81
Sialkot	2.5	883	33.6	17.7	12.8	35.9	100.0	106
Lahore	1.7	2,835	21.9	21.4	26.1	30.6	100.0	469
Kasur	2.5	868	23.0	16.2	35.5	25.2	100.0	175
N. Sahib	2.5	349	41.9	15.9	27.6	14.7	100.0	78
Sheikhupura	2.5	895	21.5	33.4	21.2	23.9	100.0	141
Multan	2.0	1,217	24.4	12.4	16.8	46.4	100.0	142
Khanewal	4.5	818	19.7	15.4	26.2	38.6	100.0	124
Lodhran	2.2	397	25.9	15.0	20.6	38.5	100.0	63
Vehari	2.9	715	15.6	16.2	22.6	45.5	100.0	129
Rawalpindi	3.7	1,377	31.4	24.7	26.7	17.3	100.0	239
Attock	2.6	479	27.3	19.2	34.9	18.6	100.0	59
Chakwal	0.6	390	33.3	25.0	21.7	20.0	100.0	50
Jhelum	3.3	312	18.5	19.0	21.4	41.1	100.0	57
Sahiwal	3.4	621	13.4	16.4	20.2	50.0	100.0	112
Okara	0.9	804	22.3	15.4	40.6	21.7	100.0	158
Pakpattan	3.4	454	16.0	10.2	38.4	35.4	100.0	84
Sargodha	3.0	1,022	16.4	21.7	30.6	31.3	100.0	219
Bhakkar	1.6	473	(18.9)	(21.3)	(28.4)	(31.4)	100.0	35
Khushab	3.1	353	15.3	12.0	26.3	46.4	100.0	40
Mianwali	2.0	408	19.3	25.7	23.4	31.7	100.0	48

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

SR.11 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Punjab, 2017-18

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Punjab	87.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	2.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.6	1.7	4.9	140,715
Division															
Bahawalpur	88.8	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.8	3.4	0.5	1.7	0.1	100.0	4.0	1.7	5.8	14,843
D.G.Khan	89.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	5.2	2.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	100.0	2.9	1.4	4.2	15,425
Faisalabad	88.2	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.2	4.5	3.1	0.5	1.5	0.1	100.0	4.1	2.1	5.3	17,144
Gujranwala	81.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	12.4	2.7	0.4	1.3	0.2	100.0	3.4	1.6	4.7	20,628
Lahore	91.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	3.2	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.2	4.1	23,237
Multan	87.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	5.5	3.2	0.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	4.0	2.1	5.3	16,578
Rawalpindi	84.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	9.4	2.7	0.5	1.2	0.3	100.0	3.4	1.6	4.6	11,718
Sahiwal	88.7	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.1	3.8	3.2	0.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	4.1	2.2	5.3	9,818
Sargodha	87.8	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	5.3	2.7	0.5	1.6	0.1	100.0	4.2	2.0	5.1	11,324
District															
Bahawalpur	86.9	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.2	5.4	3.8	0.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	3.9	1.9	6.3	4,504
Bahawalnagar	89.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	3.1	3.8	0.6	1.8	0.1	100.0	4.1	1.6	5.9	3,917
RY Khan	89.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	3.2	2.9	0.5	1.7	0.1	100.0	3.9	1.7	5.3	6,422
DG Khan	87.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	7.4	3.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.2	4.4	3,879
Layyah	92.4	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.1	2.9	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.5	3.1	2,576
Muzaffargarh	89.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	5.2	2.4	0.3	1.5	0.1	100.0	3.2	1.4	4.1	6,103
Rajanpur	89.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	4.3	3.7	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	3.0	1.4	5.3	2,867
Faisalabad	89.1	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.2	4.2	2.8	0.4	1.5	0.1	100.0	3.9	2.0	5.0	8,875
Chiniot	87.7	0.5	0.2	2.0	0.3	3.8	3.4	1.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	5.1	3.0	5.3	1,741
Jhang	89.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.3	3.8	3.0	0.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	4.1	2.1	5.1	3,812
TT Singh	84.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	7.1	4.0	0.4	2.0	0.3	100.0	4.0	1.5	6.6	2,716
Gujranwala	86.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	7.8	2.5	0.3	1.2	0.2	100.0	3.2	1.5	4.5	6,530
Gujrat	73.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.2	20.2	3.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.1	5.1	3,492
Hafizabad	87.3	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.2	5.2	2.6	0.8	1.3	0.2	100.0	4.7	2.5	4.5	1,525

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

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Punjab, 2017-18

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Punjab	87.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	2.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.6	1.7	4.9	140,715
M. B. Din	79.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	14.0	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.1	100.0	3.9	1.6	5.1	2,012
Narowal	82.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	11.7	2.5	0.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	3.0	1.3	4.3	2,361
Sialkot	79.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	15.2	3.0	0.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	2.8	1.1	4.7	4,708
Lahore	91.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	2.8	2.6	0.3	1.0	0.1	100.0	2.6	1.1	3.9	12,584
Kasur	92.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.5	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.2	3.9	4,658
N. Sahib	88.3	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.1	4.3	2.8	0.7	1.4	0.0	100.0	4.5	2.3	4.9	1,701
Sheikhupura	89.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	4.6	3.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.2	4.7	4,295
Multan	87.6	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.2	5.0	3.0	0.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	4.5	2.1	5.4	6,310
Khanewal	89.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3	3.8	3.1	0.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	4.0	2.0	4.9	4,099
Lodhran	85.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	7.1	4.0	0.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	3.5	1.6	6.0	2,257
Vehari	85.8	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.1	7.2	3.4	0.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.4	5.1	3,912
Rawalpindi	86.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	7.3	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.3	100.0	3.4	1.4	4.6	6,228
Attock	85.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	9.2	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	100.0	2.9	1.6	3.5	2,372
Chakwal	81.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	10.8	3.6	0.5	1.7	0.2	100.0	4.3	1.9	6.2	1,716
Jhelum	76.9	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.1	17.1	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	3.2	1.7	4.3	1,403
Sahiwal	86.4	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.1	5.6	4.0	0.6	1.4	0.1	100.0	3.9	1.9	5.9	3,107
Okara	90.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.1	3.2	2.4	0.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	4.2	2.2	4.6	4,371
Pakpattan	89.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	2.7	3.7	0.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	4.3	2.3	5.7	2,339
Sargodha	85.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.3	7.3	2.8	0.7	1.9	0.1	100.0	4.9	2.3	5.7	4,998
Bhakkar	91.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.2	2.2	2.3	0.5	1.7	0.0	100.0	4.3	2.2	4.4	2,592
Khushab	89.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	4.6	2.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	100.0	3.2	1.4	5.3	1,702
Mianwali	89.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	3.3	1.9	4.3	2,033

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere ^A	Only father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Punjab	0.4	5.9	1.1	7.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	140,715
Division									
Bahawalpur	0.4	3.8	1.1	5.3	0.1	1.3	0.0	1.4	14,843
D.G.Khan	0.2	5.2	1.1	6.4	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	15,425
Faisalabad	0.5	4.5	1.3	6.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	17,144
Gujranwala	0.3	12.4	0.9	13.6	0.0	10.6	0.0	10.6	20,628
Lahore	0.3	3.1	0.9	4.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	23,237
Multan	0.5	5.4	1.4	7.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	16,578
Rawalpindi	0.5	9.3	0.9	10.7	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	11,718
Sahiwal	0.6	3.8	1.5	5.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	9,818
Sargodha	0.5	5.3	1.2	7.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.4	11,324
District									
Bahawalpur	0.3	5.4	1.0	6.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	4,504
Bahawalnagar	0.5	3.0	1.3	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	3,917
RY Khan	0.5	3.1	0.9	4.5	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.4	6,422
DG Khan	0.1	7.4	0.9	8.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	3,879
Layyah	0.1	2.9	1.3	4.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	2,576
Muzaffargarh	0.2	5.1	1.2	6.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	6,103
Rajanpur	0.2	4.2	1.0	5.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	2,867
Faisalabad	0.3	4.2	1.3	5.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	8,875
Chiniot	1.0	3.6	2.0	6.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1,741
Jhang	0.5	3.8	1.4	5.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	3,812
TT Singh	0.4	7.2	0.8	8.4	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	2,716
Gujranwala	0.3	7.7	0.7	8.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	6,530
Gujrat	0.3	20.2	1.2	21.8	0.0	17.3	0.1	17.4	3,492
Hafizabad	0.7	5.1	1.9	7.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	1,525
M. B. Din	0.3	14.0	0.9	15.1	0.0	11.5	0.0	11.5	2,012
Narowal	0.2	11.6	0.8	12.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	2,361

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

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere ^A	Only father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Punjab	0.4	5.9	1.1	7.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	140,715
Sialkot	0.4	15.1	0.6	16.2	0.0	13.8	0.0	13.8	4,708
Lahore	0.3	2.7	0.9	3.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	12,584
Kasur	0.5	2.4	0.8	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	4,658
N. Sahib	0.7	4.3	1.7	6.7	0.1	2.7	0.0	2.8	1,701
Sheikhupura	0.1	4.6	0.6	5.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	4,295
Multan	0.7	4.9	1.3	6.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	6,310
Khanewal	0.5	3.8	1.5	5.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	4,099
Lodhran	0.4	6.9	1.1	8.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	2,257
Vehari	0.3	7.1	1.5	8.9	0.0	3.9	0.1	4.0	3,912
Rawalpindi	0.5	7.2	0.8	8.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	5.2	6,228
Attock	0.3	9.0	1.1	10.4	0.0	6.8	0.0	6.8	2,372
Chakwal	0.5	10.7	1.0	12.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	1,716
Jhelum	0.4	17.1	1.0	18.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	12.7	1,403
Sahiwal	0.6	5.6	1.4	7.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3,107
Okara	0.5	3.1	1.5	5.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	4,371
Pakpattan	0.7	2.6	1.5	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	2,339
Sargodha	0.7	7.3	1.3	9.2	0.1	2.8	0.0	2.9	4,998
Bhakkar	0.5	2.2	1.6	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	2,592
Khushab	0.2	4.7	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	1,702
Mianwali	0.5	4.8	1.3	6.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	2,033

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

Table D SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent	
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			Total
Punjab	1.7	140,715	0.2	1.9	36.2	6.1	38.0	9.4	3.5	1.0	3.7	100.0	91.7	2,406
Division														
Bahawalpur	1.7	14,843	0.0	1.3	31.9	6.8	41.1	11.5	2.0	0.7	4.7	100.0	92.6	257
D.G.Khan	1.4	15,425	0.0	6.4	24.2	7.7	42.1	10.7	1.8	1.2	5.9	100.0	91.1	213
Faisalabad	2.1	17,144	0.0	1.9	37.8	6.5	38.1	7.9	3.3	0.9	3.6	100.0	92.3	352
Gujranwala	1.6	20,628	0.0	0.2	40.9	7.9	33.4	9.6	2.5	0.9	4.6	100.0	92.0	325
Lahore	1.2	23,237	0.0	1.4	33.8	3.6	34.9	13.1	6.2	1.8	5.3	100.0	86.7	289
Multan	2.1	16,578	0.8	2.5	35.8	8.8	36.3	6.8	6.5	0.6	1.8	100.0	90.2	344
Rawalpindi	1.6	11,718	0.0	1.8	36.5	4.8	44.1	8.0	0.8	0.9	3.0	100.0	95.2	183
Sahiwal	2.2	9,818	0.5	0.6	46.8	2.8	37.0	5.5	4.9	0.9	1.1	100.0	92.7	212
Sargodha	2.0	11,324	0.0	1.9	36.9	3.9	39.9	12.0	1.5	1.0	2.8	100.0	94.7	231
District														
Bahawalpur	1.9	4,504	0.0	1.3	28.6	9.2	40.3	11.0	4.0	2.0	3.6	100.0	90.4	87
Bahawalnagar	1.6	3,917	0.0	0.0	33.5	8.3	35.9	11.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	100.0	89.4	64
RY Khan	1.7	6,422	0.0	2.1	33.6	3.9	44.9	11.9	1.6	0.0	2.1	100.0	96.3	106
DG Khan	1.2	3,879	(0.0)	(8.3)	(19.9)	(17.7)	(50.1)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	46
Layyah	1.5	2,576	(0.0)	(2.3)	(29.2)	(4.3)	(33.3)	(24.2)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(2.2)	100.0	(93.4)	39
Muzaffargarh	1.4	6,103	0.0	5.8	24.7	4.4	42.0	8.7	2.3	2.9	9.1	100.0	85.7	87
Rajanpur	1.4	2,867	(0.0)	(9.4)	(23.3)	(6.8)	(41.6)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.5)	100.0	(90.5)	42
Faisalabad	2.0	8,875	0.0	0.6	36.9	8.9	33.1	12.1	3.5	0.7	4.2	100.0	91.7	179
Chiniot	3.0	1,741	0.0	2.7	37.7	7.6	45.7	0.0	4.5	1.8	0.0	100.0	93.7	52
Jhang	2.1	3,812	0.0	2.3	34.8	2.7	48.0	5.4	1.4	1.1	4.3	100.0	93.1	81
TT Singh	1.5	2,716	(0.0)	(5.9)	(47.9)	(2.1)	(30.6)	(4.9)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(4.2)	100.0	(91.5)	40
Gujranwala	1.5	6,530	0.0	0.0	35.2	6.9	37.2	8.0	0.0	1.2	11.5	100.0	87.3	97
Gujrat	2.1	3,492	0.0	0.0	50.1	12.7	20.5	11.0	4.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	94.3	74
Hafizabad	2.5	1,525	0.0	0.0	36.5	4.8	38.5	9.4	9.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	89.2	39
M. B. Din	1.6	2,012	0.0	1.6	37.5	2.7	43.3	6.6	2.9	0.0	5.6	100.0	91.6	33

Table D SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Punjab	1.7	140,715	0.2	1.9	36.2	6.1	38.0	9.4	3.5	1.0	3.7	100.0	91.7	2,406
Narowal	1.3	2,361	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.6)	(6.9)	(43.4)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.7)	100.0	(95.3)	31
Sialkot	1.1	4,708	(0.0)	(0.0)	(47.5)	(9.2)	(28.7)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.1)	51
Lahore	1.1	12,584	0.0	2.8	30.9	5.7	31.6	12.7	10.5	3.6	2.2	100.0	83.7	140
Kasur	1.2	4,658	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.3)	(2.0)	(32.6)	(12.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	100.0	(93.5)	58
N. Sahib	2.3	1,701	0.0	0.0	40.0	3.2	34.7	11.1	3.8	0.0	7.1	100.0	89.0	39
Sheikhupura	1.2	4,295	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.8)	(0.0)	(46.4)	(16.3)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(10.9)	100.0	(85.6)	52
Multan	2.1	6,310	0.8	3.6	34.3	6.2	35.1	8.1	9.7	0.0	2.1	100.0	87.4	132
Khanewal	2.0	4,099	1.3	2.9	32.7	11.8	44.6	1.3	4.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	93.2	82
Lodhran	1.6	2,257	(2.2)	(4.5)	(35.3)	(9.0)	(26.8)	(15.6)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(91.2)	37
Vehari	2.4	3,912	0.0	0.0	40.7	9.9	34.3	6.3	4.0	1.1	3.8	100.0	91.2	93
Rawalpindi	1.4	6,228	0.0	1.3	34.6	5.9	44.9	8.0	1.1	0.0	4.3	100.0	94.6	89
Attock	1.6	2,372	0.0	1.6	28.1	6.4	46.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	98.1	39
Chakwal	1.9	1,716	0.0	5.0	51.4	3.4	33.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.3	100.0	92.9	32
Jhelum	1.7	1,403	(0.0)	(0.0)	(37.2)	(0.0)	(51.8)	(6.6)	(2.3)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.6)	24
Sahiwal	1.9	3,107	0.0	0.0	37.7	3.1	51.5	3.2	1.5	3.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	60
Okara	2.2	4,371	0.0	1.2	50.5	0.0	33.6	4.7	7.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	90.0	98
Pakpattan	2.3	2,339	1.9	0.0	50.3	7.5	27.2	9.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	54
Sargodha	2.3	4,998	0.0	2.5	49.6	1.0	35.4	5.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	100.0	93.8	113
Bhakkar	2.2	2,592	0.0	0.0	17.7	8.9	45.6	24.1	2.1	0.0	1.5	100.0	96.4	56
Khushab	1.4	1,702	(0.0)	(0.0)	(26.2)	(0.0)	(54.8)	(13.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	100.0	(94.6)	23
Mianwali	1.9	2,033	0.0	4.0	34.1	7.8	35.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	100.0	94.8	38

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

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

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2.A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Punjab	41	19	60	9	69
Division					
Bahawalpur	40	19	59	10	69
D.G.Khan	39	23	63	9	71
Faisalabad	49	21	69	10	79
Gujranwala	36	18	54	8	61
Lahore	35	17	52	7	58
Multan	50	22	72	13	84
Rawalpindi	26	12	39	7	45
Sahiwal	45	23	68	11	78
Sargodha	53	18	71	9	79
District					
Bahawalpur	40	21	61	11	72
Bahawalnagar	43	19	62	9	71
RY Khan	39	18	56	11	66
DG Khan	30	23	53	11	63
Layyah	37	17	54	7	61
Muzaffargarh	49	28	77	9	86
Rajanpur	33	21	54	8	62
Faisalabad	46	18	63	9	72
Chiniot	65	20	85	10	94
Jhang	52	30	81	9	90
TT Singh	43	17	61	14	74
Gujranwala	28	13	41	12	52
Gujrat	37	15	52	6	58
Hafizabad	59	38	97	13	109
Mandi Bahauddin	42	20	62	4	66
Narowal	34	16	50	3	53
Sialkot	36	19	55	6	60
Lahore	24	14	38	6	44
Kasur	51	22	73	7	80
Nankana Sahib	52	24	76	11	86
Sheikhupura	40	17	56	8	64
Multan	42	17	59	12	70
Khanewal	50	31	81	14	93
Lodhran	63	25	88	19	105
Vehari	54	21	75	10	84
Rawalpindi	21	13	35	7	41
Attock	29	10	40	9	48
Chakwal	23	15	38	5	43
Jhelum	46	10	56	5	61
Sahiwal	47	19	66	11	76
Okara	49	23	72	12	83
Pakpattan	34	27	61	11	72
Sargodha	53	19	72	6	78
Bhakkar	56	18	74	5	78
Khushab	53	19	72	15	86
Mianwali	49	17	66	14	79
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2					
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate					
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate					
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate					
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					
^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

Table D CS.4: Pre-mature births

Percent distribution of pre-mature births (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last 2 years, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of Pre-mature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Punjab	7.6	157,825
Division		
Bahawalpur	3.7	15,936
D.G.Khan	3.9	16,961
Faisalabad	2.9	19,216
Gujranwala	9.7	23,192
Lahore	9.4	26,471
Multan	1.9	18,916
Rawalpindi	8.3	13,420
Sahiwal	29.8	10,890
Sargodha	5.3	12,823
District		
Bahawalpur	3.2	5,026
Bahawalnagar	1.9	4,179
RY Khan	5.2	6,731
DG Khan	6.7	4,113
Layyah	6.0	2,765
Muzaffargarh	2.3	6,986
Rajanpur	1.9	3,096
Faisalabad	3.9	9,784
Chiniot	2.3	1,908
Jhang	1.7	4,315
TT Singh	2.1	3,209
Gujranwala	2.5	7,247
Gujrat	8.2	3,975
Hafizabad	18.6	1,844
Mandi Bahauddin	6.1	2,247
Narowal	19.0	2,554
Sialkot	14.7	5,325
Lahore	8.3	14,640
Kasur	3.4	5,254
Nankana Sahib	2.6	1,906
Sheikhupura	22.2	4,671
Multan	1.7	7,039
Khanewal	2.3	4,939
Lodhran	2.0	2,449
Vehari	1.9	4,490
Rawalpindi	9.0	6,952
Attock	7.7	2,792
Chakwal	4.8	1,969
Jhelum	10.1	1,706
Sahiwal	10.4	3,410
Okara	49.5	4,950
Pakpattan	17.3	2,531
Sargodha	5.4	5,884
Bhakkar	4.0	2,916
Khushab	10.1	1,821
Mianwali	2.8	2,202

¹ Non-MICS indicator CS.S1 - Pre-mature births

TM.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Punjab, 2017-18

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Punjab	40	3.7
Division		
Bahawalpur	46	4.1
D.G.Khan	72	4.9
Faisalabad	32	3.5
Gujranwala	24	3.4
Lahore	35	3.5
Multan	54	3.8
Rawalpindi	29	3.2
Sahiwal	44	3.9
Sargodha	37	3.7
District		
Bahawalpur	50	3.9
Bahawalnagar	34	3.7
RY Khan	50	4.6
DG Khan	87	5.4
Layyah	50	4.0
Muzaffargarh	69	4.7
Rajanpur	80	5.9
Faisalabad	19	3.3
Chiniot	47	3.8
Jhang	64	4.3
TT Singh	26	3.5
Gujranwala	27	3.4
Gujrat	17	3.1
Hafizabad	40	3.7
M. B. Din	27	3.4
Narowal	21	4.0
Sialkot	22	3.5
Lahore	30	3.1
Kasur	42	4.3
N. Sahib	40	3.7
Sheikhupura	46	3.7
Multan	55	3.6
Khanewal	56	4.0
Lodhran	66	3.8
Vehari	44	3.8
Rawalpindi	30	3.2
Attock	39	3.4
Chakwal	22	3.0
Jhelum	18	3.1
Sahiwal	28	3.6
Okara	60	4.3
Pakpattan	37	3.6
Sargodha	37	3.6
Bhakkar	46	4.2
Khushab	31	3.3
Mianwali	31	3.7

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

^A Please see Table D TM.1.1 for definitions.

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

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Punjab	38.0	16.9	54.9	3.6	1,582	12.4	6,133
Division							
Bahawalpur	36.1	17.2	53.4	6.1	184	14.9	588
D.G.Khan	39.9	13.6	53.5	1.9	278	15.0	705
Faisalabad	27.7	17.9	45.6	3.5	186	11.0	758
Gujranwala	37.9	15.1	53.0	2.7	137	8.5	790
Lahore	41.4	19.8	61.2	4.2	198	11.0	1,046
Multan	41.2	17.0	58.2	2.7	231	15.5	770
Rawalpindi	41.9	13.5	55.4	3.4	104	10.5	515
Sahiwal	38.2	18.6	56.8	5.5	108	12.4	455
Sargodha	36.8	20.2	57.1	3.9	155	14.0	506
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	38.8	20.0	58.8	8.1	74	15.3	203
	(24.0)	(13.4)	(37.5)	(0.0)	31	10.6	159
RY Khan	38.3	16.2	54.5	6.7	79	17.5	226
DG Khan	45.7	11.3	57.0	0.0	74	17.2	173
Layyah	(29.1)	(28.5)	(57.6)	(0.0)	32	10.7	103
Muzaffargarh	35.9	12.9	48.8	2.2	112	15.6	318
Rajanpur	46.1	9.5	55.6	4.8	59	13.6	110
Faisalabad	20.0	19.7	39.7	0.0	66	7.1	351
Chiniot	(35.1)	(14.6)	(49.7)	(6.1)	33	13.8	84
Jhang	37.9	14.0	51.9	7.5	59	15.7	204
TT Singh	(15.6)	(25.8)	(41.4)	(0.0)	28	12.4	119
Gujranwala	(60.6)	(5.2)	(65.8)	(2.6)	36	7.7	245
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	6.0	128
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	13.3	65
Mandi Bahauddin	(37.0)	(17.3)	(54.3)	(0.0)	16	14.4	80
Narowal	(22.1)	(25.8)	(47.9)	(0.0)	20	4.0	92
Sialkot	(30.7)	(15.6)	(46.4)	(5.7)	35	9.4	180
Lahore	43.6	13.4	57.0	7.0	98	11.7	558
Kasur	(34.9)	(38.6)	(73.5)	(0.0)	36	9.2	205
Nankana Sahib	(29.4)	(23.4)	(52.9)	(3.5)	18	6.2	70
Sheikhupura	(46.9)	(17.0)	(63.9)	(1.9)	46	12.2	213
Multan	39.2	13.8	53.0	2.7	98	14.5	313
Khanewal	31.6	18.3	50.0	1.8	63	12.7	201
Lodhran	(66.6)	(13.0)	(79.6)	(7.9)	31	23.0	101
Vehari	(41.8)	(25.9)	(67.7)	(0.0)	39	16.2	157
Rawalpindi	41.0	14.6	55.6	5.5	55	10.7	274
Attock	(38.3)	(14.5)	(52.8)	(0.0)	29	11.6	112
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	12.2	67
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	5.6	62
Sahiwal	(32.5)	(14.0)	(46.5)	(0.0)	33	9.6	111
Okara	(44.4)	(20.1)	(64.5)	(8.8)	46	13.2	245
Pakpattan	(34.9)	(21.5)	(56.4)	(6.7)	29	13.7	99
Sargodha	37.5	22.7	60.2	6.9	78	14.9	222
Bhakkar	(50.1)	(10.6)	(60.7)	(2.1)	32	17.1	100
Khushab	(28.8)	(17.8)	(46.6)	(0.0)	20	14.7	78
Mianwali	(24.4)	(26.4)	(50.8)	(0.0)	25	8.4	107

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Punjab, 2017-18

	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			
Punjab	34.4	2.2	179	5.2	1,020
Division					
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	30	4.2	125
D.G.Khan	(26.0)	(2.4)	35	6.4	167
Faisalabad	(*)	(*)	19	5.1	125
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	14	6.5	97
Lahore	(*)	(*)	19	3.8	142
Multan	(47.8)	(2.7)	29	8.3	133
Rawalpindi	(*)	(*)	4	2.7	54
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	10	4.3	68
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	19	3.2	109
District					
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	8	(5.5)	51
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	7	(0.0)	29
RY Khan	(*)	(*)	14	(5.4)	44
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	7	(12.8)	42
Layyah	(*)	(*)	4	(3.2)	26
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	14	6.8	66
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	9	(0.0)	33
Faisalabad	(*)	(*)	4	1.8	52
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	6	(3.3)	15
Jhang	(*)	(*)	6	(11.7)	36
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	3	(3.3)	21
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	25
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	13
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	13
Mandi Bahauddin	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	9
Narowal	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	14
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	3	(9.7)	22
Lahore	(*)	(*)	13	(4.9)	72
Kasur	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	24
Nankana Sahib	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	13
Sheikhupura	(*)	(*)	1	(5.6)	34
Multan	(*)	(*)	12	11.4	62
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	27
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	5	(7.1)	22
Vehari	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	22
Rawalpindi	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	25
Attock	-	-	-	(*)	15
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6
Jhelum	-	-	-	(*)	7
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	22
Okara	(*)	(*)	4	(7.7)	27
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	19
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	6	(5.8)	49
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	6	(0.0)	22
Khushab	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	17
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	4	(2.9)	22

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

TM.3 CONTRACEPTION

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																		Number of women currently married
	Modern method											Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Punjab	65.6	8.3	0.1	2.9	2.8	0.3	1.6	11.8	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.3	0.0	29.9	4.5	34.4	47,030
Division																			
Bahawalpur	61.3	9.8	0.3	4.0	4.1	0.4	1.5	11.6	0.0	0.9	2.3	0.9	2.8	0.2	0.0	34.8	3.8	38.7	4,514
D.G.Khan	74.3	5.3	0.2	3.8	5.4	0.3	1.9	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	23.9	1.8	25.7	4,411
Faisalabad	60.9	10.6	0.2	2.8	1.9	0.2	1.4	13.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	7.3	0.2	0.0	31.3	7.7	39.1	5,878
Gujranwala	73.4	6.4	0.0	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.1	9.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	3.5	0.2	0.0	22.2	4.3	26.6	7,032
Lahore	62.0	8.4	0.1	2.7	1.2	0.3	1.0	16.6	0.4	0.8	1.9	0.7	3.6	0.2	0.0	33.5	4.5	38.0	8,173
Multan	58.2	12.6	0.1	3.0	3.3	0.3	2.2	10.8	0.1	0.6	3.4	0.3	4.5	0.6	0.0	36.3	5.5	41.8	5,461
Rawalpindi	68.6	4.3	0.1	2.2	4.7	0.5	2.0	13.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	28.5	2.9	31.4	4,553
Sahiwal	65.7	10.0	0.1	3.1	1.9	0.2	1.2	12.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	2.6	0.2	0.0	30.6	3.6	34.3	3,145
Sargodha	68.5	6.6	0.1	3.2	2.8	0.5	2.4	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.8	0.2	0.0	26.9	4.5	31.5	3,863
District																			
Bahawalpur	62.2	9.2	0.3	3.8	3.9	0.6	1.3	11.7	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.7	3.5	0.3	0.0	33.4	4.4	37.8	1,467
Bahawalnagar	56.2	11.0	0.0	4.8	2.7	0.3	1.7	12.8	0.2	2.5	1.6	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.0	37.7	6.2	43.8	1,177
RY Khan	63.9	9.6	0.4	3.6	5.0	0.2	1.6	10.7	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	34.2	2.0	36.1	1,870
DG Khan	79.4	3.4	0.2	3.3	5.6	0.2	1.2	3.9	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	19.4	1.1	20.6	1,066
Layyah	60.0	8.2	0.1	5.8	3.1	0.4	2.0	14.5	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.0	36.9	3.1	40.0	787
Muzaffargarh	75.3	5.0	0.1	4.0	6.2	0.5	2.2	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	23.2	1.5	24.7	1,799
Rajanpur	79.7	5.9	0.4	1.9	5.5	0.1	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	18.3	2.0	20.3	759
Faisalabad	54.2	11.6	0.3	2.6	1.9	0.2	1.4	16.9	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	8.7	0.1	0.0	36.5	9.2	45.8	3,089
Chiniot	74.2	8.1	0.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	2.5	25.8	572
Jhang	74.9	8.6	0.0	3.2	2.4	0.1	1.3	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	0.0	21.8	3.4	25.1	1,240
TT Singh	56.6	11.4	0.0	2.4	1.4	0.1	1.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	11.0	0.4	0.0	31.7	11.7	43.4	978
Gujranwala	83.3	5.6	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	6.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	15.2	1.5	16.7	2,195
Gujrat	69.0	7.7	0.1	1.7	2.7	0.5	0.9	9.4	2.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	4.1	0.1	0.0	25.9	5.1	31.0	1,303

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																		Number of women currently married
	Modern method											Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Punjab	65.6	8.3	0.1	2.9	2.8	0.3	1.6	11.8	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.3	0.0	29.9	4.5	34.4	47,030
Hafizabad	72.5	4.5	0.0	2.9	1.5	0.5	1.1	10.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.3	0.7	0.0	23.1	4.4	27.5	521
Mandi Bahauddin	80.1	4.2	0.1	1.5	1.8	0.3	1.6	8.6	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	19.1	0.8	19.9	706
Narowal	67.2	5.2	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.3	1.9	10.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.4	7.3	0.0	0.0	25.1	7.7	32.8	716
Sialkot	63.7	8.7	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.1	1.5	12.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	6.9	0.4	0.0	28.6	7.7	36.3	1,590
Lahore	60.0	9.0	0.1	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.9	19.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.7	3.6	0.2	0.0	35.5	4.5	40.0	4,703
Kasur	58.7	8.5	0.2	3.6	1.4	0.2	1.6	15.0	0.1	1.1	4.7	0.3	4.2	0.4	0.1	36.3	4.9	41.3	1,444
Nankana Sahib	60.8	9.6	0.0	4.1	1.6	0.0	1.0	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.3	7.9	0.4	0.0	28.6	10.6	39.2	553
Sheikhupura	72.3	6.2	0.0	2.5	1.9	0.2	1.0	12.3	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	26.2	1.5	27.7	1,472
Multan	50.4	12.7	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.5	2.8	15.5	0.0	0.8	4.0	0.3	6.4	0.2	0.0	42.7	6.9	49.6	2,113
Khanewal	60.2	13.3	0.2	3.5	2.9	0.2	1.1	8.7	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.3	4.6	1.1	0.1	33.8	6.0	39.8	1,374
Lodhran	69.0	7.7	0.1	2.3	5.0	0.5	2.0	7.0	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.1	3.8	0.2	0.0	26.8	4.2	31.0	683
Vehari	63.0	14.3	0.1	3.0	2.6	0.2	2.3	7.3	0.2	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.9	0.9	0.1	33.7	3.2	37.0	1,291
Rawalpindi	66.1	4.3	0.1	2.2	5.5	0.6	2.1	14.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	30.9	3.1	33.9	2,385
Attock	74.1	2.5	0.0	2.1	4.3	0.3	1.7	11.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.0	23.4	2.6	25.9	913
Chakwal	68.9	5.2	0.0	2.0	3.5	0.7	1.8	12.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.3	0.1	0.0	27.4	3.8	31.1	677
Jhelum	69.8	5.9	0.0	2.6	3.5	0.1	2.3	12.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	28.1	2.1	30.2	579
Sahiwal	60.1	11.1	0.0	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.9	17.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.1	2.5	0.3	0.1	35.9	3.9	39.9	1,005
Okara	71.6	9.3	0.1	3.0	1.3	0.2	1.0	10.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.0	25.9	2.5	28.4	1,375
Pakpattan	62.5	9.9	0.4	3.9	2.3	0.0	2.1	12.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.6	3.6	0.1	0.0	32.1	5.4	37.5	765
Sargodha	65.7	8.0	0.1	3.9	2.1	0.9	2.6	10.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.1	28.4	5.9	34.3	1,733
Bhakkar	66.5	6.1	0.0	3.6	3.4	0.1	2.2	11.4	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	28.1	5.4	33.5	805
Khushab	71.5	5.8	0.3	2.6	2.4	0.1	2.1	12.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	26.4	2.1	28.5	606
Mianwali	75.2	4.3	0.1	1.2	4.1	0.4	2.5	9.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	22.3	2.5	24.8	718

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S1 - Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern methods)

Table D TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage of women currently married with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Punjab	8.9	8.9	17.8	9.7	24.6	34.4	18.6	33.6	52.2	34.4	29.9	47,030	65.8	57.2	24,548
Division															
Bahawalpur	7.2	7.1	14.3	11.5	27.2	38.7	18.6	34.3	52.9	38.7	34.8	4,514	73.1	65.8	2,389
D.G.Khan	10.3	10.6	20.9	6.8	18.9	25.7	17.1	29.4	46.6	25.7	23.9	4,411	55.1	51.2	2,054
Faisalabad	8.1	6.2	14.3	11.6	27.5	39.1	19.6	33.7	53.4	39.1	31.3	5,878	73.2	58.7	3,138
Gujranwala	11.8	11.2	23.0	6.5	20.0	26.6	18.3	31.2	49.6	26.6	22.2	7,032	53.6	44.8	3,487
Lahore	9.1	9.6	18.8	11.3	26.6	38.0	20.5	36.3	56.8	38.0	33.5	8,173	66.9	59.0	4,638
Multan	5.9	6.0	11.9	11.4	30.4	41.8	17.3	36.5	53.7	41.8	36.3	5,461	77.9	67.6	2,933
Rawalpindi	10.3	11.3	21.6	11.0	20.4	31.4	21.3	31.7	53.0	31.4	28.5	4,553	59.3	53.7	2,413
Sahiwal	8.1	7.3	15.4	8.6	25.7	34.3	16.7	33.0	49.6	34.3	30.6	3,145	69.0	61.6	1,562
Sargodha	8.1	10.5	18.6	7.9	23.6	31.5	15.9	34.1	50.0	31.5	26.9	3,863	62.9	53.7	1,933
District															
Bahawalpur	4.8	6.2	11.0	11.4	26.3	37.8	16.3	32.6	48.8	37.8	33.4	1,467	77.4	68.4	716
Bahawalnagar	6.7	5.9	12.7	15.2	28.7	43.8	21.9	34.6	56.5	43.8	37.7	1,177	77.6	66.7	665
RY Khan	9.3	8.5	17.8	9.1	27.0	36.1	18.4	35.5	53.9	36.1	34.2	1,870	67.0	63.4	1,008
DG Khan	10.6	10.6	21.2	6.9	13.7	20.6	17.5	24.2	41.7	20.6	19.4	1,066	49.3	46.4	445
Layyah	7.4	8.6	16.0	12.7	27.3	40.0	20.1	35.9	56.0	40.0	36.9	787	71.4	65.8	441
Muzaffargarh	11.7	11.8	23.5	5.1	19.6	24.7	16.8	31.4	48.2	24.7	23.2	1,799	51.3	48.1	866
Rajanpur	9.9	9.6	19.5	4.6	15.7	20.3	14.5	25.4	39.8	20.3	18.3	759	51.0	46.0	302
Faisalabad	6.5	5.2	11.7	14.4	31.4	45.8	20.9	36.6	57.5	45.8	36.5	3,089	79.7	63.5	1,776
Chiniot	9.5	8.9	18.4	6.9	18.9	25.8	16.4	27.8	44.2	25.8	23.3	572	58.3	52.7	253
Jhang	12.7	9.0	21.7	5.4	19.7	25.1	18.1	28.8	46.8	25.1	21.8	1,240	53.7	46.5	581
TT Singh	6.2	4.5	10.7	13.3	30.1	43.4	19.5	34.6	54.1	43.4	31.7	978	80.2	58.6	529
Gujranwala	14.0	12.9	26.9	2.8	13.9	16.7	16.8	26.9	43.7	16.7	15.2	2,195	38.3	34.8	958
Gujrat	8.1	9.7	17.7	7.6	23.4	31.0	15.7	33.1	48.8	31.0	25.9	1,303	63.6	53.2	636

Table D TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage of women currently married with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Punjab	8.9	8.9	17.8	9.7	24.6	34.4	18.6	33.6	52.2	34.4	29.9	47,030	65.8	57.2	24,548
Hafizabad	11.0	11.6	22.6	7.8	19.7	27.5	18.8	31.3	50.1	27.5	23.1	521	54.9	46.2	261
Mandi Bahauddin	15.3	12.7	27.9	5.9	14.0	19.9	21.1	26.6	47.8	19.9	19.1	706	41.6	39.9	337
Narowal	9.2	10.7	19.9	8.8	24.0	32.8	18.0	34.7	52.7	32.8	25.1	716	62.3	47.6	377
Sialkot	11.8	9.6	21.4	9.6	26.7	36.3	21.4	36.3	57.7	36.3	28.6	1,590	62.9	49.6	918
Lahore	9.2	9.4	18.6	11.0	29.0	40.0	20.2	38.5	58.6	40.0	35.5	4,703	68.3	60.5	2,758
Kasur	7.9	9.1	17.0	13.1	28.2	41.3	21.0	37.3	58.3	41.3	36.3	1,444	70.8	62.2	842
Nankana Sahib	5.2	9.0	14.2	11.4	27.8	39.2	16.5	36.9	53.4	39.2	28.6	553	73.4	53.6	296
Sheikhupura	11.7	11.0	22.7	10.7	17.0	27.7	22.4	28.0	50.4	27.7	26.2	1,472	54.9	52.0	743
Multan	5.2	5.3	10.5	14.0	35.6	49.6	19.2	40.8	60.1	49.6	42.7	2,113	82.5	71.1	1,269
Khanewal	6.5	7.0	13.5	10.3	29.5	39.8	16.8	36.5	53.3	39.8	33.8	1,374	74.7	63.3	733
Lodhran	4.7	6.7	11.4	9.1	21.9	31.0	13.8	28.5	42.3	31.0	26.8	683	73.1	63.3	289
Vehari	7.0	5.8	12.8	9.4	27.6	37.0	16.4	33.4	49.8	37.0	33.7	1,291	74.3	67.8	642
Rawalpindi	9.2	12.2	21.4	12.5	21.4	33.9	21.7	33.6	55.3	33.9	30.9	2,385	61.3	55.8	1,320
Attock	13.9	10.6	24.4	8.1	17.8	25.9	22.0	28.4	50.4	25.9	23.4	913	51.5	46.4	460
Chakwal	8.7	10.8	19.5	10.4	20.7	31.1	19.0	31.5	50.6	31.1	27.4	677	61.5	54.1	342
Jhelum	11.0	9.2	20.2	10.0	20.1	30.2	21.0	29.4	50.4	30.2	28.1	579	59.8	55.8	292
Sahiwal	6.9	5.3	12.2	11.1	28.8	39.9	18.0	34.1	52.1	39.9	35.9	1,005	76.6	68.9	524
Okara	7.8	9.6	17.4	5.2	23.2	28.4	13.0	32.8	45.8	28.4	25.9	1,375	62.0	56.6	630
Pakpattan	10.3	5.6	15.8	11.4	26.1	37.5	21.6	31.7	53.3	37.5	32.1	765	70.3	60.2	408
Sargodha	8.0	9.5	17.5	7.4	26.9	34.3	15.4	36.4	51.8	34.3	28.4	1,733	66.3	54.8	898
Bhakkar	4.2	10.8	15.0	9.1	24.3	33.5	13.3	35.2	48.5	33.5	28.1	805	69.0	57.9	390
Khushab	11.9	11.7	23.6	7.7	20.9	28.5	19.5	32.6	52.1	28.5	26.4	606	54.7	50.7	316
Mianwali	9.4	11.6	21.0	7.7	17.1	24.8	17.1	28.6	45.7	24.8	22.3	718	54.1	48.8	329

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

TM.4 ANTENATAL CARE

Table D TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Provider of antenatal care ^A						No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other/missing				
Punjab	68.1	14.3	4.3	0.6	1.3	0.1	11.3	100.0	87.3	15,656
Division										
Bahawalpur	61.2	7.2	1.9	0.1	1.2	0.0	28.3	100.0	70.5	1,560
D.G.Khan	67.8	10.2	8.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	12.5	100.0	87.2	1,746
Faisalabad	69.1	16.8	4.3	0.3	2.8	0.0	6.8	100.0	90.5	1,902
Gujranwala	62.5	23.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.2	10.2	100.0	88.5	2,236
Lahore	69.5	14.7	3.3	1.4	1.7	0.0	9.4	100.0	88.9	2,623
Multan	71.1	16.7	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	8.0	100.0	90.6	1,852
Rawalpindi	87.6	4.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	6.2	100.0	92.8	1,341
Sahiwal	68.9	14.5	5.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	9.8	100.0	89.4	1,100
Sargodha	57.2	15.2	12.5	1.1	1.0	0.3	12.8	100.0	86.0	1,296
District										
Bahawalpur	62.5	4.3	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	29.9	100.0	68.2	485
Bahawalnagar	62.3	17.6	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	17.7	100.0	81.5	401
RY Khan	59.8	3.1	2.4	0.3	0.9	0.0	33.5	100.0	65.5	674
DG Khan	57.6	8.9	18.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.8	100.0	85.1	481
Layyah	63.4	15.6	11.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	8.8	100.0	90.9	275
Muzaffargarh	74.5	11.8	3.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	8.9	100.0	90.6	652
Rajanpur	73.0	4.5	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	19.4	100.0	80.6	337
Faisalabad	71.9	15.0	5.3	0.3	2.4	0.0	5.1	100.0	92.5	974
Chiniot	61.3	28.5	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	7.2	100.0	90.5	190
Jhang	59.6	20.4	4.4	0.2	3.7	0.0	11.7	100.0	84.6	438
TT Singh	78.8	10.1	2.8	0.6	3.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	92.3	301
Gujranwala	47.8	34.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.0	14.7	100.0	84.3	712
Gujrat	76.9	15.2	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.0	4.2	100.0	94.7	385
Hafizabad	53.9	26.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	17.1	100.0	82.3	173
M. B. Din	74.9	8.0	2.3	0.4	3.0	0.0	11.3	100.0	85.7	217
Narowal	68.9	23.8	2.1	0.3	1.3	1.2	2.4	100.0	95.1	246
Sialkot	66.8	20.3	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	9.2	100.0	89.9	502
Lahore	81.3	5.9	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.0	7.0	100.0	91.8	1,371
Kasur	48.4	26.9	3.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	17.5	100.0	79.4	551
N. Sahib	62.9	19.1	7.4	1.9	3.4	0.3	5.0	100.0	91.3	202
Sheikhupura	63.0	23.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.0	8.6	100.0	90.4	499
Multan	74.4	17.6	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	4.6	100.0	94.5	673
Khanewal	68.4	11.9	5.3	0.5	2.2	0.5	11.2	100.0	86.1	493
Lodhran	66.4	19.3	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	13.0	100.0	86.4	241
Vehari	71.7	19.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	7.1	100.0	92.2	445
Rawalpindi	88.6	3.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	6.3	100.0	93.0	689
Attock	82.9	6.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	9.1	100.0	89.7	288
Chakwal	87.8	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.5	0.0	5.8	100.0	92.7	185
Jhelum	91.0	5.2	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.9	100.0	97.4	178
Sahiwal	79.7	11.3	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.7	100.0	94.5	339
Okara	66.1	15.8	7.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	9.0	100.0	90.5	513
Pakpattan	59.7	16.2	4.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	18.5	100.0	79.9	248
Sargodha	56.1	23.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.2	15.9	100.0	82.2	580
Bhakkar	53.5	10.3	25.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	10.1	100.0	89.0	284
Khushab	71.7	5.1	7.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	14.3	100.0	84.8	194
Mianwali	52.3	10.0	28.1	1.9	0.4	0.0	7.3	100.0	92.3	239

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

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

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife, Lady health visitor (LHV) and Community Midwife.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Punjab, 2017-18

	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							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 ¹	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	Missing/DK	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	Missing/DK	Total				
Punjab	11.3	35.2	52.9	15.7	0.6	11.3	61.4	15.7	8.2	3.4	0.0	100.0	15,656	2.1	13,883	
Division																
Bahawalpur	28.3	36.8	34.7	6.2	0.1	28.3	42.8	15.0	9.6	4.3	0.1	100.0	1,560	3.0	1,117	
D.G.Khan	12.5	51.1	36.3	8.7	0.1	12.5	43.8	25.7	13.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	1,746	3.0	1,527	
Faisalabad	6.8	36.4	56.0	18.0	0.9	6.8	64.2	15.6	9.3	4.2	0.0	100.0	1,902	2.0	1,773	
Gujranwala	10.2	28.3	60.7	17.4	0.8	10.2	70.8	10.7	5.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	2,236	2.0	2,008	
Lahore	9.4	25.0	64.9	24.6	0.7	9.4	71.9	11.6	4.8	2.4	0.0	100.0	2,623	2.0	2,376	
Multan	8.0	43.4	48.2	10.9	0.4	8.0	60.1	19.5	9.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	1,852	3.0	1,703	
Rawalpindi	6.2	19.1	72.4	27.3	2.2	6.2	77.0	11.9	3.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	1,341	2.0	1,257	
Sahiwal	9.8	41.4	48.7	11.0	0.1	9.8	56.4	18.9	10.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	1,100	3.0	992	
Sargodha	12.8	41.9	45.2	11.2	0.1	12.8	55.9	16.4	10.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	1,296	3.0	1,130	
District																
Bahawalpur	29.9	34.6	35.5	6.8	0.0	29.9	40.8	16.7	9.9	2.7	0.0	100.0	485	3.0	340	
Bahawalnagar	17.7	41.7	40.3	5.8	0.2	17.7	51.9	13.0	10.8	6.5	0.0	100.0	401	3.0	330	
RY Khan	33.5	35.5	30.8	6.0	0.2	33.5	38.8	14.9	8.6	4.0	0.2	100.0	674	3.0	446	
DG Khan	14.8	48.9	36.3	10.6	0.0	14.8	41.3	28.8	11.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	481	4.0	410	
Layyah	8.8	46.7	44.5	8.8	0.0	8.8	49.5	23.6	12.7	5.4	0.0	100.0	275	3.0	251	
Muzaffargarh	8.9	53.5	37.5	7.4	0.2	8.9	49.9	25.7	11.6	4.0	0.0	100.0	652	3.0	595	
Rajanpur	19.4	53.4	27.2	8.7	0.0	19.4	30.8	22.9	18.5	8.4	0.0	100.0	337	4.0	272	
Faisalabad	5.1	28.9	64.7	22.5	1.3	5.1	70.6	14.3	7.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	974	2.0	924	
Chiniot	7.2	43.5	48.8	16.7	0.5	7.2	48.5	20.4	19.3	4.6	0.0	100.0	190	3.0	176	
Jhang	11.7	45.2	42.8	9.7	0.2	11.7	49.9	19.9	11.7	6.9	0.0	100.0	438	3.0	387	
TT Singh	4.8	43.1	51.5	16.5	0.7	4.8	74.1	10.3	6.8	4.0	0.0	100.0	301	2.0	286	
Gujranwala	14.7	26.0	58.7	19.6	0.6	14.7	65.2	11.0	4.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	712	2.0	607	
Gujrat	4.2	25.1	70.0	24.3	0.7	4.2	80.0	10.5	3.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	385	2.0	369	
Hafizabad	17.1	39.8	43.0	9.3	0.0	17.1	56.7	13.0	8.8	4.4	0.0	100.0	173	3.0	144	
M. B. Din	11.3	26.7	58.6	13.2	3.4	11.3	69.7	13.0	3.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	217	2.0	193	
Narowal	2.4	36.7	60.6	14.8	0.3	2.4	75.9	12.2	9.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	246	2.0	240	
Sialkot	9.2	26.7	63.4	14.9	0.8	9.2	74.7	8.1	6.7	1.1	0.2	100.0	502	2.0	455	
Lahore	7.0	17.2	75.4	29.6	0.4	7.0	78.6	9.5	3.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	1,371	2.0	1,275	
Kasur	17.5	39.4	42.3	11.6	0.8	17.5	54.5	14.9	7.5	5.5	0.0	100.0	551	2.0	455	
N. Sahib	5.0	29.5	63.1	18.1	2.4	5.0	74.8	14.1	5.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	202	2.0	192	
Sheikhupura	8.6	28.5	62.0	28.0	0.8	8.6	71.4	12.6	4.8	2.6	0.0	100.0	499	2.0	456	
Multan	4.6	38.6	56.8	15.7	0.0	4.6	70.2	16.5	6.7	2.1	0.0	100.0	673	2.0	643	
Khanewal	11.2	42.1	45.3	8.3	1.4	11.2	51.9	24.0	10.1	2.8	0.0	100.0	493	3.0	438	
Lodhran	13.0	50.5	36.5	7.0	0.0	13.0	49.6	21.7	12.1	3.3	0.3	100.0	241	3.0	209	
Vehari	7.1	48.1	44.8	8.7	0.0	7.1	59.6	18.0	10.7	4.7	0.0	100.0	445	3.0	413	
Rawalpindi	6.3	14.9	75.3	33.1	3.5	6.3	76.3	11.9	4.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	689	2.0	646	
Attock	9.1	30.0	60.3	19.0	0.5	9.1	74.6	10.7	4.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	288	2.0	261	
Chakwal	5.8	20.4	72.2	22.3	1.6	5.8	76.3	15.0	2.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	185	2.0	175	
Jhelum	1.9	16.6	81.3	23.6	0.3	1.9	84.3	10.6	1.4	1.9	0.0	100.0	178	2.0	175	
Sahiwal	4.7	36.0	59.3	9.8	0.0	4.7	64.7	20.7	7.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	339	3.0	323	
Okara	9.0	44.1	46.7	14.3	0.2	9.0	55.3	18.4	11.4	5.9	0.0	100.0	513	3.0	467	
Pakpattan	18.5	43.3	38.3	5.8	0.0	18.5	47.3	17.4	13.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	248	3.0	202	
Sargodha	15.9	34.8	49.3	12.1	0.0	15.9	58.8	14.2	10.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	580	3.0	488	
Bhakkar	10.1	55.6	34.3	5.6	0.0	10.1	48.7	18.9	14.7	7.6	0.0	100.0	284	3.0	255	
Khushab	14.3	46.2	38.7	12.0	0.7	14.3	48.1	18.8	9.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	194	3.0	166	
Mianwali	7.3	39.2	53.6	14.7	0.0	7.3	63.5	16.5	9.9	2.8	0.0	100.0	239	3.0	221	

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

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

Table D TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, blood sample taken, weight measured, importance of spacing and information provided for family planning methods as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Weight measured	Importance of spacing	Information provided for family planning methods	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken, weight measured, importance of spacing and information provided for family planning methods ²	
Punjab	77.8	61.5	60.7	46.2	19.6	16.5	52.6	11.4	15,656
Division									
Bahawalpur	58.9	38.4	37.8	29.6	15.3	14.3	29.5	7.5	1,560
D.G.Khan	65.7	39.4	38.1	20.1	9.6	7.5	28.7	3.3	1,746
Faisalabad	83.1	67.9	66.9	46.8	19.2	16.0	60.0	11.0	1,902
Gujranwala	81.7	69.7	67.4	55.4	19.7	17.2	61.3	11.8	2,236
Lahore	81.6	72.1	71.9	64.4	31.7	25.8	65.2	21.7	2,623
Multan	80.1	53.6	55.6	32.2	14.8	12.3	42.2	5.4	1,852
Rawalpindi	90.6	87.8	85.9	80.3	29.3	26.2	83.3	21.9	1,341
Sahiwal	75.8	59.1	57.5	46.5	12.1	10.4	46.8	6.5	1,100
Sargodha	79.6	60.3	58.6	32.1	17.4	13.5	48.7	8.2	1,296
District									
Bahawalpur	56.3	43.2	42.8	32.9	17.9	15.6	36.0	11.2	485
Bahawalnagar	70.5	35.7	44.6	40.7	15.5	13.1	26.9	3.6	401
RY Khan	53.9	36.5	30.3	20.5	13.4	14.0	26.5	7.3	674
DG Khan	57.3	29.9	31.7	14.1	7.1	5.8	21.1	2.9	481
Layyah	81.2	54.5	54.8	31.6	14.9	11.6	43.2	7.3	275
Muzaffargarh	72.3	45.2	39.9	22.5	9.6	7.1	32.3	2.5	652
Rajanpur	52.1	29.3	30.1	14.6	8.9	7.2	20.5	2.2	337
Faisalabad	86.8	74.6	73.1	58.7	20.4	16.5	67.6	13.1	974
Chiniot	76.7	57.5	55.6	45.3	18.1	15.9	46.9	10.1	190
Jhang	79.4	58.1	56.2	23.4	13.9	10.8	48.4	4.7	438
TT Singh	80.5	66.9	69.7	43.4	23.6	21.8	60.8	13.8	301
Gujranwala	77.7	68.5	64.9	51.6	11.5	10.6	60.9	7.5	712
Gujrat	92.3	85.2	84.9	74.7	29.3	25.8	79.9	20.3	385
Hafizabad	72.3	51.9	51.7	32.3	12.7	12.0	41.4	4.8	173
M. B. Din	80.9	71.0	66.7	66.5	35.1	27.6	62.5	20.1	217
Narowal	83.9	66.2	65.3	39.1	18.0	14.1	53.1	7.2	246
Sialkot	81.8	66.8	64.5	57.0	20.6	18.6	57.9	12.5	502
Lahore	87.9	84.7	82.7	79.2	41.8	33.3	79.8	30.7	1,371
Kasur	67.0	54.3	51.2	39.6	19.0	17.8	44.1	12.3	551
N. Sahib	85.0	73.6	74.2	56.9	22.7	18.4	64.3	13.6	202
Sheikhupura	79.0	56.4	64.1	54.3	21.5	16.7	48.5	10.7	499
Multan	81.2	59.8	59.1	38.5	15.9	13.8	48.2	7.3	673
Khanewal	79.2	47.4	53.7	30.0	11.7	8.7	38.1	3.1	493
Lodhran	67.4	38.4	38.4	26.7	11.7	8.3	28.6	4.0	241
Vehari	86.1	59.2	61.6	28.1	18.1	16.3	45.1	6.1	445
Rawalpindi	90.4	88.8	85.6	78.9	31.5	28.7	84.2	24.8	689
Attock	87.1	82.4	83.3	79.6	19.4	16.2	79.1	13.1	288
Chakwal	92.6	90.3	88.8	81.5	24.9	21.6	85.4	18.1	185
Jhelum	94.8	90.0	88.6	85.3	41.6	36.9	84.2	28.9	178
Sahiwal	87.6	74.1	70.0	61.5	13.1	10.6	61.5	6.9	339
Okara	70.7	53.9	57.1	40.1	11.3	9.8	45.2	7.6	513
Pakpattan	69.9	49.2	41.2	39.2	12.5	11.2	30.1	3.7	248
Sargodha	80.4	67.4	63.2	44.3	21.2	15.8	57.1	11.2	580
Bhakkar	78.6	49.7	55.9	18.2	13.3	9.0	38.7	3.3	284
Khushab	78.0	59.3	57.8	33.4	23.6	22.4	49.0	12.9	194
Mianwali	79.8	56.2	51.4	17.7	7.9	6.2	40.0	2.9	239

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

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S2 - Content of antenatal care (All five)^A

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

TM.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Table D TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Punjab	69.7	5.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	75.9	15,656
Division							
Bahawalpur	61.9	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	65.9	1,560
D.G.Khan	65.0	6.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	72.8	1,746
Faisalabad	70.9	4.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	76.1	1,902
Gujranwala	73.0	5.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	79.4	2,236
Lahore	65.4	6.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	72.9	2,623
Multan	73.0	3.9	1.0	0.8	0.0	78.9	1,852
Rawalpindi	72.4	5.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	78.4	1,341
Sahiwal	76.0	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	81.0	1,100
Sargodha	73.7	5.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	80.3	1,296
District							
Bahawalpur	68.2	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.0	72.6	485
Bahawalnagar	63.5	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	67.7	401
RY Khan	56.3	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	60.0	674
DG Khan	46.5	12.6	1.5	0.7	0.3	61.8	481
Layyah	78.8	5.7	0.3	1.2	0.0	86.0	275
Muzaffargarh	78.6	3.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	83.6	652
Rajanpur	54.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	56.8	337
Faisalabad	75.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	78.4	974
Chiniot	66.7	9.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	76.6	190
Jhang	64.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	438
TT Singh	67.9	8.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	77.7	301
Gujranwala	64.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	72.2	712
Gujrat	71.7	7.8	1.4	0.4	0.2	81.5	385
Hafizabad	58.3	6.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	66.7	173
Mandi Bahauddin	74.2	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	77.9	217
Narowal	88.1	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	91.8	246
Sialkot	83.9	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	86.9	502
Lahore	63.1	7.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	72.0	1,371
Kasur	60.6	6.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	68.6	551
Nankana Sahib	80.6	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	84.9	202
Sheikhupura	70.9	3.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	75.0	499
Multan	80.3	3.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	84.8	673
Khanewal	64.3	2.9	2.1	1.5	0.0	70.7	493
Lodhran	69.6	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	73.6	241
Vehari	73.7	5.7	1.0	1.5	0.0	81.8	445
Rawalpindi	73.5	4.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	78.5	689
Attock	63.1	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	69.1	288
Chakwal	83.4	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	86.5	185
Jhelum	71.7	9.6	1.8	1.1	0.0	84.2	178
Sahiwal	82.8	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	86.5	339
Okara	73.3	3.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	78.3	513
Pakpattan	72.1	5.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	79.3	248
Sargodha	75.3	5.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	81.8	580
Bhakkar	68.9	5.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	75.8	284
Khushab	67.2	8.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	76.8	194
Mianwali	80.6	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	84.9	239

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

TM.6 DELIVERY CARE
Table D TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	Missing/DK			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Punjab	29.7	43.5	26.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	73.3	15,656
Division								
Bahawalpur	24.0	38.1	37.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	62.0	1,560
D.G.Khan	21.3	25.9	52.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	47.2	1,746
Faisalabad	22.3	54.3	23.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	76.6	1,902
Gujranwala	30.2	51.4	18.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	81.6	2,236
Lahore	37.6	42.5	19.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	80.1	2,623
Multan	25.0	48.9	25.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	73.9	1,852
Rawalpindi	46.5	38.0	14.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	84.5	1,341
Sahiwal	26.9	46.2	26.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	73.1	1,100
Sargodha	33.8	42.4	23.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	76.2	1,296
District								
Bahawalpur	22.8	35.9	41.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.7	485
Bahawalnagar	23.2	42.8	33.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	66.1	401
RY Khan	25.2	36.8	37.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	62.0	674
DG Khan	12.7	28.5	58.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	41.2	481
Layyah	38.0	23.7	38.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.8	275
Muzaffargarh	22.8	27.9	49.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.7	652
Rajanpur	17.2	20.0	62.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	37.2	337
Faisalabad	22.6	57.2	19.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.8	974
Chiniot	24.2	53.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.9	190
Jhang	20.0	50.4	29.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.4	438
TT Singh	23.2	51.2	25.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	74.4	301
Gujranwala	28.4	51.7	19.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	80.1	712
Gujrat	34.8	54.0	11.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.8	385
Hafizabad	21.9	52.9	24.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	74.8	173
Mandi Bahauddin	29.5	44.7	25.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	74.2	217
Narowal	37.6	44.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.3	246
Sialkot	29.0	54.5	16.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	83.4	502
Lahore	42.2	43.4	14.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	85.6	1,371
Kasur	27.7	37.2	34.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	64.9	551
Nankana Sahib	28.6	55.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.7	202
Sheikhupura	39.7	40.8	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.5	499
Multan	24.0	53.1	22.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	77.1	673
Khanewal	23.5	47.4	28.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	70.8	493
Lodhran	34.3	36.3	29.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.6	241
Vehari	23.3	51.0	25.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	74.3	445
Rawalpindi	48.2	38.1	13.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	86.3	689
Attock	40.1	36.5	22.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	76.6	288
Chakwal	45.2	39.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.7	185
Jhelum	51.6	38.3	8.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	90.0	178
Sahiwal	29.2	51.0	19.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	80.2	339
Okara	23.2	47.5	29.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	70.6	513
Pakpattan	31.5	37.1	31.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.6	248
Sargodha	38.6	42.6	18.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	81.2	580
Bhakkar	30.1	37.5	31.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	67.6	284
Khushab	26.2	45.3	28.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	71.5	194
Mianwali	32.5	45.5	21.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	78.0	239

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

Table D TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarian 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	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 ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	TBA	Relative/ Friend	Other/ missing	No attendant						
Punjab	56.8	14.2	4.2	1.3	21.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	76.4	20.0	9.0	28.9	15,656
Division														
Bahawalpur	52.1	9.0	2.3	0.8	34.8	0.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	64.1	21.3	7.6	28.9	1,560
D.G.Khan	29.8	10.5	9.0	1.0	43.0	5.4	0.4	1.0	100.0	50.3	6.8	3.6	10.4	1,746
Faisalabad	61.7	13.4	3.8	0.9	19.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	79.7	21.0	10.6	31.7	1,902
Gujranwala	60.4	22.9	2.4	1.3	12.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	87.0	24.3	9.5	33.8	2,236
Lahore	65.6	12.2	2.9	2.0	16.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	82.7	22.8	9.2	32.0	2,623
Multan	57.2	15.7	2.5	0.9	22.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	76.3	22.6	11.7	34.4	1,852
Rawalpindi	77.8	5.6	1.9	1.2	9.6	2.8	0.6	0.5	100.0	86.4	20.0	9.3	29.3	1,341
Sahiwal	56.7	15.2	4.4	0.7	22.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	77.0	22.8	10.7	33.5	1,100
Sargodha	45.4	21.3	10.9	2.3	17.4	2.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.8	14.9	8.3	23.3	1,296
District														
Bahawalpur	50.4	6.5	2.7	0.9	38.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	60.6	21.0	7.7	28.6	485
Bahawalnagar	49.8	13.7	2.0	0.6	33.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.1	28.5	5.7	34.2	401
RY Khan	54.7	7.9	2.2	0.8	32.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	65.5	17.3	8.6	25.9	674
DG Khan	20.2	5.8	17.1	0.7	42.3	11.3	0.9	1.7	100.0	43.8	5.2	2.1	7.3	481
Layyah	34.2	17.1	15.2	1.5	30.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	68.1	7.3	3.7	10.9	275
Muzaffargarh	35.7	12.4	3.5	1.1	44.1	2.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	52.8	9.0	5.2	14.3	652
Rajanpur	28.6	8.3	2.8	0.6	51.8	7.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	40.3	4.2	2.8	7.0	337
Faisalabad	66.9	11.3	4.1	0.2	17.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.5	22.5	9.9	32.4	974
Chiniot	50.3	27.1	2.3	0.4	18.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	80.1	19.4	10.4	29.8	190
Jhang	52.4	14.3	3.8	2.8	25.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	73.2	19.4	10.0	29.4	438
TT Singh	65.4	10.2	3.6	1.0	18.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.1	19.9	14.0	33.8	301
Gujranwala	53.3	29.0	1.4	1.5	13.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	100.0	85.2	23.6	8.9	32.5	712
Gujrat	72.2	16.3	3.1	1.3	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	32.5	10.6	43.1	385
Hafizabad	57.2	20.2	0.9	3.8	16.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	82.2	23.5	12.8	36.3	173
M. B. Din	66.4	8.7	2.3	1.3	18.8	1.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	78.7	20.1	10.5	30.7	217
Narowal	52.1	32.8	3.6	1.5	9.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	15.4	7.3	22.7	246
Sialkot	63.9	21.5	3.3	0.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.9	25.7	8.8	34.5	502
Lahore	77.1	4.4	3.0	2.4	12.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	86.8	25.0	11.7	36.7	1,371
Kasur	42.9	20.9	2.6	1.6	31.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	67.9	15.0	4.2	19.1	551
N. Sahib	65.6	15.7	4.4	1.9	12.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	28.6	5.4	34.0	202
Sheikhupura	58.9	23.0	2.2	1.6	13.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	100.0	85.7	22.9	9.7	32.6	499
Multan	60.4	17.1	1.6	1.0	18.5	1.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	80.1	23.8	10.0	33.9	673
Khanewal	56.1	10.3	5.3	0.7	27.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	72.3	24.9	10.9	35.8	493
Lodhran	47.2	20.8	2.4	2.3	26.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	72.7	12.8	7.6	20.4	241
Vehari	59.0	16.6	1.1	0.2	22.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	77.0	23.6	17.5	41.1	445
Rawalpindi	80.8	5.4	1.2	0.6	7.8	2.9	0.8	0.5	100.0	88.1	21.0	7.7	28.7	689
Attock	69.4	4.5	1.5	2.0	16.7	4.3	0.7	0.9	100.0	77.5	15.2	11.8	27.0	288
Chakwal	75.2	6.1	4.1	1.5	9.8	2.4	0.3	0.7	100.0	86.9	18.7	9.5	28.1	185
Jhelum	82.1	7.5	2.5	1.8	5.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	25.0	11.3	36.3	178
Sahiwal	64.5	14.3	5.0	0.5	15.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	84.4	24.2	12.5	36.7	339
Okara	54.0	16.2	3.2	1.2	24.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	74.6	23.4	10.1	33.4	513
Pakpattan	51.4	14.5	6.0	0.0	27.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	71.8	19.5	9.6	29.0	248
Sargodha	49.3	29.7	1.6	2.6	14.2	1.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	83.3	18.3	9.3	27.7	580
Bhakkar	34.2	15.2	22.4	0.9	26.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	72.6	7.3	5.7	12.9	284
Khushab	52.5	9.7	11.8	2.3	21.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.3	17.5	9.7	27.2	194
Mianwali	43.5	17.4	18.8	3.0	11.2	5.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	82.6	13.6	8.0	21.6	239

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

Table D TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, had:			Counselling on planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years at health facility
	Counselled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods		
Punjab	20.3	18.6	17.7	16.0	11,469
Division					
Bahawalpur	28.7	26.6	24.5	22.6	968
D.G.Khan	13.8	13.3	13.5	11.9	824
Faisalabad	19.1	17.5	17.0	15.8	1,457
Gujranwala	18.0	16.2	16.3	14.1	1,825
Lahore	29.4	27.7	25.9	23.6	2,102
Multan	13.1	12.2	11.4	10.6	1,369
Rawalpindi	23.1	20.9	19.7	17.1	1,132
Sahiwal	10.4	9.1	8.5	7.4	805
Sargodha	18.3	16.2	14.6	13.3	988
District					
Bahawalpur	21.2	20.3	18.1	17.4	285
Bahawalnagar	21.8	19.1	17.7	15.6	265
RY Khan	38.2	35.6	33.2	30.5	418
DG Khan	12.9	12.1	14.0	11.7	198
Layyah	19.3	19.3	20.3	18.3	170
Muzaffargarh	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.4	331
Rajanpur	12.9	10.6	9.1	7.6	125
Faisalabad	18.4	16.7	16.2	15.0	778
Chiniot	15.1	13.2	12.6	11.6	148
Jhang	16.7	14.8	14.9	13.0	308
TT Singh	27.7	26.9	25.9	25.4	224
Gujranwala	10.3	8.5	8.9	6.6	570
Gujrat	22.8	22.5	22.1	20.7	342
Hafizabad	22.7	19.3	19.7	16.6	130
Mandi Bahauddin	30.1	29.9	28.7	26.7	161
Narowal	22.6	15.7	15.0	13.9	202
Sialkot	16.4	15.6	16.4	13.2	419
Lahore	36.5	33.8	31.3	28.9	1,174
Kasur	21.0	20.6	19.4	18.4	358
Nankana Sahib	26.2	25.6	22.8	20.7	169
Sheikhupura	17.7	17.1	16.9	14.0	401
Multan	13.2	12.3	11.2	10.8	519
Khanewal	11.9	11.3	9.6	8.7	349
Lodhran	14.8	11.0	10.1	9.1	170
Vehari	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.1	330
Rawalpindi	23.3	21.5	20.1	17.6	595
Attock	16.3	14.9	12.7	12.0	220
Chakwal	17.1	16.8	13.6	12.3	157
Jhelum	37.7	30.5	34.0	26.6	160
Sahiwal	10.5	10.0	8.8	7.4	272
Okara	9.6	7.6	7.6	7.0	363
Pakpattan	12.1	10.9	9.8	8.6	170
Sargodha	21.2	18.8	16.1	14.6	471
Bhakkar	11.6	9.4	10.1	8.4	192
Khushab	32.6	29.8	27.9	26.8	138
Mianwali	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.0	186

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S4 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

TM.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Table D TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Punjab	1.9	14.9	18.6	15,656	3.6	28.7	32.2	2,630
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.9	6.2	8.4	1,560	8.8	40.9	49.7	110
D.G.Khan	0.3	4.3	5.5	1,746	1.7	36.5	38.2	81
Faisalabad	2.0	13.8	18.6	1,902	4.0	25.0	28.9	300
Gujranwala	1.3	15.2	18.1	2,236	2.0	26.1	28.1	368
Lahore	4.2	21.9	27.1	2,623	3.8	25.4	29.2	686
Multan	0.9	11.9	14.9	1,852	2.5	36.1	38.6	237
Rawalpindi	4.2	30.0	36.7	1,341	5.2	27.3	32.5	458
Sahiwal	0.7	17.9	19.3	1,100	0.5	29.3	29.8	204
Sargodha	1.4	12.8	17.8	1,296	3.6	34.2	37.8	184
District								
Bahawalpur	1.2	7.3	10.6	485	(6.5)	(37.5)	(44.0)	41
Bahawalnagar	0.8	6.8	8.4	401	(6.6)	(36.4)	(43.0)	30
RY Khan	0.7	4.9	6.7	674	(13.1)	(48.1)	(61.2)	38
DG Khan	0.3	4.0	4.8	481	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Layyah	0.3	8.6	10.5	275	(0.0)	(37.8)	(37.8)	25
Muzaffargarh	0.6	3.7	5.6	652	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Rajanpur	0.0	2.2	2.2	337	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Faisalabad	2.1	15.8	21.0	974	4.2	19.8	24.0	175
Chiniot	2.0	13.2	18.2	190	(0.0)	(16.4)	(16.4)	29
Jhang	1.4	10.0	12.7	438	4.0	34.8	38.8	50
TT Singh	2.1	13.3	19.8	301	5.5	39.3	44.8	46
Gujranwala	0.8	12.8	15.2	712	0.9	35.2	36.1	97
Gujrat	1.5	21.9	25.5	385	2.2	29.8	32.0	90
Hafizabad	2.2	12.1	14.4	173	(0.0)	(20.2)	(20.2)	25
M. B. Din	0.6	17.1	18.3	217	1.1	25.2	26.3	39
Narowal	0.8	6.1	8.5	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Sialkot	2.0	18.1	22.3	502	3.4	16.0	19.4	101
Lahore	6.4	31.8	39.0	1,371	3.5	25.6	29.1	524
Kasur	1.2	10.6	13.2	551	(2.0)	(20.8)	(22.8)	65
N. Sahib	1.5	14.9	16.7	202	(4.6)	(25.6)	(30.2)	33
Sheikhupura	2.8	10.2	13.9	499	7.4	28.9	36.3	65
Multan	1.0	12.7	16.1	673	1.2	34.3	35.5	92
Khanewal	0.5	10.0	12.8	493	(0.0)	(56.6)	(56.6)	51
Lodhran	1.0	11.4	13.5	241	(5.5)	(26.3)	(31.8)	30
Vehari	0.9	13.3	16.4	445	5.1	26.6	31.7	63
Rawalpindi	4.6	30.7	39.1	689	4.8	30.8	35.5	243
Attock	0.9	32.3	33.9	288	1.9	22.3	24.3	95
Chakwal	7.6	23.8	33.3	185	11.8	24.8	36.6	58
Jhelum	5.0	29.7	35.2	178	5.7	23.6	29.3	62
Sahiwal	1.3	27.5	29.0	339	1.1	26.0	27.1	98
Okara	0.6	13.9	15.8	513	0.0	29.2	29.2	74
Pakpattan	0.0	13.1	13.1	248	(0.0)	(39.6)	(39.6)	33
Sargodha	1.8	18.3	27.0	580	2.6	29.8	32.4	117
Bhakkar	1.3	8.2	9.5	284	(5.6)	(37.5)	(43.0)	27
Khushab	1.2	8.5	11.2	194	(3.4)	(43.3)	(46.7)	19
Mianwali	0.9	8.3	10.7	239	(7.0)	(45.3)	(52.3)	22

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth

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

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

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

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

TM.8 POST-NATAL CARE

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Punjab, 2017-18

	Duration of stay in health facility							Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing				
Punjab	41.4	6.0	1.8	18.2	32.4	0.2	100.0	52.5	11,469	
Division										
Bahawalpur	37.9	6.2	1.8	18.6	35.4	0.0	100.0	55.9	968	
D.G.Khan	62.2	5.3	2.5	10.3	19.4	0.2	100.0	32.2	824	
Faisalabad	40.9	4.8	1.9	14.8	37.5	0.0	100.0	54.3	1,457	
Gujranwala	41.6	4.6	1.5	16.3	35.5	0.5	100.0	53.2	1,825	
Lahore	31.4	7.9	2.5	25.9	32.0	0.3	100.0	60.4	2,102	
Multan	41.1	4.9	1.4	14.6	38.0	0.0	100.0	54.0	1,369	
Rawalpindi	36.2	7.3	1.2	31.9	23.0	0.4	100.0	56.1	1,132	
Sahiwal	41.2	7.0	2.2	9.3	40.3	0.0	100.0	51.8	805	
Sargodha	55.0	5.8	0.9	13.7	24.5	0.1	100.0	39.1	988	
District										
Bahawalpur	36.5	5.3	1.5	18.5	38.2	0.0	100.0	58.2	285	
Bahawalnagar	36.8	5.2	1.6	19.0	37.4	0.0	100.0	58.0	265	
RY Khan	39.5	7.6	2.2	18.5	32.2	0.0	100.0	52.9	418	
DG Khan	66.1	6.4	3.5	7.8	15.7	0.4	100.0	27.0	198	
Layyah	64.1	6.4	1.4	10.8	17.3	0.0	100.0	29.6	170	
Muzaffargarh	59.2	3.7	2.2	11.8	23.0	0.0	100.0	37.1	331	
Rajanpur	61.6	6.6	3.1	9.8	18.1	0.7	100.0	31.0	125	
Faisalabad	40.3	4.8	2.0	16.0	36.9	0.0	100.0	54.9	778	
Chiniot	40.8	3.8	1.1	18.6	35.7	0.0	100.0	55.4	148	
Jhang	43.6	4.5	1.9	10.3	39.6	0.0	100.0	51.9	308	
TT Singh	39.2	6.0	2.4	14.4	37.9	0.0	100.0	54.8	224	
Gujranwala	39.7	3.7	0.5	18.9	36.4	0.8	100.0	55.8	570	
Gujrat	40.4	5.3	2.5	14.8	37.1	0.0	100.0	54.3	342	
Hafizabad	31.2	8.0	2.3	12.9	45.6	0.0	100.0	60.7	130	
M. B. Din	38.8	6.4	0.6	19.8	32.6	1.7	100.0	53.1	161	
Narowal	61.0	1.8	2.2	9.2	25.8	0.0	100.0	37.2	202	
Sialkot	40.3	4.9	1.7	17.0	35.8	0.4	100.0	54.4	419	
Lahore	25.2	9.5	2.8	28.2	34.1	0.1	100.0	65.2	1,174	
Kasur	45.0	8.2	4.3	17.4	24.4	0.7	100.0	46.1	358	
N. Sahib	40.0	6.0	1.5	24.4	28.1	0.0	100.0	54.0	169	
Sheikhupura	34.1	3.5	0.6	27.0	34.3	0.4	100.0	61.9	401	
Multan	37.4	7.0	1.8	19.6	34.2	0.0	100.0	55.6	519	
Khanewal	43.9	1.9	0.7	14.0	39.4	0.0	100.0	54.2	349	
Lodhran	57.9	4.7	3.3	9.0	25.1	0.0	100.0	37.4	170	
Vehari	35.4	4.8	0.6	10.1	49.2	0.0	100.0	59.8	330	
Rawalpindi	32.1	6.8	0.7	38.4	21.5	0.5	100.0	60.6	595	
Attock	40.2	7.0	1.2	21.7	29.6	0.3	100.0	52.5	220	
Chakwal	47.0	8.4	2.8	25.6	16.0	0.3	100.0	44.3	157	
Jhelum	35.3	8.6	1.6	27.7	26.8	0.0	100.0	56.0	160	
Sahiwal	38.8	10.5	2.4	9.0	39.3	0.0	100.0	50.7	272	
Okara	40.9	5.4	1.9	9.5	42.3	0.0	100.0	53.7	363	
Pakpattan	45.8	4.7	2.5	9.2	37.8	0.0	100.0	49.5	170	
Sargodha	48.7	6.6	1.2	14.2	29.4	0.0	100.0	44.8	471	
Bhakkar	71.7	4.9	0.4	5.4	17.7	0.0	100.0	23.5	192	
Khushab	47.0	3.7	0.5	16.4	31.5	0.9	100.0	48.4	138	
Mianwali	59.7	6.2	1.1	19.0	14.0	0.0	100.0	34.1	186	

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Punjab, 2017-18

	PNC visit for newborns ^B								Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Punjab	68.5	6.3	1.9	1.6	4.1	3.9	81.5	0.6	100.0	69.6	15,656
Division											
Bahawalpur	62.7	6.6	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.6	82.9	0.1	100.0	64.4	1,560
D.G.Khan	57.0	7.6	1.8	0.7	3.2	1.7	84.6	0.4	100.0	58.6	1,746
Faisalabad	74.2	4.7	1.3	1.8	4.3	5.8	81.4	0.6	100.0	74.9	1,902
Gujranwala	62.4	8.2	2.5	1.9	3.5	2.4	80.5	1.0	100.0	63.2	2,236
Lahore	67.0	7.9	1.8	1.9	4.7	3.3	79.5	0.9	100.0	68.0	2,623
Multan	78.5	3.6	1.5	1.3	5.6	7.5	80.2	0.2	100.0	78.9	1,852
Rawalpindi	74.3	8.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	2.8	77.1	1.4	100.0	75.8	1,341
Sahiwal	75.4	3.2	1.9	0.6	3.5	4.1	86.5	0.2	100.0	75.9	1,100
Sargodha	70.6	4.4	2.2	1.8	3.3	4.5	83.4	0.4	100.0	71.9	1,296
District											
Bahawalpur	52.1	3.7	2.3	0.8	3.6	4.4	85.2	0.0	100.0	53.8	485
Bahawalnagar	73.5	2.8	1.1	0.7	3.9	6.4	84.7	0.4	100.0	74.6	401
RY Khan	63.9	11.1	1.3	3.4	2.6	1.3	80.3	0.0	100.0	66.0	674
DG Khan	56.7	11.1	3.1	0.6	1.9	0.8	82.4	0.2	100.0	59.1	481
Layyah	71.4	6.6	1.5	1.2	5.6	2.7	82.3	0.0	100.0	72.0	275
Muzaffargarh	56.9	6.0	1.3	0.2	3.7	1.7	86.1	1.0	100.0	58.2	652
Rajanpur	45.6	6.3	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.2	86.7	0.0	100.0	47.6	337
Faisalabad	74.1	3.5	1.4	1.4	5.0	6.7	81.9	0.0	100.0	74.9	974
Chiniot	77.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	2.7	6.9	84.4	0.5	100.0	77.4	190
Jhang	73.8	4.1	0.9	1.8	3.7	5.1	83.7	0.7	100.0	74.6	438
TT Singh	73.0	10.8	1.8	3.3	4.3	3.2	74.4	2.2	100.0	73.9	301
Gujranwala	43.9	5.1	1.4	1.3	3.0	1.8	87.0	0.5	100.0	44.7	712
Gujrat	73.4	8.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	2.8	75.8	1.0	100.0	74.5	385
Hafizabad	68.4	10.7	3.0	1.8	3.8	6.7	73.5	0.6	100.0	69.5	173
M. B. Din	66.2	10.6	1.7	1.9	4.6	2.3	76.0	2.8	100.0	67.6	217
Narowal	67.5	15.5	1.5	0.3	2.7	0.6	78.1	1.3	100.0	68.2	246
Sialkot	73.8	6.8	2.8	2.2	4.5	2.1	80.6	1.1	100.0	74.4	502
Lahore	71.3	8.0	2.3	2.6	5.1	4.7	76.7	0.6	100.0	72.5	1,371
Kasur	62.7	7.2	0.5	1.4	4.9	2.6	81.9	1.6	100.0	63.0	551
N. Sahib	79.5	8.1	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	87.8	0.3	100.0	79.5	202
Sheikhupura	54.8	8.3	2.4	1.0	4.6	1.1	81.0	1.5	100.0	56.4	499
Multan	77.9	2.3	1.3	1.2	4.3	6.7	83.8	0.3	100.0	78.6	673
Khanewal	80.9	3.1	1.0	1.6	5.4	7.9	81.0	0.0	100.0	80.9	493
Lodhran	76.4	8.7	2.1	1.7	3.4	6.0	77.6	0.7	100.0	77.4	241
Vehari	78.2	3.4	2.3	1.0	9.1	8.9	75.3	0.0	100.0	78.2	445
Rawalpindi	74.4	6.1	2.6	2.6	4.3	3.2	79.7	1.5	100.0	75.7	689
Attock	70.4	10.2	3.4	1.4	5.8	1.0	76.3	2.0	100.0	72.0	288
Chakwal	72.6	8.7	2.0	4.5	2.5	4.1	78.3	0.0	100.0	74.4	185
Jhelum	81.6	17.6	2.2	1.8	6.0	3.1	67.4	1.8	100.0	83.6	178
Sahiwal	77.7	3.3	2.3	1.6	4.6	2.9	85.3	0.0	100.0	78.0	339
Okara	73.5	3.7	1.4	0.0	3.0	5.1	86.3	0.5	100.0	74.3	513
Pakpattan	76.1	2.0	2.4	0.4	3.2	3.5	88.6	0.0	100.0	76.1	248
Sargodha	67.7	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	3.6	88.0	0.0	100.0	69.3	580
Bhakkar	74.0	8.5	3.6	1.8	5.3	7.8	72.9	0.0	100.0	75.2	284
Khushab	61.8	5.9	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.1	82.7	2.9	100.0	62.6	194
Mianwali	80.9	2.3	2.1	1.1	4.3	4.8	85.4	0.0	100.0	81.5	239

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

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

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

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

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location		Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant		
Punjab	18.2	29.2	52.2	0.4	100.0	71.1	12.4	6.2	1.1	9.2	100.0	2,187
Division												
Bahawalpur	17.0	26.2	56.8	0.0	100.0	77.3	6.7	2.1	2.1	11.9	100.0	209
D.G.Khan	16.2	24.2	59.6	0.0	100.0	71.4	10.0	8.2	0.0	10.4	100.0	232
Faisalabad	25.6	20.5	53.4	0.5	100.0	65.5	8.2	9.9	0.8	15.7	100.0	232
Gujranwala	18.3	28.3	52.7	0.7	100.0	62.1	23.2	7.3	1.6	5.7	100.0	360
Lahore	14.5	38.1	46.6	0.7	100.0	76.6	10.6	4.6	0.6	7.5	100.0	429
Multan	21.5	23.4	55.1	0.0	100.0	66.1	15.4	7.2	0.9	10.3	100.0	224
Rawalpindi	10.0	41.1	47.7	1.2	100.0	85.6	5.3	2.9	1.2	5.0	100.0	249
Sahiwal	34.9	19.5	45.6	0.0	100.0	61.1	13.3	6.5	1.1	17.9	100.0	101
Sargodha	19.2	26.2	54.7	0.0	100.0	66.7	15.8	8.4	2.7	6.3	100.0	151
District												
Bahawalpur	(18.4)	(24.1)	(57.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.7)	(9.9)	(2.0)	(6.1)	(10.3)	100.0	51
Bahawalnagar	(6.1)	(28.2)	(65.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.7)	(6.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	100.0	34
RY Khan	19.4	26.5	54.1	0.0	100.0	76.7	5.5	1.9	1.0	14.9	100.0	124
DG Khan	19.1	14.6	66.3	0.0	100.0	66.7	6.8	11.8	0.0	14.7	100.0	80
Layyah	(11.8)	(32.6)	(55.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.6)	(8.3)	(18.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	100.0	41
Muzaffargarh	13.3	28.1	58.6	0.0	100.0	76.4	16.9	1.7	0.0	5.1	100.0	73
Rajanpur	(20.6)	(27.9)	(51.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.7)	(5.3)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(20.6)	100.0	37
Faisalabad	16.6	26.4	55.9	1.1	100.0	73.5	6.9	7.2	0.0	12.4	100.0	111
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Jhang	(31.2)	(14.1)	(54.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(59.6)	(9.2)	(6.6)	(2.2)	(22.4)	100.0	46
TT Singh	39.9	14.8	45.3	0.0	100.0	55.5	7.4	18.5	1.5	17.2	100.0	61
Gujranwala	17.3	23.8	57.0	1.9	100.0	66.2	23.3	7.7	1.2	1.6	100.0	76
Gujrat	10.4	41.1	48.4	0.0	100.0	69.6	16.7	6.3	3.0	4.4	100.0	78
Hafizabad	24.4	23.2	52.5	0.0	100.0	53.7	28.1	1.5	4.5	12.2	100.0	33
M. B. Din	10.0	21.3	68.7	0.0	100.0	74.6	17.6	2.2	0.0	5.6	100.0	41
Narawal	14.4	36.2	49.5	0.0	100.0	57.3	34.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	49
Sialkot	31.1	20.9	47.0	1.1	100.0	51.2	23.4	17.3	1.2	6.9	100.0	81
Lahore	13.8	43.1	43.1	0.0	100.0	80.2	6.8	6.0	0.0	7.1	100.0	247
Kasur	20.6	29.3	46.4	3.8	100.0	60.3	17.4	3.5	3.5	15.2	100.0	77
N. Sahib	(22.5)	(43.7)	(33.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(68.4)	(17.2)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(9.1)	100.0	23
Sheikhupura	9.0	29.9	61.1	0.0	100.0	83.7	14.1	1.1	0.0	1.2	100.0	82
Multan	13.9	23.2	62.9	0.0	100.0	76.1	14.3	4.2	1.4	4.1	100.0	62
Khanewal	(27.5)	(17.2)	(55.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.9)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(18.9)	100.0	54
Lodhran	(29.9)	(34.0)	(36.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(38.4)	(27.5)	(30.1)	(0.0)	(4.1)	100.0	38
Vehari	19.0	22.7	58.3	0.0	100.0	68.6	15.6	1.6	1.8	12.5	100.0	70
Rawalpindi	11.4	44.2	43.6	0.8	100.0	86.1	3.5	4.9	0.0	5.6	100.0	108
Attock	10.2	43.5	45.0	1.2	100.0	78.1	8.0	0.0	4.0	9.9	100.0	59
Chakwal	10.8	23.4	65.8	0.0	100.0	96.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	33
Jhelum	6.4	42.8	48.0	2.9	100.0	86.0	9.7	3.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	49
Sahiwal	(43.0)	(19.3)	(37.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(54.8)	(7.5)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(28.7)	100.0	40
Okara	(24.6)	(19.3)	(56.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(72.5)	(17.9)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(6.8)	100.0	42
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Sargodha	(27.9)	(24.5)	(47.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.8)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(10.0)	100.0	49
Bhakkar	14.1	25.5	60.3	0.0	100.0	69.1	9.5	15.2	1.6	4.6	100.0	55
Khushab	(16.7)	(32.7)	(50.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(53.4)	(24.6)	(16.5)	(2.7)	(2.8)	100.0	24
Mianwali	(15.1)	(24.6)	(60.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(78.6)	(12.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(6.4)	100.0	23

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

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

Table D TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	More than 24 hours after birth ³	DK/Don't remember		
Punjab	92.7	1.9	30.7	8.8	59.7	0.9	100.0	15,656
Division								
Bahawalpur	91.9	2.6	40.5	11.0	48.0	0.5	100.0	1,560
D.G.Khan	96.6	1.0	34.5	25.0	39.9	0.6	100.0	1,746
Faisalabad	93.8	2.2	27.6	4.1	67.2	1.1	100.0	1,902
Gujranwala	90.8	2.2	27.6	2.4	69.7	0.3	100.0	2,236
Lahore	90.2	2.0	33.5	6.0	59.5	0.9	100.0	2,623
Multan	93.7	1.7	26.1	8.0	64.6	1.4	100.0	1,852
Rawalpindi	92.4	3.2	22.2	3.7	73.2	0.9	100.0	1,341
Sahiwal	94.2	0.6	29.3	11.7	58.0	0.9	100.0	1,100
Sargodha	93.3	1.4	34.1	12.1	52.5	1.3	100.0	1,296
District								
Bahawalpur	89.4	3.0	41.8	9.7	47.8	0.6	100.0	485
Bahawalnagar	96.1	1.7	49.1	9.4	41.2	0.3	100.0	401
RY Khan	91.2	2.9	34.4	12.8	52.2	0.6	100.0	674
DG Khan	96.5	1.2	29.8	25.8	43.7	0.7	100.0	481
Layyah	97.9	1.2	36.8	24.0	38.9	0.3	100.0	275
Muzaffargarh	96.5	1.1	40.7	22.9	35.8	0.6	100.0	652
Rajanpur	96.1	0.6	27.1	28.7	43.4	0.8	100.0	337
Faisalabad	92.3	3.0	26.5	4.9	67.6	1.0	100.0	974
Chiniot	97.2	1.2	24.3	1.9	73.1	0.7	100.0	190
Jhang	95.7	2.0	25.3	3.5	70.0	1.2	100.0	438
TT Singh	93.6	0.7	36.9	3.8	58.2	1.1	100.0	301
Gujranwala	91.0	3.0	30.7	1.2	68.1	0.0	100.0	712
Gujrat	96.8	1.3	24.1	3.3	72.0	0.6	100.0	385
Hafizabad	89.6	3.1	28.7	2.9	68.3	0.0	100.0	173
Mandi Bahauddin	91.6	1.5	40.3	4.9	54.0	0.8	100.0	217
Narowal	91.7	1.2	29.2	3.0	67.7	0.0	100.0	246
Sialkot	85.6	2.2	19.1	1.8	78.4	0.7	100.0	502
Lahore	90.1	0.9	33.6	5.5	59.6	1.4	100.0	1,371
Kasur	92.6	2.5	40.2	9.0	50.3	0.5	100.0	551
Nankana Sahib	96.3	1.0	26.5	6.6	66.8	0.0	100.0	202
Sheikhupura	85.4	4.9	28.9	3.8	66.6	0.7	100.0	499
Multan	94.5	1.1	24.7	7.7	66.4	1.2	100.0	673
Khanewal	90.3	0.9	22.6	4.0	71.4	2.1	100.0	493
Lodhran	97.3	5.3	31.4	11.8	56.2	0.7	100.0	241
Vehari	94.2	1.4	29.1	10.8	58.9	1.2	100.0	445
Rawalpindi	91.1	4.0	23.9	2.8	71.8	1.5	100.0	689
Attock	92.7	2.7	18.8	3.5	77.0	0.7	100.0	288
Chakwal	93.5	2.8	25.1	6.5	68.4	0.0	100.0	185
Jhelum	96.0	1.5	18.1	4.5	77.4	0.0	100.0	178
Sahiwal	96.5	0.6	21.9	15.0	62.8	0.3	100.0	339
Okara	92.9	1.0	31.6	8.8	58.4	1.1	100.0	513
Pakpattan	93.6	0.0	34.7	13.2	50.6	1.5	100.0	248
Sargodha	91.5	1.7	29.1	7.7	61.6	1.6	100.0	580
Bhakkar	96.9	0.7	44.4	17.6	37.3	0.7	100.0	284
Khushab	91.0	2.7	33.9	12.9	52.7	0.5	100.0	194
Mianwali	95.2	0.6	34.1	15.8	48.4	1.7	100.0	239

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

Table D TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Punjab, 2017-18

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^B applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1.A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Punjab	56.4	0.5	28.0	1.7	13.0	0.3	100.0	23.0	64.7	15.4	19.1	63.3	34.5	4,186
Division														
Bahawalpur	76.9	0.0	14.4	1.3	7.1	0.3	100.0	20.2	81.2	12.1	13.3	74.4	25.5	592
D.G.Khan	87.7	0.4	8.5	0.3	2.9	0.2	100.0	14.6	89.2	17.9	21.1	64.4	39.0	921
Faisalabad	42.6	0.7	41.0	3.2	12.5	0.0	100.0	32.0	56.7	14.7	24.5	59.5	39.2	445
Gujranwala	23.4	0.5	48.5	0.9	26.6	0.1	100.0	28.7	39.8	13.8	23.0	51.8	36.8	411
Lahore	33.4	1.2	39.4	3.3	22.4	0.3	100.0	26.1	43.1	16.5	17.5	57.9	34.0	521
Multan	57.8	0.0	30.3	1.9	9.4	0.6	100.0	24.0	68.3	6.2	16.9	79.2	23.1	483
Rawalpindi	40.3	2.3	29.4	3.3	23.5	1.2	100.0	27.5	52.5	15.5	20.5	63.1	36.0	208
Sahiwal	47.2	0.0	33.1	1.7	17.9	0.0	100.0	23.1	51.2	30.2	17.9	44.0	48.1	296
Sargodha	44.3	0.2	37.7	1.5	15.4	1.0	100.0	23.2	56.9	16.3	17.4	62.3	33.7	309
District														
Bahawalpur	75.3	0.0	18.8	1.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	20.5	78.2	11.4	11.1	82.0	22.5	200
Bahawalnagar	79.1	0.0	17.0	2.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	29.2	90.1	2.4	20.0	83.2	22.3	136
RY Khan	76.9	0.0	9.5	0.9	12.0	0.7	100.0	15.2	78.7	17.9	11.5	63.8	29.4	256
DG Khan	95.1	0.0	2.8	0.3	1.3	0.5	100.0	13.0	96.3	13.5	28.1	62.7	41.7	283
Layyah	73.1	0.0	23.7	0.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	11.0	73.9	14.3	20.4	64.5	34.7	105
Muzaffargarh	82.6	1.1	11.3	0.4	4.5	0.0	100.0	19.1	85.0	12.1	23.4	71.6	35.4	321
Rajanpur	92.8	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	11.8	93.7	34.3	8.5	55.7	42.8	212
Faisalabad	38.7	1.2	40.6	1.8	17.7	0.0	100.0	27.8	48.3	20.5	25.4	52.7	45.9	196
Chiniot	59.1	1.6	26.6	8.1	4.6	0.0	100.0	53.7	77.0	9.7	37.3	63.8	47.0	42
Jhang	50.7	0.0	38.0	4.3	7.0	0.0	100.0	23.6	59.8	7.8	20.2	67.8	28.0	129
TT Singh	29.8	0.0	54.9	2.2	13.0	0.0	100.0	45.0	61.6	14.2	22.3	60.6	36.6	77
Gujranwala	18.0	0.0	48.6	2.0	31.4	0.0	100.0	19.6	29.1	13.2	24.8	47.5	38.0	142
Gujrat	(23.8)	(1.8)	(59.9)	(0.0)	(14.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(32.8)	(48.9)	(15.2)	(32.7)	(53.0)	(47.9)	43
Hafizabad	34.7	0.0	28.7	0.0	36.6	0.0	100.0	26.9	42.4	30.3	16.5	41.9	46.8	44
Mandi Bahauddin	46.3	2.4	29.0	1.5	20.1	0.8	100.0	29.6	51.9	13.0	22.2	58.3	35.2	56
Narowal	29.9	0.0	61.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	50.7	61.1	3.4	12.3	79.1	15.7	44
Sialkot	7.6	0.0	59.1	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0	30.7	32.9	11.2	24.6	45.1	35.8	83

Table D TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Punjab, 2017-18

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^B applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Punjab	56.4	0.5	28.0	1.7	13.0	0.3	100.0	23.0	64.7	15.4	19.1	63.3	34.5	4,186
Lahore	34.2	0.9	45.9	0.8	17.2	0.9	100.0	23.1	45.3	17.5	22.0	57.6	39.4	197
Kasur	30.9	0.7	35.2	6.8	26.4	0.0	100.0	17.5	34.3	15.0	12.6	64.1	27.6	193
Nankana Sahib	21.1	3.8	43.9	1.9	29.3	0.0	100.0	28.5	47.7	12.5	22.4	54.1	34.9	33
Sheikhupura	41.0	1.8	32.7	1.8	22.7	0.0	100.0	48.4	54.5	19.0	16.3	47.7	35.2	97
Multan	65.3	0.0	26.7	0.7	6.8	0.6	100.0	23.8	74.7	4.1	23.6	78.8	27.7	154
Khanewal	42.5	0.0	38.2	0.0	18.4	0.8	100.0	25.8	57.0	9.7	11.3	76.4	21.0	144
Lodhran	72.9	0.0	21.5	2.2	3.4	0.0	100.0	17.9	78.6	4.5	7.8	88.8	12.3	71
Vehari	57.6	0.0	30.8	5.6	5.1	0.9	100.0	26.0	67.5	5.7	20.5	77.1	26.2	114
Rawalpindi	36.6	1.1	29.2	2.9	27.6	2.7	100.0	31.7	56.9	15.4	15.8	64.7	31.2	95
Attock	42.8	5.5	30.1	3.9	17.7	0.0	100.0	30.2	48.9	10.8	26.8	63.6	37.6	67
Chakwal	54.5	0.0	22.5	5.7	17.2	0.0	100.0	17.7	60.1	18.4	20.8	61.0	39.1	28
Jhelum	27.7	0.0	38.4	0.0	33.9	0.0	100.0	11.2	31.1	28.3	21.6	56.4	50.0	18
Sahiwal	18.1	0.0	57.7	2.8	21.5	0.0	100.0	16.1	28.8	10.2	31.4	62.5	41.6	67
Okara	47.6	0.0	28.6	1.5	22.3	0.0	100.0	20.9	49.9	41.7	15.9	25.2	57.6	151
Pakpattan	71.6	0.0	20.7	1.2	6.5	0.0	100.0	33.5	72.8	25.1	10.1	64.6	35.2	78
Sargodha	34.2	0.0	37.1	1.2	25.2	2.4	100.0	18.0	43.3	17.1	10.3	58.7	27.4	109
Bhakkar	38.8	0.0	58.1	0.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	36.0	64.4	22.3	22.0	59.8	44.3	92
Khushab	68.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	16.0	0.0	100.0	15.6	72.1	17.8	18.8	51.5	36.6	55
Mianwali	49.6	1.0	26.3	5.0	17.2	1.0	100.0	19.6	56.3	2.9	22.6	85.5	25.5	53

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

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

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

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal signal care functions of:							Percentage of newborns who received at least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation					
Punjab	23.4	16.6	24.5	33.4	41.0	8.2	13.6	43.8	15,656
Division									
Bahawalpur	16.5	10.2	18.4	31.8	35.6	7.7	13.1	37.5	1,560
D.G.Khan	20.1	16.8	18.0	20.7	28.7	5.4	14.6	29.9	1,746
Faisalabad	21.1	17.9	27.6	33.7	43.3	7.4	16.0	46.4	1,902
Gujranwala	25.7	15.0	27.0	41.4	47.6	9.8	12.9	51.6	2,236
Lahore	25.7	16.0	28.0	39.8	46.8	11.1	14.5	50.2	2,623
Multan	41.6	23.1	26.8	25.7	37.4	7.6	15.5	41.2	1,852
Rawalpindi	23.1	20.4	33.1	37.8	45.7	12.1	14.2	48.4	1,341
Sahiwal	15.8	15.1	17.5	45.1	52.3	5.3	7.5	53.2	1,100
Sargodha	11.4	13.6	18.4	21.5	28.6	4.9	9.8	30.3	1,296
District									
Bahawalpur	19.9	11.0	18.4	29.2	34.2	7.2	12.8	35.5	485
Bahawalnagar	17.4	8.6	24.0	34.0	37.1	5.1	8.8	40.1	401
RY Khan	13.5	10.7	15.0	32.4	35.8	9.6	15.8	37.5	674
DG Khan	27.6	18.5	23.3	29.0	38.0	6.5	19.2	40.2	481
Layyah	24.0	24.0	26.1	25.0	36.5	9.2	22.4	37.1	275
Muzaffargarh	16.3	14.9	12.8	14.6	22.2	3.4	10.4	23.2	652
Rajanpur	13.3	11.9	13.9	17.3	21.5	4.5	9.9	22.1	337
Faisalabad	19.6	18.3	27.2	36.4	44.7	7.3	16.9	46.3	974
Chiniot	15.1	12.4	17.8	31.9	41.1	5.0	20.3	45.6	190
Jhang	20.3	14.5	23.6	23.4	34.3	6.9	13.3	39.5	438
TT Singh	30.9	25.3	41.1	41.1	53.6	10.1	14.4	57.4	301
Gujranwala	14.0	9.9	14.8	41.1	45.7	9.1	11.1	48.0	712
Gujrat	28.6	22.5	43.1	53.0	59.4	10.4	21.2	64.6	385
Hafizabad	44.6	9.5	34.2	46.8	50.7	12.3	16.4	61.1	173
M. B. Din	26.6	18.5	26.8	35.0	43.8	11.7	15.3	46.4	217

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal signal care functions of:							Percentage of newborns who received at least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation					
Punjab	23.4	16.6	24.5	33.4	41.0	8.2	13.6	43.8	15,656
Narowal	30.0	8.0	19.1	31.9	33.4	11.1	7.2	37.4	246
Sialkot	31.0	20.2	33.5	38.8	48.9	8.0	9.8	52.6	502
Lahore	28.5	19.5	32.5	42.2	50.8	13.7	17.6	54.1	1,371
Kasur	25.9	13.3	22.6	41.2	45.2	9.3	11.1	47.5	551
N. Sahib	25.5	12.5	17.9	27.1	35.9	3.7	11.4	39.3	202
Sheikhupura	17.8	10.8	25.7	36.7	41.8	9.2	11.1	46.9	499
Multan	43.0	22.1	17.1	15.6	30.5	5.7	9.4	32.5	673
Khanewal	47.3	31.0	32.0	26.5	40.4	9.4	8.4	42.0	493
Lodhran	30.3	19.9	22.5	28.0	35.5	10.0	24.6	37.1	241
Vehari	39.3	17.6	38.1	38.8	45.6	6.9	27.7	55.6	445
Rawalpindi	22.5	19.1	36.7	39.1	45.7	11.4	14.2	48.3	689
Attock	20.4	18.3	19.1	34.1	45.0	11.0	10.8	47.3	288
Chakwal	23.1	22.9	25.4	23.7	32.6	12.9	14.4	34.7	185
Jhelum	29.8	26.4	49.3	53.6	60.9	15.7	19.6	64.7	178
Sahiwal	18.2	20.2	17.9	43.3	49.4	5.7	6.4	49.6	339
Okara	15.3	13.5	16.0	46.0	55.0	4.7	7.8	56.3	513
Pakpattan	13.7	11.6	20.3	45.7	50.6	5.9	8.3	51.8	248
Sargodha	7.4	11.2	16.5	21.6	27.5	4.6	11.0	29.0	580
Bhakkar	16.2	15.8	17.3	20.4	29.5	6.0	12.5	32.7	284
Khushab	14.2	20.4	36.6	30.9	38.5	7.4	6.0	39.5	194
Mianwali	13.1	11.2	9.7	14.9	22.4	2.4	6.7	23.0	239

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Postnatal signal care functions

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Punjab, 2017-18

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Punjab	70.1	3.5	1.2	1.1	3.1	8.2	82.6	0.3	100.0	70.7	15,656
Division											
Bahawalpur	64.0	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.7	7.4	86.4	0.1	100.0	64.4	1,560
D.G.Khan	57.0	3.8	1.2	0.5	1.3	2.2	90.7	0.2	100.0	57.8	1,746
Faisalabad	76.2	2.6	0.7	0.7	3.0	12.5	80.3	0.1	100.0	76.5	1,902
Gujranwala	63.9	5.6	1.7	1.9	3.4	6.9	79.7	0.7	100.0	64.8	2,236
Lahore	67.8	5.2	1.5	0.9	3.2	6.0	82.8	0.5	100.0	68.7	2,623
Multan	80.8	1.7	1.2	0.9	4.9	16.3	74.8	0.1	100.0	81.1	1,852
Rawalpindi	75.9	5.1	1.8	1.2	3.6	4.2	83.7	0.5	100.0	77.0	1,341
Sahiwal	76.9	1.6	1.0	1.0	3.2	10.6	82.4	0.1	100.0	77.4	1,100
Sargodha	74.3	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.8	7.9	85.1	0.3	100.0	74.8	1,296
District											
Bahawalpur	55.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	3.7	8.5	85.3	0.0	100.0	56.2	485
Bahawalnagar	74.8	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.9	12.5	82.6	0.0	100.0	75.6	401
RY Khan	63.5	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.5	89.4	0.3	100.0	63.7	674
DG Khan	55.2	6.3	2.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	89.6	0.0	100.0	56.3	481
Layyah	72.9	3.0	1.8	0.9	3.6	3.7	87.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	275
Muzaffargarh	56.8	3.6	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.5	91.1	0.6	100.0	57.9	652
Rajanpur	46.8	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.7	94.4	0.0	100.0	47.4	337
Faisalabad	76.8	2.3	0.5	0.5	3.4	19.3	73.8	0.1	100.0	77.0	974
Chiniot	79.2	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.9	6.8	88.7	0.0	100.0	79.8	190
Jhang	72.9	2.8	0.7	1.2	2.1	2.2	90.8	0.2	100.0	73.7	438
TT Singh	77.1	4.7	1.5	0.6	3.7	8.9	80.6	0.0	100.0	77.4	301
Gujranwala	45.4	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.9	2.4	90.0	0.0	100.0	46.2	712
Gujrat	75.4	5.9	3.2	4.0	4.8	10.4	71.7	0.0	100.0	76.0	385
Hafizabad	66.7	9.7	2.6	2.0	5.6	14.2	63.0	2.9	100.0	69.1	173
M. B. Din	65.6	4.0	0.9	1.9	3.2	5.2	81.8	3.0	100.0	67.1	217
Narowal	68.5	15.5	1.8	0.3	1.5	6.5	73.4	0.9	100.0	69.1	246

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Punjab, 2017-18

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Punjab	70.1	3.5	1.2	1.1	3.1	8.2	82.6	0.3	100.0	70.7	15,656
Sialkot	77.6	4.9	1.5	1.3	3.4	9.1	79.2	0.6	100.0	78.0	502
Lahore	72.0	5.6	2.2	1.0	2.9	7.1	80.5	0.7	100.0	73.1	1,371
Kasur	65.2	6.3	0.0	1.1	5.3	6.1	80.6	0.5	100.0	66.3	551
N. Sahib	81.8	3.4	2.8	0.3	2.6	6.1	84.8	0.0	100.0	82.1	202
Sheikhupura	53.4	3.8	0.7	0.4	1.8	2.8	90.4	0.0	100.0	53.9	499
Multan	79.8	1.4	0.7	0.6	4.2	20.1	73.1	0.0	100.0	80.1	673
Khanewal	82.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	3.8	12.8	80.0	0.0	100.0	82.9	493
Lodhran	79.4	5.4	2.4	1.0	3.4	7.0	80.2	0.6	100.0	80.4	241
Vehari	80.8	0.7	1.5	1.5	8.1	19.5	68.6	0.0	100.0	80.8	445
Rawalpindi	75.6	3.0	2.5	1.9	4.1	4.9	82.9	0.7	100.0	76.7	689
Attock	74.3	5.5	1.6	0.2	4.2	2.6	85.8	0.2	100.0	74.8	288
Chakwal	75.9	4.5	0.3	0.9	2.0	6.0	86.4	0.0	100.0	76.5	185
Jhelum	80.0	12.8	1.1	0.5	2.2	2.3	80.4	0.6	100.0	82.0	178
Sahiwal	80.3	3.2	1.1	3.0	5.2	15.6	71.9	0.0	100.0	81.6	339
Okara	74.6	1.2	1.0	0.0	1.5	6.4	89.6	0.2	100.0	74.9	513
Pakpattan	77.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	4.1	12.4	82.0	0.0	100.0	77.0	248
Sargodha	73.8	0.4	0.4	1.3	2.6	8.7	86.5	0.0	100.0	73.8	580
Bhakkar	73.9	4.0	1.3	1.3	4.2	6.0	83.2	0.0	100.0	74.8	284
Khushab	63.6	4.0	1.8	0.7	2.3	2.1	87.4	1.7	100.0	65.5	194
Mianwali	84.3	1.1	0.5	1.5	2.2	13.0	81.7	0.0	100.0	84.6	239

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

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

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

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

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers					Provider of first PNC visit for mothers					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant		Total
Punjab	24.8	27.5	47.4	0.3	100.0	63.0	15.5	9.0	1.5	11.1	100.0	1,399
Division												
Bahawalpur	29.7	27.5	42.8	0.0	100.0	63.1	8.4	10.0	1.2	17.3	100.0	95
D.G.Khan	30.2	23.9	45.9	0.0	100.0	61.2	16.6	8.8	0.0	13.4	100.0	121
Faisalabad	30.6	20.8	48.6	0.0	100.0	55.7	13.4	12.5	1.4	17.0	100.0	135
Gujranwala	21.2	26.3	51.7	0.8	100.0	55.3	26.7	9.2	1.8	7.0	100.0	283
Lahore	16.7	36.1	46.6	0.6	100.0	68.7	12.5	8.3	1.7	8.8	100.0	282
Multan	29.6	15.6	54.8	0.0	100.0	60.8	14.7	8.5	1.9	14.1	100.0	164
Rawalpindi	15.6	44.4	39.5	0.5	100.0	82.9	5.7	5.2	2.2	4.0	100.0	156
Sahiwal	44.1	12.6	43.3	0.0	100.0	51.9	15.2	8.6	0.0	24.3	100.0	76
Sargodha	31.0	23.5	45.5	0.0	100.0	60.7	17.6	12.4	1.7	7.6	100.0	88
District												
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	30
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
RY Khan	(32.7)	(31.0)	(36.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.6)	(8.3)	(4.9)	(2.4)	(22.8)	100.0	46
DG Khan	(26.9)	(20.4)	(52.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.1)	(14.4)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(21.2)	100.0	44
Layyah	(28.6)	(32.6)	(38.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.7)	(13.0)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(6.4)	100.0	26
Muzaffargarh	(35.4)	(23.0)	(41.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(59.7)	(27.5)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(6.4)	100.0	38
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Faisalabad	13.9	32.2	53.9	0.0	100.0	67.9	14.8	10.5	0.0	6.8	100.0	65
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Jhang	(33.7)	(11.9)	(54.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.6)	(14.6)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(19.8)	100.0	30
TT Singh	(60.6)	(9.0)	(30.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(30.4)	(6.3)	(28.2)	(0.0)	(35.1)	100.0	31
Gujranwala	24.9	21.4	51.0	2.6	100.0	59.3	25.0	7.7	2.5	5.6	100.0	54
Gujrat	13.0	38.5	48.5	0.0	100.0	62.4	22.1	7.2	3.4	5.0	100.0	69
Hafizabad	19.1	18.1	62.8	0.0	100.0	58.7	25.2	4.4	2.8	8.9	100.0	35
M. B. Din	(15.1)	(19.1)	(65.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.0)	(12.2)	(4.2)	(2.5)	(4.2)	100.0	22

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers					Provider of first PNC visit for mothers					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant		Total
Punjab	24.8	27.5	47.4	0.3	100.0	63.0	15.5	9.0	1.5	11.1	100.0	1,399
Narowal	21.3	32.8	45.9	0.0	100.0	52.1	34.6	3.5	0.0	9.8	100.0	47
Sialkot	31.2	18.5	48.7	1.6	100.0	34.7	34.2	22.8	0.0	8.4	100.0	56
Lahore	9.0	47.1	43.9	0.0	100.0	77.8	8.1	10.3	0.0	3.9	100.0	160
Kasur	22.7	27.7	49.6	0.0	100.0	58.5	19.1	7.1	3.9	11.4	100.0	70
N. Sahib	(48.4)	(3.3)	(48.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(49.6)	(21.9)	(6.7)	(3.5)	(18.3)	100.0	18
Sheikhupura	(23.1)	(19.6)	(52.1)	(5.3)	100.0	(57.6)	(14.0)	(2.6)	(4.4)	(21.4)	100.0	34
Multan	(27.7)	(14.9)	(57.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.9)	(20.6)	(5.8)	(1.9)	(9.9)	100.0	46
Khanewal	(38.2)	(6.8)	(55.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(62.3)	(9.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(25.2)	100.0	36
Lodhran	(33.9)	(35.9)	(30.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(38.3)	(25.0)	(31.1)	(0.0)	(5.6)	100.0	29
Vehari	(23.2)	(10.8)	(66.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.3)	(7.4)	(2.1)	(4.2)	(15.0)	100.0	53
Rawalpindi	15.5	45.3	39.2	0.0	100.0	84.9	4.5	4.6	2.8	3.3	100.0	79
Attock	13.9	50.2	33.7	2.3	100.0	78.9	7.4	1.9	2.3	9.5	100.0	33
Chakwal	(23.2)	(43.9)	(32.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.5)	(0.0)	(7.6)	(3.9)	(0.0)	100.0	14
Jhelum	(14.5)	(35.8)	(49.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(79.4)	(9.6)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(1.7)	100.0	30
Sahiwal	(50.5)	(8.5)	(40.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(47.4)	(11.2)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(30.7)	100.0	43
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	28
Bhakkar	(25.2)	(19.5)	(55.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(66.2)	(10.4)	(12.4)	(2.9)	(8.1)	100.0	31
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Punjab	69.6	70.7	66.0	25.8	0.2	15,656
Division						
Bahawalpur	64.4	64.4	60.3	31.4	0.0	1,560
D.G.Khan	58.6	57.8	55.0	38.8	0.2	1,746
Faisalabad	74.9	76.5	71.8	20.4	0.0	1,902
Gujranwala	63.2	64.8	59.7	32.0	0.3	2,236
Lahore	68.0	68.7	63.7	27.2	0.2	2,623
Multan	78.9	81.1	76.4	16.4	0.0	1,852
Rawalpindi	75.8	77.0	71.3	18.7	0.3	1,341
Sahiwal	75.9	77.4	73.5	20.3	0.1	1,100
Sargodha	71.9	74.8	68.5	22.0	0.2	1,296
District						
Bahawalpur						
Bahawalnagar	53.8	56.2	49.3	39.3	0.0	485
R.Y. Khan	74.6	75.6	71.3	21.2	0.0	401
DG Khan	66.0	63.7	61.5	31.8	0.0	674
Layyah	59.1	56.3	54.3	38.9	0.0	481
Muzaffargarh	72.0	72.9	69.6	24.6	0.0	275
Rajanpur	58.2	57.9	54.9	39.3	0.6	652
Faisalabad	47.6	47.4	43.9	48.9	0.0	337
Chiniot	74.9	77.0	72.1	20.2	0.0	974
Jhang	77.4	79.8	74.0	16.8	0.0	190
TT Singh	74.6	73.7	70.7	22.7	0.2	438
Gujranwala	73.9	77.4	71.1	19.8	0.0	301
Gujrat	44.7	46.2	41.6	50.8	0.0	712
Hafizabad	74.5	76.0	69.9	19.4	0.0	385
Mandi Bahauddin	69.5	69.1	65.8	27.5	0.3	173
Narowal	67.6	67.1	61.5	27.8	1.1	217
Sialkot	68.2	69.1	65.8	29.1	0.6	246
Lahore	74.4	78.0	71.5	19.7	0.6	502
Kasur	72.5	73.1	68.4	23.1	0.2	1,371
Nankana Sahib	63.0	66.3	60.0	30.7	0.5	551
Sheikhupura	79.5	82.1	76.4	14.7	0.0	202
Multan	56.4	53.9	49.8	39.5	0.0	499
Khanewal	78.6	80.1	76.1	17.4	0.0	673
Lodhran	80.9	82.9	78.0	14.2	0.0	493
Vehari	77.4	80.4	75.4	17.9	0.3	241
Rawalpindi	78.2	80.8	75.6	16.6	0.0	445
Attock	75.7	76.7	71.0	18.5	0.5	689
Chakwal	72.0	74.8	67.4	20.7	0.0	288
Jhelum	74.4	76.5	71.1	20.3	0.0	185
Sahiwal	83.6	82.0	79.2	14.3	0.6	178
Okara	78.0	81.6	75.8	16.2	0.0	339
Pakpattan	74.3	74.9	71.7	22.7	0.2	513
Sargodha	76.1	77.0	74.1	21.0	0.0	248
Bhakkar	69.3	73.8	66.1	22.9	0.0	580
Khushab	75.2	74.8	71.1	21.1	0.0	284
Mianwali	62.6	65.5	57.6	30.3	1.3	194
	81.5	84.6	80.2	14.1	0.0	239

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

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

Percentage of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a LHW visited the house during the past month, Punjab, 2017-18.

	HH visited by lady health worker (LHW):				Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	
Punjab	54.5	44.9	0.5	0.1	15,656
Division					
Bahawalpur	62.0	37.8	0.1	0.1	1,560
D.G.Khan	38.8	60.9	0.2	0.1	1,746
Faisalabad	46.4	53.0	0.6	0.0	1,902
Gujranwala	50.7	48.3	0.9	0.1	2,236
Lahore	42.0	57.3	0.6	0.1	2,623
Multan	72.0	27.1	0.7	0.2	1,852
Rawalpindi	58.8	40.7	0.3	0.2	1,341
Sahiwal	84.8	14.7	0.4	0.1	1,100
Sargodha	55.2	44.2	0.3	0.2	1,296
District					
Bahawalpur	68.3	31.3	0.4	0.0	485
Bahawalnagar	63.5	36.5	0.0	0.0	401
RY Khan	56.5	43.2	0.0	0.3	674
DG Khan	32.8	66.9	0.0	0.3	481
Layyah	53.7	46.0	0.3	0.0	275
Muzaffargarh	31.5	68.3	0.2	0.0	652
Rajanpur	49.5	50.2	0.3	0.0	337
Faisalabad	42.4	56.8	0.8	0.0	974
Chiniot	47.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	190
Jhang	54.9	44.9	0.2	0.0	438
TT Singh	46.4	52.7	0.9	0.0	301
Gujranwala	11.9	87.7	0.2	0.2	712
Gujrat	76.6	22.8	0.6	0.0	385
Hafizabad	54.3	44.3	1.5	0.0	173
Mandi Bahauddin	66.6	31.9	1.3	0.2	217
Narowal	76.1	22.4	1.5	0.0	246
Sialkot	65.3	33.4	1.3	0.0	502
Lahore	33.4	66.1	0.3	0.1	1,371
Kasur	64.4	34.0	1.6	0.0	551
Nankana Sahib	66.5	32.5	0.9	0.0	202
Sheikhupura	31.0	68.9	0.2	0.0	499
Multan	77.5	21.9	0.4	0.1	673
Khanewal	64.4	34.7	0.7	0.2	493
Lodhran	73.9	25.4	0.6	0.0	241
Vehari	71.1	27.4	1.3	0.2	445
Rawalpindi	55.7	43.8	0.1	0.4	689
Attock	41.2	58.3	0.5	0.0	288
Chakwal	79.7	19.7	0.6	0.0	185
Jhelum	77.4	22.6	0.0	0.0	178
Sahiwal	81.6	17.8	0.3	0.3	339
Okara	89.5	10.0	0.4	0.0	513
Pakpattan	79.2	20.4	0.4	0.0	248
Sargodha	39.5	59.5	0.5	0.4	580
Bhakkar	51.2	48.8	0.0	0.0	284
Khushab	65.0	34.3	0.7	0.0	194
Mianwali	90.1	9.6	0.0	0.2	239

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S3 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	25.6	19.5	15.9	14.1	18.0	14.9	19.8	13.0	6.5	4.3	49,389
Division											
Bahawalpur	16.4	12.6	10.4	9.3	11.5	9.8	12.9	7.4	3.8	2.6	4,768
D.G.Khan	14.0	10.6	8.8	7.8	9.2	8.4	11.1	6.6	3.1	2.0	4,565
Faisalabad	24.3	19.8	15.1	13.9	18.3	14.0	19.0	12.8	6.3	4.5	6,255
Gujranwala	28.6	20.2	15.3	13.3	19.5	16.1	21.5	15.4	7.1	4.3	7,303
Lahore	35.6	25.4	22.3	19.3	24.9	22.3	28.0	18.7	10.9	6.8	8,515
Multan	18.1	14.9	12.1	11.2	13.7	9.4	14.3	8.6	4.7	3.5	5,751
Rawalpindi	43.6	36.3	28.9	25.9	29.9	26.4	33.8	21.2	9.5	6.2	4,781
Sahiwal	13.8	11.9	10.7	10.1	11.2	8.5	10.5	7.5	4.5	3.6	3,350
Sargodha	23.5	16.7	13.2	11.5	15.4	10.9	17.4	11.7	4.7	2.9	4,100
District											
Bahawalpur	16.0	12.8	10.4	9.4	11.3	9.5	12.3	7.5	4.3	3.3	1,543
Bahawalnagar	13.6	9.6	9.0	7.4	8.8	9.0	10.7	6.4	2.7	1.6	1,268
RY Khan	18.6	14.3	11.4	10.3	13.5	10.5	14.7	7.9	4.2	2.6	1,957
DG Khan	15.1	12.0	9.2	8.7	7.8	9.7	11.5	7.4	2.9	2.2	1,104
Layyah	18.6	13.7	12.9	10.9	13.3	10.4	14.6	8.7	4.0	2.5	814
Muzaffargarh	13.4	10.0	8.0	7.4	9.0	8.0	10.7	6.0	3.1	2.0	1,860
Rajanpur	9.4	6.9	5.7	4.3	7.3	5.8	7.9	4.6	2.6	1.2	788
Faisalabad	30.7	25.8	19.5	18.4	23.3	19.3	24.2	16.0	8.7	6.7	3,281
Chiniot	18.1	16.5	13.8	13.1	14.3	9.4	13.4	7.2	3.5	2.4	620
Jhang	14.0	9.2	6.8	5.8	10.3	6.0	10.6	7.2	2.2	0.7	1,319
TT Singh	21.1	16.4	12.1	10.6	15.0	10.2	16.5	13.1	5.8	3.5	1,034
Gujranwala	15.6	13.2	10.3	9.5	12.4	8.8	10.9	7.7	4.5	3.0	2,272
Gujrat	46.4	29.1	19.4	16.7	30.2	25.0	33.3	26.0	9.7	5.0	1,353
Hafizabad	16.5	11.0	6.5	5.3	10.2	9.5	13.6	9.3	4.4	2.1	545

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	25.6	19.5	15.9	14.1	18.0	14.9	19.8	13.0	6.5	4.3	49,389
M. B. Din	30.7	21.7	15.4	13.7	19.3	16.3	22.4	11.6	6.0	3.1	731
Narowal	19.6	15.0	11.3	9.9	12.7	12.3	16.4	11.4	5.0	3.4	740
Sialkot	38.9	27.1	23.3	19.9	26.5	22.3	30.7	22.6	10.9	7.1	1,662
Lahore	45.7	33.8	31.3	27.3	32.6	30.2	36.4	24.5	15.3	9.8	4,888
Kasur	20.1	12.3	8.5	7.5	12.8	9.0	14.2	9.5	4.7	3.1	1,495
N. Sahib	17.8	10.7	8.9	7.1	10.2	9.0	14.3	8.6	2.9	1.7	606
Sheikhupura	25.7	17.6	12.1	10.3	17.8	15.4	19.9	13.2	5.9	2.8	1,526
Multan	25.5	21.6	18.2	17.3	20.3	13.5	19.8	11.3	6.9	5.8	2,216
Khanewal	10.0	8.1	6.1	5.4	7.5	5.4	8.2	5.0	2.3	1.5	1,455
Lodhran	14.3	12.0	8.8	8.4	9.9	7.0	11.2	7.0	3.6	3.1	712
Vehari	16.8	12.8	10.3	9.0	11.6	8.4	13.6	8.7	4.1	2.4	1,367
Rawalpindi	52.9	45.3	36.1	32.4	35.0	32.3	40.7	26.0	10.8	7.2	2,488
Attock	30.2	22.2	19.7	16.7	22.4	16.2	22.0	15.9	7.7	4.7	951
Chakwal	31.6	25.9	20.9	18.7	23.7	20.0	26.4	15.8	9.2	6.0	722
Jhelum	40.4	33.6	23.8	21.9	27.9	25.8	33.0	16.6	7.7	4.7	620
Sahiwal	20.4	18.5	16.1	15.7	16.5	12.1	14.2	11.5	6.8	5.6	1,070
Okara	10.1	7.6	6.8	5.8	8.1	6.5	8.4	6.0	3.7	2.6	1,454
Pakpattan	11.9	10.9	10.7	10.4	9.5	7.3	9.4	4.8	2.9	2.9	827
Sargodha	30.0	18.9	13.5	11.2	17.5	12.2	20.5	13.3	4.3	2.1	1,867
Bhakkar	24.6	20.2	18.2	16.6	19.0	14.2	20.4	14.8	8.3	6.3	840
Khushab	12.7	10.6	8.9	8.1	8.9	5.2	9.6	7.2	1.8	0.8	640
Mianwali	15.6	12.2	10.7	9.4	11.8	8.8	12.9	7.9	4.1	2.8	753

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected wife	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	43.2	37.5	31.1	28.9	32.4	28.5	36.3	21.8	12.8	9.4	14,398
Division											
Bahawalpur	34.7	28.6	23.4	21.3	24.0	19.2	28.4	15.7	8.2	6.5	1,525
D.G.Khan	39.7	36.4	28.0	26.7	27.9	27.0	34.1	18.6	11.7	9.1	1,403
Faisalabad	43.0	39.4	33.5	31.9	35.4	30.4	37.2	20.0	12.4	10.1	1,889
Gujranwala	42.7	38.2	30.8	29.2	30.1	27.6	36.4	23.6	12.4	9.6	1,905
Lahore	53.4	42.9	39.8	35.3	41.2	36.4	44.5	29.8	18.5	12.7	2,637
Multan	34.7	32.8	26.0	25.2	28.9	22.3	27.6	18.2	12.6	9.7	1,753
Rawalpindi	66.2	57.2	42.2	38.4	45.6	44.3	57.7	35.7	18.9	11.2	1,207
Sahiwal	31.8	29.8	26.5	25.7	24.3	23.1	28.8	14.3	7.7	7.3	967
Sargodha	34.0	26.6	21.2	19.2	25.1	19.7	25.3	13.1	6.4	3.9	1,113
District											
Bahawalpur	35.2	31.4	24.3	22.8	24.6	20.7	28.3	19.9	11.1	10.0	506
Bahawalnagar	29.1	26.4	23.4	22.3	16.7	18.6	24.6	13.9	6.4	5.3	392
RY Khan	37.9	27.6	22.7	19.4	28.1	18.2	30.9	13.4	7.2	4.3	627
DG Khan	53.6	48.8	34.3	32.8	33.2	36.9	45.4	25.4	13.4	9.9	306
Layyah	40.8	36.3	33.4	29.9	34.4	31.2	37.0	22.8	18.0	13.8	250
Muzaffargarh	38.9	35.4	28.5	27.5	26.2	26.9	35.2	17.9	11.6	8.8	588
Rajanpur	24.0	24.0	14.7	14.7	18.9	11.7	15.6	8.2	4.1	4.1	260
Faisalabad	44.7	41.0	35.3	33.7	37.5	31.6	38.0	20.9	14.2	11.3	983
Chiniot	42.9	39.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	28.2	37.5	20.6	7.7	6.4	200
Jhang	42.9	42.1	34.1	33.8	35.7	26.8	36.9	22.8	13.5	11.8	417
TT Singh	37.4	30.0	29.7	25.7	32.8	32.7	35.0	12.2	8.1	5.9	289
Gujranwala	24.7	22.8	19.2	18.7	13.1	16.1	20.7	15.3	5.4	3.6	605
Gujrat	79.1	74.0	48.8	47.0	55.0	39.7	62.9	37.8	15.4	10.9	295
Hafizabad	15.6	10.6	9.1	8.2	10.8	9.7	13.8	6.6	5.1	3.2	174
M. B. Din	50.2	42.9	33.5	30.8	34.7	35.5	45.2	22.7	12.8	9.9	191

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected wife	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Punjab	43.2	37.5	31.1	28.9	32.4	28.5	36.3	21.8	12.8	9.4	14,398
Narowal	51.8	49.8	38.7	37.9	39.8	38.1	44.0	27.2	17.5	15.6	207
Sialkot	46.4	38.7	38.3	35.2	38.1	34.3	41.6	31.2	20.4	16.8	434
Lahore	59.4	49.9	51.2	45.4	47.1	42.1	51.4	34.1	22.0	15.9	1,492
Kasur	43.5	36.0	25.2	23.9	35.3	26.4	36.6	21.7	15.7	11.3	460
N. Sahib	56.4	45.3	34.9	28.8	36.0	34.5	42.2	27.7	14.5	10.4	198
Sheikhupura	43.1	27.1	20.8	18.0	31.0	28.9	31.9	25.1	12.0	5.5	488
Multan	50.0	48.1	41.5	40.2	43.5	33.0	39.7	26.8	19.7	16.3	654
Khanewal	23.5	22.4	14.7	14.2	16.8	12.8	17.9	10.1	5.6	3.5	446
Lodhran	33.7	31.6	26.7	25.8	29.4	22.5	27.0	16.8	12.5	9.4	241
Vehari	23.2	20.4	13.2	13.0	18.5	15.2	19.4	14.3	9.0	5.9	412
Rawalpindi	67.8	60.6	48.3	44.5	47.5	48.0	58.8	38.7	19.5	12.4	641
Attock	65.6	52.0	24.3	22.3	36.3	45.7	56.9	33.1	17.5	7.2	251
Chakwal	62.7	48.1	43.4	35.0	50.8	48.0	56.0	30.7	23.6	16.3	170
Jhelum	63.9	61.4	45.0	43.0	47.0	20.9	56.2	32.9	13.2	6.5	145
Sahiwal	44.1	43.0	35.9	35.1	37.0	30.7	40.3	20.0	11.2	10.1	333
Okara	21.3	18.7	18.7	17.4	16.1	16.5	19.8	9.9	6.1	6.1	391
Pakpattan	32.0	29.6	26.4	26.0	20.0	23.6	27.6	13.4	5.3	5.3	243
Sargodha	38.5	27.3	18.9	16.3	29.1	21.4	28.2	14.3	7.2	3.2	479
Bhakkar	30.1	25.3	26.7	24.6	24.3	22.8	23.0	6.2	3.1	3.1	252
Khushab	20.3	13.4	10.2	9.1	12.3	8.3	12.5	7.8	2.8	1.6	177
Mianwali	40.4	37.9	29.5	28.3	27.7	21.9	32.3	23.1	11.7	8.7	205

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of women
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Punjab	18.7	17.8	17.1	20.1	15.2	12.5	10.9	5.4	49,389
Division									
Bahawalpur	11.8	11.6	10.4	13.1	9.2	8.3	7.1	3.3	4,768
D.G.Khan	10.5	10.6	10.4	11.7	9.1	7.8	7.2	2.4	4,565
Faisalabad	18.3	17.1	16.2	19.5	14.1	12.2	10.2	4.8	6,255
Gujranwala	19.4	18.4	17.1	20.9	15.2	12.7	10.7	7.7	7,303
Lahore	25.5	24.5	23.3	27.4	20.8	17.9	15.9	8.3	8,515
Multan	13.9	13.2	12.8	14.6	11.8	9.2	8.4	3.6	5,751
Rawalpindi	33.5	32.5	31.3	36.2	27.9	18.6	16.5	7.4	4,781
Sahiwal	10.2	10.0	9.5	11.0	8.8	7.3	6.5	2.8	3,350
Sargodha	17.5	15.4	16.6	18.8	13.7	12.8	11.7	4.7	4,100
District									
Bahawalpur	12.1	11.8	10.9	13.3	9.4	7.7	6.8	2.7	1,543
Bahawalnagar	8.5	8.7	7.5	9.9	6.3	7.5	6.0	3.8	1,268
RY Khan	13.7	13.3	12.0	15.0	10.9	9.2	8.0	3.5	1,957
DG Khan	11.3	11.4	11.0	12.7	9.3	9.2	8.2	2.4	1,104
Layyah	13.5	14.2	12.7	15.5	11.1	9.1	8.1	3.1	814
Muzaffargarh	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.8	9.0	7.1	6.7	2.6	1,860
Rajanpur	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.5	7.1	6.4	6.2	1.0	788
Faisalabad	22.9	21.9	20.8	24.5	18.3	14.5	12.1	6.2	3,281
Chiniot	16.1	15.6	14.0	16.6	13.4	13.3	11.6	1.5	620
Jhang	10.4	9.6	8.7	10.9	7.6	7.7	6.2	3.1	1,319
TT Singh	15.1	12.4	12.3	16.3	9.3	9.9	8.2	4.8	1,034
Gujranwala	11.5	10.5	8.9	12.3	7.7	9.2	7.1	3.3	2,272
Gujrat	30.4	29.5	28.5	32.0	26.5	16.3	14.6	14.4	1,353
Hafizabad	11.2	10.4	9.1	12.6	7.5	4.1	3.4	3.9	545
M. B. Din	20.6	20.2	20.2	22.9	17.4	13.2	11.9	7.8	731
Narowal	15.9	14.5	14.0	16.8	11.9	10.7	8.7	2.8	740

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Punjab	18.7	17.8	17.1	20.1	15.2	12.5	10.9	5.4	49,389	
Sialkot	25.0	23.8	21.7	27.1	19.2	18.1	15.1	11.8	1,662	
Lahore	33.5	32.5	30.7	35.3	28.4	22.8	20.8	10.4	4,888	
Kasur	14.9	15.5	14.5	16.4	13.2	11.3	10.1	3.6	1,495	
N. Sahib	11.2	9.7	8.5	12.5	6.9	6.6	4.4	5.3	606	
Sheikhupura	15.8	13.4	14.2	18.4	9.5	13.1	10.3	7.3	1,526	
Multan	19.3	18.5	18.1	20.0	16.9	12.5	11.6	5.5	2,216	
Khanewal	7.4	7.0	6.7	7.8	6.1	4.8	4.3	2.2	1,455	
Lodhran	10.8	10.1	9.9	11.4	9.0	6.2	5.7	2.9	712	
Vehari	13.8	13.0	12.4	14.6	11.0	9.9	9.1	2.2	1,367	
Rawalpindi	40.3	38.4	36.6	43.0	32.7	23.4	20.3	9.9	2,488	
Attock	22.0	21.6	22.4	25.3	19.2	12.6	11.4	4.9	951	
Chakwal	25.3	26.0	24.1	27.9	21.5	11.5	10.5	3.7	722	
Jhelum	33.5	32.9	32.2	35.2	29.7	16.7	15.8	5.2	620	
Sahiwal	14.9	14.5	13.3	15.7	12.8	10.7	9.5	4.7	1,070	
Okara	7.7	7.5	7.4	8.5	6.6	5.3	5.0	1.5	1,454	
Pakpattan	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.3	7.6	6.2	5.5	2.6	827	
Sargodha	20.3	17.8	19.5	22.1	16.1	14.0	12.9	7.9	1,867	
Bhakkar	21.6	18.3	20.4	22.8	16.3	18.1	16.1	1.8	840	
Khushab	9.9	9.2	8.8	10.8	7.5	6.2	5.5	1.9	640	
Mianwali	12.3	11.3	12.1	13.2	10.5	9.7	9.2	2.5	753	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Punjab	28.9	27.3	27.2	31.6	23.5	19.1	17.0	11.5	14,398	
Division										
Bahawalpur	20.2	19.7	19.6	22.6	16.8	12.0	11.0	12.2	1,525	
D.G.Khan	27.2	25.9	27.1	29.8	23.1	16.1	14.9	9.9	1,403	
Faisalabad	32.0	29.5	30.8	34.2	26.6	23.3	21.3	8.8	1,889	
Gujranwala	26.7	25.5	24.7	29.2	21.6	18.3	15.5	13.5	1,905	
Lahore	38.8	36.8	36.5	41.5	32.7	25.8	23.4	11.9	2,637	
Multan	19.5	18.5	18.7	22.0	15.5	13.8	11.7	12.8	1,753	
Rawalpindi	41.7	38.5	35.3	47.0	29.2	26.1	21.7	19.2	1,207	
Sahiwal	24.1	22.7	24.4	26.5	20.8	13.4	12.4	5.3	967	
Sargodha	23.0	22.5	20.6	25.6	18.0	17.4	14.7	8.4	1,113	
District										
Bahawalpur	22.2	22.6	21.0	25.3	17.6	14.3	13.0	9.9	506	
Bahawalnagar	12.2	11.8	13.1	15.9	9.4	12.4	10.1	13.2	392	
RY Khan	23.6	22.2	22.5	24.5	20.7	10.0	10.0	13.3	627	
DG Khan	35.6	33.9	36.4	40.7	28.4	24.9	23.7	13.0	306	
Layyah	26.5	26.9	27.4	30.3	23.0	20.7	19.4	10.5	250	
Muzaffargarh	28.3	27.0	28.1	29.6	26.2	12.8	12.0	9.3	588	
Rajanpur	15.6	13.1	13.6	16.9	9.8	8.6	6.9	7.1	260	
Faisalabad	35.8	32.6	34.0	37.4	30.2	26.1	24.2	7.3	983	
Chiniot	30.3	27.3	29.9	36.1	21.9	21.6	18.5	6.8	200	
Jhang	23.5	21.9	24.2	27.3	18.4	21.3	18.8	15.6	417	
TT Singh	32.4	31.5	30.1	32.4	29.3	17.8	17.1	5.0	289	
Gujranwala	11.5	11.6	11.7	13.5	9.3	8.6	8.1	11.2	605	
Gujrat	50.6	48.7	46.5	55.2	40.7	28.8	24.3	23.8	295	
Hafizabad	10.1	9.8	10.1	11.0	8.8	7.5	7.5	4.6	174	

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Punjab	28.9	27.3	27.2	31.6	23.5	19.1	17.0	11.5	14,398
M. B. Din	34.4	35.6	35.3	39.1	30.6	20.9	19.9	11.1	191
Narowal	31.0	30.2	29.2	31.4	28.5	20.3	18.5	20.4	207
Sialkot	33.1	28.6	26.9	35.3	23.7	26.7	19.6	11.0	434
Lahore	44.5	44.1	42.7	47.0	40.4	30.5	28.2	12.5	1,492
Kasur	28.2	27.6	27.0	29.7	25.0	13.1	12.6	13.8	460
N. Sahib	42.6	22.3	23.3	44.8	12.1	27.2	18.3	11.6	198
Sheikhupura	29.8	28.9	31.8	34.7	24.8	22.9	21.3	8.4	488
Multan	27.0	25.6	26.2	29.4	22.7	20.8	19.0	20.5	654
Khanewal	15.9	13.7	14.0	18.5	10.5	9.4	6.6	5.0	446
Lodhran	14.0	14.4	13.9	16.2	11.7	8.0	5.7	17.4	241
Vehari	14.9	14.7	14.7	17.2	11.6	10.8	9.4	6.1	412
Rawalpindi	41.0	38.9	32.5	45.3	28.7	27.4	22.9	22.5	641
Attock	41.6	41.6	46.0	50.8	35.1	24.2	23.1	14.8	251
Chakwal	42.9	37.3	28.8	45.9	26.5	34.8	24.3	16.8	170
Jhelum	44.0	33.3	36.5	49.0	24.4	13.2	10.6	15.0	145
Sahiwal	32.6	29.6	34.8	38.0	27.0	25.4	24.0	6.1	333
Okara	18.4	18.1	17.3	18.6	16.8	3.7	3.0	2.7	391
Pakpattan	21.7	20.6	21.6	23.4	18.8	12.4	11.6	8.6	243
Sargodha	27.2	25.9	24.3	30.7	20.1	18.5	14.8	7.8	479
Bhakkar	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.9	24.3	24.0	23.6	4.1	252
Khushab	12.3	12.5	11.2	14.7	8.4	9.4	7.1	5.6	177
Mianwali	20.0	20.4	14.2	22.8	13.6	13.6	10.3	17.6	205

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Punjab	50.1	45.6	59.7	65.4	65.3	61.7	41.0	55.3	12,622
Division									
Bahawalpur	49.1	46.3	60.0	53.7	58.2	57.6	40.4	55.4	782
D.G.Khan	58.2	51.2	65.8	70.3	72.1	69.0	47.8	69.9	641
Faisalabad	53.8	48.2	60.9	74.7	68.0	63.4	47.3	69.4	1,522
Gujranwala	51.8	43.4	60.3	59.3	58.0	53.5	32.0	50.8	2,088
Lahore	42.7	39.6	51.8	62.0	62.0	59.6	38.5	43.3	3,036
Multan	49.2	47.1	62.3	79.2	77.1	73.5	53.5	55.3	1,042
Rawalpindi	54.8	53.3	67.0	66.7	69.3	65.1	42.6	63.4	2,083
Sahiwal	46.7	42.1	56.9	77.7	81.8	79.3	39.3	63.5	463
Sargodha	51.4	44.4	59.7	57.7	58.6	53.0	38.7	49.8	965
District									
Bahawalpur	47.4	40.8	57.1	62.2	60.6	56.8	41.0	51.6	247
Bahawalnagar	50.7	45.4	61.2	52.7	48.2	55.5	44.4	51.6	173
RY Khan	49.6	50.4	61.3	48.4	61.4	59.3	38.1	59.9	363
DG Khan	69.2	61.6	76.5	75.8	76.7	72.0	47.0	68.1	167
Layyah	46.4	41.1	56.6	58.2	68.4	58.1	45.4	70.4	151
Muzaffargarh	58.6	51.1	64.3	74.4	72.6	75.5	47.6	69.5	249
Rajanpur	56.7	48.9	65.7	69.1	67.8	62.7	55.3	74.4	74
Faisalabad	52.9	48.5	59.9	76.9	69.3	64.4	50.3	70.9	1,008
Chiniot	57.3	53.5	65.3	85.1	77.4	74.3	34.8	70.5	112
Jhang	56.1	52.6	65.0	59.7	56.7	55.9	37.2	67.5	184
TT Singh	54.0	40.3	59.6	72.0	66.4	59.5	48.3	63.6	218
Gujranwala	47.0	42.0	57.4	62.1	58.9	49.8	31.0	57.3	355
Gujrat	59.7	46.3	67.2	68.0	66.8	60.9	32.6	46.9	628
Hafizabad	53.7	53.9	70.1	23.6	28.4	27.5	36.8	45.2	90
M. B. Din	56.0	48.8	65.8	59.7	63.6	60.9	45.9	55.5	224

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:			Number of women who have heard of AIDS
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV		
Punjab	50.1	45.6	59.7	65.4	65.3	61.7	41.0	55.3	12,622	
Narowal	59.6	48.5	68.6	50.5	49.1	42.7	25.1	59.3	145	
Sialkot	43.4	36.8	50.0	56.0	53.1	51.8	28.2	48.3	647	
Lahore	41.5	38.2	49.9	64.7	64.2	62.8	38.5	42.3	2,236	
Kasur	48.9	45.3	55.4	52.8	57.1	55.2	29.1	38.1	300	
N. Sahib	47.2	44.1	61.2	51.1	53.9	45.0	22.6	40.6	108	
Sheikhupura	43.9	41.9	56.8	56.9	55.5	49.1	50.1	54.3	392	
Multan	51.1	47.7	62.0	80.6	78.1	73.9	53.2	58.9	566	
Khanewal	49.7	51.0	68.9	73.0	69.4	69.7	45.8	61.2	145	
Lodhran	52.2	47.3	61.8	76.4	76.8	67.2	39.2	40.6	102	
Vehari	42.9	43.0	59.0	81.0	79.8	77.6	65.4	49.0	230	
Rawalpindi	54.5	53.9	67.0	65.9	69.0	63.1	43.9	71.6	1,317	
Attock	53.7	52.7	64.3	71.3	71.8	70.2	44.9	45.6	287	
Chakwal	54.2	44.8	60.9	72.8	74.0	72.7	48.0	64.0	228	
Jhelum	58.2	58.7	75.2	60.0	63.3	62.9	28.2	40.0	251	
Sahiwal	47.5	39.9	57.5	84.2	85.2	81.3	46.1	60.9	218	
Okara	41.9	40.0	52.0	76.1	84.2	78.2	34.6	66.6	146	
Pakpattan	52.2	49.7	62.9	65.5	70.7	76.8	31.1	64.8	99	
Sargodha	51.6	47.2	60.8	52.8	55.0	53.8	37.2	46.2	559	
Bhakkar	43.5	32.2	51.2	73.8	73.7	53.1	43.9	56.2	206	
Khushab	61.0	52.1	69.2	65.2	63.7	68.1	49.4	43.3	81	
Mianwali	57.8	47.0	62.6	47.8	45.5	38.8	29.5	59.8	118	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Punjab	52.9	51.7	63.3	66.0	67.5	65.1	40.4	53.6	6,214
Division									
Bahawalpur	55.3	51.8	64.7	54.0	59.1	48.2	42.3	51.6	530
D.G.Khan	52.2	53.0	63.3	63.9	72.9	68.0	42.1	59.0	557
Faisalabad	49.3	50.6	61.6	76.5	71.6	64.7	37.3	65.5	812
Gujranwala	53.4	49.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.4	45.9	49.1	814
Lahore	58.0	57.8	67.2	66.4	67.7	67.3	44.2	51.6	1,408
Multan	54.2	49.1	60.5	78.2	74.7	76.5	39.5	57.9	609
Rawalpindi	47.0	49.3	61.5	58.7	65.3	63.5	37.9	48.1	798
Sahiwal	46.0	46.2	53.1	65.9	71.0	72.7	26.0	51.5	308
Sargodha	54.2	48.0	66.5	60.7	61.6	61.0	33.9	45.9	379
District									
Bahawalpur	59.5	56.1	66.9	67.0	69.1	64.2	45.7	55.3	178
Bahawalnagar	47.8	48.3	63.0	33.0	42.6	31.3	20.7	50.4	114
RY Khan	55.9	50.3	64.0	54.4	59.5	44.4	50.2	49.4	237
DG Khan	61.4	57.6	74.1	62.5	72.3	64.1	46.2	59.6	164
Layyah	53.0	61.3	68.4	63.0	74.9	66.1	35.5	52.9	102
Muzaffargarh	44.9	45.2	53.0	62.2	71.0	68.0	40.7	60.3	229
Rajanpur	53.6	56.0	64.1	75.9	78.3	81.4	47.2	62.9	62
Faisalabad	48.4	49.2	57.9	78.8	73.3	62.8	44.8	71.7	439
Chiniot	55.2	56.7	70.5	64.5	68.4	67.9	19.1	58.2	86
Jhang	58.3	55.3	70.5	82.2	78.4	78.6	14.4	54.2	179
TT Singh	33.5	43.9	54.3	67.1	56.4	46.7	59.2	65.1	108
Gujranwala	55.6	45.4	60.8	57.3	41.7	33.9	42.4	21.2	150
Gujrat	56.7	54.8	67.2	79.1	78.0	79.4	53.0	57.4	234
Hafizabad	(65.8)	(51.8)	(73.6)	(38.3)	(35.5)	(41.5)	(44.5)	(48.3)	27
M. B. Din	46.0	48.8	59.7	75.5	73.4	72.4	57.2	53.0	96
Narowal	62.2	56.9	79.4	27.6	42.2	47.6	40.9	51.1	107

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Punjab	52.9	51.7	63.3	66.0	67.5	65.1	40.4	53.6	6,214
Sialkot	45.2	43.0	54.1	69.2	71.1	69.9	37.8	57.5	201
Lahore	57.4	55.4	64.6	64.1	67.8	67.2	44.3	49.4	887
Kasur	53.3	57.1	65.1	72.0	65.0	62.3	33.7	42.1	200
N. Sahib	57.9	52.2	66.7	71.9	68.4	65.3	25.7	77.4	111
Sheikhupura	64.8	71.6	80.6	67.8	69.6	73.8	63.8	56.5	210
Multan	49.3	43.2	55.1	84.1	79.9	80.8	39.7	62.1	327
Khanewal	65.7	56.5	70.3	84.6	70.0	72.8	32.0	47.9	105
Lodhran	49.1	43.3	59.2	59.6	65.2	70.1	37.9	71.2	81
Vehari	62.4	66.0	69.2	66.8	70.4	71.0	48.7	43.4	96
Rawalpindi	48.7	51.6	63.8	57.0	57.6	55.5	40.8	50.4	434
Attock	30.1	34.1	43.0	54.9	64.2	62.6	28.9	31.0	165
Chakwal	68.6	68.8	76.7	67.3	80.8	80.4	32.4	68.0	106
Jhelum	43.9	43.2	65.8	64.0	85.7	83.8	46.4	44.8	92
Sahiwal	51.6	47.8	59.3	63.5	71.3	77.5	26.3	57.7	147
Okara	20.7	29.1	30.3	87.5	89.0	85.7	27.8	37.3	83
Pakpattan	62.4	61.3	65.8	47.5	51.1	49.7	23.6	54.9	78
Sargodha	45.9	41.1	58.3	56.4	51.0	49.9	35.8	40.1	184
Bhakkar	51.7	56.0	71.5	73.1	78.9	75.7	56.6	75.4	76
Khushab	(63.3)	(49.1)	(70.1)	(39.3)	(40.1)	(35.2)	(18.3)	(43.4)	36
Mianwali	71.1	55.6	78.6	68.4	78.5	83.1	15.9	32.9	83

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Punjab	6.2	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3	49,389
Division								
Bahawalpur	4.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.2	4,768
D.G.Khan	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.2	4,565
Faisalabad	5.1	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.1	6,255
Gujranwala	7.8	3.6	3.3	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.5	7,303
Lahore	8.3	3.9	3.4	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.4	8,515
Multan	5.2	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.1	5,751
Rawalpindi	8.8	4.0	3.4	1.3	1.1	2.8	0.6	4,781
Sahiwal	4.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1	3,350
Sargodha	6.9	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.1	0.2	4,100
District								
Bahawalpur								
Bahawalnagar	5.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.8	0.2	1,543
R.Y. Khan	3.8	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.3	1,268
DG Khan	3.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	1,957
Layyah	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.2	1,104
Muzaffargarh	4.6	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.4	814
Muzaffargarh	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	1,860
Rajanpur	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	788
Faisalabad	5.4	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.0	3,281
Chiniot	5.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	0.1	620
Jhang	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1,319
TT Singh	5.3	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.0	1,034
Gujranwala	5.7	2.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.5	2,272
Gujrat	10.9	5.8	5.4	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.1	1,353
Hafizabad	4.4	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.4	545
M. B. Din	5.7	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.0	2.0	0.2	731
Narowal	6.5	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.1	740

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Punjab	6.2	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3	49,389
Sialkot	11.0	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	0.3	1,662
Lahore	10.3	4.8	4.2	1.1	0.9	2.7	0.5	4,888
Kasur	4.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	1,495
N. Sahib	4.3	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	2.2	0.1	606
Sheikhupura	7.6	4.0	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	0.3	1,526
Multan	7.3	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.2	2,216
Khanewal	4.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	1,455
Lodhran	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	712
Vehari	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.1	1,367
Rawalpindi	11.0	4.7	3.9	1.6	1.3	3.5	1.0	2,488
Attock	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	951
Chakwal	6.4	2.8	2.7	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.1	722
Jhelum	12.9	7.6	6.6	2.2	2.0	3.5	0.6	620
Sahiwal	6.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.1	1,070
Okara	4.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	1,454
Pakpattan	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.3	827
Sargodha	6.5	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.3	1,867
Bhakkar	12.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.3	0.0	840
Khushab	4.1	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	640
Mianwali	4.6	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.1	753

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Punjab	17.4	5.1	4.5	2.0	1.8	4.9	0.5	14,398
Division								
Bahawalpur	16.6	4.8	4.6	2.3	2.2	4.4	0.1	1,525
D.G.Khan	15.7	6.1	5.2	2.2	1.9	3.9	0.4	1,403
Faisalabad	15.5	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.7	4.9	0.9	1,889
Gujranwala	13.9	4.4	4.0	1.4	1.3	3.2	0.4	1,905
Lahore	23.0	5.0	4.3	1.8	1.7	7.2	0.6	2,637
Multan	18.2	7.8	7.2	2.7	2.5	5.9	0.5	1,753
Rawalpindi	20.5	6.3	5.0	2.2	1.7	5.3	0.6	1,207
Sahiwal	17.1	4.7	4.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	967
Sargodha	11.9	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.4	4.4	0.5	1,113
District								
Bahawalpur	18.9	4.1	3.9	2.2	1.9	5.1	0.2	506
Bahawalnagar	13.4	4.7	4.4	2.3	2.3	4.0	0.0	392
RY Khan	16.6	5.4	5.2	2.3	2.3	4.1	0.0	627
DG Khan	23.3	11.6	10.4	3.0	3.0	2.3	0.6	306
Layyah	17.7	6.7	4.1	2.8	1.9	6.1	1.0	250
Muzaffargarh	13.3	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.7	3.9	0.3	588
Rajanpur	10.3	4.7	4.2	1.7	1.2	3.4	0.0	260
Faisalabad	17.3	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.0	4.1	0.6	983
Chiniot	14.2	6.8	5.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	0.0	200
Jhang	13.5	4.2	4.0	2.6	2.6	4.9	1.9	417
TT Singh	13.3	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	9.5	1.4	289
Gujranwala	7.2	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.7	605
Gujrat	25.2	8.2	7.2	3.0	2.4	3.7	0.3	295
Hafizabad	6.0	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	174
M. B. Din	13.1	3.5	2.6	0.8	0.5	3.8	0.7	191
Narowal	18.9	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	0.0	207

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Punjab	17.4	5.1	4.5	2.0	1.8	4.9	0.5	14,398
Sialkot	16.9	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.2	5.8	0.2	434
Lahore	26.2	4.2	4.1	2.0	2.0	9.8	0.6	1,492
Kasur	11.1	4.4	3.3	0.8	0.5	1.9	0.3	460
N. Sahib	32.9	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	3.8	0.2	198
Sheikhupura	20.3	8.5	6.0	2.5	1.9	5.7	1.2	488
Multan	27.3	11.9	11.2	4.1	3.7	10.1	0.8	654
Khanewal	8.7	4.0	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.4	0.0	446
Lodhran	20.9	7.4	6.3	1.4	0.7	7.9	0.8	241
Vehari	12.7	5.4	4.9	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.5	412
Rawalpindi	25.1	7.0	5.2	2.3	1.5	6.0	0.8	641
Attock	5.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	0.3	251
Chakwal	18.4	10.6	9.6	1.8	1.8	10.7	0.7	170
Jhelum	28.9	6.6	5.5	4.9	3.9	1.8	0.0	145
Sahiwal	28.7	8.8	8.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	0.0	333
Okara	8.7	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	0.0	391
Pakpattan	14.9	2.9	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.0	243
Sargodha	10.0	4.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	4.1	0.3	479
Bhakkar	18.3	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	7.0	0.7	252
Khushab	8.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.7	177
Mianwali	11.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.3	205

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

Table D TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1.A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Punjab	87.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	15,656
Division							
Bahawalpur	70.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1,560
D.G.Khan	87.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	1,746
Faisalabad	90.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.2	1,902
Gujranwala	88.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.9	2,236
Lahore	88.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.0	2.0	2,623
Multan	90.6	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1,852
Rawalpindi	92.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.3	1,341
Sahiwal	89.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	1,100
Sargodha	86.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.2	1,296
District							
Bahawalpur	68.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	485
Bahawalnagar	81.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	401
RY Khan	65.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	674
DG Khan	85.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	481
Layyah	90.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	275
Muzaffargarh	90.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	652
Rajanpur	80.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	337
Faisalabad	92.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	974
Chiniot	90.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.9	190
Jhang	84.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.4	438
TT Singh	92.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.1	301
Gujranwala	84.3	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	712
Gujrat	94.7	2.4	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.3	385
Hafizabad	82.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	173
M. B. Din	85.7	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	217
Narowal	95.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	246

Table D TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1.A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Punjab	87.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	15,656
Sialkot	89.9	3.7	6.1	6.1	2.5	3.8	502
Lahore	91.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	3.0	2.8	1,371
Kasur	79.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	551
N. Sahib	91.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	202
Sheikhupura	90.4	1.6	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.9	499
Multan	94.5	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.6	673
Khanewal	86.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	493
Lodhran	86.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	241
Vehari	92.2	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	445
Rawalpindi	93.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.2	689
Attock	89.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	288
Chakwal	92.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.3	185
Jhelum	97.4	5.9	8.2	7.8	4.5	5.1	178
Sahiwal	94.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	339
Okara	90.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	513
Pakpattan	79.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	248
Sargodha	82.2	1.7	3.1	2.9	1.1	1.8	580
Bhakkar	89.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	284
Khushab	84.8	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	194
Mianwali	92.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	239

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S10a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² Non-MICS indicator TM.S11 - HIV testing during antenatal care

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result				
Punjab	2.4	10.0	3.9	1.1	0.5	7,715	61.7	1,289	
Division									
Bahawalpur	1.2	6.6	3.7	0.7	0.3	772	60.9	85	
D.G.Khan	1.4	7.4	2.3	0.4	0.2	982	69.3	101	
Faisalabad	2.5	8.7	2.9	1.1	0.8	944	62.5	130	
Gujranwala	3.2	11.4	4.9	1.5	0.9	927	62.1	196	
Lahore	3.5	13.7	4.9	1.7	0.8	1,244	48.9	299	
Multan	2.2	7.6	3.3	0.5	0.4	1,002	74.7	120	
Rawalpindi	3.6	19.3	5.8	2.1	0.5	619	69.3	193	
Sahiwal	1.6	6.0	2.5	1.1	0.0	563	57.3	56	
Sargodha	1.5	9.5	4.9	1.1	0.9	661	63.3	109	
District									
Bahawalpur	0.4	6.2	5.5	0.4	0.0	277	(*)	29	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	2.9	3.7	1.6	1.0	190	(*)	17	
RY Khan	2.7	9.2	2.1	0.4	0.0	305	(51.0)	39	
DG Khan	1.9	7.6	3.1	0.7	0.4	247	(87.1)	28	
Layyah	0.0	11.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	135	(*)	20	
Muzaffargarh	1.7	7.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	430	(65.3)	41	
Rajanpur	1.2	4.6	2.2	1.1	0.5	170	(*)	12	
Faisalabad	4.6	13.3	4.3	1.5	0.9	417	61.6	89	
Chiniot	0.0	9.3	4.5	1.7	1.2	117	(*)	13	
Jhang	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	263	(*)	17	
TT Singh	2.5	3.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	146	(*)	12	
Gujranwala	1.8	4.0	2.1	0.3	0.3	282	(*)	19	
Gujrat	3.8	24.4	7.6	2.1	0.5	144	74.0	59	
Hafizabad	0.7	4.0	3.3	0.7	0.7	78	(*)	7	
M. B. Din	2.0	15.6	3.9	1.4	0.9	96	72.2	25	

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result				
Punjab	2.4	10.0	3.9	1.1	0.5	7,715	61.7	1,289	
Narowal	3.3	10.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	112	(*)	18	
Sialkot	5.9	14.0	9.1	3.7	2.3	215	53.7	69	
Lahore	5.1	20.3	6.9	2.8	1.2	656	47.2	208	
Kasur	2.6	9.2	1.5	0.5	0.5	241	(52.3)	37	
N. Sahib	0.0	6.2	3.9	0.7	0.7	88	(*)	16	
Sheikhupura	1.2	3.9	3.4	0.3	0.0	259	(51.3)	38	
Multan	3.2	10.5	4.7	0.2	0.2	410	68.7	68	
Khanewal	0.5	3.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	264	(*)	13	
Lodhran	3.6	7.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	132	(*)	11	
Vehari	1.6	7.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	196	(88.1)	27	
Rawalpindi	4.3	23.1	7.6	2.7	0.7	330	69.4	125	
Attock	1.8	12.2	1.8	0.4	0.4	141	(78.6)	27	
Chakwal	0.7	13.3	4.4	1.4	0.7	77	(54.4)	18	
Jhelum	7.2	22.2	7.5	3.2	0.0	71	(69.7)	23	
Sahiwal	1.9	6.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	143	(*)	22	
Okara	1.8	6.1	3.8	2.2	0.0	291	(*)	24	
Pakpattan	0.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	128	(*)	10	
Sargodha	1.0	11.3	5.9	1.4	0.9	300	(64.6)	67	
Bhakkar	4.5	12.2	7.4	1.1	1.1	131	(51.8)	24	
Khushab	0.0	3.3	3.8	1.7	1.7	98	(*)	6	
Mianwali	0.8	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	132	(*)	12	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:						Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result				
Punjab	5.3	15.0	11.6	2.6	1.4	1,199	62.9	375	
Division									
Bahawalpur	0.0	6.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	154	(*)	31	
D.G.Khan	5.9	14.5	15.2	5.0	2.0	202	51.9	75	
Faisalabad	7.5	17.2	11.3	0.3	0.3	144	64.6	51	
Gujranwala	5.3	12.8	6.9	4.0	0.6	111	(73.1)	31	
Lahore	8.9	27.5	21.2	4.7	4.0	162	66.7	76	
Multan	5.5	11.3	11.7	5.1	2.3	162	(65.2)	41	
Rawalpindi	7.8	17.1	14.0	0.0	0.0	58	(63.6)	24	
Sahiwal	5.3	17.3	14.7	1.2	1.2	78	(*)	19	
Sargodha	2.2	11.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	128	(59.5)	26	
District									
Bahawalpur	(0.0)	(7.9)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	60	(*)	16	
Bahawalnagar	(0.0)	(5.7)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	36	(*)	6	
RY Khan	(0.0)	(5.9)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	58	(*)	8	
DG Khan	(2.7)	(12.1)	(21.2)	(9.5)	(4.6)	48	(*)	22	
Layyah	(10.8)	(16.3)	(10.7)	(2.6)	(2.6)	30	(*)	10	
Muzaffargarh	2.6	23.0	14.8	2.6	1.2	81	(35.5)	36	
Rajanpur	(12.4)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(6.0)	(0.0)	43	(*)	8	
Faisalabad	3.5	21.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	56	(*)	18	
Chiniot	(0.0)	(22.7)	(15.8)	(2.4)	(2.4)	21	(*)	10	
Jhang	(18.2)	(4.4)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	43	(*)	15	
TT Singh	(4.7)	(25.9)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	24	(*)	9	
Gujranwala	(0.0)	(3.5)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(0.0)	26	(*)	8	
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	6	
Hafizabad	(3.1)	(12.5)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	17	(*)	4	
M. B. Din	(4.5)	(27.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	12	(*)	6	
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	5	
Sialkot	(6.1)	(8.6)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.8)	25	(*)	4	

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:						Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result				
Punjab	5.3	15.0	11.6	2.6	1.4	1,199	62.9	375	
Lahore	7.9	28.7	22.2	4.2	4.2	85	(*)	42	
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	18	
N. Sahib	(9.3)	(9.3)	(49.7)	(3.3)	(3.3)	15	(*)	10	
Sheikhupura	(1.9)	(16.6)	(12.6)	(3.3)	(3.3)	35	(*)	8	
Multan	9.4	16.9	18.6	9.6	3.6	74	(62.1)	30	
Khanewal	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	-	-	
Lodhran	(3.3)	(12.5)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(*)	9	
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	2	
Rawalpindi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(*)	9	
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	8	
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	3	
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	4	
Sahiwal	(4.4)	(15.4)	(32.3)	(3.8)	(3.8)	24	(*)	8	
Okara	(6.8)	(20.4)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	31	(*)	6	
Pakpattan	(4.0)	(15.4)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	23	(*)	4	
Sargodha	(2.9)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	55	(*)	11	
Bhakkar	(0.0)	(12.0)	(12.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28	(*)	3	
Khushab	(0.0)	(3.4)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	20	(*)	4	
Mianwali	(4.8)	(16.7)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25	(*)	8	

¹ Non-MICS indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

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

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

TC.1 IMMUNISATION

Table D TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:			Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Polio						PENTA			PCV			Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C	Full vaccination				Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C				
	BCG ¹	At birth	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶			Measles 1 (MCV1)	Basic Basic antigens ^{A,B}	Measles 2 (MCV2) ⁷				Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{8,D}		
Punjab	94.8	93.7	94.3	90.7	86.9	85.7	92.7	90.4	87.3	91.6	89.0	86.2	82.7	76.5	79.6	77.5	7,867	82.5	74.7	64.1	68.5	64.1	7,862	
Division																								
Bahawalpur	93.1	89.7	92.2	89.1	85.3	81.2	88.5	87.1	83.8	87.5	85.2	83.1	76.4	71.4	75.9	74.9	792	76.5	71.2	61.4	65.4	62.8	829	
D.G.Khan	89.2	91.1	90.3	86.7	85.0	78.2	87.3	84.2	80.3	85.8	81.9	79.2	74.7	69.6	70.7	69.5	842	76.0	68.9	58.1	59.7	56.9	833	
Faisalabad	96.7	94.1	96.0	92.7	89.1	87.6	94.4	92.5	88.8	93.1	91.4	88.4	83.1	78.0	81.2	80.4	954	78.7	72.1	61.8	68.2	64.5	972	
Gujranwala	96.9	94.8	95.3	92.2	87.6	91.2	94.8	92.8	90.3	93.7	91.4	89.6	87.1	79.4	83.4	79.7	1,127	88.2	80.1	72.9	73.5	69.0	1,115	
Lahore	90.5	90.8	90.3	85.0	79.6	78.3	88.3	84.2	80.1	86.7	82.1	77.7	76.3	67.6	73.0	70.0	1,327	79.3	66.5	54.8	63.3	54.1	1,344	
Multan	98.0	96.0	97.4	95.1	90.1	91.5	96.5	94.9	93.1	96.1	94.6	92.4	87.1	80.6	81.0	77.9	932	88.1	83.3	72.0	71.5	68.3	898	
Rawalpindi	96.1	95.3	95.3	91.1	87.5	86.0	94.3	92.7	87.3	93.2	91.4	86.1	85.9	78.8	81.6	78.5	665	85.5	73.0	62.5	66.2	60.7	684	
Sahiwal	98.9	97.2	98.5	95.2	93.4	92.9	98.2	96.6	94.6	97.7	95.8	94.0	90.8	86.6	87.0	86.7	573	89.0	84.1	73.5	75.6	73.9	561	
Sargodha	96.9	97.1	96.5	93.4	91.0	89.1	95.5	93.9	92.8	94.6	93.2	92.0	89.1	84.6	89.5	88.5	655	84.1	80.4	65.0	79.5	76.2	626	
District																								
Bahawalpur	95.1	90.3	92.8	90.2	85.9	81.7	89.1	87.4	85.5	88.2	86.1	84.6	76.3	72.3	75.6	74.7	245	74.8	73.7	60.0	60.8	58.4	247	
Bahawalnagar	92.5	87.5	91.5	88.0	83.2	80.9	88.6	86.1	80.8	88.2	84.6	80.8	73.4	69.5	79.2	78.2	222	78.5	73.0	61.2	74.2	73.1	190	
RY Khan	92.1	90.9	92.2	89.1	86.3	81.0	87.9	87.6	84.6	86.6	85.0	83.6	78.5	72.0	73.8	72.7	325	76.5	68.8	62.2	64.0	60.6	392	
DG Khan	72.5	79.3	83.2	79.9	77.4	60.4	72.1	68.4	63.1	70.2	66.9	62.7	59.4	55.2	57.9	55.8	232	59.8	53.0	44.1	46.8	44.5	184	
Layyah	97.5	97.5	94.9	88.6	86.2	86.3	96.3	91.9	86.4	95.6	91.3	86.4	79.4	75.0	85.6	85.0	136	85.0	80.1	72.9	75.6	72.8	152	
Muzaffargarh	99.2	97.7	94.2	92.3	91.0	91.3	98.1	96.6	94.6	96.6	94.3	92.7	88.4	82.1	77.3	76.5	315	86.3	77.0	65.1	67.2	63.4	324	
Rajanpur	86.4	89.5	88.9	83.5	83.0	71.1	80.6	75.9	71.8	78.8	71.2	70.0	65.9	61.3	63.6	62.4	159	65.9	60.6	47.0	45.5	43.9	173	
Faisalabad	97.0	91.8	96.0	92.4	89.3	86.0	94.6	93.0	89.4	93.5	92.0	89.2	83.3	78.9	80.1	79.3	509	77.0	71.4	59.8	63.2	60.0	488	
Chiniot	94.4	97.8	95.8	94.4	88.8	87.3	93.7	90.3	89.6	92.1	90.3	89.6	83.2	78.3	85.4	85.4	90	80.5	68.7	63.0	68.3	65.7	102	
Jhang	97.3	95.8	95.9	91.6	87.4	86.6	92.8	90.4	85.1	91.8	89.9	84.7	80.2	75.1	79.4	78.9	202	76.0	73.4	61.8	73.2	70.2	224	
TT Singh	96.4	97.0	96.4	93.9	91.1	94.0	96.4	94.6	91.2	94.4	92.1	89.8	86.4	78.8	84.9	83.1	153	86.4	74.4	67.2	76.5	69.6	158	
Gujranwala	95.0	92.1	92.6	88.1	79.8	87.7	91.6	87.1	84.3	90.7	85.5	82.9	78.8	66.7	79.0	76.2	360	82.2	69.6	62.5	65.1	61.8	352	
Gujrat	100.0	97.8	98.8	97.0	95.0	93.2	98.2	97.1	93.7	97.1	96.3	93.8	95.8	89.5	89.3	84.5	189	96.7	88.5	85.1	78.1	75.3	181	
Hafizabad	93.8	93.2	94.5	89.4	85.0	91.4	93.2	92.0	90.7	92.6	91.4	90.7	87.0	81.9	85.9	80.7	81	83.8	77.2	72.6	80.6	75.2	79	
Mandi Bahauddin	96.4	93.6	94.5	92.9	88.6	91.1	93.7	92.4	90.4	91.2	90.5	89.7	84.1	77.3	79.1	75.2	117	81.7	74.9	62.6	71.7	64.6	109	
Narowal	99.4	97.0	99.4	98.2	97.0	94.6	97.5	96.9	96.3	96.3	95.0	93.9	93.1	91.2	83.2	76.5	119	94.6	89.1	82.8	69.7	61.2	130	
Sialkot	97.3	96.4	95.2	92.0	89.2	93.3	96.8	96.0	93.4	95.7	94.6	93.5	90.8	84.7	86.6	84.2	260	91.4	86.7	77.7	82.0	78.0	264	
Lahore	88.5	89.7	89.2	83.4	77.4	77.7	86.5	81.3	77.0	84.9	79.2	74.4	75.6	64.1	68.7	65.1	731	79.1	62.7	51.4	58.0	46.5	715	
Kasur	88.3	86.4	86.2	82.9	78.8	73.0	83.7	78.8	75.1	81.6	75.9	72.7	64.2	62.1	71.7	70.6	261	72.0	64.3	51.7	61.4	55.5	279	

Table D TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:												Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:			Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months		
	Polio						PENTA			PCV			Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C		Full vaccination			Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C			
	BCG ¹	At birth	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶				Measles 1 (MCV1)	Basic Basic antigens ^{A,B}	Measles 2 (MCV2) ⁷				Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{B,D}
Punjab	94.8	93.7	94.3	90.7	86.9	85.7	92.7	90.4	87.3	91.6	89.0	86.2	82.7	76.5	79.6	77.5	7,867	82.5	74.7	64.1	68.5	64.1	7,862
Nankana Sahib	98.1	98.8	97.5	94.4	90.5	96.9	97.5	97.5	94.8	96.7	96.0	95.5	96.3	88.1	88.0	88.0	104	93.7	89.2	84.1	86.6	83.0	94
Sheikhupura	95.7	95.9	95.2	88.2	82.6	77.7	94.9	93.5	89.0	93.5	92.1	85.8	83.2	75.6	81.1	76.7	232	82.7	71.2	56.6	71.3	63.0	256
Multan	98.8	97.8	97.7	95.6	87.9	96.8	98.5	98.3	97.5	98.8	98.8	98.0	92.3	83.0	80.5	78.4	369	93.3	81.7	76.4	69.2	67.2	346
Khanewal	96.6	93.0	96.6	94.3	89.0	88.5	93.9	90.0	87.6	92.9	89.1	86.7	79.5	73.7	78.1	72.2	234	83.5	79.1	67.6	71.6	66.2	231
Lodhran	97.8	90.6	98.5	97.8	95.7	89.7	97.1	96.4	93.6	96.4	95.7	92.2	89.5	86.6	81.0	76.7	113	89.2	89.8	73.8	73.0	66.3	102
Vehari	98.0	99.0	97.1	93.6	92.2	86.8	95.7	93.8	91.2	94.7	92.8	89.2	85.1	80.9	85.2	83.7	216	84.4	87.2	68.8	74.5	73.0	219
Rawalpindi	95.3	94.1	94.6	88.6	83.9	82.5	93.7	92.2	84.7	92.7	90.9	83.6	84.9	75.9	80.3	76.6	363	86.0	68.2	56.7	61.8	54.7	363
Attock	94.3	94.8	92.9	90.6	86.5	83.7	90.8	88.0	85.4	89.7	85.8	83.2	81.8	76.4	80.9	77.7	130	78.7	76.5	70.5	74.6	69.4	140
Chakwal	98.6	98.6	97.8	94.8	93.5	93.8	97.0	96.4	90.4	96.4	95.8	90.4	87.1	79.3	77.1	74.2	87	85.8	71.8	60.5	58.5	55.8	107
Jhelum	99.4	98.2	99.4	98.8	98.2	96.9	99.4	98.3	98.3	97.7	97.7	97.1	95.6	94.0	92.8	92.2	85	95.3	91.7	78.5	83.2	80.4	74
Sahiwal	99.0	98.5	98.9	94.1	93.7	95.8	97.4	96.4	96.4	96.9	96.4	95.7	93.9	89.2	88.5	87.5	188	93.9	84.0	81.8	72.4	70.1	173
Okara	99.1	96.3	98.7	95.9	95.1	91.1	99.6	97.0	94.6	99.1	96.6	94.2	90.9	87.8	86.5	86.5	266	87.1	84.8	68.3	75.8	75.4	270
Pakpattan	98.3	97.4	97.6	95.1	89.3	92.5	96.6	95.8	91.6	95.8	93.3	90.8	85.9	80.0	85.8	85.8	119	86.3	82.8	73.4	79.6	76.1	119
Sargodha	98.8	99.6	98.6	96.5	95.1	93.8	97.5	96.9	96.5	96.1	95.9	95.1	92.1	89.4	94.0	92.8	306	84.3	79.8	67.0	80.9	76.1	271
Bhakkar	91.8	92.3	91.6	85.5	83.8	78.9	90.9	86.7	84.8	90.4	86.2	84.8	80.9	74.1	83.0	82.4	138	76.2	70.2	47.2	72.0	70.5	139
Khushab	98.3	95.9	96.6	95.1	92.0	86.1	95.7	93.3	91.7	94.9	92.3	90.7	86.7	83.6	86.1	84.6	91	84.3	86.6	69.3	78.6	75.0	91
Mianwali	97.0	97.0	96.6	93.0	88.3	91.0	95.3	94.8	93.6	95.3	94.8	93.6	92.7	85.3	88.2	87.3	120	92.5	88.8	77.4	85.5	83.8	124

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

TC.2 DISEASE EPISODES

Table D TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Punjab	13.7	8.4	27.3	39,799
Division				
Bahawalpur	11.6	7.8	25.2	4,141
D.G.Khan	25.4	20.2	38.3	4,445
Faisalabad	13.3	8.7	28.7	4,943
Gujranwala	9.1	3.9	20.4	5,744
Lahore	11.0	5.2	22.5	6,534
Multan	15.1	7.9	32.3	4,586
Rawalpindi	14.3	8.5	28.7	3,372
Sahiwal	10.8	8.8	22.7	2,810
Sargodha	14.5	6.8	30.9	3,225
District				
Bahawalpur	11.5	4.9	21.3	1,257
Bahawalnagar	16.4	13.6	38.0	1,062
RY Khan	8.8	6.4	20.3	1,821
DG Khan	22.1	15.7	32.2	1,153
Layyah	17.9	13.8	33.1	723
Muzaffargarh	29.4	23.5	40.7	1,694
Rajanpur	28.0	25.2	46.1	875
Faisalabad	10.9	6.8	29.3	2,530
Chiniot	10.7	5.0	15.8	498
Jhang	19.9	14.5	33.8	1,122
TT Singh	13.5	9.0	27.5	793
Gujranwala	6.6	3.2	13.2	1,844
Gujrat	12.0	6.2	27.5	960
Hafizabad	11.6	6.5	24.4	425
Mandi Bahauddin	6.1	2.7	15.9	583
Narowal	6.0	1.3	14.7	650
Sialkot	12.6	4.4	29.1	1,281
Lahore	9.9	4.9	20.2	3,477
Kasur	12.6	6.0	22.1	1,333
Nankana Sahib	10.3	4.6	23.4	502
Sheikhupura	13.0	5.4	28.7	1,221
Multan	17.0	8.8	36.6	1,752
Khanewal	13.8	8.6	33.5	1,134
Lodhran	16.0	7.6	31.0	581
Vehari	13.1	5.9	25.1	1,118
Rawalpindi	17.0	10.4	30.0	1,774
Attock	11.6	9.1	27.3	714
Chakwal	9.8	4.2	27.4	489
Jhelum	12.9	3.7	27.4	394
Sahiwal	7.1	11.5	22.4	864
Okara	12.7	7.3	21.9	1,299
Pakpattan	11.9	8.2	24.8	647
Sargodha	15.0	5.4	29.6	1,422
Bhakkar	16.0	7.5	37.1	725
Khushab	9.4	9.7	23.0	493
Mianwali	16.0	6.6	32.9	584

TC.3 DIARRHOEA

Table D TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Punjab	15.2	55.4	1.8	8.0	65.7	22.9	5,459
Division							
Bahawalpur	17.2	54.7	3.0	6.1	62.7	23.1	479
D.G.Khan	11.2	57.4	0.9	6.4	65.7	26.0	1,128
Faisalabad	12.1	56.9	1.1	15.7	65.2	16.7	659
Gujranwala	16.9	57.1	4.7	8.1	68.9	19.2	522
Lahore	16.2	56.8	0.9	6.7	70.1	21.3	722
Multan	18.3	57.7	2.2	1.9	70.2	24.9	693
Rawalpindi	18.9	52.7	2.8	4.3	67.5	26.3	483
Sahiwal	13.7	40.9	1.3	25.8	52.0	21.6	303
Sargodha	16.1	53.4	1.1	6.6	60.0	25.4	469
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	20.4	57.4	7.8	3.3	70.6	19.6	145
RY Khan	21.2	50.9	0.6	10.6	60.0	18.0	174
DG Khan	10.0	56.4	1.3	3.8	58.3	31.9	160
Layyah	7.6	65.6	1.1	3.6	72.1	24.3	255
Muzaffargarh	17.0	52.6	1.3	5.8	65.7	25.9	129
Rajanpur	10.8	55.0	0.7	6.5	62.5	28.3	498
Faisalabad	12.5	56.4	0.8	9.2	65.5	23.1	245
Chiniot	11.6	61.5	0.4	8.8	71.0	18.9	275
Jhang	17.1	42.4	2.5	17.2	53.9	23.3	53
TT Singh	11.4	48.0	1.7	26.9	53.9	14.6	223
Gujranwala	12.4	70.6	0.8	9.3	79.5	12.2	107
Gujrat	7.6	55.1	2.7	9.3	60.1	27.9	122
Hafizabad	21.4	58.0	8.7	8.0	75.8	13.3	115
Mandi Bahauddin	24.9	60.6	2.8	2.0	79.1	14.5	50
Narowal	30.6	44.6	2.5	4.2	68.7	23.1	36
Sialkot	(17.3)	(73.2)	(1.9)	(5.8)	(84.4)	(7.7)	39
Lahore	15.2	55.7	5.2	10.6	64.0	20.2	161
Kasur	18.6	60.9	0.0	2.5	78.0	18.5	343
Nankana Sahib	8.9	52.9	1.5	17.2	58.9	22.4	168
Sheikhupura	16.5	62.3	2.9	4.8	66.5	17.6	52
Multan	18.6	50.2	1.6	5.2	66.3	27.4	159
Khanewal	16.4	55.5	1.0	1.7	67.9	27.3	297
Lodhran	17.6	61.8	3.6	3.7	68.8	23.1	157
Vehari	26.5	49.8	6.2	2.7	75.5	22.7	93
Rawalpindi	17.6	62.8	0.7	0.0	72.9	23.5	146
Attock	16.4	56.8	2.0	4.3	68.4	25.1	302
Chakwal	18.2	51.2	3.2	5.1	65.9	27.3	83
Jhelum	15.5	43.8	1.1	7.7	54.2	34.7	48
Sahiwal	37.6	39.1	7.8	0.0	76.7	23.3	51
Okara	18.4	44.9	1.5	23.1	60.4	16.5	61
Pakpattan	11.5	38.1	0.7	33.3	47.9	19.6	165
Sargodha	14.6	43.6	2.6	11.7	54.3	30.1	77
Bhakkar	12.3	57.5	0.6	2.6	63.1	28.2	213
Khushab	19.8	57.4	1.7	4.9	57.8	20.2	116
Mianwali	17.0	52.5	0.0	14.7	64.8	18.9	46
	19.6	39.5	2.2	13.8	53.0	28.8	93

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

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

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

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

Table D TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	
Punjab	9.9	26.7	51.2	7.2	4.6	0.4	100.0	13.6	29.3	45.6	1.9	9.1	0.5	100.0	5,459
Division															
Bahawalpur	13.4	28.9	48.9	4.6	3.2	0.9	100.0	16.6	31.8	43.4	1.5	5.9	0.7	100.0	479
D.G.Khan	7.9	30.5	50.8	6.4	4.4	0.0	100.0	17.6	31.3	40.7	1.5	8.9	0.1	100.0	1,128
Faisalabad	8.3	30.7	51.7	4.5	4.6	0.2	100.0	10.1	30.0	47.0	1.1	11.7	0.1	100.0	659
Gujranwala	19.2	20.8	41.7	11.5	5.9	0.8	100.0	20.2	21.2	47.8	2.7	6.8	1.3	100.0	522
Lahore	11.4	22.2	51.0	8.4	6.5	0.5	100.0	16.0	26.5	47.8	2.3	6.3	1.0	100.0	722
Multan	4.3	24.2	59.3	8.0	4.1	0.1	100.0	5.0	30.2	46.6	1.1	16.7	0.4	100.0	693
Rawalpindi	10.3	30.2	43.2	8.2	7.3	0.8	100.0	14.1	35.0	40.6	3.3	6.0	1.1	100.0	483
Sahiwal	8.0	24.8	60.4	4.9	1.9	0.0	100.0	7.4	27.3	53.8	0.3	11.1	0.0	100.0	303
Sargodha	9.4	24.3	55.6	7.7	2.4	0.5	100.0	10.7	28.6	50.4	3.6	6.6	0.1	100.0	469
District															
Bahawalpur	11.6	26.1	48.3	10.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	21.2	35.1	36.0	1.9	5.8	0.0	100.0	145
Bahawalnagar	3.0	31.0	62.8	1.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	3.7	31.0	59.0	1.2	3.9	1.2	100.0	174
RY Khan	26.4	29.2	34.4	2.4	6.2	1.3	100.0	26.5	29.9	33.3	1.4	8.3	0.7	100.0	160
DG Khan	11.9	37.3	38.7	6.6	5.4	0.0	100.0	21.9	35.8	35.8	1.1	5.5	0.0	100.0	255
Layyah	5.3	31.8	56.4	1.3	5.1	0.0	100.0	11.1	34.8	37.7	0.0	16.4	0.0	100.0	129
Muzaffargarh	8.7	22.4	60.1	7.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	21.8	26.0	43.6	1.5	7.1	0.0	100.0	498
Rajanpur	3.5	39.2	41.4	6.5	9.5	0.0	100.0	8.0	35.6	41.3	2.6	12.1	0.4	100.0	245
Faisalabad	13.9	27.8	50.3	5.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	12.6	29.8	49.3	1.2	7.1	0.0	100.0	275
Chiniot	10.3	28.4	51.4	6.1	1.3	2.5	100.0	18.6	25.3	35.2	3.1	17.8	0.0	100.0	53
Jhang	3.4	31.5	55.0	3.5	6.5	0.0	100.0	4.3	29.9	46.8	0.9	18.2	0.0	100.0	223
TT Singh	3.4	37.7	48.2	3.4	7.4	0.0	100.0	11.3	32.9	47.7	0.0	7.3	0.8	100.0	107
Gujranwala	22.6	25.2	28.4	14.3	8.4	1.1	100.0	25.5	25.5	38.9	3.0	5.6	1.5	100.0	122
Gujrat	14.7	20.4	54.1	8.1	1.7	1.0	100.0	13.7	23.0	50.4	2.8	9.1	1.0	100.0	115
Hafizabad	26.9	39.3	22.6	7.1	2.2	1.8	100.0	27.1	42.2	18.3	8.2	1.2	3.0	100.0	50

Table D TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	
Punjab	9.9	26.7	51.2	7.2	4.6	0.4	100.0	13.6	29.3	45.6	1.9	9.1	0.5	100.0	5,459
Mandi Bahauddin	10.3	30.5	40.7	5.4	10.4	2.7	100.0	8.8	29.3	40.8	1.3	15.8	4.0	100.0	36
Narowal	(13.4)	(22.2)	(60.4)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(17.4)	(27.8)	(49.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(1.9)	100.0	39
Sialkot	20.8	9.7	44.7	17.2	7.6	0.0	100.0	22.0	6.8	63.1	1.7	6.4	0.0	100.0	161
Lahore	11.6	24.6	49.4	11.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	18.3	28.4	43.3	2.4	7.0	0.5	100.0	343
Kasur	15.1	17.0	52.6	4.1	9.7	1.5	100.0	17.7	25.5	47.9	1.4	6.0	1.5	100.0	168
Nankana Sahib	4.2	30.7	47.2	2.4	15.6	0.0	100.0	2.9	35.6	60.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	52
Sheikhupura	9.3	19.5	54.1	7.5	8.7	0.9	100.0	13.6	20.6	53.4	3.8	6.7	2.0	100.0	159
Multan	4.1	21.5	64.7	5.7	3.8	0.3	100.0	2.8	25.9	50.9	1.6	17.8	1.0	100.0	297
Khanewal	4.4	26.3	62.6	3.7	2.9	0.0	100.0	7.2	29.2	45.4	0.0	18.3	0.0	100.0	157
Lodhran	5.4	22.8	50.7	12.4	8.7	0.0	100.0	5.3	30.9	49.9	1.7	12.2	0.0	100.0	93
Vehari	3.8	28.5	50.1	14.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	6.7	39.7	37.1	0.7	15.8	0.0	100.0	146
Rawalpindi	9.5	30.9	43.3	9.0	6.1	1.2	100.0	13.7	36.6	40.1	2.8	5.3	1.5	100.0	302
Attock	8.6	36.3	41.2	4.1	9.8	0.0	100.0	10.6	38.0	39.1	3.9	7.7	0.8	100.0	83
Chakwal	14.2	23.7	46.1	8.6	7.4	0.0	100.0	18.1	26.8	39.7	6.7	8.6	0.0	100.0	48
Jhelum	14.6	22.8	42.8	9.8	10.0	0.0	100.0	18.3	28.1	47.0	2.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	51
Sahiwal	4.5	50.4	40.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	39.9	46.3	1.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	61
Okara	9.5	20.9	62.7	5.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	7.2	26.9	51.7	0.0	14.2	0.0	100.0	165
Pakpattan	7.7	12.9	71.4	4.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	18.4	64.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	100.0	77
Sargodha	8.0	20.3	57.8	11.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	8.6	25.4	54.1	5.2	6.7	0.0	100.0	213
Bhakkar	9.5	21.1	63.1	2.8	2.9	0.7	100.0	7.4	29.0	53.0	1.7	8.8	0.0	100.0	116
Khushab	26.4	30.4	28.1	6.8	4.7	3.5	100.0	36.6	28.0	24.8	4.8	4.3	1.5	100.0	46
Mianwali	3.8	34.7	55.0	5.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	6.6	35.9	51.4	1.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	93

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹					
Punjab	25.8	16.4	30.4	12.8	34.6	32.2	12.8	5,459
Division								
Bahawalpur	26.6	21.2	35.2	18.9	43.2	41.1	18.2	479
D.G.Khan	20.3	9.4	24.3	4.4	26.7	30.3	9.7	1,128
Faisalabad	24.4	15.3	27.9	9.9	30.9	29.1	11.0	659
Gujranwala	33.9	25.0	35.8	21.7	40.3	49.6	21.8	522
Lahore	24.8	20.4	29.2	17.7	33.9	31.3	12.6	722
Multan	24.4	12.3	30.4	7.5	33.3	19.5	8.2	693
Rawalpindi	35.1	22.7	41.2	21.3	47.5	27.9	12.9	483
Sahiwal	24.7	13.8	28.1	11.5	32.1	44.8	16.6	303
Sargodha	26.4	15.5	29.9	13.7	34.7	29.0	12.0	469
District								
Bahawalpur	35.6	24.2	44.4	25.7	51.6	42.5	21.3	145
Bahawalnagar	23.2	22.9	35.2	22.5	47.7	48.2	20.6	174
RY Khan	22.2	16.6	26.9	9.0	30.6	32.0	12.8	160
DG Khan	21.7	12.4	26.3	3.5	28.1	43.0	12.6	255
Layyah	28.1	8.6	30.1	9.2	34.0	44.8	13.1	129
Muzaffargarh	14.8	8.8	18.8	5.1	21.8	14.3	3.9	498
Rajanpur	25.7	7.9	30.3	1.5	31.4	41.9	16.8	245
Faisalabad	23.3	15.4	27.7	10.6	30.9	27.8	10.9	275
Chiniot	33.8	26.3	39.5	11.3	42.7	26.5	12.0	53
Jhang	20.5	9.2	22.6	9.2	26.1	28.8	9.6	223
TT Singh	30.7	22.5	33.4	8.8	35.3	34.6	13.5	107
Gujranwala	31.5	30.3	34.5	25.5	43.9	57.4	24.8	122
Gujrat	35.2	27.8	37.9	20.9	41.2	53.4	23.6	115
Hafizabad	40.3	23.4	41.3	22.4	44.4	37.7	20.0	50
Mandi Bahauddin	29.5	16.6	34.6	13.0	38.6	41.2	23.1	36
Narowal	(17.4)	(11.9)	(19.5)	(15.0)	(28.5)	(64.6)	(19.5)	39
Sialkot	37.8	24.4	37.8	22.5	39.0	42.8	19.0	161
Lahore	29.0	22.0	34.5	16.0	36.8	32.3	14.6	343
Kasur	12.6	11.9	16.4	8.7	20.6	20.2	2.3	168
Nankana Sahib	36.3	28.8	38.7	35.4	46.0	45.1	25.5	52
Sheikhupura	24.7	23.5	28.1	25.2	37.9	36.6	15.1	159
Multan	17.0	10.4	23.2	4.7	26.3	10.5	4.5	297
Khanewal	29.4	11.9	33.7	11.7	37.4	23.7	8.9	157
Lodhran	31.4	13.2	34.0	12.5	36.8	32.5	15.7	93
Vehari	29.8	16.1	39.4	5.5	40.7	25.3	10.4	146
Rawalpindi	36.6	21.2	42.8	20.8	48.9	21.5	10.0	302
Attock	28.3	20.5	34.2	15.7	38.0	32.3	11.2	83
Chakwal	36.0	26.7	38.3	26.1	45.5	42.9	23.4	48
Jhelum	36.3	31.8	45.9	29.0	56.4	44.7	23.6	51
Sahiwal	23.3	16.1	29.9	10.5	35.9	75.7	25.4	61
Okara	23.8	12.0	25.8	12.2	29.7	34.0	11.7	165
Pakpattan	27.7	15.9	31.7	10.7	34.4	43.6	20.1	77
Sargodha	22.7	14.6	25.7	16.5	34.0	30.4	11.4	213
Bhakkar	35.6	19.6	40.7	11.8	42.3	32.4	18.3	116
Khushab	25.3	23.2	31.2	18.2	32.7	28.3	11.2	46
Mianwali	23.8	8.4	25.6	7.2	27.8	22.1	6.0	93

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS)² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS and zinc)

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
					Other treatments												
					Pill or syrup				Injection								
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug	
Punjab	32.2	33.9	37.9	29.0	6.3	9.4	7.5	6.7	2.6	0.3	2.1	1.1	4.7	4.4	62.2	22.4	5,459
Division																	
Bahawalpur	41.1	37.4	45.0	35.2	3.6	5.2	5.4	5.6	3.6	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.5	72.9	19.9	479
D.G.Khan	30.3	28.4	30.8	23.0	3.8	12.4	5.9	6.7	2.2	0.5	2.4	1.1	5.6	3.3	63.9	28.7	1,128
Faisalabad	29.1	30.1	33.0	26.1	5.4	7.7	10.4	4.7	2.4	0.2	2.6	0.8	6.4	4.6	63.6	25.3	659
Gujranwala	49.6	39.1	43.4	30.2	5.5	5.5	6.1	3.8	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.9	7.4	3.6	69.7	17.2	522
Lahore	31.3	33.7	38.4	27.5	7.5	3.8	10.9	6.1	3.6	0.4	0.9	0.8	2.4	6.8	61.1	19.7	722
Multan	19.5	34.7	37.2	30.0	11.7	17.3	10.6	11.8	2.8	0.4	1.8	0.7	2.3	3.8	46.2	19.8	693
Rawalpindi	27.9	45.0	51.0	38.4	4.4	8.8	4.4	4.5	1.7	0.2	2.5	0.7	8.9	5.3	63.6	18.3	483
Sahiwal	44.8	31.1	35.1	28.0	6.8	3.2	6.3	5.2	3.1	0.0	3.9	3.1	2.0	1.5	74.2	25.2	303
Sargodha	29.0	32.7	37.5	31.8	9.0	15.2	5.1	9.8	3.4	0.1	2.7	0.9	4.1	7.5	52.5	21.5	469
District																	
Bahawalpur	42.5	49.9	55.8	42.6	5.2	10.9	8.7	7.9	1.5	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.7	2.6	65.9	11.8	145
Bahawalnagar	48.2	35.7	48.3	45.1	1.8	1.2	3.1	1.9	4.9	0.7	1.9	0.7	3.8	0.6	82.7	18.9	174
RY Khan	32.0	27.9	31.7	17.8	4.2	4.6	4.8	7.7	4.1	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.6	68.6	28.3	160
DG Khan	43.0	30.0	31.8	23.5	4.9	11.5	6.8	2.9	4.0	1.4	5.7	3.3	3.1	4.5	64.7	20.3	255
Layyah	44.8	31.4	35.3	25.9	5.2	13.6	3.9	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	4.6	68.7	20.8	129
Muzaffargarh	14.3	24.1	27.2	19.0	3.9	12.8	7.7	11.4	1.7	0.5	2.0	0.5	6.3	3.4	57.1	36.9	498
Rajanpur	41.9	33.7	34.8	29.1	1.9	11.8	2.2	3.7	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.8	6.4	1.1	74.3	25.0	245
Faisalabad	27.8	29.9	33.1	26.0	5.7	12.8	15.8	8.9	2.2	0.4	4.5	1.3	3.6	5.7	51.3	16.7	275
Chiniot	26.5	42.6	45.7	32.7	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.9	5.7	82.3	30.2	53
Jhang	28.8	24.4	27.4	23.2	6.1	1.0	7.6	0.9	3.9	0.0	1.2	0.4	11.1	1.2	74.0	35.3	223
TT Singh	34.6	36.0	37.9	29.1	4.9	11.5	6.3	2.9	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.8	4.9	8.4	64.4	24.2	107
Gujranwala	57.4	39.9	48.6	32.8	7.0	1.1	2.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.6	1.8	81.0	19.6	122
Gujrat	53.4	40.3	43.6	31.0	2.2	6.6	4.4	5.4	1.3	0.7	2.0	2.0	3.6	6.1	70.7	15.2	115
Hafizabad	37.7	43.3	46.4	29.9	2.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.1	76.0	20.5	50
Mandi Bahauddin	41.2	37.3	41.3	21.9	2.6	5.3	6.5	12.7	1.4	0.0	1.2	2.5	4.9	6.3	62.9	23.1	36
Narowal	(64.6)	(19.5)	(28.5)	(24.7)	(15.8)	(5.9)	(1.9)	(4.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.7)	(3.9)	(66.7)	(8.0)	39

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
					Other treatments													Not given any treatment or drug
					Pill or syrup				Injection				Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment		
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown							
Punjab	32.2	33.9	37.9	29.0	6.3	9.4	7.5	6.7	2.6	0.3	2.1	1.1	4.7	4.4	62.2	22.4	5,459	
Sialkot	42.8	41.3	42.5	31.0	5.9	9.8	7.5	4.7	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	13.5	2.8	60.6	16.8	161	
Lahore	32.3	41.9	44.3	29.5	10.7	3.5	17.3	7.6	3.9	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.9	1.9	55.1	12.4	343	
Kasur	20.2	18.0	22.2	14.3	1.5	5.5	6.2	6.2	2.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4	16.6	60.8	28.3	168	
Nankana Sahib	45.1	38.7	46.0	43.1	6.2	1.6	6.1	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	19.7	65.1	15.1	52	
Sheikhupura	36.6	30.7	40.6	32.2	7.7	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	2.0	2.7	73.3	27.9	159	
Multan	10.5	27.4	30.2	25.9	11.2	24.4	14.8	11.6	3.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.5	4.9	34.5	18.4	297	
Khanewal	23.7	35.2	38.8	30.1	8.2	16.4	6.7	11.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	0.7	2.3	4.5	53.9	21.1	157	
Lodhran	32.5	40.3	43.0	36.8	7.3	7.2	11.4	14.9	6.2	0.8	1.7	0.0	6.9	2.6	54.2	15.7	93	
Vehari	25.3	45.3	46.0	34.0	19.0	10.3	5.7	10.9	0.0	0.7	3.1	1.6	0.8	1.5	56.5	24.1	146	
Rawalpindi	21.5	46.9	52.7	39.9	4.8	9.7	6.0	4.8	2.1	0.3	3.5	1.0	9.5	7.3	57.9	17.0	302	
Attock	32.3	36.6	40.3	31.8	1.4	3.6	2.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.3	2.7	74.0	23.9	83	
Chakwal	42.9	41.6	48.8	33.2	9.1	9.7	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.1	1.2	71.9	22.8	48	
Jhelum	44.7	50.5	59.9	45.2	3.0	11.2	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	2.0	72.2	12.5	51	
Sahiwal	75.7	31.9	37.9	33.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.8	8.4	0.0	78.7	8.1	61	
Okara	34.0	28.6	32.5	24.9	8.3	1.7	4.8	7.6	3.2	0.0	4.9	5.1	0.0	2.1	72.2	31.1	165	
Pakpattan	43.6	35.7	38.4	30.6	5.3	5.3	10.8	2.7	5.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	74.7	26.1	77	
Sargodha	30.4	29.5	37.8	32.5	12.0	11.8	4.6	9.5	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	6.9	54.8	23.9	213	
Bhakkar	32.4	41.2	42.9	38.8	6.2	21.4	5.2	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	6.8	46.7	17.0	116	
Khushab	28.3	32.8	34.3	23.9	8.4	21.7	3.2	7.9	8.1	0.0	8.5	1.6	6.9	1.5	60.8	23.8	46	
Mianwali	22.1	29.4	31.6	25.5	6.1	11.8	7.2	13.2	1.1	0.5	7.8	2.2	2.8	12.9	50.5	20.5	93	

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

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

Table D TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers						Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Punjab	23.3	69.0	6.1	8.1	91.6	1,659	26.0	67.5	4.8	7.2	92.9	1,758
Division												
Bahawalpur	23.8	71.6	8.4	5.1	94.9	169	25.2	67.9	5.3	6.9	93.1	197
D.G.Khan	15.1	78.9	3.7	5.8	93.7	274	18.8	75.8	1.3	6.1	94.2	342
Faisalabad	17.3	66.5	3.2	16.2	82.7	184	23.0	69.6	4.9	8.6	92.1	192
Gujranwala	29.1	63.6	11.6	7.7	91.8	187	30.8	62.0	7.8	9.2	91.0	259
Lahore	25.0	69.7	3.8	6.7	94.0	210	31.9	59.7	2.6	8.4	90.7	226
Multan	37.6	59.5	13.9	1.6	97.1	211	26.6	71.0	7.2	2.0	97.6	136
Rawalpindi	29.9	69.1	4.9	2.2	98.1	199	28.6	67.0	4.6	5.9	94.8	135
Sahiwal	13.8	60.4	2.2	26.5	74.3	85	23.5	63.7	6.9	13.9	86.1	136
Sargodha	26.4	71.0	4.0	4.4	95.6	140	27.2	64.6	5.7	8.7	91.3	136
District												
Bahawalpur	30.1	69.1	16.3	2.5	97.5	64	26.0	68.1	10.5	5.9	94.1	61
Bahawalnagar	19.5	71.6	2.6	8.9	91.1	61	28.6	58.6	1.8	12.7	87.3	84
RY Khan	(23.4)	(74.5)	(8.4)	(2.1)	(97.9)	43	(19.1)	(80.9)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	51
DG Khan	7.4	90.1	1.9	2.5	97.5	67	6.7	87.6	0.0	7.1	94.2	110
Layyah	(26.1)	(66.6)	(4.3)	(7.2)	(92.8)	39	28.5	67.2	2.1	6.5	93.5	58
Muzaffargarh	18.8	79.4	8.6	3.5	96.5	93	18.4	76.4	2.9	5.2	94.8	71
Rajanpur	14.6	73.6	1.9	10.0	88.2	74	25.0	68.8	0.0	6.2	93.8	103
Faisalabad	22.0	73.6	1.7	4.4	94.1	76	21.8	72.0	3.2	7.7	93.9	76
Chiniot	(24.0)	(52.8)	(9.6)	(23.2)	(76.8)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Jhang	9.1	58.4	1.4	31.1	67.4	51	21.2	73.2	5.5	7.8	92.2	64
TT Singh	(19.3)	(71.4)	(7.0)	(12.3)	(87.7)	36	(18.8)	(71.1)	(4.9)	(10.1)	(89.9)	37
Gujranwala	(15.4)	(71.4)	(9.5)	(15.1)	(84.9)	42	13.0	70.1	5.3	19.0	81.0	70
Gujrat	29.9	67.5	10.3	3.8	96.2	44	33.9	60.3	8.5	6.2	92.5	61
Hafizabad	(47.6)	(52.4)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	20	(43.5)	(61.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	19
Mandi Bahauddin	(53.6)	(40.3)	(15.5)	(3.2)	(93.8)	12	(44.5)	(48.1)	(18.3)	(7.5)	(92.5)	15
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(69.9)	(40.1)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	25

Table D TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers						Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Punjab	23.3	69.0	6.1	8.1	91.6	1,659	26.0	67.5	4.8	7.2	92.9	1,758
Sialkot	32.8	58.8	16.2	7.1	91.6	61	28.9	63.5	9.4	9.2	92.4	69
Lahore	20.3	76.7	0.0	4.4	97.1	118	33.4	59.7	1.4	7.8	91.6	111
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(26.6)	(64.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(90.9)	34
Nankana Sahib	(26.4)	(73.6)	(5.4)	(2.6)	(100.0)	20	(25.1)	(71.8)	(4.4)	(3.1)	(96.9)	23
Sheikhupura	(39.4)	(56.6)	(8.6)	(5.5)	(93.5)	45	34.0	51.1	3.9	14.8	85.2	58
Multan	31.4	55.9	12.8	6.9	87.3	69	(20.0)	(78.5)	(4.0)	(1.5)	(98.5)	31
Khanewal	(44.3)	(55.7)	(15.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	53	(30.8)	(64.8)	(8.4)	(4.4)	(95.6)	37
Lodhran	(57.3)	(42.7)	(30.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	32	(49.1)	(45.8)	(18.0)	(2.5)	(94.9)	30
Vehari	19.8	80.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	58	(18.3)	(81.7)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	37
Rawalpindi	27.9	73.4	4.6	1.2	100.0	129	22.0	72.8	1.3	7.0	93.5	65
Attock	(17.8)	(74.6)	(2.8)	(5.6)	(92.5)	28	(28.3)	(64.6)	(4.9)	(9.2)	(92.8)	27
Chakwal	(20.4)	(79.6)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	18	(38.6)	(61.4)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	20
Jhelum	(58.6)	(41.0)	(10.5)	(2.7)	(97.3)	23	(58.1)	(41.9)	(17.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	23
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(35.2)	(64.8)	(15.2)	(5.0)	(95.0)	46
Okara	(9.2)	(50.6)	(0.0)	(40.2)	(59.8)	43	(15.1)	(61.4)	(0.0)	(23.4)	(76.6)	56
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(29.3)	(66.7)	(12.6)	(4.0)	(96.0)	33
Sargodha	(21.6)	(77.5)	(5.8)	(2.7)	(97.3)	55	(14.2)	(79.2)	(2.4)	(6.5)	(93.5)	65
Bhakkar	34.9	61.8	1.8	6.8	93.2	47	35.3	63.2	6.6	2.8	97.2	38
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Mianwali	(30.8)	(64.3)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(95.1)	24	(32.6)	(48.0)	(15.2)	(19.4)	(80.6)	21

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

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

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

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

TC.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

Table D TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:														Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using							Other fuels for cooking and using										
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing					
Punjab	0.1	0.0	8.0	37.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	42.4	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	45.7	327,384	
Division																		
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.0	6.0	15.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	63.7	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	32,793	21.1	32,723	
D.G.Khan	0.1	0.0	6.4	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.4	79.7	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	30,783	12.2	30,738	
Faisalabad	0.1	0.0	5.6	43.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	42.7	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	41,202	49.7	41,117	
Gujranwala	0.3	0.0	12.2	51.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	28.2	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	48,643	65.4	48,608	
Lahore	0.3	0.0	9.2	62.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	19.6	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	56,304	72.6	56,117	
Multan	0.0	0.0	5.5	28.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	52.1	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	37,864	34.3	37,795	
Rawalpindi	0.2	0.0	12.8	50.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.8	21.8	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	30,625	64.2	30,597	
Sahiwal	0.1	0.0	6.7	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	64.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	22,687	27.1	22,670	
Sargodha	0.0	0.0	5.4	20.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	33.6	38.1	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	27,079	26.5	27,019	
District																		
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.0	5.7	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	57.6	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	10,271	25.5	10,242	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.6	64.9	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,005	14.3	8,982	
RY Khan	0.0	0.0	5.4	16.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	67.6	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	13,518	22.4	13,499	
DG Khan	0.3	0.0	9.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	74.3	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,552	15.7	7,547	
Layyah	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.0	79.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,534	10.1	5,531	
Muzaffargarh	0.1	0.0	3.7	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	81.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	12,258	13.2	12,222	
Rajanpur	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	83.8	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,439	7.2	5,438	
Faisalabad	0.2	0.0	5.9	58.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	31.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	22,091	64.6	22,051	
Chiniot	0.1	0.0	2.8	29.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	63.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,027	32.9	4,009	
Jhang	0.0	0.0	5.9	15.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	12.4	64.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	8,455	21.9	8,430	
TT Singh	0.1	0.0	5.9	39.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	11.7	42.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,630	45.6	6,627	
Gujranwala	0.6	0.0	6.2	77.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,368	85.8	15,361	
Gujrat	0.0	0.1	20.8	40.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	26.8	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,599	62.7	8,591	
Hafizabad	0.3	0.0	2.2	59.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	31.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,552	63.4	3,551	

Table D TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using										
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing				
Punjab	0.1	0.0	8.0	37.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	42.4	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	45.7	327,384
Mandi Bahauddin	0.1	0.0	14.8	26.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	8.9	36.5	11.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,764	42.4	4,762
Narowal	0.1	0.1	13.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	72.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,271	25.1	5,263
Sialkot	0.1	0.0	15.3	52.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	27.7	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	11,090	68.9	11,080
Lahore	0.2	0.0	8.3	83.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.8	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	31,662	92.4	31,535
Kasur	0.1	0.0	8.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.6	49.9	10.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	10,478	29.8	10,465
Nankana Sahib	1.3	0.0	9.8	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	48.3	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	4,087	47.8	4,056
Sheikhupura	0.2	0.1	12.7	51.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	25.9	6.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	10,076	65.1	10,061
Multan	0.0	0.0	5.2	46.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	41.9	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	14,504	51.6	14,479
Khanewal	0.0	0.1	4.4	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	58.7	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	9,459	29.8	9,439
Lodhran	0.1	0.0	4.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	77.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,937	11.1	4,925
Vehari	0.1	0.0	7.6	16.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	26.6	47.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,965	23.9	8,951
Rawalpindi	0.1	0.0	10.2	66.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	13.5	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	16,169	76.7	16,150
Attock	0.1	0.1	6.4	45.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.1	28.3	12.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	5,987	52.0	5,983
Chakwal	0.4	0.0	12.0	31.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	38.2	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,645	44.0	4,642
Jhelum	0.2	0.0	34.9	19.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	26.7	8.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,824	55.3	3,823
Sahiwal	0.0	0.0	9.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	58.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,382	28.5	7,381
Okara	0.2	0.1	3.9	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	60.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,795	33.8	9,785
Pakpattan	0.3	0.0	8.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	79.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,510	13.4	5,504
Sargodha	0.0	0.0	5.7	37.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	41.3	14.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	12,037	43.1	12,004
Bhakkar	0.0	0.0	5.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	27.1	62.7	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,789	7.6	5,775
Khushab	0.1	0.0	4.0	16.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	30.1	44.3	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,294	21.6	4,286
Mianwali	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	60.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,959	12.5	4,954

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

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

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking									Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing			
				Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust							
Punjab	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.1	19.3	12.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	54.1	327,980	
Division																		
Bahawalpur	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.6	58.4	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	78.7	32,793	
D.G.Khan	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.6	53.6	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	87.5	30,783	
Faisalabad	49.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	27.2	8.2	14.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	50.0	41,202	
Gujranwala	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	12.9	0.4	19.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	34.4	48,643	
Lahore	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.3	0.7	12.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	27.2	56,304	
Multan	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	46.2	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	65.5	37,864	
Rawalpindi	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	33.7	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	35.6	30,625	
Sahiwal	27.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	21.2	20.7	30.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.7	22,687	
Sargodha	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	52.8	4.5	14.6	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	73.3	27,079	
District																		
Bahawalpur	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.7	59.8	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	74.3	10,271	
Bahawalnagar	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.5	68.3	10.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	85.5	9,005	
RY Khan	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.8	50.6	6.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	77.4	13,518	
DG Khan	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	56.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	84.0	7,552	
Layyah	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	23.3	59.4	6.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	89.8	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.0	42.7	8.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	86.3	12,258	
Rajanpur	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	21.2	67.9	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	5,439	
Faisalabad	64.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	18.2	2.3	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	35.0	22,091	
Chiniot	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	21.9	19.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	66.7	4,027	
Jhang	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	43.6	17.4	16.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	77.8	8,455	
TT Singh	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	37.5	8.0	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	54.3	6,630	
Gujranwala	85.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	3.8	0.4	7.7	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.0	15,368	
Gujrat	62.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	26.9	0.3	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	37.2	8,599	
Hafizabad	63.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	14.2	0.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.8	3,552	
Mandi Bahauddin	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	43.6	1.2	9.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.3	4,764	

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

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking									Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing			Total
				Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust							
Punjab	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.1	19.3	12.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	54.1	327,980	
Narowal	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.2	68.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	74.8	5,271	
Sialkot	68.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	0.2	25.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	31.1	11,090	
Lahore	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.9	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	7.5	31,662	
Kasur	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	31.6	3.5	34.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	69.7	10,478	
Nankana Sahib	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	20.6	0.2	29.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	51.8	4,087	
Sheikhupura	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	17.7	0.1	16.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	34.7	10,076	
Multan	51.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.4	29.4	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	48.2	14,504	
Khanewal	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	55.9	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	70.1	9,459	
Lodhran	11.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	81.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.6	4,937	
Vehari	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.6	44.0	10.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	76.0	8,965	
Rawalpindi	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	23.2	16,169	
Attock	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	47.6	5,987	
Chakwal	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	52.5	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	55.9	4,645	
Jhelum	55.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	40.0	0.7	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.5	3,824	
Sahiwal	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	26.1	28.7	16.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.4	7,382	
Okara	33.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	22.4	8.4	34.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	65.9	9,795	
Pakpattan	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.5	32.0	40.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	86.4	5,510	
Sargodha	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	47.3	0.5	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	56.7	12,037	
Bhakkar	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	68.1	5.9	17.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.1	5,789	
Khushab	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	52.1	3.6	15.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	78.2	4,294	
Mianwali	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	48.7	13.4	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	87.3	4,959	

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

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of Households Members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Missing			Total
			Chimney	Fan	In main house		In a separate building	Outdoors		Other place					
					No separate room	In a separate room		Open air	On veranda or covered porch						
Punjab	54.2	327,980	4.0	0.5	16.7	20.1	1.9	43.9	17.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	29.0	327,980	
Division															
Bahawalpur	78.7	32,793	1.4	0.7	40.1	15.8	1.1	27.3	15.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	52.8	32,793	
D.G.Khan	87.7	30,783	2.8	0.3	8.0	13.8	2.0	58.2	17.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	18.8	30,783	
Faisalabad	50.2	41,202	1.2	0.2	15.2	12.9	2.2	43.8	25.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	25.8	41,202	
Gujranwala	34.6	48,643	6.4	0.8	22.6	27.3	5.2	36.3	8.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	32.8	48,643	
Lahore	27.3	56,304	1.1	0.3	12.2	9.7	2.6	61.0	13.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	14.5	56,304	
Multan	65.6	37,864	1.5	0.1	12.7	17.0	1.2	48.3	20.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	27.5	37,864	
Rawalpindi	35.7	30,625	11.8	0.9	13.0	55.2	4.4	20.9	6.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	30.4	30,625	
Sahiwal	72.8	22,687	2.4	0.3	9.2	9.8	0.3	56.0	24.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	16.5	22,687	
Sargodha	73.3	27,079	11.0	0.8	11.9	37.1	0.2	36.6	14.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	35.0	27,079	
District															
Bahawalpur	74.3	10,271	0.7	0.2	54.7	23.4	2.2	14.8	4.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.7	10,271	
Bahawalnagar	85.5	9,005	0.3	0.3	27.1	9.5	0.8	39.2	23.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	35.4	9,005	
RY Khan	77.4	13,518	2.8	1.4	39.0	14.8	0.6	27.5	17.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	51.1	13,518	
DG Khan	84.2	7,552	8.7	0.3	11.3	14.1	1.1	59.8	13.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	16.0	7,552	
Layyah	89.8	5,534	2.5	1.0	9.0	7.7	1.4	62.9	19.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	15.4	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	86.5	12,258	0.2	0.0	3.3	13.3	2.9	60.2	20.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	15.9	12,258	
Rajanpur	92.8	5,439	0.8	0.3	12.7	20.5	2.1	47.4	17.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.8	5,439	
Faisalabad	35.3	22,091	0.7	0.2	24.2	8.4	0.8	50.1	16.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	28.9	22,091	
Chiniot	66.8	4,027	4.6	0.3	15.9	19.8	1.2	25.5	37.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	32.4	4,027	
Jhang	77.9	8,455	1.2	0.2	9.4	14.0	4.0	42.1	30.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.2	8,455	
TT Singh	54.4	6,630	0.8	0.2	5.5	15.7	2.6	47.2	28.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	20.5	6,630	
Gujranwala	14.2	15,368	0.8	0.5	57.7	27.0	0.5	11.1	3.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	64.9	15,368	
Gujrat	37.3	8,599	8.5	1.0	15.1	24.7	1.5	45.8	12.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	25.3	8,599	
Hafizabad	36.6	3,552	8.6	0.9	42.0	51.6	0.5	4.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	69.0	3,552	
Mandi Bahauddin	57.5	4,764	17.4	1.0	15.7	35.6	4.2	29.0	15.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	18.0	4,764	
Narowal	74.8	5,271	8.6	1.6	11.4	20.7	7.0	54.7	6.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	23.9	5,271	

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

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of Households Members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Missing			Total
			Chimney	Fan	In main house		In a separate building	Outdoors		Other place					
					No separate room	In a separate room		Open air	On veranda or covered porch						
Punjab	54.2	327,980	4.0	0.5	16.7	20.1	1.9	43.9	17.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	29.0	327,980	
Sialkot	31.1	11,090	5.9	0.4	18.2	21.9	11.9	40.1	7.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	27.9	11,090	
Lahore	7.6	31,662	0.1	0.1	18.2	7.0	2.6	59.5	11.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	12.3	31,662	
Kasur	70.1	10,478	3.2	1.1	2.1	6.4	2.2	72.8	16.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	5.9	10,478	
Nankana Sahib	51.8	4,087	2.5	0.2	32.8	26.5	3.2	31.1	5.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	54.9	4,087	
Sheikhupura	34.8	10,076	1.3	0.1	16.8	8.4	3.1	55.4	15.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	9.6	10,076	
Multan	48.3	14,504	0.6	0.0	4.0	7.6	0.7	63.6	24.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	10.3	14,504	
Khanewal	70.1	9,459	1.5	0.2	11.3	16.7	0.2	49.9	21.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	26.0	9,459	
Lodhran	88.7	4,937	1.7	0.3	19.2	26.5	2.9	33.6	17.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.5	4,937	
Vehari	76.0	8,965	2.6	0.0	18.7	20.8	1.6	40.4	17.4	1.0	0.2	100.0	36.2	8,965	
Rawalpindi	23.2	16,169	8.7	0.7	15.7	49.8	5.1	22.6	6.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	28.7	16,169	
Attock	47.7	5,987	8.5	1.3	15.2	51.1	3.4	22.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.5	5,987	
Chakwal	56.0	4,645	21.3	1.2	9.2	64.8	6.0	17.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.4	4,645	
Jhelum	44.7	3,824	18.4	0.8	9.5	59.0	2.2	19.6	9.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	21.2	3,824	
Sahiwal	71.5	7,382	3.0	0.3	16.1	9.2	0.5	49.3	24.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	22.3	7,382	
Okara	66.1	9,795	2.5	0.4	6.0	14.6	0.3	52.2	26.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	17.8	9,795	
Pakpattan	86.5	5,510	1.3	0.1	5.9	3.8	0.2	68.5	21.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.3	5,510	
Sargodha	56.7	12,037	13.0	0.9	4.1	34.2	0.3	38.8	22.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.7	12,037	
Bhakkar	92.2	5,789	3.1	0.0	15.5	33.5	0.4	42.5	8.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	43.2	5,789	
Khushab	78.3	4,294	12.9	1.5	10.5	24.0	0.1	49.2	16.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	20.9	4,294	
Mianwali	87.3	4,959	13.7	1.1	20.8	56.5	0.0	16.3	6.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	61.5	4,959	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																		Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :																
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking Gas	Biogas	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (belleets) or woodchips	Sawdust	Other	Missing	No space heating in the household					
Punjab	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	100.0	327,980	62.6	64,315	
Division																							
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.6	6.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.0	100.0	32,793	42.5	5,890	
D.G.Khan	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.4	3.2	12.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.3	100.0	30,783	17.0	7,001	
Faisalabad	0.1	0.0	0.7	12.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	3.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7	100.0	41,202	67.0	8,345	
Gujranwala	0.1	0.0	1.1	8.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	85.9	100.0	48,643	74.7	6,877	
Lahore	0.1	0.0	1.2	15.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	79.8	100.0	56,304	86.7	11,396	
Multan	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.9	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6	100.0	37,864	62.4	5,071	
Rawalpindi	0.0	0.0	1.6	29.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.1	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	56.4	100.0	30,625	74.6	13,345	
Sahiwal	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	90.3	100.0	22,687	58.3	2,202	
Sargodha	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.1	2.9	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	84.5	100.0	27,079	37.1	4,187	
District																							
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.1	1.5	7.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.3	6.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.6	100.0	10,271	50.1	2,100	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.3	6.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	86.9	100.0	9,005	27.2	1,179	
RY Khan	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.9	6.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	100.0	13,518	43.3	2,612	
DG Khan	0.0	0.1	2.5	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	4.8	4.8	21.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	60.3	100.0	7,552	16.8	2,996	
Layyah	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	3.7	12.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.7	100.0	5,534	15.3	1,236	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	2.2	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.5	100.0	12,258	25.1	1,654	
Rajanpur	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.8	2.7	12.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	100.0	5,439	7.1	1,116	
Faisalabad	0.1	0.0	0.6	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	2.2	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.3	100.0	22,091	78.2	4,790	
Chiniot	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	82.3	100.0	4,027	64.7	712	
Jhang	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.5	4.7	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.1	100.0	8,455	33.5	1,347	
TT Singh	0.2	0.0	0.8	12.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	4.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	77.4	100.0	6,630	62.4	1,496	
Gujranwala	0.2	0.1	0.1	8.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.6	100.0	15,368	93.7	1,592	
Gujrat	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.5	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.9	3.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	100.0	8,599	61.6	1,837	
Hafizabad	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.2	88.3	100.0	3,552	61.7	417	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																		Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :															
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking	Biogas	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (belleits) or woodchips	Sawdust	Other	Missing	No space heating in the household				
Punjab	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	100.0	327,980	62.6	64,315
Mandi Bahauddin	0.1	0.0	1.3	7.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	86.1	100.0	4,764	67.5	664
Narowal	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.2	100.0	5,271	62.7	410
Sialkot	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	82.3	100.0	11,090	79.4	1,958
Lahore	0.2	0.0	1.4	20.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.9	100.0	31,662	94.4	7,642
Kasur	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	89.6	100.0	10,478	60.5	1,086
Nankana Sahib	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.5	100.0	4,087	77.3	431
Sheikhupura	0.1	0.0	0.9	13.6	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	77.8	100.0	10,076	74.8	2,237
Multan	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6	100.0	14,504	87.1	1,937
Khanewal	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6	100.0	9,459	66.3	1,361
Lodhran	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	8.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.4	100.0	4,937	30.0	720
Vehari	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.8	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	88.3	100.0	8,965	34.4	1,053
Rawalpindi	0.0	0.1	1.5	38.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.3	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	47.5	100.0	16,169	78.5	8,487
Attock	0.0	0.0	1.4	28.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.7	5.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	59.6	100.0	5,987	75.3	2,419
Chakwal	0.1	0.0	0.8	17.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.5	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.8	100.0	4,645	64.3	1,402
Jhelum	0.0	0.0	3.4	10.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.2	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	72.9	100.0	3,824	55.3	1,038
Sahiwal	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	100.0	7,382	48.6	752
Okara	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	87.7	100.0	9,795	68.3	1,202
Pakpattan	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.5	100.0	5,510	39.4	248
Sargodha	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.3	100.0	12,037	44.9	2,005
Bhakkar	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	6.1	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.2	100.0	5,789	17.9	859
Khushab	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.6	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	100.0	4,294	43.6	842
Mianwali	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	2.8	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	90.3	100.0	4,959	27.2	481

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

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

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

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members mainly using:															Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total	
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney					
Punjab	0.0	1.1	9.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	80.4	0.1	100.0	327,980	
Division																
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.4	6.2	0.1	8.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	82.0	0.0	100.0	32,793	
D.G.Khan	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.4	11.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	5.1	0.8	0.3	77.3	0.0	100.0	30,783	
Faisalabad	0.1	0.5	10.5	0.0	5.1	0.1	2.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	79.7	0.0	100.0	41,202	
Gujranwala	0.1	1.4	7.3	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	85.9	0.1	100.0	48,643	
Lahore	0.1	2.8	11.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	79.8	0.2	100.0	56,304	
Multan	0.0	0.1	6.9	0.1	3.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.6	86.6	0.0	100.0	37,864	
Rawalpindi	0.0	3.3	26.1	1.6	6.7	0.4	2.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	56.4	0.1	100.0	30,625	
Sahiwal	0.0	0.2	4.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	90.3	0.0	100.0	22,687	
Sargodha	0.0	0.4	5.3	0.1	7.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	84.5	0.1	100.0	27,079	
District																
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.3	8.4	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	79.6	0.0	100.0	10,271	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.0	86.9	0.2	100.0	9,005	
RY Khan	0.0	0.6	6.7	0.2	8.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.4	80.7	0.0	100.0	13,518	
DG Khan	0.0	0.2	5.1	1.3	16.4	2.0	1.5	1.9	9.7	0.9	0.6	60.3	0.0	100.0	7,552	
Layyah	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	11.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	5.8	0.5	0.5	77.7	0.0	100.0	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.1	6.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	86.5	0.0	100.0	12,258	
Rajanpur	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.4	1.1	0.3	79.5	0.0	100.0	5,439	
Faisalabad	0.1	0.7	13.2	0.0	4.2	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	78.3	0.0	100.0	22,091	
Chiniot	0.0	0.4	7.8	0.2	5.5	0.4	2.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	82.3	0.0	100.0	4,027	
Jhang	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	7.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.0	84.1	0.0	100.0	8,455	
TT Singh	0.2	0.3	10.6	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.9	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.5	77.4	0.0	100.0	6,630	

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

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members mainly using:															Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating				Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total		
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney							
Punjab	0.0	1.1	9.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	80.4	0.1	100.0	327,980	
Gujranwala	0.2	1.2	7.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	89.6	0.2	100.0	15,368	
Gujrat	0.0	0.9	10.4	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	78.6	0.1	100.0	8,599	
Hafizabad	0.0	1.1	4.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.3	88.3	0.0	100.0	3,552	
Mandi Bahauddin	0.1	1.1	5.8	0.2	3.2	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	86.1	0.2	100.0	4,764	
Narowal	0.0	0.8	3.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	92.2	0.0	100.0	5,271	
Sialkot	0.0	2.4	8.7	0.2	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	82.3	0.1	100.0	11,090	
Lahore	0.2	3.6	15.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	75.9	0.0	100.0	31,662	
Kasur	0.0	1.8	3.2	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	89.6	0.0	100.0	10,478	
Nankana Sahib	0.0	0.7	6.4	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	89.5	0.0	100.0	4,087	
Sheikhupura	0.1	1.9	6.8	0.2	2.0	0.4	5.9	0.2	1.9	1.4	0.5	77.8	0.9	100.0	10,076	
Multan	0.0	0.1	8.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	86.6	0.0	100.0	14,504	
Khanewal	0.0	0.1	8.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.5	85.6	0.0	100.0	9,459	
Lodhran	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.7	85.4	0.0	100.0	4,937	
Vehari	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.2	5.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	88.3	0.2	100.0	8,965	
Rawalpindi	0.0	3.9	33.5	2.3	6.6	0.6	3.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.5	47.5	0.1	100.0	16,169	
Attock	0.0	1.4	25.2	0.4	5.6	0.1	2.8	0.7	2.1	1.3	0.6	59.6	0.2	100.0	5,987	
Chakwal	0.1	5.2	12.9	0.6	8.1	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.0	69.8	0.0	100.0	4,645	
Jhelum	0.0	1.8	12.1	1.4	7.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	72.9	0.1	100.0	3,824	
Sahiwal	0.0	0.1	4.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	89.8	0.0	100.0	7,382	
Okara	0.0	0.3	5.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	87.7	0.0	100.0	9,795	
Pakpattan	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	95.5	0.1	100.0	5,510	
Sargodha	0.0	0.5	7.0	0.0	8.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.3	0.0	100.0	12,037	
Bhakkar	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.1	6.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.8	85.2	0.0	100.0	5,789	
Khushab	0.0	0.9	7.4	0.4	5.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.6	80.4	0.3	100.0	4,294	

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

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members mainly using:														Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing		
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney							
Punjab	0.0	1.1	9.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	80.4	0.1	100.0	327,980	
Mianwali	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	90.3	0.1	100.0	4,959	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:															
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing					
Punjab	94.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	98.7	327,388	
Division																					
Bahawalpur	91.7	1.4	2.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	32,793	98.2	32,718	
D.G.Khan	80.5	6.5	5.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	30,783	95.7	30,732	
Faisalabad	96.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	41,202	98.5	41,138	
Gujranwala	99.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	48,643	99.5	48,576	
Lahore	97.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	56,304	99.3	56,170	
Multan	95.9	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	37,864	99.1	37,787	
Rawalpindi	98.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	30,625	99.5	30,605	
Sahiwal	96.3	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	22,687	98.9	22,615	
Sargodha	92.3	4.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	27,079	98.8	27,047	
District																					
Bahawalpur	91.2	1.6	2.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	10,271	98.7	10,252	
Bahawalnagar	94.2	0.9	2.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,005	98.9	9,001	
RY Khan	90.5	1.6	3.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	13,518	97.4	13,465	
DG Khan	74.0	8.3	10.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,552	94.9	7,537	
Layyah	87.0	6.1	3.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,534	97.8	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	88.6	2.1	3.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,258	96.4	12,251	
Rajanpur	64.5	14.2	8.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	5,439	93.0	5,409	
Faisalabad	98.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	22,091	99.1	22,050	
Chiniot	94.3	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,027	97.5	4,026	
Jhang	90.1	1.8	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,455	96.9	8,451	
TT Singh	98.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	6,630	99.4	6,612	
Gujranwala	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	15,368	99.8	15,344	
Gujrat	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,599	99.8	8,587	
Hafizabad	98.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,552	99.6	3,543	
Mandi Bahauddin	96.1	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,764	99.0	4,750	

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

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:														
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing				
Punjab	94.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	327,980	98.7	327,388
Narowal	98.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,271	98.8	5,271
Sialkot	99.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	11,090	99.5	11,082
Lahore	97.0	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	31,662	99.5	31,565
Kasur	96.8	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	10,478	98.4	10,454
Nankana Sahib	99.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,087	99.6	4,087
Sheikhupura	98.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	10,076	99.3	10,064
Multan	97.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	14,504	99.4	14,495
Khanewal	94.8	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	9,459	98.8	9,410
Lodhran	94.9	0.2	2.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,937	99.1	4,935
Vehari	95.0	0.5	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	8,965	99.1	8,946
Rawalpindi	98.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	16,169	99.5	16,161
Attock	97.5	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	5,987	99.5	5,981
Chakwal	95.9	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,645	99.4	4,642
Jhelum	97.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,824	99.7	3,821
Sahiwal	96.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	7,382	99.1	7,362
Okara	97.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	9,795	99.1	9,756
Pakpattan	93.5	0.4	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,510	98.1	5,497
Sargodha	97.4	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,037	99.0	12,022
Bhakkar	89.2	7.4	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,789	98.9	5,789
Khushab	83.9	9.8	2.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,294	97.9	4,278
Mianwali	90.5	5.0	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,959	98.9	4,959

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

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

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Punjab	44.9	327,980
Division		
Bahawalpur	20.8	32,793
D.G.Khan	11.7	30,783
Faisalabad	49.0	41,202
Gujranwala	64.4	48,643
Lahore	71.9	56,304
Multan	33.7	37,864
Rawalpindi	62.2	30,625
Sahiwal	26.7	22,687
Sargodha	25.9	27,079
District		
Bahawalpur	25.3	10,271
Bahawalnagar	13.4	9,005
RY Khan	22.4	13,518
DG Khan	14.8	7,552
Layyah	9.5	5,534
Muzaffargarh	13.1	12,258
Rajanpur	6.5	5,439
Faisalabad	64.2	22,091
Chiniot	32.0	4,027
Jhang	21.1	8,455
TT Singh	43.8	6,630
Gujranwala	85.5	15,368
Gujrat	59.8	8,599
Hafizabad	61.4	3,552
Mandi Bahauddin	41.8	4,764
Narowal	25.1	5,271
Sialkot	68.1	11,090
Lahore	91.6	31,662
Kasur	29.0	10,478
Nankana Sahib	47.5	4,087
Sheikhupura	64.4	10,076
Multan	51.0	14,504
Khanewal	29.4	9,459
Lodhran	10.6	4,937
Vehari	23.1	8,965
Rawalpindi	74.4	16,169
Attock	51.2	5,987
Chakwal	42.3	4,645
Jhelum	51.7	3,824
Sahiwal	27.9	7,382
Okara	33.4	9,795
Pakpattan	13.1	5,510
Sargodha	42.3	12,037
Bhakkar	7.2	5,789
Khushab	21.0	4,294
Mianwali	12.2	4,959

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

TC.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ²	Number of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Advice or treatment was sought from:								Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C	
Punjab	16.3	63.6	1.2	8.6	74.7	13.5	42.6	3,331	15.8	77.8	1.1	9.3	91.6	1,419
Division														
Bahawalpur	17.0	65.3	2.6	8.1	73.6	11.8	39.3	322	14.8	80.0	3.5	6.1	93.9	127
D.G.Khan	9.3	65.6	0.2	6.4	69.4	19.4	34.0	899	9.6	80.1	0.6	10.9	89.1	305
Faisalabad	16.1	63.0	2.0	15.7	73.6	8.2	36.7	432	17.8	71.0	1.9	15.4	86.7	158
Gujranwala	18.5	70.2	1.9	4.6	83.8	9.2	59.1	226	15.5	80.5	0.0	5.7	94.3	134
Lahore	25.9	60.7	2.2	9.5	81.8	8.3	52.8	339	20.7	78.8	1.7	7.8	96.4	179
Multan	20.2	64.8	1.2	2.1	80.9	15.0	61.8	362	18.5	86.7	0.9	1.2	99.5	224
Rawalpindi	17.8	66.8	1.1	7.4	81.5	10.3	33.7	286	15.7	77.0	1.5	8.1	91.9	96
Sahiwal	16.0	51.5	0.4	20.1	63.6	13.8	51.2	247	18.8	60.5	0.0	21.7	78.3	127
Sargodha	18.6	58.7	0.2	7.0	74.1	15.8	32.1	218	15.1	75.2	0.0	9.6	89.4	70
District														
Bahawalpur	20.4	59.5	8.2	6.1	69.6	15.8	29.4	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Bahawalnagar	19.6	59.7	0.0	12.5	69.4	10.5	39.5	144	17.2	75.1	0.0	7.7	92.3	57
RY Khan	12.0	75.4	2.8	3.8	80.8	11.2	44.2	116	(15.3)	(78.3)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(93.6)	51
DG Khan	5.7	75.8	0.0	2.1	77.4	16.4	43.3	181	4.6	94.2	0.0	2.3	97.7	78
Layyah	17.1	65.2	0.8	7.6	78.2	12.6	34.3	100	(15.0)	(80.1)	(2.4)	(7.5)	(92.5)	34
Muzaffargarh	6.4	66.2	0.0	7.6	65.3	20.4	30.6	398	6.0	80.1	0.0	13.8	86.2	122
Rajanpur	14.0	56.5	0.4	7.3	66.3	23.1	32.2	220	18.4	64.6	1.3	17.0	83.0	71
Faisalabad	18.7	68.9	1.4	11.0	82.7	4.3	42.7	173	21.3	77.7	1.6	7.1	96.0	74
Chiniot	(14.8)	(43.3)	(2.7)	(16.3)	(58.1)	(25.6)	(6.5)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhang	12.6	55.1	1.8	26.2	62.1	8.8	31.3	162	17.1	54.3	3.6	33.0	69.2	51
TT Singh	18.1	73.2	3.6	3.4	83.0	10.4	44.6	71	(9.6)	(82.9)	(0.0)	(7.6)	(92.4)	32
Gujranwala	16.9	67.2	0.0	3.5	79.6	16.8	58.2	59	(9.3)	(88.6)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(93.9)	34
Gujrat	21.5	71.8	5.6	4.5	86.8	6.0	53.6	59	(24.0)	(72.3)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(96.4)	32
Hafizabad	(9.1)	(83.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.6)	(7.3)	(53.4)	28	(10.2)	(89.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	15
Mandi Bahauddin	(25.7)	(65.6)	(5.5)	(3.1)	(88.2)	(5.7)	(47.6)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ²	Number of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Advice or treatment was sought from:								Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C	
Punjab	16.3	63.6	1.2	8.6	74.7	13.5	42.6	3,331	15.8	77.8	1.1	9.3	91.6	1,419
Sialkot	20.9	66.1	0.0	6.6	83.6	6.3	68.8	56	(17.2)	(78.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(92.8)	39
Lahore	26.5	70.8	0.9	5.7	90.3	5.0	68.4	170	19.0	85.2	0.0	5.5	100.0	116
Kasur	18.9	47.0	1.7	20.4	62.6	15.3	31.0	80	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Nankana Sahib	(18.4)	(59.4)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(69.8)	(14.0)	(58.5)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Sheikhupura	35.6	51.5	6.7	6.7	87.1	6.2	37.0	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Multan	19.4	63.9	1.2	1.7	77.8	16.8	67.0	154	17.2	91.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	103
Khanewal	13.9	67.7	2.4	1.2	80.4	16.1	64.1	98	12.4	89.2	1.8	1.9	98.1	63
Lodhran	35.5	48.1	0.0	3.8	76.2	21.8	46.2	44	(39.8)	(64.5)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(100.0)	20
Vehari	21.3	74.1	0.0	3.2	92.2	4.6	56.8	66	(20.3)	(82.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	37
Rawalpindi	18.1	66.4	0.9	8.5	82.7	8.8	30.7	185	18.3	77.1	1.6	6.0	94.0	57
Attock	19.2	67.3	2.2	6.3	78.3	12.8	41.5	65	(9.7)	(76.0)	(0.0)	(14.2)	(85.8)	27
Chakwal	(9.9)	(71.3)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(78.4)	(16.2)	(39.9)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sahiwal	16.0	52.8	0.0	17.2	63.0	15.1	72.2	100	15.8	60.4	0.0	23.8	76.2	72
Okara	9.1	54.5	0.0	23.9	63.6	15.1	25.3	95	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Pakpattan	28.4	43.8	1.9	18.6	64.5	9.3	58.0	53	(29.1)	(48.7)	(0.0)	(22.2)	(77.8)	31
Sargodha	12.1	69.8	0.0	0.0	81.9	14.2	44.7	77	(11.5)	(79.3)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(90.8)	35
Bhakkar	25.2	53.5	0.0	5.8	67.8	19.0	33.1	54	(24.5)	(75.3)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(96.4)	18
Khushab	12.8	59.4	0.0	13.2	70.7	17.6	26.9	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Mianwali	29.8	43.2	1.4	14.7	71.6	12.3	11.9	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TC.6 MALARIA

Table D TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of pregnant women:					Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	who took SP/Fansidar:				
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Punjab	2.8	2.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	15,656
Division						
Bahawalpur	2.4	2.4	1.8	0.8	0.8	1,560
D.G.Khan	3.0	3.0	1.7	0.7	0.4	1,746
Faisalabad	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	1,902
Gujranwala	5.1	5.1	2.5	0.9	0.5	2,236
Lahore	3.6	3.6	1.3	0.8	0.4	2,623
Multan	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	1,852
Rawalpindi	4.0	4.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	1,341
Sahiwal	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	1,100
Sargodha	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	1,296
District						
Bahawalpur	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	485
Bahawalnagar	5.3	5.3	4.5	2.2	2.2	401
RY Khan	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	674
DG Khan	2.9	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	481
Layyah	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.6	275
Muzaffargarh	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.1	0.6	652
Rajanpur	4.0	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.3	337
Faisalabad	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	974
Chiniot	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	190
Jhang	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.5	438
TT Singh	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	301
Gujranwala	4.0	4.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	712
Gujrat	12.8	12.8	7.2	2.2	1.5	385
Hafizabad	3.9	3.9	3.3	2.1	0.9	173
Mandi Bahauddin	10.3	10.3	4.4	2.1	0.6	217
Narowal	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	246
Sialkot	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	502
Lahore	5.2	5.2	1.4	1.0	0.5	1,371
Kasur	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	551
Nankana Sahib	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	202
Sheikhupura	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.5	0.2	499
Multan	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	673
Khanewal	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	493
Lodhran	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	241
Vehari	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	445
Rawalpindi	5.2	5.2	2.3	1.3	0.9	689
Attock	3.2	3.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	288
Chakwal	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	185
Jhelum	4.0	4.0	1.8	1.0	0.4	178
Sahiwal	1.9	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.0	339
Okara	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	513
Pakpattan	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	248
Sargodha	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	580
Bhakkar	2.4	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	284
Khushab	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.0	194
Mianwali	2.6	2.6	1.7	0.6	0.2	239

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

Table D TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Punjab	14.7	62.3	1.0	8.6	81.0	16.1	10,885
Division							
Bahawalpur	14.7	63.6	1.4	7.2	81.2	16.5	1,042
D.G.Khan	9.8	61.8	0.4	7.1	74.9	22.5	1,703
Faisalabad	13.5	64.1	0.7	13.2	85.4	11.4	1,416
Gujranwala	13.8	65.1	1.9	7.2	80.2	15.5	1,172
Lahore	17.5	60.3	1.4	8.2	80.3	16.2	1,467
Multan	15.7	69.0	0.9	2.3	84.1	14.7	1,482
Rawalpindi	18.1	62.0	1.4	5.8	80.9	16.2	969
Sahiwal	13.6	49.8	0.5	26.1	85.6	11.4	638
Sargodha	17.6	57.4	0.7	9.5	79.2	16.8	996
District							
Bahawalpur	19.4	64.5	2.3	3.7	81.2	15.8	268
Bahawalnagar	14.4	59.9	0.3	13.1	82.5	14.2	404
RY Khan	11.6	66.9	2.1	3.3	79.7	19.5	370
DG Khan	3.7	72.1	0.2	2.7	74.8	22.5	371
Layyah	15.5	56.5	1.4	10.9	79.1	18.1	239
Muzaffargarh	8.4	60.2	0.3	8.5	72.8	23.9	689
Rajanpur	14.3	58.3	0.2	6.5	76.2	22.7	404
Faisalabad	15.2	67.9	0.5	7.9	84.7	11.9	740
Chiniot	14.1	52.0	0.9	21.4	85.3	12.5	79
Jhang	9.8	54.8	0.8	25.9	86.8	10.4	379
TT Singh	14.0	71.6	1.2	6.2	85.3	11.1	218
Gujranwala	13.8	59.1	1.4	11.1	73.4	17.5	243
Gujrat	16.3	69.2	3.8	4.6	86.1	11.9	264
Hafizabad	14.5	70.5	1.5	1.9	84.5	14.5	104
Mandi Bahauddin	24.5	58.2	4.4	4.2	83.8	14.6	92
Narowal	10.2	67.7	0.8	11.8	82.5	13.5	95
Sialkot	9.9	65.5	0.5	7.4	77.6	17.8	373
Lahore	20.2	66.5	0.5	5.3	86.2	11.0	704
Kasur	8.7	48.9	0.8	17.5	68.8	26.3	295
Nankana Sahib	15.4	60.3	1.6	10.6	82.2	15.3	117
Sheikhupura	20.1	57.4	3.8	5.3	77.6	18.4	351
Multan	14.5	68.0	1.0	1.2	82.0	17.3	641
Khanewal	13.4	71.3	1.2	3.5	84.1	13.5	380
Lodhran	23.2	62.9	1.4	5.5	86.6	11.6	180
Vehari	16.5	72.0	0.0	1.1	87.4	12.3	281
Rawalpindi	15.7	65.2	1.2	7.1	81.7	15.2	532
Attock	19.5	60.1	1.1	5.7	80.8	16.0	195
Chakwal	17.0	55.8	0.5	3.5	73.6	23.7	134
Jhelum	28.5	57.2	4.2	2.4	85.8	12.3	108
Sahiwal	18.8	55.0	0.0	18.8	87.4	9.0	193
Okara	7.1	44.4	0.4	35.5	81.8	13.9	284
Pakpattan	18.9	53.1	1.3	18.1	90.2	9.8	161
Sargodha	14.8	61.2	0.4	5.5	76.2	19.2	421
Bhakkar	20.0	59.8	0.9	7.1	83.6	15.0	269
Khushab	15.5	54.5	0.6	16.1	75.2	16.1	114
Mianwali	21.6	47.7	1.3	17.7	82.1	14.4	193

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

Table D TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																		Number of children with fever in last two weeks	
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	SP/ Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodia-quine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/ Missing		
Punjab	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.5	0.9	28.2	5.6	42.0	2.1	25.7	12.2	6.2	10,885	
Division																				
Bahawalpur	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	5.6	1.0	28.2	6.4	30.4	1.7	26.9	11.4	12.6	1,042	
D.G.Khan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	6.7	2.4	20.5	6.1	31.4	0.5	27.2	14.6	5.9	1,703	
Faisalabad	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	7.9	0.1	24.9	6.4	44.7	5.2	27.7	8.1	6.2	1,416	
Gujranwala	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.7	1.1	39.7	3.6	38.5	2.6	19.1	10.7	4.4	1,172	
Lahore	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	7.7	0.2	35.6	5.1	37.8	3.2	18.6	11.6	5.6	1,467	
Multan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.2	0.9	36.0	7.6	47.0	0.4	26.7	9.1	5.0	1,482	
Rawalpindi	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	9.2	1.0	20.4	4.7	59.8	2.3	28.5	13.4	7.0	969	
Sahiwal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	9.0	0.6	30.5	6.0	55.7	1.8	22.7	9.2	5.1	638	
Sargodha	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.6	0.3	16.3	3.2	44.7	1.1	34.8	22.3	4.3	996	
District																				
Bahawalpur	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.2	0.4	33.5	7.3	33.2	0.8	18.8	5.4	12.1	268	
Bahawalnagar	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.9	0.9	30.1	5.7	29.5	1.4	37.8	13.3	6.4	404	
RY Khan	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.5	1.5	22.2	6.6	29.3	2.6	20.8	13.6	19.9	370	
DG Khan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.9	4.0	0.9	23.5	12.7	34.3	0.5	24.6	19.3	1.6	371	
Layyah	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	6.7	0.7	19.9	2.4	39.8	1.0	30.6	19.5	3.9	239	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.6	22.6	4.7	28.1	0.2	24.1	12.3	4.4	689	
Rajanpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.0	14.7	4.7	29.4	0.7	32.8	11.3	13.7	404	
Faisalabad	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	12.5	0.2	24.3	8.5	56.5	9.4	36.5	7.4	3.5	740	
Chiniot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	7.6	0.9	39.5	2.1	19.8	27.1	9.9	79	
Jhang	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	29.2	4.7	21.3	0.5	14.6	3.9	9.2	379	
TT Singh	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.4	26.0	4.1	47.3	0.0	23.3	11.3	9.0	218	
Gujranwala	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	58.8	1.5	13.6	1.2	16.1	6.9	2.3	243	
Gujrat	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	5.9	1.9	31.2	0.7	40.0	1.3	20.9	9.7	6.9	264	
Hafizabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	56.4	2.4	10.4	0.0	8.3	7.8	12.6	104	

Table D TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																		Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Anti-malarials									Other medications									
	SP/ Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodia-quine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/ Missing	
Punjab	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.5	0.9	28.2	5.6	42.0	2.1	25.7	12.2	6.2	10,885
Mandi Bahauddin	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.6	4.3	20.7	3.0	31.2	6.2	34.8	21.2	8.0	92
Narowal	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	32.7	3.1	32.1	3.9	25.9	16.7	5.6	95
Sialkot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.0	1.0	35.1	7.5	65.0	4.1	17.2	10.5	0.5	373
Lahore	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.2	0.4	50.3	7.2	38.7	3.2	14.6	6.9	3.3	704
Kasur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	8.2	2.4	34.7	0.5	22.4	21.0	10.0	295
Nankana Sahib	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	45.4	5.8	29.4	1.8	13.1	9.7	3.8	117
Sheikhupura	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	25.9	2.9	41.4	6.0	25.1	13.6	7.2	351
Multan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	47.5	10.3	41.4	0.6	27.2	5.8	2.6	641
Khanewal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.6	23.0	4.6	48.1	0.3	34.1	11.7	4.8	380
Lodhran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	8.6	3.2	37.0	8.2	44.3	0.0	22.6	10.5	17.1	180
Vehari	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.7	26.8	5.0	60.2	0.4	18.2	12.3	3.2	281
Rawalpindi	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.3	22.4	5.1	58.5	0.2	22.9	15.1	6.9	532
Attock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	20.1	2.4	16.7	4.3	55.9	9.5	29.5	12.7	10.3	195
Chakwal	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	28.9	5.4	70.9	0.8	42.1	5.0	3.5	134
Jhelum	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.4	2.6	6.9	2.6	59.3	1.9	37.4	16.7	5.8	108
Sahiwal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	1.4	43.4	9.7	72.1	2.9	15.5	3.5	3.5	193
Okara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	7.5	0.4	19.7	3.7	48.4	0.6	23.8	11.9	7.6	284
Pakpattan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	34.2	5.5	49.0	2.5	29.3	11.3	2.5	161
Sargodha	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.2	0.0	23.8	5.1	26.8	0.9	29.2	21.2	5.5	421
Bhakkar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.9	0.5	15.5	0.5	71.7	0.9	19.9	18.8	2.1	269
Khushab	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	1.3	8.6	5.0	51.1	0.8	28.6	22.8	7.7	114
Mianwali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.3	5.6	1.6	42.4	1.9	71.5	29.1	2.9	193

Table D TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever who:					Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Were given:						
		Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day			
Punjab	3.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.0	10,885	8.2	138
Division								
Bahawalpur	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.6	1,042	(*)	20
D.G.Khan	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.3	1,703	(0.0)	27
Faisalabad	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	1,416	(*)	12
Gujranwala	2.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	1,172	(*)	16
Lahore	3.6	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.5	1,467	(*)	28
Multan	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	1,482	(*)	7
Rawalpindi	4.8	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.0	969	(*)	14
Sahiwal	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.4	638	(*)	9
Sargodha	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	996	(*)	4
District								
Bahawalpur								
Bahawalnagar	3.5	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.6	268	(*)	7
Bahawalnagar	3.4	0.3	0.3	2.1	1.8	404	(*)	9
RY Khan	7.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	370	(*)	4
DG Khan	5.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.1	371	(*)	12
Layyah	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	239	(*)	3
Muzaffargarh	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	689	(*)	7
Rajanpur	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	404	(*)	5
Faisalabad	4.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0	740	(*)	9
Chiniot	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	79	(*)	1
Jhang	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	379	(*)	1
TT Singh	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	218	(*)	2
Gujranwala	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	243	(*)	8
Gujrat	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	264	(*)	3
Hafizabad	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104	-	-
Mandi Bahauddin	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	92	(*)	2
Narowal	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	95	(*)	2
Sialkot	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	373	(*)	2
Lahore	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.5	704	(*)	21
Kasur	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295	-	-
Nankana Sahib	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.0	117	(*)	4
Sheikhupura	4.2	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.7	351	(*)	3
Multan	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	641	-	-
Khanewal	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	380	(*)	2
Lodhran	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	180	(*)	3
Vehari	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	281	(*)	2
Rawalpindi	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	532	(*)	9
Attock	3.6	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	195	(*)	2
Chakwal	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	134	(*)	2
Jhelum	4.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	108	(*)	2
Sahiwal	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	193	(*)	1
Okara	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.8	2.8	284	(*)	8
Pakpattan	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161	-	-
Sargodha	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	421	(*)	3
Bhakkar	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	269	(*)	1
Khushab	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	114	(*)	1
Mianwali	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	193	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

Table D TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial	Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was:					Number of children who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
			Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A			
Punjab	1.3	10,885	16.9	73.0	2.5	9.8	97.7	138
Division								
Bahawalpur	1.9	1,042	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
D.G.Khan	1.6	1,703	(3.2)	(88.9)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(96.6)	27
Faisalabad	0.9	1,416	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Gujranwala	1.4	1,172	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Lahore	1.9	1,467	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Multan	0.5	1,482	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Rawalpindi	1.4	969	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Sahiwal	1.4	638	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Sargodha	0.4	996	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
District								
Bahawalpur	2.6	268	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Bahawalnagar	2.1	404	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
RY Khan	1.2	370	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
DG Khan	3.3	371	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Layyah	1.1	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Muzaffargarh	1.1	689	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Rajanpur	1.2	404	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Faisalabad	1.2	740	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Chiniot	0.9	79	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhang	0.3	379	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
TT Singh	0.9	218	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Gujranwala	3.3	243	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Gujrat	1.1	264	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Hafizabad	0.0	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mandi Bahauddin	2.0	92	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Narowal	1.6	95	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Sialkot	0.5	373	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lahore	3.0	704	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Kasur	0.0	295	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nankana Sahib	3.3	117	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sheikhupura	0.9	351	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Multan	0.0	641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khanewal	0.6	380	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Lodhran	1.4	180	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Vehari	0.8	281	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Rawalpindi	1.6	532	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Attock	1.1	195	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Chakwal	1.2	134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhelum	1.4	108	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Sahiwal	0.5	193	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Okara	2.8	284	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Pakpattan	0.0	161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sargodha	0.6	421	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Bhakkar	0.2	269	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Khushab	0.6	114	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mianwali	0.3	193	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

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

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

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

TC.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Table D TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Punjab	92.1	9.5	39.4	15,656
Division				
Bahawalpur	95.1	8.3	36.7	1,560
D.G.Khan	96.3	8.4	50.7	1,746
Faisalabad	91.2	6.7	27.8	1,902
Gujranwala	88.1	11.2	35.7	2,236
Lahore	90.6	13.7	42.7	2,623
Multan	92.2	4.1	30.4	1,852
Rawalpindi	93.1	16.4	62.2	1,341
Sahiwal	92.3	5.1	30.5	1,100
Sargodha	92.2	9.9	41.4	1,296
District				
Bahawalpur				
Bahawalnagar	93.5	8.1	29.7	485
RY Khan	94.1	8.3	31.6	401
DG Khan				
RY Khan	96.9	8.5	44.8	674
Layyah	97.8	11.9	57.2	481
Muzaffargarh	95.7	9.1	41.5	275
Rajanpur	95.4	4.5	46.6	652
Faisalabad				
Rajanpur	96.4	10.3	56.7	337
Chiniot	90.6	5.6	29.7	974
Jhang	91.2	13.4	26.9	190
TT Singh	91.5	6.1	24.3	438
Gujranwala				
TT Singh	93.0	6.8	27.4	301
Gujrat	87.8	15.3	38.2	712
Hafizabad	90.9	10.0	36.2	385
Mandi Bahauddin	83.2	8.1	31.3	173
Narowal	85.6	21.1	50.4	217
Sialkot	88.1	4.8	30.1	246
Lahore				
Sialkot	89.0	6.1	29.6	502
Kasur	91.5	18.2	49.7	1,371
Nankana Sahib	92.4	9.1	32.5	551
Sheikhupura	90.2	5.0	30.2	202
Multan				
Sheikhupura	86.3	10.0	39.8	499
Khanewal	92.8	2.4	32.8	673
Lodhran	90.2	4.0	26.0	493
Vehari	95.4	6.4	35.3	241
Rawalpindi				
Vehari	91.6	5.7	28.9	445
Attock	93.3	16.0	62.4	689
Chakwal	92.2	18.9	63.5	288
Jhelum	93.6	8.8	61.0	185
Sahiwal				
Jhelum	93.4	21.7	60.9	178
Okara	91.7	5.6	32.7	339
Pakpattan	91.6	5.1	25.8	513
Sargodha				
Pakpattan	94.6	4.5	37.4	248
Bhakkar	90.9	11.9	35.2	580
Khushab	93.9	5.9	45.6	284
Mianwali	93.1	8.6	46.1	194
	92.7	10.9	47.6	239

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

Table D TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
Punjab	34.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.1	19.6	4.1	37.3	1.7	1.6	21.1	31.5	21.6	74.2	15,656
Division															
Bahawalpur	58.0	0.6	2.5	2.8	0.2	7.6	0.8	30.3	1.3	1.4	13.1	42.9	22.0	78.0	1,560
D.G.Khan	61.7	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.0	6.4	4.6	19.5	1.1	2.1	9.0	50.6	16.8	76.4	1,746
Faisalabad	32.3	1.4	0.9	2.4	0.1	27.1	2.2	43.1	1.8	2.6	22.0	31.8	26.3	80.2	1,902
Gujranwala	16.9	1.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	17.6	1.5	38.3	3.1	1.0	27.7	20.9	13.4	62.1	2,236
Lahore	23.8	3.4	1.1	2.5	0.2	19.6	2.3	30.5	1.1	2.2	21.7	25.9	16.8	64.4	2,623
Multan	46.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1	30.3	1.0	34.4	0.9	0.9	8.9	46.4	28.7	84.0	1,852
Rawalpindi	14.9	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	18.6	18.5	45.4	1.2	1.4	36.5	15.1	18.0	69.6	1,341
Sahiwal	40.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	30.8	0.7	54.7	3.4	0.3	15.7	28.5	40.7	84.9	1,100
Sargodha	22.1	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.0	20.2	10.7	54.3	1.6	2.4	38.7	19.1	22.4	80.2	1,296
District															
Bahawalpur	64.2	0.8	1.0	3.3	0.2	9.5	0.4	24.7	0.0	1.1	7.9	51.9	20.7	80.5	485
Bahawalnagar	65.9	0.5	2.9	0.8	0.0	8.0	1.1	55.2	4.6	1.3	19.2	32.9	40.5	92.5	401
RY Khan	48.9	0.5	3.3	3.6	0.2	6.0	0.8	19.4	0.4	1.7	13.1	42.4	12.0	67.5	674
DG Khan	66.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.7	3.3	11.7	0.8	0.4	3.8	59.7	10.1	73.6	481
Layyah	62.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	5.7	6.1	26.8	2.1	1.2	11.5	44.6	22.3	78.5	275
Muzaffargarh	65.2	1.0	0.4	2.3	0.0	8.9	3.2	26.1	1.3	2.2	9.8	52.3	21.4	83.5	652
Rajanpur	48.2	3.6	0.8	1.1	0.0	4.3	8.0	12.1	0.3	5.0	12.8	39.5	12.9	65.2	337
Faisalabad	29.0	1.8	1.2	3.9	0.1	30.5	2.4	49.2	1.9	1.1	20.9	24.6	33.5	79.0	974
Chiniot	6.5	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	33.7	1.6	60.4	0.5	2.5	46.0	20.7	18.3	85.0	190
Jhang	48.3	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	20.8	2.6	30.1	2.9	2.2	14.1	48.6	19.3	82.0	438
TT Singh	35.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	21.1	1.2	31.7	0.6	7.7	22.3	37.7	18.4	78.5	301
Gujranwala	11.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.0	8.5	0.2	30.3	1.2	0.2	27.8	15.2	4.4	47.3	712
Gujrat	26.5	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	24.7	2.6	47.8	2.3	0.6	24.3	24.4	26.2	74.9	385
Hafizabad	26.8	0.3	0.3	3.4	0.0	13.1	0.3	30.5	0.9	1.8	23.4	29.2	10.8	63.3	173
Mandi Bahauddin	13.9	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	18.6	3.5	42.3	0.8	1.2	30.5	17.8	14.7	63.0	217
Narowal	30.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	16.9	2.7	38.2	12.3	0.9	23.1	28.3	18.9	70.2	246
Sialkot	9.1	2.0	0.7	4.0	0.0	26.8	1.3	43.3	3.8	2.1	32.9	21.2	14.1	68.2	502
Lahore	19.7	3.5	0.9	2.9	0.0	24.3	3.1	27.0	1.4	2.4	18.8	27.1	15.9	61.8	1,371
Kasur	43.3	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	10.8	1.1	41.3	1.4	1.6	23.0	32.1	21.8	76.9	551
Nankana Sahib	15.2	14.4	3.2	4.8	0.4	34.3	3.6	36.7	0.6	2.3	27.8	18.8	29.3	75.9	202
Sheikhupura	16.6	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.7	10.6	1.0	25.9	0.5	2.2	25.8	18.5	8.7	53.0	499
Multan	45.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.0	33.4	1.0	43.0	0.7	1.2	10.1	41.0	36.0	87.1	673
Khanewal	46.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.4	33.9	0.7	22.4	1.6	0.9	7.3	58.6	19.8	85.7	493
Lodhran	58.4	2.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	19.1	2.1	32.1	0.0	0.3	7.7	47.7	27.5	82.9	241
Vehari	43.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	27.6	0.8	35.8	0.6	0.7	9.4	40.4	28.3	78.1	445
Rawalpindi	13.8	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	17.5	17.1	42.8	1.1	0.9	35.8	15.6	15.4	66.8	689
Attock	15.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	13.1	37.4	42.9	0.7	1.2	42.7	10.5	17.5	70.6	288
Chakwal	12.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	10.1	70.0	2.0	4.2	42.7	9.3	33.6	85.7	185
Jhelum	20.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	18.5	2.4	33.6	1.2	0.6	22.8	26.3	12.6	61.8	178
Sahiwal	28.3	1.3	2.5	1.2	0.3	37.1	0.5	54.2	5.7	0.3	16.8	25.1	39.6	81.4	339
Okara	43.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	33.1	0.7	58.2	0.8	0.4	13.4	27.3	45.9	86.7	513
Pakpattan	50.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	17.5	1.1	48.1	5.5	0.0	18.7	35.8	31.4	85.9	248
Sargodha	16.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	33.1	1.4	52.8	0.9	2.8	32.2	24.2	24.2	80.6	580
Bhakkar	43.0	2.3	3.7	2.0	0.2	2.0	19.2	41.7	3.1	2.5	34.6	21.9	22.7	79.2	284
Khushab	24.4	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.0	14.0	8.6	59.2	1.9	2.5	40.7	12.3	23.8	76.8	194
Mianwali	10.3	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	15.6	25.1	68.8	1.3	1.1	57.8	8.9	16.8	83.5	239

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

Table D TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children age 0-3 months			Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed	Percent predominantly breastfed	Number of children	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding)	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding)	Number of children
Punjab	49.2	56.4	2,948	42.1	50.1	4,570	60.9	2,862	34.9	2,179
Division										
Bahawalpur	55.3	66.7	307	45.9	60.2	472	57.5	299	39.9	225
D.G.Khan	43.6	58.0	355	39.5	52.4	560	70.6	309	35.5	236
Faisalabad	45.4	49.4	382	37.9	43.7	579	59.1	326	31.3	267
Gujranwala	48.3	53.4	422	41.3	46.4	650	55.1	421	31.7	298
Lahore	50.7	55.2	462	44.4	49.2	736	55.4	495	28.3	362
Multan	49.2	55.7	353	42.0	50.3	549	61.3	324	35.1	263
Rawalpindi	49.8	55.5	256	43.7	49.4	368	68.4	245	46.2	190
Sahiwal	60.4	68.6	186	49.1	57.9	310	61.0	206	37.2	156
Sargodha	45.1	52.5	227	36.4	45.2	345	68.5	237	37.8	183
District										
Bahawalpur										
Bahawalnagar	32.1	49.1	73	30.7	48.3	108	55.4	77	39.7	67
RY Khan	69.0	81.1	136	55.1	72.4	211	64.5	127	48.5	90
DG Khan										
Layyah	41.3	62.3	44	32.1	51.7	73	71.4	50	(36.3)	39
Muzaffargarh	32.9	46.4	136	32.0	44.0	211	60.1	103	33.1	89
Rajanpur	36.8	59.6	69	31.7	51.9	110	81.5	66	(39.3)	40
Faisalabad										
Chiniot	53.0	59.3	47	45.0	51.0	70	(67.1)	34	(23.6)	24
Jhang	52.1	58.3	90	41.6	51.8	142	59.6	68	26.6	60
TT Singh	35.7	37.2	55	28.1	32.4	88	54.8	50	(21.0)	44
Gujranwala										
Gujrat	44.5	52.3	69	35.7	41.0	113	54.0	69	35.9	55
Hafizabad	50.0	56.8	30	45.1	52.8	48	52.7	33	(25.4)	22
Mandi Bahauddin	51.4	59.1	41	41.7	51.0	64	56.6	44	31.7	33
Narowal	44.3	47.3	49	38.3	40.2	78	54.7	43	(32.2)	38
Sialkot	66.8	68.9	90	55.0	57.8	133	62.5	94	29.3	65
Lahore										
Kasur	57.9	61.7	100	46.5	51.5	157	58.0	93	27.6	68
Nankana Sahib	54.5	58.5	33	42.3	45.9	53	55.6	35	(25.5)	28
Sheikhupura	53.5	57.3	103	47.1	49.5	159	61.9	78	22.7	69
Multan										
Khanewal	40.2	45.3	89	36.4	41.3	139	60.1	80	33.4	70
Lodhran	62.4	69.6	56	48.0	60.3	88	(60.2)	39	(46.6)	31
Vehari	62.3	64.5	89	54.0	60.1	136	59.2	76	44.8	61
Rawalpindi										
Attock	58.7	67.1	60	52.6	60.4	91	63.2	46	42.5	36
Chakwal	43.5	48.6	30	39.6	45.9	48	(59.9)	26	(54.1)	26
Jhelum	60.8	67.1	33	53.7	60.3	48	77.9	34	(45.7)	26
Sahiwal										
Okara	47.8	52.5	58	39.6	43.4	98	62.5	55	32.9	56
Pakpattan	71.0	83.0	87	55.9	68.8	145	61.0	114	39.5	65
	(55.6)	(60.5)	40	48.2	55.7	67	(58.7)	36	(39.8)	35
Sargodha										
Bhakkar	47.9	49.3	93	38.1	42.5	144	64.5	116	37.6	79
Khushab	39.3	54.9	50	30.0	47.1	78	73.2	49	33.7	43
Mianwali	47.3	52.9	42	43.4	48.8	59	(74.3)	32	(33.3)	29
	43.7	56.5	42	33.8	45.5	63	69.5	39	47.6	33
¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months										
² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months										
³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year										
⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										

Table D TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Punjab	17.4	23,822	1.5	2.5	15,960
Division					
Bahawalpur	19.2	2,437	2.0	4.3	1,608
D.G.Khan	18.5	2,630	0.7	2.9	1,797
Faisalabad	16.1	2,937	1.2	1.7	1,965
Gujranwala	15.6	3,398	1.7	2.1	2,283
Lahore	15.8	4,015	1.6	2.3	2,671
Multan	16.7	2,781	1.4	2.5	1,882
Rawalpindi	20.5	2,025	1.4	2.4	1,341
Sahiwal	17.6	1,675	2.3	4.0	1,114
Sargodha	18.6	1,926	1.2	1.9	1,300
District					
Bahawalpur	13.8	752	1.8	2.8	504
Bahawalnagar	18.6	609	0.5	0.6	419
RY Khan	21.0	1,076	3.2	5.4	684
DG Khan	19.9	685	3.7	4.6	501
Layyah	18.6	437	0.7	2.8	285
Muzaffargarh	15.8	997	0.6	0.7	673
Rajanpur	19.2	510	0.7	2.9	338
Faisalabad	16.7	1,506	0.6	0.7	1,018
Chiniot	15.9	296	2.2	2.7	194
Jhang	14.6	669	1.9	2.8	445
TT Singh	17.1	467	1.2	1.3	309
Gujranwala	15.0	1,090	1.3	1.7	738
Gujrat	16.8	565	0.7	1.3	384
Hafizabad	15.1	248	2.2	3.0	168
Mandi Bahauddin	15.0	337	1.8	2.6	228
Narowal	14.0	384	1.7	1.8	254
Sialkot	16.9	775	3.2	3.6	511
Lahore	15.2	2,128	0.7	0.7	1,414
Kasur	16.7	839	2.2	2.7	561
Nankana Sahib	15.8	295	1.4	2.0	200
Sheikhupura	16.3	753	2.1	2.4	496
Multan	17.0	1,059	0.8	1.8	714
Khanewal	15.8	703	0.7	0.8	472
Lodhran	20.4	349	2.3	4.7	247
Vehari	18.6	669	3.0	3.9	450
Rawalpindi	20.7	1,060	0.7	0.8	697
Attock	20.5	426	2.9	4.1	286
Chakwal	20.1	289	1.4	2.0	183
Jhelum	17.4	250	3.0	3.9	176
Sahiwal	17.4	524	0.6	0.7	351
Okara	17.8	782	3.2	5.1	513
Pakpattan	17.4	369	1.0	3.5	250
Sargodha	18.0	856	1.5	1.7	585
Bhakkar	18.7	426	0.9	2.3	287
Khushab	18.2	287	1.8	2.3	196
Mianwali	19.9	356	0.7	1.7	232

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

Table D TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Punjab	42.1	4,570	48.0	11,390	46.3	15,960
Division						
Bahawalpur	45.9	472	47.4	1,135	46.9	1,608
D.G.Khan	39.5	560	54.5	1,237	49.8	1,797
Faisalabad	37.9	579	45.6	1,386	43.3	1,965
Gujranwala	41.3	650	40.6	1,632	40.8	2,283
Lahore	44.4	736	43.5	1,935	43.8	2,671
Multan	42.0	549	49.8	1,333	47.6	1,882
Rawalpindi	43.7	368	57.4	973	53.6	1,341
Sahiwal	49.1	310	48.2	803	48.5	1,114
Sargodha	36.4	345	53.3	955	48.8	1,300
District						
Bahawalpur	43.8	153	38.6	352	40.1	504
Bahawalnagar	30.7	108	50.9	311	45.7	419
RY Khan	55.1	211	51.6	472	52.7	684
DG Khan	57.5	166	55.8	335	56.3	501
Layyah	32.1	73	56.2	212	50.0	285
Muzaffargarh	32.0	211	50.1	461	44.4	673
Rajanpur	31.7	110	59.9	228	50.8	338
Faisalabad	37.4	278	49.0	740	45.8	1,018
Chiniot	45.0	70	43.5	124	44.0	194
Jhang	41.6	142	38.5	303	39.5	445
TT Singh	28.1	88	44.8	220	40.1	309
Gujranwala	36.0	215	36.3	523	36.2	738
Gujrat	35.7	113	44.0	271	41.5	384
Hafizabad	45.1	48	32.3	120	36.0	168
Mandi Bahauddin	41.7	64	40.1	164	40.5	228
Narowal	38.3	78	41.1	176	40.2	254
Sialkot	55.0	133	46.5	378	48.7	511
Lahore	42.6	367	43.1	1,047	43.0	1,414
Kasur	46.5	157	43.8	403	44.6	561
Nankana Sahib	42.3	53	51.0	147	48.7	200
Sheikhupura	47.1	159	41.2	337	43.1	496
Multan	34.7	187	48.1	527	44.6	714
Khanewal	36.4	139	50.0	334	46.0	472
Lodhran	48.0	88	50.3	159	49.5	247
Vehari	54.0	136	52.3	314	52.8	450
Rawalpindi	37.6	182	60.4	514	54.5	697
Attock	52.6	91	54.5	195	53.9	286
Chakwal	39.6	48	51.3	135	48.2	183
Jhelum	53.7	48	56.0	128	55.3	176
Sahiwal	39.6	98	50.0	253	47.1	351
Okara	55.9	145	47.7	368	50.0	513
Pakpattan	48.2	67	46.9	182	47.2	250
Sargodha	38.1	144	50.8	440	47.6	585
Bhakkar	30.0	78	55.1	209	48.3	287
Khushab	43.4	59	55.0	137	51.5	196
Mianwali	33.8	63	56.5	169	50.3	232

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Table D TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Punjab	62.3	1,574	59.6	356	61.8	1,930
Division						
Bahawalpur	49.5	175	(*)	16	49.7	192
D.G.Khan	66.6	181	(52.6)	34	64.3	215
Faisalabad	63.9	204	(54.7)	44	62.3	248
Gujranwala	56.2	189	48.2	67	54.1	257
Lahore	61.5	254	73.6	76	64.3	330
Multan	68.6	169	(68.2)	46	68.5	215
Rawalpindi	77.8	145	(50.8)	21	74.4	166
Sahiwal	53.6	111	(*)	21	54.4	132
Sargodha	63.6	146	(63.0)	31	63.5	176
District						
Bahawalpur	(37.3)	54	(*)	6	40.2	61
Bahawalnagar	(60.2)	47	(*)	3	(60.8)	51
RY Khan	51.6	73	(*)	7	49.9	80
DG Khan	(60.3)	42	(*)	11	57.3	53
Layyah	(63.5)	37	(*)	7	61.6	44
Muzaffargarh	69.9	72	(*)	13	67.3	85
Rajanpur	(71.2)	29	(*)	4	(71.6)	33
Faisalabad	68.0	118	(*)	20	68.5	138
Chiniot	(*)	14	(*)	5	(39.2)	18
Jhang	(53.5)	38	(*)	14	49.4	52
TT Singh	(65.8)	35	(*)	5	(68.1)	40
Gujranwala	43.4	56	(*)	18	46.3	74
Gujrat	(63.7)	30	(*)	12	(66.8)	42
Hafizabad	(37.8)	18	(*)	7	(35.5)	24
Mandi Bahauddin	(68.0)	20	(*)	8	70.3	27
Narowal	(*)	19	(*)	9	(45.8)	28
Sialkot	(68.1)	47	(*)	14	59.0	61
Lahore	60.0	119	(78.1)	45	65.0	164
Kasur	(60.2)	65	(*)	16	58.3	81
Nankana Sahib	(75.6)	25	(*)	3	(76.3)	29
Sheikhupura	(59.6)	45	(*)	12	64.8	56
Multan	73.6	68	(71.6)	25	73.1	92
Khanewal	(70.3)	38	(*)	10	(69.4)	48
Lodhran	(54.7)	22	(*)	2	(55.8)	24
Vehari	(66.0)	42	(*)	9	(65.2)	50
Rawalpindi	83.3	70	(*)	6	81.2	76
Attock	(69.3)	31	(*)	5	68.6	36
Chakwal	(73.6)	22	(*)	5	(72.4)	28
Jhelum	(76.6)	22	(*)	5	(64.8)	27
Sahiwal	(60.7)	33	(*)	7	(63.4)	41
Okara	(50.8)	48	(*)	7	(50.5)	55
Pakpattan	(50.1)	30	(*)	6	(50.1)	36
Sargodha	(59.7)	63	(*)	16	56.5	79
Bhakkar	65.5	37	(*)	5	66.2	42
Khushab	(63.7)	25	(*)	3	(67.5)	28
Mianwali	(72.2)	20	(*)	7	75.6	27

¹ 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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table D TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}			Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Punjab	16.1	52.0	14.0	6,660	10.6	84.9	9.3	80.7	4,730	13.8	65.7	12.1	11,390
Division													
Bahawalpur	9.1	41.7	8.3	709	9.5	83.9	8.6	74.5	427	9.2	57.5	8.4	1,135
D.G.Khan	13.3	65.1	12.5	792	6.9	87.0	5.6	74.6	445	11.0	72.9	10.0	1,237
Faisalabad	18.1	45.7	15.3	774	11.4	84.4	10.3	84.4	612	15.1	62.8	13.1	1,386
Gujranwala	15.8	47.3	12.1	873	10.6	81.2	9.0	80.1	759	13.4	63.1	10.7	1,632
Lahore	15.0	46.2	11.9	1,045	9.9	81.6	8.2	78.5	890	12.7	62.5	10.2	1,935
Multan	17.4	57.5	17.0	766	9.0	92.5	8.2	90.4	568	13.8	72.4	13.3	1,333
Rawalpindi	26.7	63.0	23.5	636	15.8	89.5	14.7	82.2	336	22.9	72.2	20.4	973
Sahiwal	14.2	47.0	12.6	470	10.5	86.4	10.2	83.8	334	12.7	63.3	11.6	803
Sargodha	15.8	57.0	14.6	596	15.4	83.0	12.5	76.8	359	15.6	66.8	13.8	955
District													
Bahawalpur	11.0	41.1	10.5	188	11.4	84.9	11.4	78.2	164	11.2	61.5	10.9	352
Bahawalnagar	7.5	48.5	6.4	192	6.3	89.3	4.6	67.4	119	7.0	64.1	5.7	311
RY Khan	8.9	38.1	8.2	329	9.9	78.2	8.7	76.2	144	9.2	50.3	8.3	472
DG Khan	14.4	62.1	13.4	228	7.8	82.7	7.8	70.8	108	12.3	68.7	11.6	335
Layyah	14.2	65.1	13.6	138	11.2	84.3	7.9	76.5	74	13.1	71.9	11.6	212
Muzaffargarh	14.9	68.8	14.0	268	3.7	90.0	3.1	78.9	194	10.2	77.7	9.4	461
Rajanpur	8.2	62.9	7.7	159	9.5	87.9	6.9	66.4	69	8.6	70.5	7.4	228
Faisalabad	23.1	52.3	20.9	431	14.1	83.7	13.3	86.1	308	19.4	65.4	17.7	740
Chiniot	5.6	27.9	4.6	67	8.8	91.5	8.8	92.2	57	7.1	57.1	6.5	124
Jhang	11.0	36.7	7.5	157	8.7	79.8	7.3	75.4	146	9.9	57.5	7.4	303
TT Singh	16.3	43.5	11.4	119	8.4	88.9	6.5	87.8	101	12.7	64.4	9.1	220
Gujranwala	9.7	36.5	5.4	281	5.9	73.1	3.7	70.5	242	7.9	53.4	4.6	523
Gujrat	18.5	50.2	12.6	146	14.5	81.6	12.6	79.5	125	16.7	64.7	12.6	271
Hafizabad	13.0	58.5	13.0	62	3.5	94.0	2.6	84.0	58	8.4	75.5	8.0	120
Mandi Bahauddin	22.1	45.7	15.5	83	11.6	83.7	9.8	86.6	81	16.9	64.5	12.7	164
Narowal	20.9	57.4	20.0	88	13.4	93.2	13.4	88.9	88	17.2	75.3	16.7	176
Sialkot	18.4	52.7	15.8	212	14.9	80.6	13.5	85.1	166	16.9	64.9	14.8	378
Lahore	16.0	51.3	11.9	552	8.3	85.2	7.3	83.2	495	12.4	67.3	9.8	1,047
Kasur	14.7	46.5	13.7	235	10.8	82.0	9.2	72.1	169	13.1	61.3	11.8	403

Table D TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}			Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Punjab	16.1	52.0	14.0	6,660	10.6	84.9	9.3	80.7	4,730	13.8	65.7	12.1	11,390
Nankana Sahib	8.5	44.7	8.5	83	4.9	78.1	4.9	75.8	64	7.0	59.2	7.0	147
Sheikhupura	15.5	30.3	10.7	175	15.5	71.8	11.1	71.7	162	15.5	50.3	10.9	337
Multan	18.2	53.5	17.1	288	9.0	93.8	8.6	92.0	238	14.0	71.8	13.3	527
Khanewal	16.9	56.6	16.9	189	7.1	91.1	6.4	89.6	144	12.7	71.5	12.3	334
Lodhran	15.6	52.4	15.6	98	12.1	86.7	12.1	85.4	61	14.3	65.6	14.3	159
Vehari	17.7	67.2	17.7	190	9.6	94.4	7.8	90.8	124	14.5	77.9	13.8	314
Rawalpindi	30.9	66.8	26.9	339	14.8	88.6	14.8	80.6	175	25.4	74.2	22.8	514
Attock	27.5	57.6	23.8	132	20.0	88.2	16.8	80.4	63	25.1	67.4	21.5	195
Chakwal	24.4	60.8	24.4	83	23.0	95.4	20.6	84.5	52	23.9	74.1	23.0	135
Jhelum	10.5	58.2	7.9	82	5.7	88.1	4.6	88.2	46	8.8	69.0	6.7	128
Sahiwal	29.3	65.6	25.4	142	21.9	92.3	21.9	89.3	110	26.1	77.3	23.9	253
Okara	9.3	34.3	9.3	216	4.5	83.6	4.5	83.4	152	7.3	54.6	7.3	368
Pakpattan	4.4	47.9	2.6	111	5.7	83.1	4.2	75.9	71	4.9	61.6	3.2	182
Sargodha	18.1	57.5	17.6	265	15.4	84.1	13.6	80.1	176	17.0	68.1	16.0	440
Bhakkar	13.8	55.9	11.9	136	17.1	82.9	10.9	72.9	73	15.0	65.4	11.6	209
Khushab	16.9	59.4	13.2	90	24.8	75.0	20.9	62.5	47	19.6	64.7	15.8	137
Mianwali	11.5	55.3	11.5	106	6.8	86.2	5.0	82.9	63	9.7	66.9	9.1	169

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

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

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

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

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

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

Table D TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Punjab	56.6	15,963
Division		
Bahawalpur	51.0	1,611
D.G.Khan	51.1	1,797
Faisalabad	58.7	1,965
Gujranwala	63.1	2,283
Lahore	56.1	2,671
Multan	62.3	1,882
Rawalpindi	55.6	1,341
Sahiwal	52.9	1,114
Sargodha	54.1	1,300
District		
Bahawalpur	56.5	507
Bahawalnagar	56.8	419
RY Khan	43.4	685
DG Khan	47.7	501
Layyah	55.6	285
Muzaffargarh	58.3	673
Rajanpur	38.3	338
Faisalabad	58.7	1,018
Chiniot	52.7	194
Jhang	62.6	445
TT Singh	56.7	309
Gujranwala	60.5	738
Gujrat	68.1	384
Hafizabad	68.6	168
Mandi Bahauddin	62.2	228
Narowal	63.1	254
Sialkot	61.5	511
Lahore	62.4	1,414
Kasur	48.8	561
Nankana Sahib	55.6	200
Sheikhupura	46.6	496
Multan	69.5	714
Khanewal	65.7	472
Lodhran	53.3	247
Vehari	52.3	450
Rawalpindi	58.5	697
Attock	52.6	286
Chakwal	53.4	183
Jhelum	51.2	176
Sahiwal	59.2	351
Okara	50.0	513
Pakpattan	49.9	250
Sargodha	59.7	585
Bhakkar	50.2	287
Khushab	46.5	196
Mianwali	50.9	232
¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding		

TC.8 MALNUTRITION

Table D TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Punjab	21.2	6.4	-1.1	38,305	31.5	11.5	-1.3	38,016	7.5	1.9	2.0	0.7	-0.4	37,744
Division														
Bahawalpur	29.6	9.6	-1.4	3,986	41.6	17.8	-1.7	3,974	8.3	1.9	1.7	0.4	-0.5	3,950
D.G.Khan	26.8	8.4	-1.3	4,249	41.0	18.2	-1.7	4,229	7.5	2.1	1.7	0.6	-0.5	4,196
Faisalabad	20.7	6.1	-1.1	4,853	31.1	11.2	-1.3	4,805	7.0	2.1	2.1	0.7	-0.4	4,781
Gujranwala	15.5	4.5	-0.9	5,617	23.8	7.5	-1.1	5,582	7.0	1.9	2.3	0.7	-0.3	5,545
Lahore	19.1	5.6	-1.0	6,180	27.0	9.5	-1.2	6,115	7.7	1.7	2.2	1.0	-0.4	6,087
Multan	23.7	8.1	-1.3	4,457	36.2	13.2	-1.6	4,414	8.3	2.0	1.9	0.6	-0.5	4,377
Rawalpindi	14.0	4.7	-0.8	3,140	22.4	6.9	-0.9	3,106	6.8	2.1	3.0	1.0	-0.3	3,060
Sahiwal	19.3	4.7	-1.1	2,738	32.2	9.8	-1.4	2,731	5.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	-0.4	2,718
Sargodha	22.9	6.3	-1.2	3,085	30.7	9.7	-1.4	3,060	8.7	2.3	1.1	0.2	-0.5	3,029
District														
Bahawalpur	26.6	8.9	-1.3	1,217	36.8	16.5	-1.5	1,210	8.6	2.2	2.2	0.2	-0.4	1,210
Bahawalnagar	26.8	6.8	-1.3	1,035	39.4	14.3	-1.6	1,034	7.4	1.0	1.7	0.7	-0.5	1,021
RY Khan	33.3	11.8	-1.5	1,735	46.1	20.8	-1.8	1,730	8.6	2.2	1.2	0.5	-0.6	1,718
DG Khan	32.0	11.7	-1.5	1,053	46.4	23.8	-1.9	1,041	8.9	2.5	1.2	0.2	-0.5	1,035
Layyah	16.7	5.1	-1.1	706	29.6	8.9	-1.4	704	7.0	1.3	1.7	0.5	-0.4	700
Muzaffargarh	24.4	6.9	-1.3	1,645	39.2	16.2	-1.6	1,649	6.1	2.5	2.2	0.7	-0.4	1,626
Rajanpur	33.6	9.8	-1.5	844	47.4	22.9	-1.9	835	8.7	1.5	1.5	0.7	-0.6	836
Faisalabad	19.5	4.9	-1.0	2,495	28.8	10.2	-1.3	2,483	5.8	1.4	2.1	0.8	-0.4	2,475
Chiniot	18.7	5.8	-1.1	491	36.0	10.7	-1.5	486	7.5	2.1	2.3	1.1	-0.3	486
Jhang	23.4	8.3	-1.2	1,104	35.1	13.0	-1.4	1,086	8.9	3.4	1.5	0.2	-0.5	1,075
TT Singh	22.1	7.0	-1.1	764	29.8	12.2	-1.3	750	7.9	2.6	2.6	0.9	-0.5	744
Gujranwala	14.4	4.5	-0.8	1,832	24.7	7.7	-1.1	1,813	6.8	2.4	2.6	0.7	-0.3	1,809
Gujrat	12.4	3.2	-0.8	931	20.0	5.6	-1.1	934	4.7	1.1	1.8	0.3	-0.2	926
Hafizabad	17.1	5.9	-1.0	421	25.8	7.8	-1.2	419	7.8	3.1	1.1	0.1	-0.4	418
Mandi Bahauddin	18.1	4.8	-1.0	550	24.3	8.4	-1.1	544	9.3	2.0	2.6	0.9	-0.4	541
Narowal	16.8	5.2	-1.0	625	23.5	8.4	-1.1	622	7.1	2.3	1.4	0.5	-0.5	621

Table D TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Punjab, 2017-18

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Punjab	21.2	6.4	-1.1	38,305	31.5	11.5	-1.3	38,016	7.5	1.9	2.0	0.7	-0.4	37,744
Sialkot	16.9	4.6	-0.9	1,258	24.8	7.6	-1.2	1,250	7.6	1.3	3.0	1.2	-0.3	1,231
Lahore	18.3	4.9	-0.9	3,227	24.1	7.6	-1.0	3,203	7.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	-0.4	3,201
Kasur	21.5	6.1	-1.1	1,273	32.7	12.4	-1.4	1,266	9.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	-0.5	1,251
Nankana Sahib	18.0	5.5	-1.0	497	29.0	10.3	-1.3	491	5.5	1.0	2.0	0.8	-0.4	494
Sheikhupura	19.3	6.8	-1.0	1,183	27.9	11.2	-1.3	1,155	8.0	2.5	4.0	2.4	-0.3	1,142
Multan	22.0	6.4	-1.2	1,729	35.6	12.7	-1.5	1,720	7.4	1.4	1.5	0.3	-0.5	1,718
Khanewal	25.4	9.8	-1.3	1,098	36.3	13.2	-1.6	1,094	9.7	2.3	1.3	0.1	-0.5	1,081
Lodhran	26.9	11.4	-1.4	576	44.0	19.8	-1.8	550	9.3	3.2	4.5	2.0	-0.3	552
Vehari	23.0	7.2	-1.2	1,054	33.0	10.5	-1.5	1,051	7.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	-0.5	1,026
Rawalpindi	13.4	4.6	-0.7	1,655	22.2	6.5	-0.7	1,634	7.3	2.3	3.3	1.3	-0.3	1,606
Attock	15.1	4.9	-0.9	632	22.6	8.0	-1.1	630	5.6	2.2	2.3	0.8	-0.3	617
Chakwal	15.1	4.8	-0.8	471	23.7	8.3	-0.9	464	8.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	-0.3	459
Jhelum	13.2	4.7	-0.9	382	21.1	5.5	-1.1	378	5.1	0.8	2.5	0.1	-0.3	378
Sahiwal	17.9	4.2	-1.0	858	30.4	7.3	-1.3	854	4.8	1.5	1.5	0.5	-0.3	853
Okara	17.0	4.1	-1.1	1,238	31.2	9.6	-1.4	1,237	5.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	-0.3	1,230
Pakpattan	25.7	6.7	-1.3	642	36.3	13.4	-1.5	640	6.8	1.9	1.6	0.5	-0.5	636
Sargodha	21.6	5.1	-1.1	1,358	28.3	8.5	-1.3	1,338	7.8	1.9	1.2	0.1	-0.5	1,327
Bhakkar	26.3	8.2	-1.3	705	36.8	13.9	-1.5	703	8.3	1.6	0.9	0.1	-0.6	697
Khushab	24.4	7.7	-1.3	459	33.3	10.7	-1.4	455	12.4	4.5	1.1	0.5	-0.7	451
Mianwali	20.3	5.8	-1.1	563	26.9	6.9	-1.2	563	8.2	2.4	1.3	0.2	-0.6	554

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

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

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

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

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

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

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

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

Table D TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a high dose vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Punjab	64.1	33,078
Division		
Bahawalpur	71.9	3,446
D.G.Khan	62.5	3,562
Faisalabad	73.1	4,107
Gujranwala	52.3	4,889
Lahore	36.3	5,224
Multan	79.1	3,857
Rawalpindi	62.6	2,838
Sahiwal	84.2	2,404
Sargodha	80.0	2,751
District		
Bahawalpur	72.3	1,069
Bahawalnagar	69.1	900
RY Khan	73.4	1,478
DG Khan	34.7	865
Layyah	76.5	581
Muzaffargarh	73.7	1,400
Rajanpur	62.7	716
Faisalabad	75.0	2,121
Chiniot	76.0	405
Jhang	68.7	911
TT Singh	71.3	670
Gujranwala	14.8	1,559
Gujrat	64.5	811
Hafizabad	65.8	365
Mandi Bahauddin	56.1	500
Narowal	82.8	559
Sialkot	74.8	1,095
Lahore	37.3	2,815
Kasur	28.2	969
Nankana Sahib	49.2	413
Sheikhupura	36.0	1,026
Multan	78.6	1,519
Khanewal	75.8	916
Lodhran	84.2	477
Vehari	80.5	946
Rawalpindi	55.8	1,541
Attock	67.5	592
Chakwal	76.8	373
Jhelum	68.9	332
Sahiwal	90.7	743
Okara	82.4	1,110
Pakpattan	78.9	551
Sargodha	80.4	1,217
Bhakkar	72.7	626
Khushab	76.8	401
Mianwali	90.6	506

¹ Non-MICS indicator TC.S1 - Vitamin A supplementation

TC.9 SALT IODISATION

Table D TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Percentage of households with iodised salt ¹	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result						
			No salt	Not iodized 0 ppm	>0 and <15 ppm	15+ ppm			
Punjab	98.2	51,660	1.1	5.4	32.1	61.4	100.0	93.5	51,318
Division									
Bahawalpur	99.1	5,311	0.8	4.0	46.5	48.7	100.0	95.2	5,308
D.G.Khan	99.0	4,616	0.9	4.8	18.7	75.6	100.0	94.2	4,614
Faisalabad	97.2	6,591	1.0	7.0	36.7	55.2	100.0	91.9	6,472
Gujranwala	98.7	7,415	1.0	2.8	29.2	67.0	100.0	96.2	7,389
Lahore	96.8	9,185	1.6	7.6	34.6	56.3	100.0	90.9	9,033
Multan	98.6	5,894	1.3	4.6	25.5	68.6	100.0	94.2	5,888
Rawalpindi	99.1	5,109	0.5	2.7	30.2	66.6	100.0	96.8	5,090
Sahiwal	98.5	3,558	1.5	6.8	31.4	60.4	100.0	91.8	3,557
Sargodha	98.2	3,981	1.4	8.0	33.3	57.2	100.0	90.5	3,968
District									
Bahawalpur	98.9	1,757	1.0	4.5	46.8	47.7	100.0	94.5	1,755
Bahawalnagar	99.3	1,450	0.6	5.2	42.6	51.5	100.0	94.1	1,449
RY Khan	99.2	2,103	0.8	2.7	49.0	47.5	100.0	96.5	2,103
DG Khan	99.0	1,027	0.9	5.1	18.6	75.5	100.0	94.0	1,026
Layyah	99.2	838	0.7	2.9	25.9	70.5	100.0	96.4	837
Muzaffargarh	98.9	1,970	1.1	4.7	14.4	79.9	100.0	94.2	1,970
Rajanpur	99.1	782	0.9	6.9	21.8	70.4	100.0	92.2	782
Faisalabad	96.0	3,650	0.8	8.5	28.1	62.5	100.0	90.6	3,533
Chiniot	97.4	649	2.5	6.1	48.8	42.7	100.0	91.5	648
Jhang	98.9	1,280	1.0	3.9	37.9	57.2	100.0	95.1	1,278
TT Singh	99.1	1,012	0.9	6.2	57.8	35.2	100.0	92.9	1,012
Gujranwala	98.9	2,273	0.8	1.8	36.6	60.7	100.0	97.4	2,267
Gujrat	98.2	1,356	1.2	2.9	14.9	81.0	100.0	95.9	1,348
Hafizabad	97.6	540	2.1	4.1	31.1	62.7	100.0	93.8	538
Mandi Bahauddin	98.4	766	1.0	2.1	23.4	73.5	100.0	96.9	762
Narowal	99.0	747	0.9	8.5	41.5	49.1	100.0	90.6	746
Sialkot	99.0	1,733	0.7	1.5	27.4	70.4	100.0	97.8	1,729
Lahore	97.8	5,348	1.8	8.4	28.7	61.0	100.0	89.8	5,330
Kasur	98.6	1,621	1.3	7.1	47.0	44.6	100.0	91.6	1,618
Nankana Sahib	98.3	641	1.7	3.3	39.5	55.5	100.0	95.1	641
Sheikhupura	90.9	1,575	0.8	6.8	40.0	52.3	100.0	92.3	1,444
Multan	98.6	2,282	1.3	4.5	22.4	71.9	100.0	94.2	2,280
Khanewal	98.0	1,423	1.9	5.8	24.4	67.9	100.0	92.3	1,422
Lodhran	98.8	781	1.1	3.1	53.0	42.8	100.0	95.8	780
Vehari	99.1	1,408	0.8	4.3	16.6	78.3	100.0	95.0	1,406
Rawalpindi	99.0	2,745	0.5	1.5	26.7	71.3	100.0	98.0	2,732
Attock	99.4	929	0.3	1.6	34.2	63.9	100.0	98.1	926
Chakwal	99.4	802	0.6	5.0	27.7	66.8	100.0	94.5	802
Jhelum	98.9	633	0.6	6.9	42.5	50.0	100.0	92.5	630
Sahiwal	99.3	1,167	0.7	4.6	31.0	63.8	100.0	94.8	1,167
Okara	97.8	1,482	2.1	10.5	24.2	63.2	100.0	87.4	1,481
Pakpattan	98.7	909	1.3	3.7	43.5	51.4	100.0	94.9	909
Sargodha	98.1	1,808	1.8	8.5	23.7	66.0	100.0	89.7	1,806
Bhakkar	98.6	810	1.2	4.0	26.3	68.5	100.0	94.7	809
Khushab	97.6	646	0.8	14.1	53.4	31.7	100.0	85.1	636
Mianwali	98.7	717	1.2	6.1	47.5	45.2	100.0	92.7	716

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

TC.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Table D TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children
				Father	Mother					
Punjab	27.9	2.3	25.9	91.2	98.4	3.0	0.7	11.4	1.2	23,800
Division										
Bahawalpur	21.4	2.0	25.9	93.7	98.3	1.7	0.7	5.9	0.9	2,522
D.G.Khan	11.8	1.6	33.9	91.5	98.7	1.3	0.5	2.7	0.6	2,649
Faisalabad	25.1	2.1	31.7	92.9	98.2	2.4	0.6	9.1	1.0	2,973
Gujranwala	36.1	2.6	24.6	83.6	98.4	2.5	0.6	15.1	1.4	3,457
Lahore	49.2	3.3	17.6	94.3	98.7	7.8	1.1	28.7	2.2	3,857
Multan	17.9	1.9	24.4	91.5	98.1	1.3	0.6	6.8	1.1	2,702
Rawalpindi	38.4	2.8	16.9	87.8	98.3	3.9	0.7	13.6	1.4	2,025
Sahiwal	18.1	1.9	31.0	93.5	97.5	2.0	0.6	3.8	0.8	1,694
Sargodha	17.5	1.8	32.4	93.2	98.6	1.8	0.5	3.9	0.8	1,921
District										
Bahawalpur										
Bahawalnagar	26.8	2.2	25.6	92.6	98.2	1.7	0.7	8.0	1.0	748
RY Khan	10.9	1.6	26.8	92.5	98.3	1.2	0.6	2.8	1.0	643
DG Khan	23.8	2.1	25.7	95.2	98.4	2.0	0.7	6.3	0.9	1,131
Layyah	14.4	1.8	30.1	88.5	99.2	2.1	0.6	2.4	0.4	653
Muzaffargarh	18.5	1.9	28.9	94.4	98.6	0.8	0.5	3.3	0.7	437
Rajanpur	9.2	1.4	38.7	92.1	98.4	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.6	1,020
Faisalabad	8.2	1.5	33.7	91.7	98.8	2.5	0.5	3.5	0.7	540
Chiniot	30.4	2.4	23.9	93.7	98.4	2.8	0.8	12.5	1.3	1,510
Jhang	20.0	1.6	48.2	93.6	98.0	3.2	0.4	8.5	0.8	304
TT Singh	14.9	1.6	39.4	93.7	97.7	1.2	0.3	2.9	0.5	676
Gujranwala	26.1	2.1	35.1	88.7	98.5	2.3	0.6	7.6	0.9	483
Gujrat	42.9	2.9	23.8	88.3	98.0	2.7	0.7	12.1	1.3	1,107
Hafizabad	38.6	2.6	30.7	75.1	99.1	5.9	0.7	24.6	1.8	575
Mandi Bahauddin	20.1	2.2	21.4	91.1	98.1	1.2	0.5	5.8	0.9	258
	36.6	2.6	26.1	81.3	97.8	1.3	0.4	19.3	1.6	354

Table D TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children
				Father	Mother					
Punjab	27.9	2.3	25.9	91.2	98.4	3.0	0.7	11.4	1.2	23,800
Narowal	29.9	2.3	24.2	84.6	98.5	0.4	0.3	18.2	1.6	394
Sialkot	32.7	2.5	21.5	81.4	98.8	1.5	0.6	12.0	1.3	768
Lahore	64.6	4.1	8.7	95.0	99.2	10.9	1.4	40.8	2.9	2,060
Kasur	25.3	2.0	34.6	95.2	98.5	0.8	0.5	8.1	0.9	771
Nankana Sahib	24.9	2.0	31.2	93.9	95.5	1.6	0.5	6.7	0.9	302
Sheikhupura	40.9	3.0	19.2	91.8	98.9	9.4	1.0	25.1	1.9	724
Multan	18.3	1.9	21.8	92.7	98.6	1.4	0.7	5.8	1.1	1,038
Khanewal	15.5	1.7	30.8	93.3	98.1	1.0	0.5	6.9	1.0	662
Lodhran	14.9	1.8	26.0	91.7	98.8	0.8	0.6	5.4	0.7	334
Vehari	21.1	2.1	21.1	87.5	96.9	1.6	0.7	9.1	1.2	669
Rawalpindi	40.5	2.9	16.8	90.5	98.7	4.8	0.8	14.3	1.5	1,074
Attock	30.8	2.4	26.1	90.2	98.0	2.7	0.6	10.8	1.1	428
Chakwal	38.6	2.9	11.3	82.5	97.3	2.3	0.6	9.8	1.2	306
Jhelum	42.8	3.2	7.4	77.8	98.5	4.4	0.6	20.4	2.1	217
Sahiwal	24.5	2.5	13.5	91.9	97.5	2.0	1.0	6.1	1.2	512
Okara	16.7	1.6	43.2	94.2	98.0	1.9	0.3	2.4	0.5	785
Pakpattan	12.6	1.7	29.4	93.9	96.7	2.2	0.5	3.5	0.8	397
Sargodha	21.6	2.1	23.2	91.6	98.4	2.3	0.6	5.8	1.0	836
Bhakkar	14.6	1.6	33.7	95.9	98.6	2.0	0.5	3.0	0.7	437
Khushab	23.1	2.1	28.0	93.4	99.7	1.9	0.6	3.4	0.9	296
Mianwali	6.9	1.0	56.4	93.2	98.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.3	353

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table D TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/object s found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Punjab	2.5	0.2	23.1	67.3	57.5	51.6	39,799
Division							
Bahawalpur	1.0	0.1	32.7	58.6	63.2	52.1	4,141
D.G.Khan	0.7	0.1	15.0	44.9	60.3	36.3	4,445
Faisalabad	1.9	0.1	19.0	74.9	58.5	54.2	4,943
Gujranwala	3.1	0.8	28.2	70.3	39.3	42.6	5,744
Lahore	5.2	0.4	27.7	70.4	42.8	47.3	6,534
Multan	1.4	0.1	18.4	66.6	70.6	59.4	4,586
Rawalpindi	4.2	0.1	25.1	77.5	61.2	59.8	3,372
Sahiwal	1.6	0.0	13.9	68.4	72.7	60.8	2,810
Sargodha	1.3	0.0	22.9	75.0	71.3	64.4	3,225
District							
Bahawalpur	0.5	0.0	34.6	56.8	62.9	51.8	1,257
Bahawalnagar	0.3	0.0	19.7	63.8	72.8	56.7	1,062
RY Khan	1.8	0.3	38.9	56.8	57.8	49.6	1,821
DG Khan	0.9	0.1	14.7	34.7	65.1	30.7	1,153
Layyah	1.3	0.1	22.3	60.3	66.5	50.9	723
Muzaffargarh	0.4	0.3	14.1	48.8	56.5	38.3	1,694
Rajanpur	0.4	0.0	11.4	37.8	56.1	27.8	875
Faisalabad	1.8	0.0	15.6	74.8	55.5	52.2	2,530
Chiniot	2.8	0.1	24.9	73.1	61.1	57.0	498
Jhang	0.8	0.1	25.4	72.3	66.5	60.7	1,122
TT Singh	3.4	0.1	17.1	80.2	55.0	49.8	793
Gujranwala	2.2	0.1	32.6	59.2	33.2	33.8	1,844
Gujrat	8.0	3.4	19.5	79.0	44.4	42.2	960
Hafizabad	1.6	0.6	24.4	71.5	42.5	45.6	425
Mandi Bahauddin	1.9	0.4	31.1	69.2	50.3	50.9	583
Narowal	2.1	0.1	24.6	75.8	33.8	44.5	650
Sialkot	2.1	0.4	30.2	76.8	40.9	49.9	1,281
Lahore	7.8	0.7	31.0	78.1	45.8	51.8	3,477
Kasur	1.2	0.1	21.9	55.6	40.2	38.3	1,333
Nankana Sahib	1.8	0.0	10.4	67.6	23.5	23.9	502
Sheikhupura	3.5	0.2	31.9	65.4	45.1	53.8	1,221
Multan	1.9	0.1	12.7	70.8	73.1	61.6	1,752
Khanewal	1.5	0.2	23.3	66.2	67.5	56.8	1,134
Lodhran	0.6	0.2	22.3	51.0	67.8	50.4	581
Vehari	0.7	0.1	20.2	68.6	71.1	63.4	1,118
Rawalpindi	5.8	0.1	18.7	80.7	61.6	59.8	1,774
Attock	1.9	0.1	24.5	67.7	64.4	56.4	714
Chakwal	2.3	0.2	31.1	81.7	63.4	62.5	489
Jhelum	3.5	0.0	47.1	75.7	50.9	62.6	394
Sahiwal	1.4	0.0	6.6	75.6	79.9	70.5	864
Okara	2.1	0.0	14.9	66.0	68.5	55.0	1,299
Pakpattan	0.8	0.0	21.6	63.5	71.6	59.4	647
Sargodha	1.7	0.0	16.5	75.4	71.0	63.2	1,422
Bhakkar	1.6	0.0	24.2	69.3	72.7	61.9	725
Khushab	0.5	0.0	47.5	75.3	71.4	67.2	493
Mianwali	0.6	0.1	16.1	80.9	70.2	68.1	584

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

Table D TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Punjab	7.5	6.6	10.8	39,799
Division				
Bahawalpur	7.6	8.7	12.5	4,141
D.G.Khan	3.2	4.1	5.4	4,445
Faisalabad	8.1	6.0	11.0	4,943
Gujranwala	11.3	7.6	14.4	5,744
Lahore	10.6	9.5	14.3	6,534
Multan	4.4	5.4	8.2	4,586
Rawalpindi	7.8	6.7	11.2	3,372
Sahiwal	6.5	4.6	9.5	2,810
Sargodha	4.3	3.9	7.0	3,225
District				
Bahawalpur	7.9	11.7	14.9	1,257
Bahawalnagar	4.9	5.3	7.7	1,062
RY Khan	8.8	8.7	13.8	1,821
DG Khan	2.9	3.7	5.1	1,153
Layyah	3.6	5.2	7.0	723
Muzaffargarh	2.1	2.3	3.5	1,694
Rajanpur	5.2	7.1	8.4	875
Faisalabad	8.7	7.0	12.4	2,530
Chiniot	4.5	2.5	5.8	498
Jhang	9.1	7.1	11.9	1,122
TT Singh	7.0	3.3	8.2	793
Gujranwala	14.8	6.4	16.0	1,844
Gujrat	12.0	5.5	14.0	960
Hafizabad	4.4	7.1	8.0	425
Mandi Bahauddin	8.9	8.0	12.7	583
Narowal	11.3	9.6	17.8	650
Sialkot	9.1	10.0	13.6	1,281
Lahore	8.0	6.6	10.3	3,477
Kasur	13.8	16.3	18.7	1,333
Nankana Sahib	13.8	3.1	15.8	502
Sheikhupura	13.2	12.9	20.5	1,221
Multan	3.7	5.6	8.2	1,752
Khanewal	3.7	5.1	7.0	1,134
Lodhran	5.0	6.9	10.2	581
Vehari	5.8	4.6	8.2	1,118
Rawalpindi	7.8	7.1	11.8	1,774
Attock	5.9	3.9	8.7	714
Chakwal	12.5	9.8	14.3	489
Jhelum	5.0	6.1	8.7	394
Sahiwal	12.1	4.4	15.4	864
Okara	3.4	5.5	7.0	1,299
Pakpattan	5.4	2.9	6.7	647
Sargodha	2.7	3.2	5.0	1,422
Bhakkar	3.9	1.8	5.3	725
Khushab	10.2	8.2	14.4	493
Mianwali	3.8	4.4	7.5	584

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

TC.11 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Table D TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Punjab	27.2	97.2	51.7	93.4	59.4	15,931
Division						
Bahawalpur	25.2	97.5	54.8	89.7	60.4	1,698
D.G.Khan	15.3	94.2	36.2	96.1	42.1	1,812
Faisalabad	23.8	98.1	53.3	96.1	61.6	2,004
Gujranwala	27.2	96.9	58.2	88.5	61.2	2,338
Lahore	40.7	97.6	52.8	93.0	67.0	2,505
Multan	19.8	98.3	47.5	96.9	54.1	1,802
Rawalpindi	42.7	96.7	58.4	91.9	68.8	1,342
Sahiwal	22.7	98.2	53.4	96.9	61.7	1,134
Sargodha	24.0	97.8	50.5	93.2	56.9	1,295
District						
Bahawalpur	21.2	98.5	61.3	92.8	63.1	499
Bahawalnagar	18.0	96.3	62.3	93.5	64.0	453
RY Khan	32.2	97.6	45.8	85.2	56.5	746
DG Khan	11.7	94.0	34.0	94.8	37.0	467
Layyah	25.4	95.9	41.9	97.7	52.4	286
Muzaffargarh	13.0	94.4	36.7	97.5	42.6	695
Rajanpur	16.5	92.9	33.6	93.7	39.5	365
Faisalabad	23.8	97.8	61.3	95.7	67.8	1,025
Chiniot	27.9	99.3	58.4	98.1	66.9	203
Jhang	23.3	97.9	42.9	95.3	53.2	450
TT Singh	22.2	98.8	39.2	97.5	50.6	326
Gujranwala	25.7	96.6	49.3	86.6	53.3	752
Gujrat	31.8	96.2	65.0	90.5	69.2	391
Hafizabad	26.9	95.3	66.7	86.7	62.9	179
Mandi Bahauddin	32.7	98.3	61.0	90.0	68.7	245
Narowal	22.2	98.3	61.5	88.7	61.1	266
Sialkot	26.0	97.1	60.3	89.6	62.3	506
Lahore	51.1	97.4	50.1	96.5	71.9	1,342
Kasur	22.7	98.5	46.4	90.7	50.6	489
Nankana Sahib	25.5	99.2	60.6	93.7	68.1	208
Sheikhupura	36.1	96.9	63.9	84.9	69.4	466
Multan	22.7	97.7	46.0	96.9	54.9	691
Khanewal	13.0	98.7	51.6	99.2	56.4	430
Lodhran	21.5	98.9	50.2	96.5	56.3	232
Vehari	21.0	98.4	44.3	94.9	49.5	449
Rawalpindi	49.6	95.5	57.5	93.2	70.2	714
Attock	26.9	98.6	60.8	87.8	64.6	285
Chakwal	40.0	97.2	56.3	95.7	70.2	199
Jhelum	43.3	97.9	61.0	88.5	68.8	145
Sahiwal	25.7	98.6	48.9	98.9	59.3	340
Okara	19.8	98.7	57.4	95.8	62.4	517
Pakpattan	24.2	96.7	51.6	96.4	63.1	278
Sargodha	22.8	98.4	52.4	91.9	55.9	565
Bhakkar	25.6	98.0	50.5	96.4	61.6	296
Khushab	28.8	97.3	45.1	89.4	54.7	206
Mianwali	20.8	96.7	50.3	95.5	55.3	228

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

LN.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Table D LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
Punjab	34.4	15,953
Division		
Bahawalpur	25.6	1,698
D.G.Khan	25.4	1,810
Faisalabad	34.6	2,001
Gujranwala	41.5	2,345
Lahore	39.0	2,516
Multan	30.8	1,804
Rawalpindi	40.7	1,346
Sahiwal	34.4	1,133
Sargodha	35.5	1,299
District		
Bahawalpur	30.7	501
Bahawalnagar	25.3	453
RY Khan	22.2	743
DG Khan	21.7	464
Layyah	37.0	286
Muzaffargarh	24.6	696
Rajanpur	22.7	365
Faisalabad	32.3	1,023
Chiniot	32.6	203
Jhang	32.5	450
TT Singh	46.3	325
Gujranwala	43.2	753
Gujrat	39.2	396
Hafizabad	36.3	178
M. B. Din	32.3	246
Narowal	51.7	266
Sialkot	41.5	506
Lahore	40.1	1,346
Kasur	41.0	494
N. Sahib	43.4	207
Sheikhupura	31.7	469
Multan	33.9	693
Khanewal	30.6	431
Lodhran	27.9	232
Vehari	27.7	449
Rawalpindi	42.6	715
Attock	33.0	288
Chakwal	43.4	199
Jhelum	42.8	144
Sahiwal	32.8	340
Okara	34.8	517
Pakpattan	35.5	277
Sargodha	36.1	566
Bhakkar	38.7	299
Khushab	34.6	206
Mianwali	30.5	228

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

Table D 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), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio ¹	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			
Punjab	63.0	10.6	26.5	100.0	73.5	8,716
Division						
Bahawalpur	53.9	5.5	40.6	100.0	59.4	889
D.G.Khan	52.1	7.0	40.9	100.0	59.1	975
Faisalabad	65.2	12.4	22.4	100.0	77.6	1,103
Gujranwala	69.3	14.5	16.2	100.0	83.8	1,216
Lahore	69.6	8.2	22.2	100.0	77.8	1,425
Multan	58.8	10.8	30.4	100.0	69.6	1,071
Rawalpindi	68.0	13.2	18.8	100.0	81.2	665
Sahiwal	59.3	14.7	26.0	100.0	74.0	632
Sargodha	66.5	10.5	23.0	100.0	77.0	740
District						
Bahawalpur	54.3	4.7	40.9	100.0	59.1	265
Bahawalnagar	63.4	5.0	31.5	100.0	68.5	210
RY Khan	48.7	6.3	45.0	100.0	55.0	415
DG Khan	48.2	4.6	47.2	100.0	52.8	250
Layyah	64.3	12.7	23.0	100.0	77.0	157
Muzaffargarh	51.9	6.6	41.4	100.0	58.6	399
Rajanpur	47.0	5.9	47.0	100.0	53.0	169
Faisalabad	62.9	13.9	23.2	100.0	76.8	563
Chiniot	64.8	9.0	26.2	100.0	73.8	119
Jhang	66.1	10.9	23.0	100.0	77.0	256
TT Singh	72.1	12.1	15.7	100.0	84.3	165
Gujranwala	68.8	13.8	17.4	100.0	82.6	388
Gujrat	77.9	11.5	10.6	100.0	89.4	228
Hafizabad	57.6	14.7	27.6	100.0	72.4	87
M. B. Din	50.3	20.4	29.3	100.0	70.7	110
Narowal	70.9	20.0	9.2	100.0	90.8	133
Sialkot	73.7	12.8	13.6	100.0	86.4	269
Lahore	72.2	6.3	21.5	100.0	78.5	738
Kasur	67.5	9.9	22.6	100.0	77.4	302
N. Sahib	68.9	12.4	18.6	100.0	81.4	113
Sheikhupura	64.8	9.8	25.4	100.0	74.6	271
Multan	57.9	13.0	29.1	100.0	70.9	400
Khanewal	61.3	11.7	27.0	100.0	73.0	266
Lodhran	49.5	6.9	43.6	100.0	56.4	158
Vehari	63.7	8.6	27.7	100.0	72.3	246
Rawalpindi	72.1	8.5	19.4	100.0	80.6	341
Attock	66.1	11.0	22.8	100.0	77.2	146
Chakwal	63.1	24.4	12.5	100.0	87.5	106
Jhelum	59.8	23.0	17.2	100.0	82.8	71
Sahiwal	57.3	14.6	28.1	100.0	71.9	200
Okara	63.4	11.8	24.8	100.0	75.2	280
Pakpattan	54.3	20.2	25.5	100.0	74.5	152
Sargodha	70.5	10.9	18.5	100.0	81.5	340
Bhakkar	63.5	8.9	27.6	100.0	72.4	181
Khushab	57.7	12.6	29.7	100.0	70.3	102
Mianwali	67.3	9.7	23.0	100.0	77.0	117

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

LN.2 ATTENDANCE

Table D LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Punjab	90.6	8,953
Division		
Bahawalpur	88.2	937
D.G.Khan	92.7	829
Faisalabad	92.4	1,111
Gujranwala	90.8	1,347
Lahore	87.0	1,483
Multan	91.7	1,107
Rawalpindi	89.1	740
Sahiwal	95.7	660
Sargodha	90.9	740
District		
Bahawalpur	82.1	312
Bahawalnagar	92.1	265
RY Khan	90.7	360
DG Khan	92.3	166
Layyah	94.7	130
Muzaffargarh	95.0	377
Rajanpur	85.8	156
Faisalabad	91.1	544
Chiniot	95.1	115
Jhang	92.7	273
TT Singh	94.3	179
Gujranwala	92.4	406
Gujrat	92.5	228
Hafizabad	93.8	99
M. B. Din	71.3	158
Narowal	96.0	175
Sialkot	93.8	281
Lahore	85.6	783
Kasur	89.2	304
N. Sahib	96.9	125
Sheikhupura	84.0	271
Multan	92.1	441
Khanewal	93.0	259
Lodhran	95.0	149
Vehari	87.9	259
Rawalpindi	88.8	381
Attock	91.9	153
Chakwal	95.8	109
Jhelum	78.4	97
Sahiwal	97.5	221
Okara	93.8	295
Pakpattan	96.8	144
Sargodha	93.9	350
Bhakkar	93.1	164
Khushab	74.9	98
Mianwali	92.0	129

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

Table D LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age	Percentage of children age 6 years entering grade 1	Number of children age 6 years
Punjab	30.4	8,317	56.2	8,813
Division				
Bahawalpur	23.8	955	40.0	985
D.G.Khan	21.1	858	37.0	1,075
Faisalabad	34.8	1,043	63.3	1,032
Gujranwala	36.7	1,126	68.8	1,252
Lahore	28.3	1,357	59.1	1,359
Multan	29.1	1,045	57.3	1,070
Rawalpindi	36.8	683	66.5	687
Sahiwal	30.7	588	55.7	613
Sargodha	33.4	660	58.1	740
District				
Bahawalpur	27.1	336	41.9	298
Bahawalnagar	26.4	244	48.1	231
RY Khan	19.2	375	34.6	456
DG Khan	11.2	215	29.9	254
Layyah	29.0	149	54.2	179
Muzaffargarh	25.5	346	37.2	421
Rajanpur	17.0	149	31.0	221
Faisalabad	37.7	556	67.5	508
Chiniot	28.2	104	65.6	118
Jhang	29.8	228	56.5	256
TT Singh	36.5	155	58.9	150
Gujranwala	35.4	349	67.7	404
Gujrat	38.3	185	77.0	201
Hafizabad	26.5	103	60.9	100
M. B. Din	47.6	116	71.3	114
Narowal	47.4	140	70.3	149
Sialkot	30.0	233	65.5	284
Lahore	26.9	730	61.7	722
Kasur	22.3	289	53.9	272
N. Sahib	40.8	105	65.0	106
Sheikhupura	34.5	234	55.1	259
Multan	31.7	400	60.0	406
Khanewal	28.6	239	64.3	264
Lodhran	19.1	154	43.7	150
Vehari	31.4	252	53.8	252
Rawalpindi	33.7	361	64.2	356
Attock	36.2	136	60.6	147
Chakwal	41.9	99	78.2	108
Jhelum	44.5	87	72.1	76
Sahiwal	29.3	189	58.7	197
Okara	29.4	263	54.8	283
Pakpattan	35.2	136	53.1	132
Sargodha	37.6	286	63.2	322
Bhakkar	28.8	162	52.6	176
Khushab	29.1	94	50.7	105
Mianwali	32.7	117	58.7	138

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
		Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Out of school ^A			Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Out of school ^A			Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi/ECE	Out of school ^A	
Punjab	65.8	11.1	23.1	11.1	21,221	65.1	14.8	20.0	14.8	20,428	65.4	12.9	21.6	12.9	41,649
Division															
Bahawalpur	53.1	21.1	25.7	21.1	2,499	50.0	27.6	22.3	27.6	2,210	51.7	24.1	24.1	24.1	4,709
D.G.Khan	53.8	16.0	30.2	16.0	2,414	46.9	27.3	25.7	27.3	2,378	50.4	21.6	28.0	21.6	4,792
Faisalabad	71.3	8.4	20.3	8.4	2,584	70.2	10.8	19.0	10.8	2,471	70.8	9.6	19.6	9.6	5,056
Gujranwala	74.9	5.4	19.6	5.4	2,981	77.8	5.9	16.2	5.9	2,883	76.3	5.6	18.0	5.6	5,864
Lahore	67.1	9.8	23.0	9.8	3,290	69.2	9.7	20.9	9.7	3,311	68.2	9.8	21.9	9.8	6,601
Multan	64.6	13.0	22.3	13.0	2,607	62.9	17.6	19.5	17.6	2,468	63.8	15.2	21.0	15.2	5,075
Rawalpindi	74.1	6.4	19.5	6.4	1,693	75.5	8.7	15.7	8.7	1,633	74.8	7.5	17.6	7.5	3,327
Sahiwal	65.6	10.5	23.9	10.5	1,455	65.4	13.8	20.6	13.8	1,455	65.5	12.2	22.2	12.2	2,910
Sargodha	67.8	8.8	23.5	8.8	1,696	65.9	14.3	19.8	14.3	1,620	66.9	11.5	21.7	11.5	3,316
District															
Bahawalpur	53.7	23.1	22.9	23.1	773	48.9	29.7	21.4	29.7	700	51.4	26.2	22.2	26.2	1,474
Bahawalnagar	60.5	13.3	26.2	13.3	646	60.7	13.6	25.6	13.6	588	60.6	13.4	25.9	13.4	1,234
RY Khan	48.3	24.3	27.4	24.3	1,079	44.1	35.0	20.9	35.0	922	46.3	29.2	24.4	29.2	2,001
DG Khan	46.1	18.5	35.4	18.5	581	40.7	27.9	31.2	27.9	597	43.3	23.3	33.3	23.3	1,178
Layyah	67.2	7.0	25.8	7.0	392	63.6	14.6	21.8	14.6	409	65.4	10.9	23.7	10.9	801
Muzaffargarh	55.9	14.0	30.1	14.0	979	48.6	25.2	26.3	25.2	911	52.4	19.4	28.3	19.4	1,890
Rajanpur	47.8	24.8	27.4	24.8	462	36.8	42.0	21.0	42.0	461	42.3	33.4	24.2	33.4	923
Faisalabad	73.6	9.2	17.3	9.2	1,322	73.6	10.2	16.1	10.2	1,258	73.6	9.7	16.7	9.7	2,581
Chiniot	69.0	7.3	23.7	7.3	273	63.3	12.2	24.4	12.2	281	66.1	9.8	24.1	9.8	555
Jhang	67.4	7.2	25.4	7.2	608	64.7	12.0	23.3	12.0	566	66.1	9.5	24.4	9.5	1,173
TT Singh	71.4	8.6	20.0	8.6	381	72.1	10.0	17.8	10.0	366	71.8	9.3	18.9	9.3	747
Gujranwala	75.5	5.0	19.5	5.0	955	75.5	6.4	18.0	6.4	916	75.5	5.7	18.8	5.7	1,872
Gujrat	78.7	3.2	18.1	3.2	471	81.6	4.7	13.7	4.7	502	80.2	4.0	15.8	4.0	973
Hafizabad	68.7	8.7	22.6	8.7	234	67.5	6.7	25.8	6.7	240	68.1	7.7	24.2	7.7	474
M. B. Din	76.2	7.6	16.2	7.6	287	78.0	10.6	11.4	10.6	272	77.1	9.0	13.9	9.0	559
Narowal	77.1	3.3	19.6	3.3	354	82.3	2.9	14.6	2.9	330	79.6	3.1	17.2	3.1	685

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
		Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^A			Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^A			Not attending school or Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE	Out of school ^A	
Punjab	65.8	11.1	23.1	11.1	21,221	65.1	14.8	20.0	14.8	20,428	65.4	12.9	21.6	12.9	41,649
Sialkot	71.8	6.3	21.4	6.3	680	79.3	5.6	14.9	5.6	622	75.4	6.0	18.3	6.0	1,301
Lahore	68.2	9.0	22.4	9.0	1,807	70.5	9.4	19.9	9.4	1,778	69.4	9.2	21.2	9.2	3,585
Kasur	60.4	11.9	27.7	11.9	665	67.2	8.3	24.4	8.3	690	63.9	10.1	26.0	10.1	1,355
N. Sahib	68.6	8.0	23.4	8.0	238	73.9	10.4	15.6	10.4	260	71.4	9.3	19.4	9.3	499
Sheikhupura	70.6	10.4	19.0	10.4	580	65.5	12.3	22.1	12.3	582	68.1	11.3	20.5	11.3	1,163
Multan	68.3	13.0	18.7	13.0	1,031	64.7	16.9	18.4	16.9	918	66.6	14.8	18.6	14.8	1,949
Khanewal	66.4	10.3	23.3	10.3	611	64.7	14.8	20.6	14.8	576	65.5	12.5	22.0	12.5	1,188
Lodhran	52.2	19.6	28.2	19.6	356	52.2	26.2	21.6	26.2	379	52.2	23.0	24.8	23.0	735
Vehari	64.1	11.9	24.1	11.9	609	65.3	15.9	18.9	15.9	595	64.7	13.9	21.5	13.9	1,204
Rawalpindi	72.1	6.9	21.0	6.9	901	75.4	9.0	15.4	9.0	888	73.7	7.9	18.2	7.9	1,788
Attock	73.6	7.2	19.2	7.2	350	70.6	11.4	18.1	11.4	320	72.1	9.2	18.7	9.2	670
Chakwal	81.4	3.4	15.2	3.4	262	80.2	7.4	12.4	7.4	225	80.8	5.3	13.9	5.3	487
Jhelum	74.8	6.7	18.5	6.7	181	78.2	4.7	17.1	4.7	201	76.6	5.7	17.7	5.7	381
Sahiwal	66.6	12.0	21.5	12.0	447	61.7	16.1	22.0	16.1	468	64.1	14.1	21.7	14.1	915
Okara	63.6	10.1	26.3	10.1	665	67.1	11.4	21.5	11.4	631	65.3	10.7	24.0	10.7	1,296
Pakpattan	68.2	9.5	22.3	9.5	343	67.3	15.2	17.2	15.2	356	67.8	12.4	19.7	12.4	699
Sargodha	71.2	7.1	21.7	7.1	742	74.0	7.8	18.2	7.8	698	72.5	7.5	20.0	7.5	1,440
Bhakkar	59.8	10.9	29.3	10.9	393	59.3	19.1	21.6	19.1	406	59.5	15.1	25.4	15.1	799
Khushab	66.2	13.0	20.8	13.0	248	56.5	20.7	22.7	20.7	235	61.5	16.8	21.7	16.8	483
Mianwali	71.1	6.7	22.3	6.7	314	63.3	17.9	18.5	17.9	280	67.4	12.0	20.5	12.0	594

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

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

^A The percentage of children of primary school age who are not attending Preschool/Katchi /ECE, primary or lower secondary school

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

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Punjab	35.9	45.6	17.2	11,302	37.6	38.3	23.0	10,607	36.7	42.1	20.0	21,909
Division												
Bahawalpur	29.7	40.0	28.3	1,175	26.7	35.0	35.9	1,139	28.2	37.6	32.0	2,314
D.G.Khan	25.7	47.5	23.6	1,300	21.4	35.3	41.0	1,106	23.7	41.9	31.6	2,406
Faisalabad	40.3	44.9	13.7	1,350	39.0	39.6	20.8	1,238	39.7	42.4	17.1	2,588
Gujranwala	43.1	44.2	12.4	1,650	52.1	37.5	9.9	1,626	47.6	40.8	11.2	3,276
Lahore	36.2	47.2	15.7	1,868	42.9	42.2	14.2	1,825	39.5	44.7	14.9	3,693
Multan	31.5	47.6	19.9	1,315	32.4	38.5	28.4	1,290	31.9	43.1	24.1	2,605
Rawalpindi	48.5	42.2	8.5	940	49.7	36.7	13.1	853	49.0	39.6	10.7	1,793
Sahiwal	33.7	47.2	18.3	806	31.6	40.0	27.1	715	32.7	43.8	22.4	1,521
Sargodha	33.8	49.4	15.4	899	33.2	38.0	27.8	814	33.5	44.0	21.3	1,713
District												
Bahawalpur	29.3	39.5	29.7	346	30.4	38.4	30.1	330	29.9	38.9	29.9	676
Bahawalnagar	31.4	45.3	21.3	304	28.1	39.4	30.6	317	29.7	42.3	26.1	621
RY Khan	29.0	37.3	31.3	525	23.3	29.9	43.2	491	26.2	33.7	37.1	1,016
DG Khan	20.7	47.1	26.9	320	17.9	33.5	46.4	282	19.4	40.7	36.1	601
Layyah	35.7	51.8	10.9	219	27.1	48.4	24.1	186	31.8	50.3	16.9	405
Muzaffargarh	25.7	47.0	24.6	534	21.2	38.5	37.1	442	23.7	43.1	30.2	976
Rajanpur	23.0	45.1	28.9	228	21.5	18.3	57.8	197	22.3	32.7	42.3	424
Faisalabad	43.0	43.0	13.4	699	43.1	38.9	17.6	652	43.1	41.0	15.4	1,350
Chiniot	35.0	47.7	15.7	137	32.9	43.2	23.4	119	34.0	45.6	19.3	256
Jhang	38.6	46.2	13.4	290	30.0	39.3	30.4	262	34.5	42.9	21.5	552
TT Singh	37.2	47.4	13.8	224	41.2	40.1	17.2	205	39.1	43.9	15.4	429
Gujranwala	43.4	40.6	15.7	503	50.8	38.8	10.0	510	47.1	39.7	12.8	1,013
Gujrat	43.2	50.2	6.5	285	53.4	40.0	6.6	264	48.1	45.3	6.6	549
Hafizabad	30.8	50.0	18.5	128	41.6	39.2	17.8	107	35.7	45.1	18.2	234
M. B. Din	41.3	48.4	9.8	160	47.5	31.7	18.1	150	44.3	40.4	13.8	310
Narowal	42.0	48.6	9.4	173	55.8	36.8	7.3	206	49.6	42.2	8.3	379

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

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
Attending primary school		Out of school ^A	Attending primary school			Out of school ^A	Attending primary school			Out of school ^{2,A}		
Punjab	35.9	45.6	17.2	11,302	37.6	38.3	23.0	10,607	36.7	42.1	20.0	21,909
Sialkot	47.9	38.9	13.0	402	55.4	36.2	8.2	389	51.6	37.5	10.7	791
Lahore	37.7	46.2	15.5	1,038	44.8	42.7	11.7	985	41.1	44.5	13.6	2,023
Kasur	31.1	49.7	17.4	355	34.5	48.2	17.1	375	32.8	48.9	17.2	729
N. Sahib	35.4	51.7	11.8	118	42.5	35.6	21.0	142	39.3	42.9	16.9	260
Sheikhupura	37.5	46.0	15.7	358	46.8	36.6	15.6	324	41.9	41.5	15.7	682
Multan	36.5	42.0	21.0	490	36.3	32.1	30.8	500	36.4	37.0	26.0	990
Khanewal	31.5	48.0	18.9	329	33.2	45.5	20.3	330	32.3	46.7	19.6	659
Lodhran	27.3	41.7	29.2	184	24.7	34.5	39.5	177	26.0	38.2	34.2	361
Vehari	26.3	59.2	13.6	313	29.1	44.2	26.7	283	27.6	52.0	19.8	595
Rawalpindi	47.6	42.4	8.9	510	50.4	36.3	13.1	448	48.9	39.5	10.9	958
Attock	41.8	47.4	10.1	191	38.1	41.0	19.6	175	40.1	44.4	14.6	366
Chakwal	60.2	34.8	4.2	128	61.4	30.1	8.5	126	60.8	32.5	6.3	255
Jhelum	50.4	41.0	8.6	110	51.8	39.1	8.2	104	51.1	40.1	8.4	214
Sahiwal	31.7	46.9	20.3	257	36.9	36.1	25.6	221	34.1	41.9	22.8	478
Okara	34.4	49.1	15.5	355	29.5	43.5	25.1	323	32.1	46.4	20.1	678
Pakpattan	34.9	43.9	20.7	193	28.8	38.4	32.8	170	32.1	41.3	26.4	364
Sargodha	31.1	50.5	17.4	386	37.9	41.6	19.6	355	34.3	46.2	18.5	741
Bhakkar	31.4	49.3	17.5	202	30.0	33.0	35.3	176	30.7	41.7	25.8	378
Khushab	40.9	45.5	12.3	142	26.2	38.0	34.5	139	33.7	41.8	23.3	281
Mianwali	37.2	50.5	10.8	169	32.2	35.2	32.3	145	34.9	43.4	20.7	314

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

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

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

Table D LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary school					Lower secondary school						
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Punjab	2.9	69.6	11.8	15.7	100.0	38,226	4.6	55.7	20.0	19.6	100.0	13,138
Division												
Bahawalpur	1.9	69.0	11.8	17.3	100.0	3,455	4.3	53.5	21.0	21.3	100.0	1,074
D.G.Khan	2.4	64.2	11.9	21.5	100.0	3,647	7.1	52.3	18.4	22.2	100.0	975
Faisalabad	3.2	71.6	11.2	14.0	100.0	4,883	4.4	56.8	19.8	19.0	100.0	1,690
Gujranwala	3.6	71.8	11.6	13.1	100.0	6,072	4.5	56.8	20.0	18.7	100.0	2,499
Lahore	2.3	68.2	12.9	16.6	100.0	6,438	4.6	56.1	20.2	19.1	100.0	2,326
Multan	2.9	69.4	12.3	15.3	100.0	4,537	5.9	55.2	19.6	19.3	100.0	1,321
Rawalpindi	3.4	72.9	11.8	11.8	100.0	3,351	3.2	59.9	18.9	18.1	100.0	1,384
Sahiwal	3.7	68.4	11.1	16.8	100.0	2,733	4.0	53.4	20.8	21.8	100.0	845
Sargodha	2.9	69.8	11.1	16.2	100.0	3,110	4.3	53.1	21.7	20.9	100.0	1,025
District												
Bahawalpur	1.8	70.3	11.7	16.2	100.0	1,057	4.1	55.0	22.4	18.5	100.0	309
Bahawalnagar	1.6	69.0	11.8	17.5	100.0	1,064	3.5	49.1	21.5	25.9	100.0	343
RY Khan	2.2	67.9	11.7	18.1	100.0	1,334	5.1	55.9	19.5	19.6	100.0	421
DG Khan	1.8	59.8	11.9	26.6	100.0	825	6.6	44.9	17.6	30.9	100.0	238
Layyah	3.1	66.7	10.7	19.5	100.0	766	5.9	56.1	22.4	15.7	100.0	205
Muzaffargarh	2.3	64.2	12.8	20.7	100.0	1,490	7.9	53.2	17.1	21.9	100.0	387
Rajanpur	2.6	67.1	11.1	19.2	100.0	566	7.5	57.2	17.3	18.0	100.0	145
Faisalabad	3.6	72.0	11.4	12.9	100.0	2,565	5.0	56.9	20.2	17.9	100.0	953
Chiniot	2.3	72.1	11.3	14.3	100.0	502	2.1	56.7	23.0	18.2	100.0	142
Jhang	2.9	71.9	10.2	14.9	100.0	1,057	4.6	57.1	18.6	19.7	100.0	307
TT Singh	2.9	69.2	11.7	16.2	100.0	758	3.3	56.3	18.2	22.2	100.0	287
Gujranwala	3.5	72.6	10.9	13.0	100.0	1,889	5.6	57.0	19.8	17.6	100.0	737
Gujrat	2.8	71.3	11.7	14.2	100.0	1,076	2.9	59.2	20.5	17.4	100.0	431
Hafizabad	3.6	69.7	9.4	17.3	100.0	448	6.9	49.8	17.6	25.7	100.0	148
M. B. Din	4.9	70.4	12.6	12.1	100.0	592	6.0	54.0	20.2	19.8	100.0	236
Narowal	4.9	71.2	11.7	12.2	100.0	751	3.2	57.8	21.7	17.3	100.0	303
Sialkot	3.0	72.6	12.6	11.8	100.0	1,316	3.9	57.2	19.4	19.6	100.0	643
Lahore	1.8	69.0	13.4	15.8	100.0	3,508	4.7	56.6	19.6	19.0	100.0	1,328
Kasur	2.7	65.0	11.4	20.8	100.0	1,303	4.3	51.8	23.9	20.0	100.0	420

Table D LN.2.5: Age for grade

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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary school					Lower secondary school						
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Punjab	2.9	69.6	11.8	15.7	100.0	38,226	4.6	55.7	20.0	19.6	100.0	13,138
N. Sahib	3.2	70.8	12.4	13.5	100.0	494	4.1	59.0	19.3	17.6	100.0	157
Sheikhupura	2.9	67.9	13.3	15.9	100.0	1,132	4.6	57.6	18.6	19.1	100.0	421
Multan	3.4	73.0	10.3	13.4	100.0	1,718	7.6	62.9	17.0	12.4	100.0	495
Khanewal	3.1	67.0	13.8	16.0	100.0	1,136	4.3	52.6	21.7	21.4	100.0	359
Lodhran	2.4	68.0	12.9	16.6	100.0	549	6.9	55.6	17.4	20.2	100.0	143
Vehari	2.2	67.2	13.5	17.1	100.0	1,133	4.5	46.1	22.1	27.3	100.0	324
Rawalpindi	2.5	73.6	11.8	12.1	100.0	1,750	4.1	59.2	18.4	18.3	100.0	740
Attock	2.9	70.0	13.4	13.7	100.0	687	1.1	57.1	19.6	22.2	100.0	249
Chakwal	5.9	76.0	9.8	8.4	100.0	508	3.2	66.3	16.9	13.5	100.0	220
Jhelum	5.2	71.1	12.1	11.6	100.0	406	2.2	58.4	22.1	17.3	100.0	175
Sahiwal	3.7	68.8	10.4	17.1	100.0	846	1.0	55.3	23.1	20.6	100.0	283
Okara	3.1	67.6	12.0	17.3	100.0	1,220	5.2	53.6	19.0	22.3	100.0	359
Pakpattan	4.9	69.1	10.3	15.6	100.0	667	6.2	50.7	20.5	22.6	100.0	203
Sargodha	2.7	70.7	10.2	16.4	100.0	1,446	4.7	54.5	21.6	19.2	100.0	449
Bhakkar	2.7	70.3	11.6	15.4	100.0	658	5.4	51.2	20.4	22.9	100.0	220
Khushab	4.2	65.0	11.9	18.9	100.0	449	3.4	54.9	23.6	18.1	100.0	156
Mianwali	2.6	70.7	12.3	14.3	100.0	557	2.9	50.5	21.9	24.6	100.0	199

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

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

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	
Punjab	27.8	30.8	9.7	31.5	6,968	30.0	27.5	5.9	36.3	6,831	28.9	29.2	7.8	33.9	13,799
Division															
Bahawalpur	19.6	27.9	10.2	41.9	685	21.2	23.1	6.7	48.7	688	20.4	25.5	8.5	45.3	1,373
D.G.Khan	19.2	22.7	15.0	42.2	751	16.2	13.9	7.0	62.5	723	17.7	18.4	11.1	52.2	1,475
Faisalabad	30.8	32.1	8.8	28.2	818	30.6	31.1	5.5	32.6	800	30.7	31.6	7.2	30.4	1,618
Gujranwala	30.4	36.9	7.0	25.6	1,081	42.0	35.6	5.6	16.7	1,037	36.1	36.3	6.3	21.3	2,117
Lahore	30.9	28.5	10.4	30.3	1,181	34.8	31.0	6.8	27.1	1,186	32.8	29.7	8.6	28.7	2,367
Multan	26.8	28.2	8.3	36.6	818	26.9	22.0	4.9	46.1	808	26.8	25.1	6.6	41.3	1,626
Rawalpindi	41.2	36.8	7.0	14.7	597	42.2	32.1	5.7	19.9	558	41.7	34.6	6.3	17.2	1,155
Sahiwal	19.2	32.5	10.5	37.5	462	25.0	25.9	7.2	41.9	469	22.1	29.2	8.8	39.7	932
Sargodha	28.3	32.3	10.8	28.6	575	22.1	27.7	3.7	46.1	561	25.3	30.0	7.3	37.2	1,136
District															
Bahawalpur	22.4	28.4	7.5	40.7	207	25.8	21.9	6.2	46.0	196	24.0	25.2	6.9	43.3	404
Bahawalnagar	16.3	33.0	12.9	37.9	193	21.1	29.1	8.8	40.4	177	18.6	31.1	10.9	39.1	370
RY Khan	19.8	24.0	10.4	45.5	285	18.3	20.4	5.9	55.0	314	19.0	22.1	8.0	50.5	599
DG Khan	16.8	26.9	18.7	36.7	190	18.2	11.9	11.0	59.0	176	17.4	19.7	15.0	47.4	366
Layyah	27.9	26.2	11.3	34.6	129	19.9	23.0	2.1	54.3	119	24.1	24.7	6.9	44.0	248
Muzaffargarh	18.7	21.5	13.4	46.0	310	16.3	12.7	7.9	63.2	306	17.5	17.1	10.7	54.5	615
Rajanpur	15.2	15.5	17.1	49.2	123	9.6	11.1	3.9	73.8	123	12.4	13.3	10.5	61.5	246
Faisalabad	30.4	33.2	9.0	27.4	428	32.7	32.7	5.3	29.3	436	31.6	32.9	7.1	28.4	864
Chiniot	30.2	24.0	5.3	40.5	89	25.2	32.7	5.1	35.8	80	27.9	28.1	5.2	38.3	169
Jhang	32.4	32.4	10.0	25.2	173	24.9	23.2	5.7	46.1	156	28.8	28.1	8.0	35.1	328
TT Singh	30.2	33.6	9.0	26.6	129	33.4	34.0	6.3	25.6	128	31.8	33.8	7.7	26.1	257
Gujranwala	30.3	36.0	7.0	26.8	324	44.6	31.9	5.1	18.1	323	37.4	33.9	6.0	22.5	647
Gujrat	33.3	34.8	7.9	23.9	189	43.9	38.1	5.9	12.1	177	38.4	36.4	6.9	18.2	365
Hafizabad	31.1	31.5	8.4	29.1	82	23.3	27.9	7.3	41.5	67	27.6	29.9	7.9	34.7	149
Mandi Bahauddin	27.4	38.7	6.9	27.0	107	36.3	32.0	8.7	23.0	100	31.7	35.4	7.8	25.1	207
Narowal	29.5	37.4	6.9	26.3	126	38.2	41.2	7.3	13.2	122	33.8	39.3	7.1	19.9	247
Sialkot	29.9	40.3	6.0	23.4	253	46.3	39.6	3.4	10.8	249	38.0	39.9	4.7	17.1	502

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	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 ^A	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
Punjab	27.8	30.8	9.7	31.5	6,968	30.0	27.5	5.9	36.3	6,831	28.9	29.2	7.8	33.9	13,799
Lahore	34.4	28.2	9.0	28.4	647	39.6	33.3	6.6	19.9	637	37.0	30.7	7.8	24.2	1,284
Kasur	24.9	30.9	12.7	31.5	235	24.5	30.7	8.1	36.7	236	24.7	30.8	10.4	34.1	471
Nankana Sahib	30.5	34.7	13.4	21.3	75	28.9	23.4	7.5	40.2	81	29.7	28.9	10.4	31.1	156
Sheikhupura	27.1	24.7	10.9	37.4	224	34.1	27.6	5.8	32.5	232	30.6	26.2	8.3	34.9	456
Multan	27.4	23.6	6.9	42.0	304	33.9	17.0	3.1	46.1	315	30.7	20.3	4.9	44.1	619
Khanewal	34.6	29.2	8.0	28.2	209	22.4	28.8	5.2	43.6	189	28.8	29.0	6.7	35.5	398
Lodhran	25.2	21.0	12.4	41.5	105	21.9	13.4	6.9	57.1	117	23.4	17.0	9.5	49.7	223
Vehari	18.5	37.9	8.6	34.5	199	22.7	29.0	6.3	41.9	187	20.5	33.6	7.5	38.1	386
Rawalpindi	45.3	33.5	7.6	13.6	321	42.4	36.1	4.5	17.0	299	43.9	34.7	6.1	15.2	620
Attock	24.8	42.0	8.9	23.2	112	30.6	29.5	10.3	28.9	101	27.5	36.1	9.5	25.9	213
Chakwal	48.7	35.4	4.8	11.0	83	50.1	26.4	3.8	19.6	85	49.4	30.9	4.3	15.4	168
Jhelum	39.9	44.6	4.1	11.4	80	48.0	26.2	6.2	19.6	74	43.8	35.8	5.1	15.3	154
Sahiwal	19.1	32.4	10.7	37.7	157	26.4	28.6	5.8	39.2	157	22.8	30.5	8.2	38.5	314
Okara	16.1	33.3	11.4	38.6	183	27.0	23.8	7.8	41.4	204	21.8	28.3	9.5	40.1	387
Pakpattan	24.0	31.5	8.9	35.6	122	19.2	25.9	8.0	46.9	108	21.8	28.9	8.5	40.9	230
Sargodha	27.5	28.5	11.8	32.1	233	26.7	30.4	3.9	38.6	251	27.1	29.5	7.7	35.5	483
Bhakkar	22.1	32.7	10.6	34.6	129	16.4	22.8	1.4	59.4	130	19.3	27.7	6.0	47.0	258
Khushab	30.6	33.6	12.7	23.2	102	21.5	25.5	5.6	46.7	84	26.4	29.9	9.5	33.8	186
Mianwali	35.0	38.3	7.1	19.1	111	18.6	29.2	4.6	47.6	97	27.4	34.1	5.9	32.3	208

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

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

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

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

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Punjab	80.2	8,013	66.3	20,812	90.8	4,723	61.1	7,012	56.1	19,969	38.6	20,154
Division												
Bahawalpur	52.5	930	52.0	2,131	92.2	420	46.4	758	40.4	1,962	28.2	2,058
D.G.Khan	66.1	931	46.2	2,251	86.5	357	42.1	777	36.1	1,902	21.5	1,874
Faisalabad	86.2	948	69.4	2,431	86.7	628	66.6	813	60.7	2,472	41.9	2,462
Gujranwala	95.3	1,143	80.1	3,205	94.2	843	78.7	1,088	68.8	3,125	46.4	2,937
Lahore	82.1	1,258	72.5	3,511	92.5	818	57.7	1,142	62.4	3,444	45.1	3,537
Multan	79.7	981	61.7	2,427	89.2	512	56.3	802	50.6	2,251	34.4	2,458
Rawalpindi	96.0	622	80.8	1,744	94.8	469	71.5	589	71.9	1,812	54.5	1,803
Sahiwal	86.2	534	61.1	1,421	89.5	299	62.1	489	46.7	1,387	29.9	1,369
Sargodha	82.2	666	64.1	1,690	86.9	377	66.7	554	51.2	1,613	34.1	1,655
District												
Bahawalpur	48.2	295	55.7	623	92.0	107	51.7	219	43.5	598	31.8	643
Bahawalnagar	64.0	245	55.5	581	88.9	136	51.6	211	41.4	576	28.8	603
RY Khan	48.6	390	47.4	928	94.8	177	39.5	328	37.5	788	25.1	813
DG Khan	56.0	237	41.0	564	90.4	95	31.2	199	33.6	462	20.1	439
Layyah	101.4	162	62.4	382	91.6	62	57.8	134	48.5	322	28.9	305
Muzaffargarh	64.3	359	46.5	923	80.5	144	47.2	307	34.1	789	20.1	796
Rajanpur	50.8	173	36.9	382	89.8	57	31.1	136	32.4	329	20.1	333
Faisalabad	90.4	500	72.6	1,285	87.1	334	72.5	421	63.9	1,356	44.7	1,339
Chiniot	77.1	103	63.5	242	80.5	64	56.8	73	50.1	197	36.7	215
Jhang	67.5	229	62.5	503	87.2	125	50.8	174	53.2	485	34.5	471
TT Singh	113.1	116	71.3	402	88.8	105	73.7	145	64.3	434	44.0	436
Gujranwala	87.1	375	79.5	989	95.8	229	69.7	342	69.6	987	47.9	936
Gujrat	109.7	188	80.2	541	95.8	174	78.6	176	69.7	541	50.2	493
Hafizabad	81.7	84	68.9	236	87.4	49	68.5	88	59.2	194	37.8	195
Mandi Bahauddin	106.5	106	76.1	301	94.8	69	91.8	95	61.1	309	40.5	280
Narowal	110.1	128	83.5	366	92.3	105	87.6	119	72.1	349	42.5	342
Sialkot	89.1	262	84.1	771	93.4	216	84.8	269	71.4	745	48.5	691
Lahore	90.1	687	77.5	1,890	93.0	474	64.3	604	68.6	1,919	53.8	1,996
Kasur	70.2	271	63.0	701	91.6	156	51.8	229	50.1	650	29.7	680
Nankana Sahib	85.9	90	68.8	235	89.9	59	75.7	78	59.0	234	40.4	218
Sheikhupura	70.0	210	69.6	686	93.1	129	40.2	230	57.4	641	36.1	643
Multan	77.7	388	63.9	923	86.8	198	56.0	304	51.9	852	36.9	949
Khanewal	100.6	211	65.3	612	91.5	140	50.9	214	50.7	620	33.1	639

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

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Punjab	80.2	8,013	66.3	20,812	90.8	4,723	61.1	7,012	56.1	19,969	38.6	20,154
Lodhran	58.2	150	50.1	326	89.0	53	47.1	104	48.4	268	28.5	304
Vehari	77.7	232	61.0	566	90.4	121	68.6	179	49.7	511	35.1	565
Rawalpindi	88.3	357	81.8	936	95.8	253	66.9	316	75.2	963	57.3	968
Attock	100.6	119	70.9	329	93.2	79	67.7	116	56.7	336	40.7	322
Chakwal	109.8	82	85.0	260	95.6	73	78.8	92	77.2	276	58.2	263
Jhelum	112.2	64	86.3	219	92.0	64	90.6	65	74.0	237	57.8	249
Sahiwal	95.4	163	62.6	469	90.5	99	67.6	154	50.3	451	33.6	447
Okara	84.4	224	59.3	607	91.5	133	57.6	220	44.6	596	29.5	589
Pakpattan	78.8	146	62.2	345	83.8	67	63.2	115	45.8	340	25.7	333
Sargodha	91.0	301	66.4	712	87.3	170	72.0	229	54.5	765	35.0	750
Bhakkar	64.2	152	57.9	388	88.2	87	59.1	130	41.5	342	30.3	356
Khushab	83.6	93	66.6	281	83.8	58	51.5	94	50.5	227	34.8	243
Mianwali	82.0	119	64.4	308	86.7	62	78.6	100	54.4	279	35.6	306

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³
Punjab	65.1	65.8	65.4	0.99	37.6	35.9	36.7	1.05	30.0	27.8	28.9	1.08
Division												
Bahawalpur	50.0	53.1	51.6	0.94	26.7	29.7	28.2	0.90	21.2	19.6	20.4	1.08
D.G.Khan	46.9	53.8	50.4	0.87	21.4	25.7	23.7	0.83	16.2	19.2	17.7	0.84
Faisalabad	70.2	71.3	70.8	0.98	39.0	40.3	39.7	0.97	30.6	30.8	30.7	0.99
Gujranwala	77.8	74.9	76.3	1.04	52.1	43.1	47.6	1.21	42.0	30.4	36.1	1.38
Lahore	69.2	67.1	68.2	1.03	42.9	36.2	39.5	1.18	34.8	30.9	32.9	1.13
Multan	62.9	64.6	63.8	0.97	32.4	31.5	31.9	1.03	26.9	26.8	26.8	1.00
Rawalpindi	75.5	74.1	74.8	1.02	49.7	48.5	49.0	1.02	42.2	41.2	41.7	1.02
Sahiwal	65.4	65.6	65.5	1.00	31.6	33.7	32.7	0.94	25.0	19.2	22.1	1.30
Sargodha	65.9	67.8	66.9	0.97	33.2	33.8	33.5	0.98	22.1	28.3	25.3	0.78
District												
Bahawalpur												
Bahawalnagar	48.9	53.7	51.3	0.91	30.4	29.3	29.9	1.04	25.8	22.4	24.0	1.16
Bahawalnagar	60.7	60.5	60.6	1.00	28.1	31.4	29.7	0.89	21.1	16.3	18.6	1.30
RY Khan	44.1	48.3	46.3	0.91	23.3	29.0	26.2	0.80	18.3	19.8	19.0	0.93
DG Khan												
DG Khan	40.7	46.1	43.3	0.88	17.9	20.7	19.4	0.86	18.2	16.8	17.4	1.08
Layyah	63.6	67.2	65.4	0.95	27.1	35.7	31.8	0.76	19.9	27.9	24.1	0.71
Muzaffargarh	48.6	55.9	52.4	0.87	21.2	25.7	23.7	0.83	16.3	18.7	17.5	0.87
Rajanpur	36.8	47.8	42.3	0.77	21.5	23.0	22.3	0.93	9.6	15.2	12.4	0.63
Faisalabad												
Faisalabad	73.6	73.6	73.6	1.00	43.1	43.0	43.1	1.00	32.7	30.4	31.6	1.08
Chiniot	63.3	69.0	66.1	0.92	32.9	35.0	34.0	0.94	25.2	30.2	27.9	0.83
Jhang	64.7	67.4	66.1	0.96	30.0	38.6	34.5	0.78	24.9	32.4	28.8	0.77
TT Singh	72.1	71.4	71.8	1.01	41.2	37.2	39.1	1.11	33.4	30.2	31.8	1.11
Gujranwala												
Gujranwala	75.5	75.5	75.5	1.00	50.8	43.4	47.1	1.17	44.6	30.3	37.4	1.47
Gujrat	81.6	78.7	80.2	1.04	53.4	43.2	48.1	1.24	43.9	33.3	38.4	1.32
Hafizabad	67.5	68.7	68.1	0.98	41.6	30.8	35.7	1.35	23.3	31.1	27.6	0.75
Mandi Bahauddin	78.0	76.2	77.1	1.02	47.5	41.3	44.3	1.15	36.3	27.4	31.7	1.33

Table D LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³	Net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³
Punjab	65.1	65.8	65.4	0.99	37.6	35.9	36.7	1.05	30.0	27.8	28.9	1.08
Narowal	82.3	77.1	79.6	1.07	55.8	42.0	49.6	1.33	38.2	29.5	33.8	1.30
Sialkot	79.3	71.8	75.4	1.11	55.4	47.9	51.6	1.16	46.3	29.9	38.0	1.55
Lahore	70.5	68.2	69.4	1.03	44.8	37.7	41.1	1.19	39.6	34.4	37.1	1.15
Kasur	67.2	60.4	63.9	1.11	34.5	31.1	32.8	1.11	24.5	24.9	24.7	0.98
Nankana Sahib	73.9	68.6	71.4	1.08	42.5	35.4	39.3	1.20	28.9	30.5	29.7	0.95
Sheikhupura	65.5	70.6	68.1	0.93	46.8	37.5	41.9	1.25	34.1	27.1	30.6	1.26
Multan	64.7	68.3	66.6	0.95	36.3	36.5	36.4	0.99	33.9	27.4	30.7	1.23
Khanewal	64.7	66.4	65.5	0.97	33.2	31.5	32.3	1.05	22.4	34.6	28.8	0.65
Lodhran	52.2	52.2	52.2	1.00	24.7	27.3	26.0	0.91	21.9	25.2	23.4	0.87
Vehari	65.3	64.1	64.7	1.02	29.1	26.3	27.6	1.11	22.7	18.5	20.5	1.23
Rawalpindi	75.4	72.1	73.7	1.04	50.4	47.6	48.9	1.06	42.4	45.3	43.9	0.94
Attock	70.6	73.6	72.0	0.96	38.1	41.8	40.1	0.91	30.6	24.8	27.5	1.23
Chakwal	80.2	81.4	80.8	0.99	61.4	60.2	60.8	1.02	50.1	48.7	49.4	1.03
Jhelum	78.2	74.8	76.6	1.05	51.8	50.4	51.1	1.03	48.0	39.9	43.8	1.20
Sahiwal	61.7	66.6	64.1	0.93	36.9	31.7	34.1	1.17	26.4	19.1	22.8	1.38
Okara	67.1	63.6	65.3	1.05	29.5	34.4	32.1	0.86	27.0	16.1	21.8	1.68
Pakpattan	67.3	68.2	67.8	0.99	28.8	34.9	32.1	0.83	19.2	24.0	21.8	0.80
Sargodha	74.0	71.2	72.5	1.04	37.9	31.1	34.3	1.22	26.7	27.5	27.1	0.97
Bhakkar	59.3	59.8	59.5	0.99	30.0	31.4	30.7	0.96	16.4	22.1	19.3	0.74
Khushab	56.5	66.2	61.5	0.85	26.2	40.9	33.7	0.64	21.5	30.6	26.4	0.70
Mianwali	63.3	71.1	67.4	0.89	32.2	37.2	34.9	0.86	18.6	35.0	27.4	0.53

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

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

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

Table D LN.2.9: Participation rate

Participation rate primary and secondary, Punjab, 2017-18

	Primary participation rate ¹	Total number of children age 5-9 years who attended school during current school year	Secondary participation rate ²	Total number of children age 10-16 years who Attended school during current school year
Punjab	94.8	23,746	79.0	44,273
Division				
Bahawalpur	94.4	2,076	75.9	4,003
D.G.Khan	94.6	2,047	70.9	4,253
Faisalabad	94.9	3,143	80.3	5,440
Gujranwala	96.4	3,852	85.0	7,191
Lahore	93.7	3,939	81.2	7,733
Multan	95.4	2,849	75.6	5,051
Rawalpindi	94.5	2,179	85.4	3,939
Sahiwal	94.1	1,717	73.5	3,073
Sargodha	95.0	1,944	75.3	3,590
District				
Bahawalpur	95.2	644	78.5	1,202
Bahawalnagar	95.6	636	76.7	1,177
RY Khan	92.8	795	73.4	1,623
DG Khan	93.1	421	73.8	994
Layyah	98.4	429	74.9	842
Muzaffargarh	95.2	839	70.4	1,743
Rajanpur	90.1	358	63.1	674
Faisalabad	93.7	1,668	80.8	2,903
Chiniot	96.9	318	78.6	518
Jhang	95.6	670	78.3	1,140
TT Singh	96.7	487	82.1	879
Gujranwala	96.7	1,193	84.7	2,211
Gujrat	97.4	668	86.7	1,238
Hafizabad	95.6	283	79.2	488
Mandi Bahauddin	95.5	380	83.4	667
Narowal	98.0	484	86.6	837
Sialkot	94.7	844	85.7	1,751
Lahore	95.1	2,136	83.4	4,313
Kasur	93.3	760	78.1	1,514
Nankana Sahib	93.0	327	79.3	540
Sheikhupura	90.0	717	78.4	1,366
Multan	95.4	1,135	74.1	1,920
Khanewal	95.3	707	75.0	1,328
Lodhran	94.4	338	74.7	618
Vehari	96.1	669	79.0	1,185
Rawalpindi	95.4	1,128	86.9	2,137
Attock	95.6	426	83.3	735
Chakwal	92.9	360	84.9	565
Jhelum	90.9	266	82.2	502
Sahiwal	96.6	530	76.2	981
Okara	93.0	774	74.4	1,335
Pakpattan	92.9	414	68.3	756
Sargodha	95.0	916	76.3	1,626
Bhakkar	93.4	426	69.4	776
Khushab	93.7	261	76.6	554
Mianwali	98.0	341	78.7	634

¹ Non-MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate² Non-MICS indicator LN.S1b - Secondary participation rate

LN.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Punjab	83.5	20,617	59.3	18.8	14.2	9.4	27.8	57.9	17,211
Division									
Bahawalpur	71.3	2,101	45.9	6.4	3.8	2.1	14.1	36.5	1,497
D.G.Khan	72.4	2,124	28.2	5.0	2.7	1.8	11.2	38.9	1,537
Faisalabad	86.6	2,575	58.6	12.0	8.4	5.7	27.3	66.4	2,231
Gujranwala	90.6	3,046	70.6	27.5	20.9	14.0	39.7	59.9	2,759
Lahore	88.0	3,466	70.9	33.4	28.4	20.7	34.8	64.1	3,050
Multan	79.2	2,434	52.2	11.0	6.5	2.2	20.0	62.4	1,927
Rawalpindi	92.3	1,879	80.5	31.1	25.5	16.8	42.7	70.3	1,735
Sahiwal	82.1	1,401	53.8	10.0	6.2	3.6	18.9	54.4	1,151
Sargodha	83.2	1,591	48.9	10.9	6.2	2.2	22.1	51.2	1,323
District									
Bahawalpur	70.5	703	49.7	7.9	5.7	2.6	15.0	32.7	496
Bahawalnagar	79.4	553	43.0	4.2	2.3	1.4	8.8	42.5	439
RY Khan	66.6	845	44.8	6.7	3.3	2.3	17.5	35.2	563
DG Khan	69.9	493	30.3	5.6	3.0	1.4	8.6	35.6	344
Layyah	87.7	370	38.6	3.3	2.0	1.5	13.1	48.6	324
Muzaffargarh	72.6	878	24.0	4.4	1.8	1.2	12.3	37.9	637
Rajanpur	60.3	383	22.0	8.2	5.7	4.1	9.5	33.2	231
Faisalabad	87.6	1,400	63.6	16.3	11.7	7.9	26.1	68.6	1,227
Chiniot	82.0	272	50.9	6.1	3.1	0.6	19.8	59.1	223
Jhang	83.4	521	50.3	4.4	2.7	1.9	29.0	62.0	435
TT Singh	90.9	381	56.5	9.7	7.3	5.9	34.1	69.2	346
Gujranwala	88.7	940	70.4	43.7	33.3	22.7	41.9	51.1	835
Gujrat	93.6	554	73.1	21.9	19.7	10.9	35.3	67.5	519
Hafizabad	85.1	222	60.3	57.4	46.9	40.9	45.2	63.8	188
M. B. Din	89.9	302	65.3	17.4	9.4	4.6	25.2	44.6	272
Narowal	93.3	330	70.7	13.5	10.2	7.2	37.7	55.3	308
Sialkot	91.4	698	74.3	12.8	8.0	4.3	45.9	72.7	638

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Punjab	83.5	20,617	59.3	18.8	14.2	9.4	27.8	57.9	17,211
Lahore	89.8	1,945	79.5	36.5	31.8	24.8	39.8	68.3	1,747
Kasur	87.0	658	56.5	21.6	17.3	11.4	23.7	60.5	573
N. Sahib	86.8	256	51.0	24.3	17.9	9.9	17.6	58.8	222
Sheikhupura	83.8	607	66.4	40.2	33.6	22.1	37.6	55.9	509
Multan	79.0	950	59.7	8.1	5.5	1.9	20.2	68.8	750
Khanewal	85.3	549	51.3	11.9	7.2	4.6	16.1	66.1	468
Lodhran	70.0	345	33.4	6.0	1.8	0.0	15.1	41.3	241
Vehari	79.1	591	50.6	17.4	10.0	1.6	26.0	59.4	467
Rawalpindi	92.4	1,016	84.1	35.1	30.0	18.0	44.6	72.0	939
Attock	90.5	367	75.4	26.9	19.5	15.0	33.2	69.3	332
Chakwal	93.8	276	69.7	12.1	8.9	5.7	41.5	65.4	259
Jhelum	93.1	220	85.8	43.8	35.6	28.4	50.5	70.4	205
Sahiwal	81.0	454	67.4	7.9	4.3	3.0	26.7	66.7	368
Okara	83.1	593	44.8	14.1	10.0	5.8	14.5	45.4	492
Pakpattan	82.0	354	51.8	5.9	2.1	0.7	16.6	53.9	291
Sargodha	85.4	696	60.9	6.0	2.3	0.8	24.5	61.7	594
Bhakkar	78.3	335	26.8	10.6	7.4	2.9	14.2	42.0	262
Khushab	81.8	272	49.7	26.3	16.2	6.0	26.1	43.9	222
Mianwali	84.8	289	42.8	9.3	5.3	1.6	20.8	42.5	245

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

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

³ MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A 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

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Punjab	32.5	17,211	11.6	74.7	8.3	10.0	20.0	25.4	5,587	26.9	1,419
Division											
Bahawalpur	36.0	1,497	2.4	89.8	6.2	1.4	16.0	21.6	539	16.3	116
D.G.Khan	20.0	1,537	6.8	59.8	15.3	5.1	37.4	47.2	308	25.6	145
Faisalabad	42.1	2,231	8.2	73.3	8.7	13.5	15.2	22.2	939	30.7	208
Gujranwala	23.9	2,759	24.6	59.7	9.5	16.4	22.6	28.0	659	28.4	185
Lahore	30.2	3,050	18.9	76.8	8.4	12.2	15.1	20.2	922	28.4	186
Multan	65.4	1,927	3.0	89.0	2.2	4.5	16.2	17.9	1,260	20.5	225
Rawalpindi	35.0	1,735	23.9	64.4	17.5	16.2	28.9	37.1	607	35.3	225
Sahiwal	14.1	1,151	7.4	73.6	11.1	6.5	12.9	22.3	163	(15.9)	36
Sargodha	14.3	1,323	4.0	42.3	5.5	12.0	44.2	48.1	190	28.0	91
District											
Bahawalpur	39.6	496	2.4	94.7	10.7	1.1	9.4	20.1	196	(16.0)	39
Bahawalnagar	41.8	439	2.1	88.7	1.1	1.7	16.1	16.1	183	(16.9)	30
RY Khan	28.3	563	2.6	84.9	6.6	1.4	23.9	29.8	159	(16.0)	47
DG Khan	22.5	344	3.5	74.8	3.5	4.0	36.0	37.2	78	(29.8)	29
Layyah	31.4	324	4.3	88.5	4.9	2.5	14.8	19.7	102	(*)	20
Muzaffargarh	11.1	637	8.7	17.5	34.2	10.2	53.6	77.4	71	(29.0)	55
Rajanpur	25.0	231	13.2	41.0	26.0	4.9	59.0	72.2	58	(18.4)	42
Faisalabad	46.3	1,227	4.6	73.0	10.9	18.3	14.3	22.9	568	32.8	130
Chiniot	19.3	223	19.1	56.6	6.3	12.7	29.8	33.0	43	(*)	14
Jhang	29.9	435	25.7	64.9	10.2	5.9	11.8	21.2	130	(27.8)	28
TT Singh	57.1	346	4.6	83.4	2.2	4.8	16.7	18.3	198	(22.5)	36
Gujranwala	17.8	835	33.6	56.5	12.9	13.3	34.7	38.8	149	32.7	58
Gujrat	30.8	519	22.5	72.6	9.1	10.9	14.0	20.6	160	(47.6)	33
Hafizabad	27.4	188	31.7	54.0	28.7	20.7	38.1	54.0	52	(41.3)	28
Mandi Bahauddin	22.2	272	18.6	67.7	9.6	6.0	24.8	32.2	60	(20.2)	19

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

Percentage of children 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Punjab	32.5	17,211	11.6	74.7	8.3	10.0	20.0	25.4	5,587	26.9	1,419
Narowal	20.6	308	10.3	3.3	4.5	51.4	40.5	44.0	63	(2.5)	28
Sialkot	27.5	638	23.9	69.8	2.9	13.6	8.5	10.9	176	(*)	19
Lahore	36.0	1,747	21.4	82.4	7.0	7.7	11.6	15.7	628	28.8	98
Kasur	24.0	573	4.6	89.6	9.1	8.8	11.2	17.4	137	(*)	24
Nankana Sahib	15.9	222	12.7	50.5	3.5	19.6	37.5	37.5	35	(*)	13
Sheikhupura	23.7	509	23.9	40.9	16.4	37.6	31.7	42.2	120	(28.2)	51
Multan	50.5	750	5.5	78.2	3.8	9.8	17.5	20.5	379	23.8	78
Khanewal	73.3	468	2.3	90.8	2.0	3.9	25.2	26.5	343	20.5	91
Lodhran	86.8	241	2.4	97.3	1.2	0.4	6.4	7.2	209	(*)	15
Vehari	70.4	467	1.0	94.5	1.4	1.8	11.5	12.6	329	(7.5)	41
Rawalpindi	40.7	939	25.2	64.1	16.3	19.5	29.0	35.0	383	43.0	134
Attock	28.8	332	25.3	56.5	26.0	13.0	34.5	51.5	96	21.0	49
Chakwal	23.6	259	10.2	73.3	13.6	10.2	23.6	30.5	61	(33.7)	19
Jhelum	33.0	205	26.5	68.9	15.8	7.3	25.0	34.9	68	(22.6)	24
Sahiwal	6.3	368	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	10
Okara	14.4	492	10.5	73.9	17.6	3.2	8.3	25.9	71	(*)	18
Pakpattan	23.5	291	1.4	84.5	1.4	5.5	11.4	11.4	68	(*)	8
Sargodha	8.2	594	(3.3)	(9.7)	(2.8)	(12.7)	(79.2)	(79.2)	49	(35.5)	39
Bhakkar	31.3	262	1.5	83.3	0.0	4.9	16.6	16.6	82	(*)	14
Khushab	19.9	222	9.5	11.7	8.8	26.0	55.9	60.8	44	(14.2)	27
Mianwali	6.0	245	(3.4)	(14.0)	(35.6)	(6.9)	(46.9)	(82.5)	15	(*)	12

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

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

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

Table D LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Punjab	3.5	20,617	59.6	17,471	95.2	17,211	7.7	14,868	47.7	16,384
Division										
Bahawalpur	1.9	2,101	38.4	1,729	94.1	1,497	9.1	1,267	33.5	1,409
D.G.Khan	0.9	2,124	42.4	1,856	90.1	1,537	11.7	1,395	27.1	1,384
Faisalabad	2.0	2,575	74.2	2,344	95.9	2,231	11.2	2,068	54.0	2,140
Gujranwala	6.5	3,046	60.6	2,338	95.6	2,759	3.4	2,163	47.3	2,639
Lahore	5.8	3,466	64.0	2,773	94.7	3,050	7.3	2,480	54.6	2,888
Multan	2.2	2,434	73.0	2,235	96.6	1,927	5.8	1,806	49.5	1,861
Rawalpindi	6.6	1,879	64.3	1,599	97.5	1,735	4.8	1,490	59.6	1,692
Sahiwal	1.2	1,401	54.9	1,299	95.6	1,151	7.3	1,087	42.1	1,100
Sargodha	1.5	1,591	51.1	1,298	96.0	1,323	11.4	1,111	47.3	1,270
District										
Bahawalpur	1.5	703	37.2	557	96.3	496	15.6	403	33.6	477
Bahawalnagar	1.1	553	46.1	436	95.8	439	6.6	357	32.3	421
RY Khan	2.8	845	34.6	735	90.8	563	5.6	507	34.5	511
DG Khan	0.5	493	39.7	372	90.5	344	22.5	268	35.5	312
Layyah	1.1	370	50.1	347	91.8	324	3.9	307	32.1	298
Muzaffargarh	1.3	878	38.7	830	89.5	637	9.6	621	20.7	571
Rajanpur	0.2	383	47.1	307	88.6	231	15.8	198	25.3	204
Faisalabad	2.2	1,400	73.4	1,296	95.1	1,227	7.3	1,146	57.3	1,167
Chiniot	2.5	272	71.6	246	94.5	223	27.6	211	39.9	210
Jhang	1.5	521	80.4	451	97.6	435	14.4	386	38.9	425
TT Singh	1.8	381	70.7	351	97.7	346	10.7	324	70.1	338
Gujranwala	9.5	940	66.6	632	95.5	835	2.6	575	39.7	797
Gujrat	12.9	554	64.3	460	98.3	519	4.4	435	58.1	510
Hafizabad	0.4	222	49.7	167	91.9	188	5.2	147	45.9	173
M. B. Din	3.7	302	49.8	226	93.0	272	5.0	205	49.0	253
Narowal	1.4	330	71.3	262	95.2	308	3.5	248	55.7	293

Table D LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Punjab	3.5	20,617	59.6	17,471	95.2	17,211	7.7	14,868	47.7	16,384
Sialkot	3.0	698	53.8	593	96.2	638	2.5	552	43.8	613
Lahore	6.3	1,945	65.7	1,499	96.1	1,747	8.1	1,369	56.6	1,679
Kasur	2.7	658	51.1	562	91.5	573	4.2	500	53.7	524
N. Sahib	0.8	256	68.6	251	97.3	222	10.6	219	53.2	216
Sheikhupura	9.7	607	72.1	460	92.2	509	6.6	393	49.2	469
Multan	2.8	950	73.7	897	97.1	750	9.0	721	55.1	728
Khanewal	1.9	549	79.3	504	94.7	468	3.2	437	49.9	444
Lodhran	1.0	345	63.2	307	96.2	241	2.2	226	28.0	232
Vehari	2.2	591	71.5	526	97.8	467	4.7	423	51.0	457
Rawalpindi	8.0	1,016	69.5	875	97.6	939	5.6	814	63.1	916
Attock	3.1	367	50.4	272	97.0	332	3.6	247	53.7	322
Chakwal	5.2	276	57.2	248	97.5	259	3.1	237	50.1	253
Jhelum	8.1	220	69.5	204	98.0	205	5.0	193	64.9	201
Sahiwal	2.1	454	74.7	427	95.9	368	4.5	355	45.9	353
Okara	1.1	593	43.0	549	94.8	492	10.7	462	44.2	467
Pakpattan	0.3	354	48.8	323	96.6	291	5.1	271	33.6	281
Sargodha	1.3	696	33.1	567	95.9	594	7.9	501	58.2	570
Bhakkar	2.4	335	52.0	265	95.0	262	15.9	219	37.3	249
Khushab	0.3	272	77.3	235	96.6	222	14.5	192	42.7	214
Mianwali	2.0	289	67.2	231	96.6	245	12.0	199	35.9	237

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

LN.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

Table D LN.4.1: Reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
Punjab	68.4	41.4	40.3	31.9	8,756	67.0	42.4	42.2	33.7	8,716	67.7	41.9	41.2	32.8	13.8	17,471
Division																
Bahawalpur	51.6	35.9	32.9	23.2	861	50.5	36.0	34.7	25.4	868	51.0	36.0	33.8	24.3	19.8	1,729
D.G.Khan	60.3	32.7	32.4	26.2	961	53.2	27.8	27.6	22.6	895	56.8	30.4	30.1	24.5	16.4	1,856
Faisalabad	62.0	37.6	37.8	29.5	1,180	63.3	41.8	41.6	32.5	1,163	62.7	39.7	39.7	31.0	21.8	2,344
Gujranwala	82.0	44.6	43.3	36.5	1,169	86.1	51.7	53.5	45.9	1,170	84.1	48.2	48.4	41.2	3.6	2,338
Lahore	76.3	45.9	47.2	37.6	1,372	79.3	51.1	50.3	42.5	1,401	77.8	48.5	48.8	40.1	7.5	2,773
Multan	62.0	40.7	37.8	26.8	1,129	54.4	36.8	35.4	24.3	1,105	58.2	38.8	36.6	25.5	20.2	2,235
Rawalpindi	83.9	52.4	51.8	43.3	797	82.2	53.7	53.1	44.1	802	83.1	53.0	52.5	43.7	5.0	1,599
Sahiwal	64.9	40.5	37.8	30.1	632	60.6	39.2	38.1	29.1	667	62.7	39.8	38.0	29.6	16.6	1,299
Sargodha	68.4	41.2	38.8	32.2	654	62.7	36.0	37.3	28.6	645	65.6	38.6	38.1	30.4	16.6	1,298
District																
Bahawalpur	32.8	38.9	36.9	18.9	280	40.7	35.1	35.9	19.8	277	36.7	37.0	36.4	19.4	34.0	557
Bahawalnagar	57.6	37.1	31.7	23.0	211	58.5	39.2	37.8	29.9	225	58.0	38.2	34.8	26.6	20.7	436
RY Khan	62.5	32.9	30.7	26.6	370	53.0	34.9	31.9	26.8	366	57.8	33.9	31.3	26.7	8.4	735
DG Khan	42.0	33.2	31.7	17.9	185	33.8	21.9	22.7	15.4	187	37.9	27.5	27.2	16.7	32.0	372
Layyah	88.2	45.6	45.2	42.7	171	75.0	43.4	43.4	39.5	175	81.5	44.5	44.3	41.1	4.4	347
Muzaffargarh	64.0	31.1	31.2	27.3	448	60.9	27.3	27.2	23.9	382	62.6	29.4	29.3	25.7	10.3	830
Rajanpur	40.6	22.9	22.8	15.0	157	32.0	18.4	16.5	8.3	150	36.4	20.7	19.7	11.7	27.2	307
Faisalabad	68.0	38.9	39.5	32.2	657	66.4	45.5	45.5	36.0	638	67.2	42.1	42.5	34.1	16.6	1,296
Chiniot	32.0	30.2	27.7	17.7	118	44.3	35.9	32.8	23.4	128	38.4	33.2	30.4	20.6	44.4	246
Jhang	58.5	35.9	36.8	27.8	223	59.0	31.7	30.9	25.1	228	58.8	33.8	33.8	26.4	24.5	451
TT Singh	64.4	40.0	39.7	29.3	182	71.7	46.1	47.7	36.5	169	67.9	42.9	43.6	32.7	21.8	351
Gujranwala	79.8	39.0	36.5	29.1	309	86.0	48.9	51.3	45.0	323	83.0	44.0	44.1	37.2	2.7	632
Gujrat	84.1	50.8	51.1	44.0	234	85.6	53.3	55.4	46.1	225	84.9	52.0	53.2	45.0	4.5	460
Hafizabad	79.4	40.4	36.0	30.7	82	77.5	38.7	37.5	33.3	85	78.4	39.5	36.8	32.0	5.1	167

Table D LN.4.1: Reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
Punjab	68.4	41.4	40.3	31.9	8,756	67.0	42.4	42.2	33.7	8,716	67.7	41.9	41.2	32.8	13.8	17,471
Mandi Bahauddin	82.3	40.0	39.7	32.8	121	82.4	48.1	48.8	43.6	105	82.3	43.7	43.9	37.8	5.1	226
Narowal	85.2	48.4	49.3	43.1	125	93.0	56.6	57.6	52.9	136	89.2	52.7	53.6	48.2	3.3	262
Sialkot	81.9	47.1	45.2	38.7	297	87.3	56.3	58.8	47.7	295	84.6	51.7	52.0	43.2	2.9	593
Lahore	78.2	54.1	55.8	42.6	731	80.7	59.8	59.4	48.6	767	79.5	57.0	57.6	45.7	7.6	1,499
Kasur	78.9	36.3	39.4	32.6	271	80.7	40.1	40.6	36.9	291	79.8	38.3	40.0	34.8	4.9	562
Nankana Sahib	68.9	34.4	32.5	29.5	127	72.8	39.0	34.1	29.1	125	70.8	36.7	33.3	29.3	12.7	251
Sheikhupura	71.3	37.8	37.7	32.6	243	76.3	41.8	40.5	36.0	218	73.7	39.7	39.0	34.2	7.6	460
Multan	70.4	45.9	43.1	32.9	450	58.3	39.8	38.0	26.7	447	64.4	42.9	40.6	29.8	14.3	897
Khanewal	57.9	36.9	33.6	21.6	263	55.9	31.7	32.8	22.6	241	57.0	34.4	33.2	22.1	26.3	504
Lodhran	60.2	38.9	31.8	26.5	156	41.1	32.3	29.2	18.4	151	50.8	35.7	30.5	22.5	20.1	307
Vehari	52.6	36.6	36.4	21.4	260	54.0	39.0	36.8	25.2	267	53.3	37.8	36.6	23.4	24.7	526
Rawalpindi	83.6	58.2	56.1	46.9	446	81.8	57.9	55.9	47.5	429	82.7	58.0	56.0	47.2	5.5	875
Attock	80.1	29.4	30.2	24.1	137	78.0	38.7	39.0	28.6	135	79.1	34.1	34.6	26.4	4.9	272
Chakwal	89.5	56.4	60.4	49.8	123	87.2	58.4	62.7	53.6	125	88.3	57.4	61.6	51.7	3.7	248
Jhelum	83.5	53.0	51.8	45.2	91	83.3	50.3	48.6	39.3	113	83.4	51.5	50.0	41.9	4.7	204
Sahiwal	54.5	40.0	34.1	25.0	192	54.7	38.2	38.8	23.4	235	54.6	39.1	36.7	24.1	23.0	427
Okara	64.5	40.4	38.7	29.1	280	59.0	38.6	37.0	28.9	269	61.8	39.5	37.9	29.0	18.1	549
Pakpattan	78.2	41.4	40.8	38.0	160	71.8	41.3	38.9	37.6	163	75.0	41.3	39.9	37.8	5.4	323
Sargodha	72.5	40.4	37.6	29.8	272	68.0	36.7	40.3	28.8	295	70.1	38.5	39.0	29.3	15.0	567
Bhakkar	59.6	36.4	34.8	28.8	132	54.9	32.7	31.9	24.6	133	57.3	34.6	33.3	26.7	22.7	265
Khushab	65.6	36.5	32.5	29.5	121	62.2	32.5	32.3	28.1	114	64.0	34.6	32.4	28.9	12.9	235
Mianwali	71.6	52.4	51.2	43.2	128	58.3	41.8	41.4	33.8	103	65.7	47.7	46.8	39.0	17.5	231

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

Table D LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years			
Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Number reading			Number discrimination	Addition	Number reading			Number discrimination	Addition						
Punjab	60.2	57.5	13.0	7.2	4.8	8,756	55.8	52.5	11.5	6.5	4.2	8,716	58.0	55.0	12.2	6.8	4.5	17,471
Division																		
Bahawalpur	50.7	42.2	5.1	3.7	2.2	861	48.5	41.0	3.5	2.7	1.9	868	49.6	41.6	4.3	3.2	2.1	1,729
D.G.Khan	53.7	49.5	17.2	8.6	6.2	961	41.4	37.9	14.1	7.4	5.1	895	47.8	43.9	15.7	8.0	5.6	1,856
Faisalabad	60.2	63.9	11.9	5.3	3.3	1,180	56.4	58.7	11.0	4.8	2.8	1,163	58.3	61.3	11.4	5.0	3.1	2,344
Gujranwala	64.4	60.9	9.6	4.7	3.6	1,169	67.0	62.8	7.9	5.1	3.7	1,170	65.7	61.9	8.8	4.9	3.6	2,338
Lahore	65.9	60.2	16.2	9.8	6.3	1,372	64.3	54.8	15.1	10.1	6.1	1,401	65.1	57.4	15.7	9.9	6.2	2,773
Multan	57.9	55.7	11.2	6.6	4.6	1,129	50.2	47.7	9.6	5.0	3.4	1,105	54.1	51.7	10.4	5.8	4.0	2,235
Rawalpindi	65.0	63.4	8.8	3.4	1.9	797	64.1	65.4	8.5	2.6	1.5	802	64.5	64.4	8.7	3.0	1.7	1,599
Sahiwal	58.0	56.0	17.0	9.0	5.9	632	51.0	49.0	16.9	7.5	4.7	667	54.4	52.4	16.9	8.2	5.3	1,299
Sargodha	63.4	63.6	22.3	15.8	11.2	654	49.4	49.7	20.1	14.2	9.2	645	56.5	56.7	21.2	15.0	10.2	1,298
District																		
Bahawalpur	51.3	38.5	2.3	1.2	0.7	280	51.4	37.1	1.5	0.5	0.5	277	51.3	37.8	1.9	0.9	0.6	557
Bahawalnagar	56.5	43.8	2.4	1.9	0.9	211	51.5	43.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	225	53.9	43.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	436
RY Khan	47.0	43.9	8.7	6.7	4.0	370	44.4	42.3	6.6	5.8	3.9	366	45.7	43.1	7.7	6.3	4.0	735
DG Khan	51.2	50.1	17.0	9.0	5.7	185	40.2	35.6	9.0	3.8	3.4	187	45.7	42.8	13.0	6.4	4.5	372
Layyah	66.3	63.8	19.6	10.8	9.4	171	56.3	56.9	11.5	8.6	4.8	175	61.3	60.3	15.5	9.7	7.1	347
Muzaffargarh	52.2	47.8	19.1	7.8	6.2	448	39.6	36.4	19.5	9.1	6.8	382	46.4	42.6	19.3	8.4	6.5	830
Rajanpur	47.2	37.9	9.4	7.7	3.0	157	30.3	22.2	9.5	6.3	3.2	150	39.0	30.2	9.5	7.0	3.1	307
Faisalabad	60.5	63.9	16.3	5.5	3.8	657	62.3	64.0	16.0	5.2	4.2	638	61.4	63.9	16.2	5.4	4.0	1,296
Chiniot	63.5	72.3	5.1	5.7	2.5	118	53.2	57.7	5.3	6.3	1.8	128	58.2	64.7	5.2	6.0	2.1	246
Jhang	57.4	60.6	9.4	5.1	4.2	223	44.0	45.4	5.8	1.7	0.9	228	50.6	52.9	7.6	3.4	2.6	451
TT Singh	60.0	62.3	3.2	4.6	0.9	182	53.3	57.5	3.1	6.1	1.0	169	56.7	60.0	3.1	5.3	1.0	351
Gujranwala	59.5	52.2	2.5	0.4	0.0	309	65.2	59.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	323	62.4	56.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	632
Gujrat	65.6	67.3	3.7	4.2	3.4	234	63.3	60.5	4.5	4.1	3.4	225	64.5	64.0	4.1	4.2	3.4	460
Hafizabad	52.3	62.4	11.0	0.6	0.0	82	56.0	58.4	6.8	0.6	0.0	85	54.2	60.3	8.9	0.6	0.0	167
M. B. Din	67.0	60.8	13.8	6.0	3.0	121	71.6	63.7	15.4	12.4	9.3	105	69.2	62.2	14.5	9.0	5.9	226

Table D LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ^{1,2,3}	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			
Punjab	60.2	57.5	13.0	7.2	4.8	8,756	55.8	52.5	11.5	6.5	4.2	8,716	58.0	55.0	12.2	6.8	4.5	17,471
Narowal	68.8	66.6	9.4	7.0	5.3	125	68.3	70.5	13.2	12.7	9.9	136	68.5	68.6	11.4	10.0	7.7	262
Sialkot	68.9	62.0	19.6	9.0	7.9	297	72.8	65.4	13.5	6.6	4.3	295	70.8	63.7	16.6	7.8	6.1	593
Lahore	71.2	61.9	22.1	14.0	8.9	731	73.6	56.8	20.2	15.5	9.2	767	72.4	59.3	21.2	14.7	9.1	1,499
Kasur	58.0	55.3	7.8	4.8	2.9	271	47.7	47.6	7.7	2.6	1.8	291	52.7	51.3	7.8	3.7	2.3	562
N. Sahib	66.0	61.8	8.2	5.8	4.3	127	64.3	61.2	5.6	3.1	1.5	125	65.2	61.5	6.9	4.4	2.9	251
Sheikhupura	58.8	59.3	12.0	5.0	3.2	243	54.0	53.8	12.2	4.9	3.5	218	56.5	56.7	12.1	5.0	3.4	460
Multan	60.4	58.5	11.5	5.5	4.4	450	54.6	49.4	9.9	4.3	2.3	447	57.5	54.0	10.7	4.9	3.4	897
Khanewal	58.2	54.1	18.6	13.9	9.4	263	41.0	42.8	15.2	11.0	8.1	241	50.0	48.7	16.9	12.5	8.8	504
Lodhran	44.6	52.6	7.9	3.7	1.6	156	46.9	47.2	8.4	0.6	0.0	151	45.7	49.9	8.2	2.2	0.8	307
Vehari	61.4	54.3	5.1	3.0	1.9	260	53.0	49.3	4.8	3.3	2.9	267	57.1	51.8	4.9	3.1	2.4	526
Rawalpindi	64.8	62.8	7.3	2.1	1.0	446	62.6	65.1	6.3	0.9	0.3	429	63.7	63.9	6.8	1.5	0.7	875
Attock	49.7	57.5	1.5	1.1	0.0	137	55.0	60.8	3.0	1.2	0.5	135	52.3	59.2	2.2	1.1	0.3	272
Chakwal	74.9	74.7	16.2	9.6	6.4	123	73.4	71.4	14.3	8.0	4.8	125	74.2	73.0	15.2	8.8	5.6	248
Jhelum	75.4	60.4	17.5	4.6	3.3	91	70.4	65.2	17.2	4.8	3.3	113	72.6	63.0	17.3	4.7	3.3	204
Sahiwal	60.5	57.8	24.6	13.9	10.0	192	53.1	52.4	27.0	12.3	9.1	235	56.4	54.8	25.9	13.0	9.5	427
Okara	54.2	53.9	12.3	4.3	2.6	280	50.2	48.1	11.6	3.8	1.9	269	52.2	51.1	12.0	4.1	2.3	549
Pakpattan	61.6	57.3	16.1	11.4	6.6	160	49.2	45.4	10.9	6.6	3.0	163	55.4	51.3	13.5	9.0	4.8	323
Sargodha	61.2	67.6	15.5	6.3	3.8	272	52.4	52.6	15.4	9.9	6.4	295	56.6	59.8	15.4	8.2	5.1	567
Bhakkar	64.5	60.8	38.1	27.8	20.1	132	44.1	43.5	33.6	22.5	14.0	133	54.3	52.1	35.9	25.2	17.1	265
Khushab	61.4	51.3	13.0	6.2	5.2	121	44.2	43.3	11.9	4.1	2.2	114	53.1	47.4	12.5	5.2	3.7	235
Mianwali	68.9	69.7	29.1	32.7	23.7	128	53.7	56.1	25.1	27.2	19.0	103	62.1	63.6	27.3	30.3	21.6	231

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

PR.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

Table D PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Punjab, 2017-18

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Punjab	35.6	13.6	26.1	75.3	39,799	41.3	9,814
Division							
Bahawalpur	13.8	4.6	29.5	47.8	4,141	25.1	2,161
D.G.Khan	9.8	6.6	21.8	38.2	4,445	21.4	2,746
Faisalabad	48.3	11.3	26.7	86.3	4,943	57.5	677
Gujranwala	51.2	21.5	21.1	93.7	5,744	62.0	360
Lahore	50.5	18.2	14.7	83.4	6,534	58.5	1,088
Multan	20.0	14.8	34.4	69.1	4,586	52.8	1,417
Rawalpindi	56.0	20.7	13.9	90.6	3,372	54.3	317
Sahiwal	35.0	10.9	37.3	83.2	2,810	72.1	472
Sargodha	23.7	8.8	49.6	82.1	3,225	72.6	576
District							
Bahawalpur							
Bahawalnagar	16.6	6.9	26.1	49.6	1,257	28.8	634
RY Khan	10.9	3.7	48.0	62.6	1,062	42.7	397
DG Khan							
Layyah	13.5	3.4	21.0	38.0	1,821	16.8	1,130
Muzaffargarh	3.4	3.5	23.4	30.3	1,153	17.9	803
Rajanpur	29.3	4.2	38.7	72.2	723	47.8	201
Faisalabad							
Chiniot	9.3	11.0	21.6	41.9	1,694	25.2	984
Jhang	3.2	4.1	6.1	13.4	875	12.9	758
TT Singh	56.8	13.4	20.6	90.9	2,530	62.5	231
Gujranwala							
Gujrat	27.8	4.1	45.3	77.2	498	47.1	114
Hafizabad	38.2	8.5	31.6	78.3	1,122	57.6	243
M. B. Din	48.5	13.0	27.3	88.8	793	57.3	89
Narowal	57.4	18.4	17.1	92.9	1,844	50.6	132
Sialkot	43.6	24.1	28.8	96.6	960	(59.1)	33
Lahore							
Kasur	25.1	37.2	25.4	87.7	425	74.5	52
N. Sahib	42.2	27.8	20.3	90.3	583	48.6	57
Sheikhupura	58.5	16.4	20.4	95.3	650	(82.3)	30
Multan							
Attock	57.0	18.4	20.3	95.6	1,281	81.7	56
Chakwal	52.7	20.6	11.0	84.2	3,477	59.8	549
Jhelum	46.8	16.0	19.8	82.6	1,333	69.2	231
Vehari	48.4	5.8	26.9	81.1	502	54.7	95
Rawalpindi							
Attock	49.1	18.8	14.7	82.6	1,221	45.0	213
Chakwal	20.9	19.2	27.2	67.4	1,752	52.1	571
Jhelum	12.9	12.7	44.2	69.8	1,134	53.6	343
Sahiwal	9.3	10.4	30.8	50.5	581	58.0	288
Okara	31.2	12.2	37.4	80.8	1,118	46.4	215
Pakpattan	52.8	22.0	15.0	89.9	1,774	57.7	180
Sargodha	51.2	27.2	8.2	86.6	714	43.8	96
Bhakkar	65.9	14.1	14.2	94.1	489	74.1	29
Khushab	67.2	10.9	18.7	96.9	394	(*)	12
Mianwali	23.8	3.8	61.0	88.7	864	79.0	98
	46.7	15.1	17.8	79.7	1,299	79.8	264
	26.3	12.0	44.7	83.0	647	47.3	110
	25.3	8.4	53.8	87.6	1,422	65.2	177
	17.3	5.5	45.4	68.3	725	80.4	230
	25.7	17.9	42.9	86.5	493	45.3	67
	25.7	6.2	50.4	82.3	584	85.7	103

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

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

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

PR.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Table D PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Punjab, 2017-18						
	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe		
Punjab	8.0	73.6	70.9	45.6	80.8	108,042
Division						
Bahawalpur	6.7	71.4	68.2	45.2	80.0	11,546
D.G.Khan	4.1	78.6	71.7	39.9	82.1	12,103
Faisalabad	12.2	71.9	71.6	47.6	80.9	13,157
Gujranwala	6.1	70.9	71.8	48.0	79.4	15,529
Lahore	9.7	65.6	68.6	43.7	74.9	17,639
Multan	10.4	78.4	70.6	48.7	83.9	12,874
Rawalpindi	7.4	76.4	71.3	40.0	82.7	8,895
Sahiwal	4.3	83.7	76.3	57.1	87.5	7,684
Sargodha	9.1	74.3	71.3	41.8	81.9	8,616
District						
Bahawalpur	7.9	75.3	65.0	41.7	80.3	3,537
Bahawalnagar	3.4	69.7	71.2	46.2	82.7	2,989
RY Khan	7.9	69.8	68.7	47.0	78.1	5,020
DG Khan	3.2	74.7	69.0	34.3	78.7	3,012
Layyah	3.4	84.3	77.3	49.0	87.5	1,966
Muzaffargarh	4.7	78.3	70.0	39.6	81.8	4,849
Rajanpur	4.4	79.5	74.0	40.2	82.5	2,276
Faisalabad	10.7	71.9	72.2	45.0	80.4	6,807
Chiniot	18.1	61.8	65.9	40.3	76.8	1,385
Jhang	12.7	75.1	73.2	52.6	83.4	2,916
TT Singh	12.2	74.1	71.1	54.0	81.7	2,049
Gujranwala	3.6	68.2	69.8	44.5	74.5	4,910
Gujrat	7.4	70.5	68.2	43.8	79.1	2,637
Hafizabad	7.2	82.2	75.2	43.4	86.9	1,171
M. B. Din	8.5	67.7	69.8	46.3	75.6	1,511
Narowal	4.5	71.6	77.4	63.1	85.7	1,804
Sialkot	7.9	72.3	74.2	50.8	82.7	3,497
Lahore	11.2	64.0	65.9	45.1	72.0	9,501
Kasur	6.4	66.2	68.9	39.1	75.5	3,592
N. Sahib	8.9	75.4	76.7	49.0	82.7	1,324
Sheikhupura	9.3	65.7	72.8	42.3	79.7	3,222
Multan	7.9	84.8	73.4	50.9	89.3	4,937
Khanewal	19.2	68.3	64.0	41.7	75.3	3,128
Lodhran	5.8	78.6	68.1	50.9	81.5	1,785
Vehari	7.9	78.4	74.2	50.9	85.5	3,024
Rawalpindi	8.6	76.5	71.3	41.5	82.8	4,730
Attock	5.6	78.4	73.2	44.5	84.1	1,818
Chakwal	6.0	80.5	71.2	34.4	84.7	1,298
Jhelum	7.2	66.8	68.1	32.2	77.2	1,049
Sahiwal	4.9	85.5	83.2	64.4	90.7	2,403
Okara	3.4	85.1	73.5	57.2	87.4	3,449
Pakpattan	5.2	78.9	72.6	47.1	83.5	1,831
Sargodha	12.2	69.7	68.6	40.8	79.1	3,835
Bhakkar	6.0	84.1	73.1	44.6	88.1	1,936
Khushab	6.9	64.8	70.5	43.9	75.2	1,307
Mianwali	7.5	81.4	76.1	38.6	86.8	1,537

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

Table D PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children aged 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Punjab	40.9	59,559
Division		
Bahawalpur	41.9	6,234
D.G.Khan	57.3	6,275
Faisalabad	43.8	7,432
Gujranwala	30.6	8,615
Lahore	35.2	9,911
Multan	44.9	6,965
Rawalpindi	43.0	5,196
Sahiwal	36.4	4,207
Sargodha	39.7	4,725
District		
Bahawalpur	33.6	1,957
Bahawalnagar	49.1	1,628
RY Khan	43.7	2,648
DG Khan	57.5	1,536
Layyah	53.5	1,049
Muzaffargarh	61.0	2,512
Rajanpur	52.5	1,178
Faisalabad	41.7	3,911
Chiniot	43.2	761
Jhang	47.0	1,599
TT Singh	46.7	1,161
Gujranwala	24.7	2,729
Gujrat	34.4	1,486
Hafizabad	39.6	642
M. B. Din	41.7	868
Narowal	19.3	941
Sialkot	33.5	1,948
Lahore	37.3	5,434
Kasur	27.4	1,944
N. Sahib	42.4	753
Sheikhupura	34.3	1,780
Multan	50.0	2,688
Khanewal	22.4	1,675
Lodhran	52.5	917
Vehari	55.0	1,685
Rawalpindi	43.1	2,782
Attock	46.9	1,049
Chakwal	43.1	763
Jhelum	35.1	602
Sahiwal	60.9	1,322
Okara	16.2	1,879
Pakpattan	41.7	1,005
Sargodha	29.9	2,102
Bhakkar	52.3	1,039
Khushab	52.4	734
Mianwali	37.5	850

PR.3 CHILD LABOUR

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18								
	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	
Punjab	5.4	20,526	13.1	8.6	7,340	23.1	7.6	7,618
Division								
Bahawalpur	6.3	2,180	12.7	10.6	731	23.6	10.5	733
D.G.Khan	12.0	2,022	23.4	18.4	761	38.0	12.0	591
Faisalabad	5.6	2,639	11.9	10.0	860	22.0	8.4	977
Gujranwala	2.9	2,907	8.5	3.9	1,120	19.4	3.9	1,261
Lahore	3.2	3,430	7.9	4.4	1,296	16.4	5.0	1,377
Multan	6.0	2,495	18.6	11.6	836	26.2	12.9	808
Rawalpindi	2.4	1,844	7.9	2.8	655	17.2	2.9	759
Sahiwal	5.8	1,425	14.5	11.7	516	28.0	13.1	486
Sargodha	7.0	1,582	18.9	8.4	566	31.5	6.9	626
District								
Bahawalpur	4.7	714	14.4	11.6	247	19.3	10.3	223
Bahawalnagar	5.8	576	11.2	10.4	188	25.0	12.7	235
RY Khan	7.9	890	12.2	10.0	296	26.0	8.6	274
DG Khan	10.8	467	22.9	13.1	183	35.8	8.7	139
Layyah	10.7	346	23.9	14.5	130	39.1	12.0	120
Muzaffargarh	10.8	862	22.9	20.4	313	40.6	14.5	235
Rajanpur	17.8	347	24.7	24.8	135	33.2	10.8	96
Faisalabad	4.5	1,415	9.5	8.7	476	17.5	10.0	544
Chiniot	9.1	279	12.0	13.3	87	29.7	7.1	79
Jhang	8.1	554	19.1	13.7	164	27.5	6.6	182
TT Singh	3.6	390	11.5	8.0	132	26.9	5.6	172
Gujranwala	1.3	920	4.7	4.4	342	16.0	2.8	397
Gujrat	4.7	534	11.9	2.3	187	23.8	3.7	227
Hafizabad	5.6	226	7.6	10.2	78	17.5	7.4	82
M. B. Din	3.7	281	13.6	4.3	117	20.5	5.3	128
Narowal	4.2	300	15.8	1.7	126	33.0	0.6	126
Sialkot	1.7	647	5.5	3.6	271	14.8	5.4	302
Lahore	1.2	1,925	5.8	2.1	715	11.9	3.7	812
Kasur	5.8	662	8.0	8.1	252	24.6	8.2	220
N. Sahib	7.2	257	16.9	9.4	90	30.4	8.7	87
Sheikhupura	5.0	586	10.8	5.6	240	18.9	4.9	257
Multan	3.9	926	11.2	10.5	354	21.6	11.1	307
Khanewal	7.7	616	26.9	6.1	167	31.2	13.5	222
Lodhran	8.4	349	17.5	18.2	120	27.1	19.2	87
Vehari	6.2	605	25.4	14.4	196	27.3	12.1	191
Rawalpindi	3.1	985	8.8	2.7	356	13.8	3.7	410
Attock	1.5	365	5.5	2.7	125	21.6	2.7	130
Chakwal	2.6	277	7.9	2.8	92	22.5	2.2	116
Jhelum	0.3	217	8.0	3.2	82	19.6	1.1	103
Sahiwal	6.8	458	14.6	10.9	165	25.9	11.6	167
Okara	5.2	609	16.5	11.1	219	29.8	13.7	200
Pakpattan	5.4	358	11.1	13.6	132	27.8	14.2	118
Sargodha	4.3	726	11.7	7.2	234	24.7	6.8	296
Bhakkar	12.8	347	28.5	14.1	114	42.6	13.0	134
Khushab	6.5	241	20.1	7.0	107	33.3	4.1	80
Mianwali	7.4	267	23.2	6.5	110	34.9	2.2	116

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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
Punjab	49.3	1.1	20,524	66.9	4.7	7,340	73.6	2.6	7,618
Division									
Bahawalpur	50.9	1.7	2,180	70.1	6.1	731	74.5	4.3	733
D.G.Khan	53.1	1.9	2,022	67.4	8.3	761	74.2	3.1	591
Faisalabad	52.3	0.6	2,639	66.2	3.3	860	75.5	2.0	977
Gujranwala	40.7	0.8	2,907	59.8	2.2	1,120	71.5	1.4	1,261
Lahore	37.9	1.0	3,430	59.7	3.1	1,296	69.8	1.1	1,377
Multan	61.3	0.8	2,495	78.6	5.5	836	78.2	3.2	808
Rawalpindi	51.6	1.2	1,844	71.5	2.3	655	78.6	1.7	759
Sahiwal	54.6	2.2	1,425	66.5	11.2	516	70.8	8.1	486
Sargodha	51.4	1.0	1,582	70.9	4.8	566	72.0	2.8	626
District									
Bahawalpur	45.5	1.3	714	66.5	5.6	247	72.3	3.6	223
Bahawalnagar	52.3	2.2	576	76.2	6.0	188	75.3	3.5	235
RY Khan	54.4	1.6	890	69.2	6.6	296	75.8	5.6	274
DG Khan	47.8	1.3	467	67.4	6.0	183	81.5	0.6	139
Layyah	52.8	1.5	346	71.6	3.9	130	75.4	1.4	120
Muzaffargarh	54.8	1.8	862	66.1	8.5	313	69.4	2.6	235
Rajanpur	56.3	3.2	347	66.3	15.5	135	73.5	9.8	96
Faisalabad	57.2	0.4	1,415	70.7	2.2	476	81.5	0.2	544
Chiniot	48.4	1.1	279	59.4	5.5	87	59.6	4.4	79
Jhang	46.0	0.8	554	57.1	6.9	164	67.1	5.1	182
TT Singh	46.7	0.7	390	65.5	1.3	132	72.3	3.1	172
Gujranwala	27.1	0.9	920	51.7	0.7	342	59.6	1.0	397
Gujrat	53.8	1.3	534	74.7	3.6	187	80.7	1.4	227
Hafizabad	48.4	0.8	226	71.7	9.1	78	76.6	2.4	82
M. B. Din	37.0	0.6	281	58.4	2.0	117	69.4	1.7	128
Narowal	34.8	0.2	300	55.8	2.3	126	65.5	1.7	126
Sialkot	51.0	0.4	647	58.8	1.0	271	82.1	1.6	302
Lahore	34.7	0.8	1,925	56.0	3.4	715	68.8	0.7	812
Kasur	31.1	0.6	662	56.5	2.2	252	62.4	1.1	220
N. Sahib	66.8	1.5	257	85.6	2.8	90	87.7	2.9	87
Sheikhupura	43.4	1.7	586	64.3	3.3	240	73.5	1.8	257
Multan	58.6	0.7	926	80.2	4.0	354	81.2	1.8	307
Khanewal	63.8	0.2	616	77.7	3.4	167	71.2	4.6	222
Lodhran	57.2	1.0	349	76.3	8.5	120	70.0	5.8	87
Vehari	65.4	1.4	605	77.9	8.1	196	85.3	2.7	191
Rawalpindi	56.2	1.9	985	73.2	3.5	356	79.7	2.0	410
Attock	48.8	0.8	365	72.0	1.8	125	80.8	2.1	130
Chakwal	46.6	0.4	277	68.2	0.6	92	74.9	1.5	116
Jhelum	42.0	0.0	217	67.4	0.0	82	76.2	0.5	103
Sahiwal	67.2	3.6	458	73.5	15.3	165	77.6	11.9	167
Okara	46.7	1.8	609	60.4	11.2	219	65.7	4.8	200
Pakpattan	51.8	1.1	358	67.9	5.9	132	69.9	8.2	118
Sargodha	53.9	1.1	726	72.1	2.2	234	71.9	0.8	296
Bhakkar	66.1	0.9	347	75.2	8.7	114	74.1	8.9	134
Khushab	34.0	1.5	241	62.0	7.3	107	64.1	3.3	80
Mianwali	41.1	0.4	267	72.8	3.7	110	75.3	0.4	116

Table D PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ¹	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			
Punjab	8.4	6.5	58.2	2.2	10.3	13.4	35,482
Division							
Bahawalpur	7.7	8.0	59.5	3.1	11.4	15.6	3,643
D.G.Khan	12.8	13.4	60.0	3.6	17.8	23.7	3,374
Faisalabad	8.1	7.1	60.0	1.4	11.4	13.5	4,476
Gujranwala	7.0	3.3	52.1	1.2	6.6	8.6	5,288
Lahore	5.9	3.9	49.7	1.5	5.5	8.2	6,103
Multan	9.7	8.5	68.1	2.2	14.0	17.2	4,139
Rawalpindi	6.9	2.6	61.9	1.6	4.9	7.2	3,258
Sahiwal	9.3	8.5	60.4	5.3	14.2	18.8	2,427
Sargodha	11.8	7.3	60.0	2.2	12.4	16.0	2,773
District							
Bahawalpur	7.1	7.2	54.9	2.6	9.4	13.3	1,185
Bahawalnagar	8.2	8.3	62.2	3.2	12.5	16.9	999
RY Khan	7.8	8.5	61.4	3.4	12.4	16.7	1,460
DG Khan	12.0	11.0	58.3	2.2	16.6	20.0	789
Layyah	14.7	11.8	61.5	2.0	19.9	23.2	596
Muzaffargarh	13.1	13.5	59.8	3.4	18.0	23.9	1,411
Rajanpur	11.5	18.3	61.5	7.2	16.9	28.6	578
Faisalabad	6.3	6.5	65.3	0.7	9.4	11.2	2,435
Chiniot	8.3	9.6	52.6	2.5	15.7	18.7	445
Jhang	11.5	8.8	52.3	2.8	16.3	18.5	901
TT Singh	9.9	4.9	56.6	1.4	9.6	11.3	695
Gujranwala	5.1	2.3	40.0	0.9	4.4	6.0	1,658
Gujrat	9.2	4.0	64.4	1.8	9.3	12.0	948
Hafizabad	5.5	6.9	59.1	2.8	9.2	12.5	386
M. B. Din	9.5	4.2	49.6	1.2	8.7	10.9	525
Narowal	11.9	2.8	46.6	1.0	8.7	10.9	551
Sialkot	5.2	3.0	60.4	0.8	4.7	6.3	1,219
Lahore	4.3	2.0	47.1	1.3	2.9	5.1	3,452
Kasur	6.7	6.8	42.8	1.0	6.7	10.7	1,134
N. Sahib	10.6	8.0	74.9	2.1	13.6	16.3	434
Sheikhupura	8.0	5.1	55.2	2.1	9.2	12.3	1,083
Multan	7.1	6.8	67.8	1.7	10.7	13.4	1,587
Khanewal	12.0	8.7	67.7	1.7	17.8	20.4	1,005
Lodhran	9.0	12.2	63.3	3.3	15.6	19.2	556
Vehari	11.7	9.0	71.7	3.0	14.4	18.9	992
Rawalpindi	6.5	3.2	65.2	2.3	4.7	7.8	1,752
Attock	6.7	2.0	60.2	1.3	3.9	5.8	620
Chakwal	7.8	2.6	57.5	0.7	6.7	8.4	485
Jhelum	8.2	1.1	56.0	0.1	5.4	5.4	402
Sahiwal	8.7	8.7	70.7	7.8	13.8	20.4	791
Okara	10.4	8.1	53.3	4.4	14.2	17.8	1,028
Pakpattan	8.2	8.9	58.8	3.5	14.7	18.5	608
Sargodha	8.7	5.4	61.5	1.2	6.1	9.9	1,256
Bhakkar	16.5	13.1	69.7	4.2	25.6	28.7	595
Khushab	11.4	6.2	46.6	3.3	11.9	15.7	429
Mianwali	14.2	6.0	56.2	1.1	13.0	16.2	493

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

PR.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Table D PR.4.1W: Early marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	4.4	74,010	5.1	19	8.5	59,469	3.3	15	5.7	13,633	10.5	14,541	3.2	47,030
Division														
Bahawalpur	5.4	6,976	6.0	21.2	10.1	5,597	4.0	17.3	7.1	1,271	13.1	1,378	4.7	4,514
D.G.Khan	8.3	6,167	9.5	33.7	16.7	4,899	6.4	28.7	13.6	1,107	21.3	1,268	6.5	4,411
Faisalabad	3.8	9,398	4.3	15.7	6.9	7,621	3.6	14.0	5.4	1,733	9.8	1,777	2.6	5,878
Gujranwala	2.7	11,596	3.2	13.1	5.4	9,260	1.6	8.3	2.7	2,207	5.7	2,336	2.5	7,032
Lahore	3.5	13,099	4.2	15.8	6.7	10,493	2.5	11.7	3.7	2,483	7.6	2,607	2.5	8,173
Multan	5.6	8,324	6.6	22.8	11.0	6,679	4.8	18.3	7.8	1,510	13.6	1,645	3.5	5,461
Rawalpindi	3.3	7,285	3.9	15.6	6.8	5,963	2.0	10.8	3.7	1,286	7.5	1,321	3.1	4,553
Sahiwal	4.6	5,003	5.2	18.6	8.8	4,032	3.8	16.3	6.9	919	10.6	970	2.2	3,145
Sargodha	4.8	6,163	5.5	19.8	9.1	4,924	3.6	15.8	5.9	1,118	11.7	1,239	2.5	3,863
District														
Bahawalpur	5.5	2,229	6.0	21.7	9.8	1,806	3.5	19.3	6.7	431	17.2	423	5.0	1,467
Bahawalnagar	3.7	1,966	4.3	17.3	7.9	1,565	3.4	13.1	5.1	387	7.2	401	4.5	1,177
RY Khan	6.4	2,781	7.1	23.6	11.9	2,226	5.0	18.8	9.1	454	14.1	555	4.5	1,870
DG Khan	8.4	1,457	9.4	36.6	16.3	1,165	7.3	30.3	15.0	259	24.5	293	7.0	1,066
Layyah	3.5	1,186	4.0	20.7	8.1	959	0.8	18.0	4.6	219	13.3	227	3.6	787
Muzaffargarh	8.8	2,489	10.5	37.4	19.3	1,966	7.9	32.2	15.9	465	20.9	523	7.2	1,799
Rajanpur	12.1	1,035	13.6	36.2	21.2	809	8.6	30.7	16.7	164	26.4	225	7.0	759
Faisalabad	2.5	5,108	3.0	12.7	4.7	4,152	1.8	9.6	2.6	949	6.8	956	2.0	3,089
Chiniot	7.0	857	7.1	22.5	11.6	702	8.1	25.2	12.5	146	19.9	156	2.9	572
Jhang	6.7	1,832	7.2	22.8	11.4	1,496	7.5	23.7	11.8	333	16.5	335	3.9	1,240
TT Singh	3.3	1,601	3.9	13.4	6.4	1,271	2.4	11.8	3.8	305	7.1	330	3.0	978
Gujranwala	3.1	3,649	3.9	12.8	6.0	2,897	1.6	7.0	3.0	710	4.5	752	2.0	2,195
Gujrat	2.1	2,134	2.4	11.9	4.4	1,739	0.6	5.6	1.7	383	4.0	395	2.3	1,303

Table D PR.4.1W: Early marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	4.4	74,010	5.1	19	8.5	59,469	3.3	15	5.7	13,633	10.5	14,541	3.2	47,030
Hafizabad	3.9	808	4.8	16.5	7.4	659	2.5	14.5	4.9	145	9.3	149	3.8	521
M. B. Din	3.9	1,139	4.3	16.0	6.9	910	2.9	13.6	5.1	211	6.4	229	3.7	706
Narowal	1.4	1,179	1.8	11.3	3.3	928	1.2	6.1	1.2	249	8.1	251	2.9	716
Sialkot	2.3	2,687	2.7	13.0	5.2	2,127	1.7	9.0	2.4	509	6.3	560	2.1	1,590
Lahore	3.6	7,599	4.3	15.1	6.6	6,132	2.6	11.0	3.5	1,419	6.7	1,467	2.4	4,703
Kasur	3.3	2,312	4.0	15.7	6.1	1,820	2.2	11.9	3.0	449	7.3	491	1.9	1,444
N. Sahib	3.3	907	3.7	15.1	6.3	736	1.2	8.7	2.7	158	10.4	171	4.4	553
Sheikhupura	3.5	2,281	4.2	18.3	7.7	1,803	3.1	14.7	5.3	456	9.5	478	2.8	1,472
Multan	5.6	3,173	6.6	22.7	10.7	2,535	4.5	17.9	6.7	584	14.8	638	3.4	2,113
Khanewal	5.0	2,141	5.9	22.6	10.2	1,715	4.9	17.0	7.1	405	14.6	425	2.2	1,374
Lodhran	7.9	1,003	9.1	28.0	15.2	803	6.5	27.5	13.0	185	15.1	200	5.0	683
Vehari	4.9	2,007	5.9	20.8	10.2	1,626	4.3	15.6	7.4	336	9.9	381	4.2	1,291
Rawalpindi	3.1	3,803	3.6	14.2	6.2	3,098	2.3	11.5	4.5	673	7.3	704	2.1	2,385
Attock	4.4	1,407	5.2	21.8	9.6	1,155	2.8	14.1	4.3	250	11.6	251	4.8	913
Chakwal	3.2	1,092	3.8	14.9	6.2	915	2.0	8.9	2.4	188	5.5	177	2.0	677
Jhelum	2.6	984	3.2	13.0	5.3	795	0.0	5.4	1.2	175	5.0	188	6.0	579
Sahiwal	3.4	1,660	4.2	14.9	6.8	1,335	1.4	8.9	3.6	267	9.4	325	1.9	1,005
Okara	5.5	2,113	6.1	20.8	10.1	1,711	5.3	20.8	9.4	429	11.2	402	1.7	1,375
Pakpattan	4.5	1,229	5.2	19.7	9.3	986	3.6	16.4	5.9	222	11.2	244	3.5	765
Sargodha	5.3	2,763	6.0	21.3	9.8	2,187	2.9	15.6	5.7	501	12.4	576	2.0	1,733
Bhakkar	5.6	1,284	6.4	22.1	10.7	1,007	4.9	19.3	6.7	221	10.9	277	3.9	805
Khushab	3.2	988	3.8	15.3	6.7	809	4.3	15.5	7.1	184	10.6	179	1.6	606
Mianwali	3.9	1,128	4.5	17.7	7.7	921	3.2	12.9	4.9	213	11.7	207	2.6	718

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child (marriage before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ Non-MICS indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

⁴ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁵ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table D PR.4.1M: Early marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	1.0	27,094	1.1	5.3	2.0	20,948	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,841	2.9	6,146	3.6	14,111
Division														
Bahawalpur	1.2	2,614	1.2	6.8	2.5	2,035	1.0	5.3	1.6	413	5.1	580	2.4	1,494
D.G.Khan	2.1	2,306	2.4	12.2	4.2	1,736	1.7	11.9	3.1	411	5.9	570	3.5	1,387
Faisalabad	1.0	3,485	1.2	4.6	2.1	2,748	0.8	3.0	1.3	629	2.5	737	1.9	1,826
Gujranwala	0.3	3,900	0.4	3.0	0.9	2,927	0.4	1.4	0.7	713	1.5	973	7.3	1,884
Lahore	0.8	4,948	0.8	4.0	1.4	3,948	0.3	2.3	0.5	886	1.9	1,000	3.9	2,583
Multan	1.1	3,147	1.4	7.7	2.3	2,445	0.8	5.3	1.8	571	4.2	702	3.0	1,733
Rawalpindi	0.5	2,558	0.7	2.4	1.0	1,962	0.0	0.4	0.2	455	0.7	597	3.9	1,190
Sahiwal	0.7	1,880	0.7	4.6	1.8	1,434	0.5	4.0	1.1	319	2.0	446	2.2	931
Sargodha	1.4	2,256	1.7	5.7	2.4	1,713	1.3	5.1	1.3	444	3.4	542	2.7	1,082
District														
Bahawalpur	1.6	822	1.8	8.0	3.7	656	1.2	6.7	2.0	139	4.9	166	3.2	495
Bahawalnagar	1.0	738	1.0	6.4	1.6	559	0.0	3.7	1.0	117	4.2	179	1.7	385
RY Khan	1.0	1,054	0.9	6.0	2.1	820	1.5	5.3	1.5	156	6.0	234	2.3	614
DG Khan	2.4	540	2.8	14.5	4.8	383	4.1	16.6	6.4	97	3.5	156	3.8	303
Layyah	1.1	442	1.2	7.2	2.4	338	1.0	6.8	1.0	84	4.0	104	1.0	248
Muzaffargarh	2.5	932	3.2	13.0	4.7	716	1.4	11.4	3.4	165	6.7	215	2.6	580
Rajanpur	2.0	393	1.3	12.7	4.0	298	0.0	12.5	0.0	66	10.0	94	7.5	256
Faisalabad	0.6	1,924	0.8	3.0	1.6	1,518	0.3	0.5	0.3	364	0.9	406	1.2	948
Chiniot	2.4	334	2.1	7.7	3.6	269	0.0	5.3	1.8	57	8.0	66	2.9	188
Jhang	1.8	674	2.3	8.8	4.0	536	3.6	11.4	5.9	106	4.4	138	3.0	405
TT Singh	0.6	552	0.8	3.2	1.0	425	0.0	1.8	0.0	101	2.5	127	1.6	286
Gujranwala	0.2	1,293	0.2	2.8	0.5	979	0.0	0.4	0.0	235	0.4	314	2.4	600
Gujrat	0.4	646	0.5	2.7	1.1	461	0.7	0.7	0.7	120	0.9	185	26.6	295
Hafizabad	0.7	288	0.9	4.4	1.2	229	2.5	3.9	2.5	41	7.1	59	3.8	170
M. B. Din	1.0	375	1.3	5.4	2.2	288	1.4	4.2	2.9	65	2.8	87	10.6	186
Narowal	0.2	414	0.3	2.5	0.8	301	0.0	1.0	0.0	82	1.5	113	1.2	204
Sialkot	0.2	883	0.2	2.1	0.8	669	0.0	1.7	0.9	170	1.3	215	3.5	429
Lahore	0.8	2,835	0.9	3.9	1.3	2,261	0.0	2.1	0.0	505	2.2	574	4.2	1,463
Kasur	0.3	868	0.3	3.5	0.8	687	0.7	1.3	0.7	166	1.5	182	4.7	448

Table D PR.4.1M: Early marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Percentage married before age 16	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ³	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ⁴	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁵	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	1.0	27,094	1.1	5.3	2.0	20,948	0.7	3.9	1.2	4,841	2.9	6,146	3.6	14,111
N. Sahib	0.8	349	0.7	5.4	1.1	285	0.0	0.8	0.0	61	3.4	65	0.9	192
Sheikhupura	1.2	895	1.3	4.6	2.5	715	0.8	4.6	2.2	154	0.7	180	3.4	480
Multan	0.8	1,217	1.0	6.7	1.8	949	0.9	5.0	0.9	256	4.4	268	3.4	644
Khanewal	0.4	818	0.6	7.4	1.0	608	0.0	3.1	0.9	132	3.6	211	3.3	441
Lodhran	1.7	397	1.9	9.4	3.7	324	1.1	9.9	4.3	76	7.3	72	2.9	239
Vehari	2.0	715	2.6	8.7	3.8	564	1.1	5.6	3.3	106	3.0	151	2.3	409
Rawalpindi	0.4	1,377	0.5	1.8	0.8	1,071	0.0	0.5	0.0	246	1.2	306	2.6	631
Attock	0.7	479	0.9	3.1	1.4	380	0.0	0.8	0.8	88	0.0	99	5.2	249
Chakwal	0.8	390	1.1	2.7	1.5	280	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	0.5	110	8.3	168
Jhelum	0.7	312	1.0	3.6	1.0	231	0.0	0.0	0.0	52	0.0	81	1.7	142
Sahiwal	0.2	621	0.2	3.9	1.3	481	0.0	3.0	0.0	100	1.3	140	4.4	321
Okara	0.8	804	0.9	5.3	1.9	597	0.0	4.5	0.7	140	1.5	207	1.1	379
Pakpattan	1.1	454	1.2	4.6	2.4	357	2.2	4.4	3.3	79	4.2	98	0.9	232
Sargodha	1.6	1,022	2.1	6.4	2.9	767	2.7	6.2	2.7	206	2.2	255	3.5	466
Bhakkar	1.4	473	1.4	4.7	2.1	359	0.0	4.6	0.0	93	5.2	114	1.7	247
Khushab	1.8	353	2.0	6.4	2.5	278	0.0	4.7	0.0	69	4.7	75	3.5	171
Mianwali	0.8	408	0.6	4.4	1.2	309	0.0	3.2	0.0	76	3.7	98	1.2	199

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ Non-MICS indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

⁴ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁵ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table D PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:				Number of women age 20-24 years currently married	
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²		Total
Punjab	6.7	42.6	30.0	20.4	0.2	100.0	1,527	8.8	43.6	30.4	17.1	100.0	5,930
Division													
Bahawalpur	9.3	47.0	24.4	19.4	0.0	100.0	180	10.1	48.6	23.2	18.1	100.0	573
D.G.Khan	7.2	56.6	24.2	12.0	0.0	100.0	271	10.5	51.2	26.1	12.2	100.0	684
Faisalabad	8.1	40.3	34.0	17.6	0.0	100.0	174	8.3	42.7	33.3	15.7	100.0	726
Gujranwala	5.6	31.5	35.8	27.2	0.0	100.0	133	8.4	38.5	33.6	19.6	100.0	774
Lahore	5.1	41.7	34.4	18.8	0.0	100.0	197	8.0	43.0	33.9	15.2	100.0	1,010
Multan	9.0	37.4	31.1	21.5	1.1	100.0	224	9.0	44.2	27.5	19.4	100.0	741
Rawalpindi	0.6	31.5	35.0	32.1	0.7	100.0	100	6.4	35.7	36.2	21.6	100.0	508
Sahiwal	3.0	44.6	32.5	19.9	0.0	100.0	103	9.6	42.8	31.4	16.2	100.0	436
Sargodha	7.7	39.7	25.1	27.4	0.0	100.0	145	9.8	45.9	26.2	18.0	100.0	477
District													
Bahawalpur	12.8	46.3	28.0	12.9	0.0	100.0	73	10.5	49.0	25.5	15.1	100.0	199
Bahawalnagar	(0.0)	(44.9)	(21.0)	(34.0)	(0.0)	100.0	29	11.6	44.2	25.1	19.2	100.0	154
RY Khan	9.4	48.3	22.2	20.1	0.0	100.0	78	8.8	51.3	19.8	20.1	100.0	220
DG Khan	7.3	53.7	29.9	9.1	0.0	100.0	72	12.3	47.0	28.1	12.6	100.0	168
Layyah	(8.6)	(39.2)	(33.0)	(19.3)	(0.0)	100.0	30	10.7	46.4	25.5	17.3	100.0	102
Muzaffargarh	7.9	57.9	24.3	10.0	0.0	100.0	109	11.2	54.2	25.2	9.4	100.0	306
Rajanpur	4.9	66.6	12.7	15.8	0.0	100.0	59	5.4	53.8	25.9	14.9	100.0	108
Faisalabad	7.2	39.8	36.7	16.2	0.0	100.0	65	8.1	46.3	32.1	13.4	100.0	337
Chiniot	(9.8)	(45.8)	(28.1)	(16.4)	(0.0)	100.0	31	9.5	28.8	35.2	26.5	100.0	78
Jhang	5.3	34.8	40.7	19.1	0.0	100.0	55	8.0	42.9	35.6	13.5	100.0	196
TT Singh	(15.1)	(47.2)	(18.6)	(19.2)	(0.0)	100.0	23	8.5	41.1	31.3	19.1	100.0	115
Gujranwala	(3.1)	(37.2)	(22.3)	(37.4)	(0.0)	100.0	34	7.1	43.3	29.8	19.8	100.0	240
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	10.4	34.8	40.2	14.5	100.0	127
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	7.6	40.2	29.7	22.4	100.0	63
M. B. Din	(3.3)	(28.2)	(38.0)	(30.6)	(0.0)	100.0	15	7.9	30.8	35.8	25.4	100.0	79
Narowal	(3.7)	(35.1)	(42.4)	(18.8)	(0.0)	100.0	20	9.7	48.0	29.1	13.2	100.0	92
Sialkot	(10.6)	(25.0)	(41.0)	(23.5)	(0.0)	100.0	35	8.5	32.4	36.5	22.5	100.0	174

Table D PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:					Total	Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:				Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband's age unknown			Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²		
Punjab	6.7	42.6	30.0	20.4	0.2	100.0	1,527	8.8	43.6	30.4	17.1	100.0	5,930
Lahore	6.6	31.3	41.1	21.0	0.0	100.0	98	8.1	40.4	34.7	16.7	100.0	540
Kasur	(3.3)	(56.3)	(27.3)	(13.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36	9.1	45.4	30.7	14.8	100.0	198
N. Sahib	(8.6)	(40.3)	(24.6)	(26.5)	(0.0)	100.0	18	6.6	40.6	32.8	20.0	100.0	66
Sheikhupura	(1.9)	(53.2)	(29.3)	(15.6)	(0.0)	100.0	46	7.3	47.9	35.0	9.8	100.0	206
Multan	7.3	42.5	34.8	15.5	0.0	100.0	94	8.8	45.7	26.7	18.8	100.0	301
Khanewal	3.8	31.7	22.7	37.9	3.9	100.0	62	7.4	39.2	28.6	24.7	100.0	190
Lodhran	(15.9)	(41.9)	(26.2)	(15.9)	(0.0)	100.0	30	12.3	48.8	21.2	17.7	100.0	99
Vehari	(16.0)	(30.4)	(39.5)	(14.1)	(0.0)	100.0	38	9.1	44.1	31.7	15.1	100.0	150
Rawalpindi	0.0	31.0	34.8	34.2	0.0	100.0	51	7.2	36.9	37.1	18.8	100.0	272
Attock	(2.2)	(36.4)	(31.1)	(27.8)	(2.6)	100.0	29	3.6	35.6	38.2	22.5	100.0	111
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	6.8	32.8	31.5	28.8	100.0	66
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	7.5	33.7	33.6	25.2	100.0	59
Sahiwal	(3.0)	(37.2)	(37.2)	(22.7)	(0.0)	100.0	31	13.4	42.9	34.0	9.8	100.0	106
Okara	(2.6)	(46.2)	(29.0)	(22.3)	(0.0)	100.0	45	6.6	43.2	33.9	16.3	100.0	236
Pakpattan	(3.9)	(50.2)	(33.0)	(12.9)	(0.0)	100.0	27	12.8	41.7	22.2	23.2	100.0	95
Sargodha	7.6	36.5	21.7	34.2	0.0	100.0	72	8.7	46.0	24.7	20.6	100.0	205
Bhakkar	(2.1)	(44.0)	(35.1)	(18.8)	(0.0)	100.0	30	11.4	47.2	24.4	17.0	100.0	95
Khushab	(19.0)	(41.4)	(18.8)	(20.8)	(0.0)	100.0	19	10.7	40.4	31.2	17.8	100.0	73
Mianwali	(6.3)	(42.8)	(27.7)	(23.2)	(0.0)	100.0	24	10.0	48.8	27.3	13.9	100.0	103

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

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

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

PR.6 VICTIMISATION

Table D PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who were victims of:						Percentage of women who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Punjab	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.6	74,010
Division										
Bahawalpur	1.4	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.7	6,976
D.G.Khan	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.5	6,167
Faisalabad	1.4	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	2.7	1.7	0.7	9,398
Gujranwala	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	11,596
Lahore	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.9	13,099
Multan	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.5	8,324
Rawalpindi	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.4	2.9	1.9	0.8	7,285
Sahiwal	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.4	5,003
Sargodha	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.4	6,163
District										
Bahawalpur	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.4	2,229
Bahawalnagar	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.5	1.4	1.0	1,966
RY Khan	1.8	1.0	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.8	2,781
DG Khan	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	1,457
Layyah	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.7	1,186
Muzaffargarh	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.6	2,489
Rajanpur	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.2	1,035
Faisalabad	1.5	1.0	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.9	1.9	0.7	5,108
Chiniot	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	857
Jhang	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.5	1.7	0.8	1,832
TT Singh	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.4	2.7	1.6	0.6	1,601
Gujranwala	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	3,649
Gujrat	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	2,134
Hafizabad	1.5	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.3	808
M. B. Din	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	1,139
Narowal	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1,179

Table D PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who were victims of:						Percentage of women who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Punjab	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.6	74,010
Sialkot	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	2,687
Lahore	1.5	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.5	1.5	0.7	7,599
Kasur	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.6	1.4	0.9	2,312
N. Sahib	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.3	2.3	1.1	5.3	3.8	2.1	907
Sheikhupura	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	3.1	1.6	1.1	2,281
Multan	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.4	3,173
Khanewal	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	2,141
Lodhran	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.5	1,003
Vehari	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.5	2,007
Rawalpindi	2.5	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.4	3.7	2.3	0.9	3,803
Attock	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.9	1,407
Chakwal	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	1,092
Jhelum	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	984
Sahiwal	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.1	1,660
Okara	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	2,113
Pakpattan	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.5	1,229
Sargodha	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.4	2,763
Bhakkar	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	2.0	1.0	0.5	1,284
Khushab	1.6	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	2.5	1.2	0.3	988
Mianwali	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	1,128

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 – Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table D PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who were victims of:						Percentage of men who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Punjab	2.1	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	3.3	1.5	0.4	27,094
Division										
Bahawalpur	2.5	0.7	0.2	1.8	1.0	0.2	3.9	1.7	0.4	2,614
D.G.Khan	1.8	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.1	3.1	1.7	0.4	2,306
Faisalabad	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.3	3.1	1.4	0.5	3,485
Gujranwala	1.8	0.9	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.3	2.7	1.6	0.4	3,900
Lahore	2.4	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	4,948
Multan	2.9	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.1	4.1	1.8	0.3	3,147
Rawalpindi	3.1	1.4	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.3	4.6	2.3	0.7	2,558
Sahiwal	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.3	1,880
Sargodha	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	2,256
District										
Bahawalpur	2.9	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.1	3.9	1.6	0.4	822
Bahawalnagar	2.6	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.0	3.7	1.4	0.4	738
RY Khan	2.1	0.4	0.1	2.4	1.4	0.3	4.1	1.9	0.4	1,054
DG Khan	2.7	0.9	0.3	3.2	2.0	0.0	5.4	2.6	0.6	540
Layyah	1.3	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	2.4	1.0	0.0	442
Muzaffargarh	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.4	932
Rajanpur	3.5	1.8	0.3	2.4	1.4	0.3	4.9	2.5	0.7	393
Faisalabad	2.1	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	3.1	1.2	0.4	1,924
Chiniot	1.5	1.2	0.2	3.6	1.9	0.5	4.5	2.5	1.0	334
Jhang	1.7	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.1	3.1	1.2	0.1	674
TT Singh	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.1	1.5	0.8	552
Gujranwala	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	1,293
Gujrat	2.4	1.2	0.1	3.0	2.0	0.6	4.5	2.8	0.9	646
Hafizabad	1.7	0.9	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.2	2.8	1.9	0.5	288
M. B. Din	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.0	0.3	375
Narowal	3.8	1.8	0.8	4.4	3.0	0.8	6.9	4.3	1.2	414
Sialkot	1.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.2	0.3	883

Table D PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who were victims of:						Percentage of men who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Punjab	2.1	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	3.3	1.5	0.4	27,094
Lahore	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.1	3.2	1.3	0.4	2,835
Kasur	1.8	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	2.8	1.0	0.3	868
N. Sahib	1.9	1.2	0.5	2.8	1.9	0.1	4.5	2.9	0.6	349
Sheikhupura	3.3	1.1	0.1	2.7	1.1	0.1	5.7	2.2	0.2	895
Multan	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	3.1	1.5	0.2	1,217
Khanewal	5.1	2.1	0.2	2.5	0.9	0.3	7.3	3.0	0.5	818
Lodhran	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.0	2.6	1.5	0.7	397
Vehari	2.1	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	3.1	1.3	0.0	715
Rawalpindi	5.1	2.3	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.5	7.5	3.8	1.1	1,377
Attock	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	479
Chakwal	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	390
Jhelum	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	312
Sahiwal	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.8	0.3	621
Okara	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.2	804
Pakpattan	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.9	0.4	454
Sargodha	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	1,022
Bhakkar	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	473
Khushab	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.2	353
Mianwali	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	408

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table D PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Punjab, 2017-18

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	78.7	4.6	12.5	5.7	21.3	924
Division						
Bahawalpur	77.6	4.5	14.7	4.2	22.4	100
D.G.Khan	(90.1)	(1.9)	(4.5)	(1.8)	(9.9)	49
Faisalabad	67.5	6.6	21.2	9.2	32.5	136
Gujranwala	82.3	4.6	11.1	2.1	17.7	107
Lahore	79.3	4.1	12.1	4.4	20.7	214
Multan	78.8	7.6	7.2	10.9	21.2	83
Rawalpindi	84.1	3.3	10.7	2.8	15.9	131
Sahiwal	(66.0)	(6.0)	(16.9)	(17.8)	(34.0)	34
Sargodha	82.7	2.6	8.5	6.2	17.3	71
District						
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Bahawalnagar	(76.3)	(8.2)	(19.1)	(0.0)	(23.7)	27
RY Khan	(74.5)	(4.4)	(12.8)	(8.3)	(25.5)	51
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Faisalabad	60.4	10.0	23.7	13.8	39.6	76
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Jhang	(72.7)	(0.0)	(20.5)	(6.8)	(27.3)	28
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Gujranwala	(84.1)	(4.3)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(15.9)	31
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sialkot	(75.2)	(8.3)	(13.8)	(2.7)	(24.8)	34
Lahore	78.5	5.9	12.4	1.7	21.5	112
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
N. Sahib	(96.1)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	32
Sheikhupura	(72.8)	(2.7)	(13.1)	(14.1)	(27.2)	54
Multan	(81.3)	(8.4)	(7.5)	(2.7)	(18.7)	35
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Rawalpindi	82.8	4.6	11.3	2.7	17.2	94
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Jhelum	(77.3)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(6.7)	(22.7)	17
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Sargodha	(88.6)	(3.7)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(11.4)	33
Bhakkar	(80.2)	(3.7)	(3.9)	(12.2)	(19.8)	16
Khushab	70.7	0.0	14.4	14.9	29.3	16
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

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

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

Table D PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Punjab, 2017-18

	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		
Punjab	48.5	6.6	43.9	4.4	51.5	582
Division						
Bahawalpur	58.3	3.4	32.1	7.8	41.7	65
D.G.Khan	(53.7)	(9.4)	(28.6)	(11.4)	(46.3)	42
Faisalabad	44.7	7.9	55.3	0.0	55.3	66
Gujranwala	45.7	11.1	44.6	1.7	54.3	69
Lahore	39.1	5.8	51.7	6.4	60.9	118
Multan	52.3	2.7	45.9	3.2	47.7	91
Rawalpindi	61.8	10.1	26.8	2.7	38.2	78
Sahiwal	(18.4)	(5.6)	(76.0)	(5.6)	(81.6)	34
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
District						
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
RY Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Faisalabad	(40.2)	(7.5)	(59.8)	(0.0)	(59.8)	40
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Jhang	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lahore	(40.9)	(5.4)	(53.8)	(2.5)	(59.1)	66
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
N. Sahib	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Sheikhupura	(44.1)	(1.5)	(47.9)	(6.5)	(55.9)	30
Multan	(49.2)	(9.1)	(47.9)	(2.9)	(50.8)	27
Khanewal	(66.5)	(0.0)	(33.5)	(3.0)	(33.5)	42
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Rawalpindi	59.2	10.4	28.8	3.0	40.8	70
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

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

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

Table D PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	75.7	7.2	10.1	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.8	100.0	79.8	2.2	4.7	15.1	20.2	891
Division															
Bahawalpur	80.3	6.1	8.2	1.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.6	3.5	9.4	22.0	31.4	92
D.G.Khan	72.5	16.8	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	100.0	78.4	3.2	2.9	15.5	21.6	76
Faisalabad	85.4	4.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	100.0	80.3	3.1	7.4	15.3	19.7	150
Gujranwala	68.3	4.8	10.5	7.8	0.0	2.8	2.0	3.9	100.0	82.3	5.3	1.3	11.1	17.7	70
Lahore	73.9	4.1	12.7	4.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.2	100.0	83.7	0.7	3.7	11.8	16.3	222
Multan	77.2	10.0	7.0	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.4	100.0	68.5	1.0	2.8	29.0	31.5	83
Rawalpindi	73.0	9.3	11.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	100.0	87.6	1.3	2.0	10.3	12.4	105
Sahiwal	(80.3)	(2.0)	(10.7)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	100.0	(85.8)	(2.0)	(4.2)	(7.9)	(14.2)	47
Sargodha	58.0	18.1	14.4	6.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3	100.0	77.3	2.6	8.9	15.0	22.7	46
District															
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
RY Khan	(78.3)	(8.8)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.6)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(19.5)	(32.4)	51
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Muzaffargarh	(70.8)	(20.3)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	100.0	(79.4)	(5.9)	(2.9)	(11.7)	(20.6)	41
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Faisalabad	89.2	2.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.9	2.8	7.6	15.6	21.1	88
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Jhang	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
TT Singh	(70.2)	(11.6)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.1)	100.0	(85.9)	(3.0)	(7.0)	(14.1)	(14.1)	28
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18

Table D PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	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	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	75.7	7.2	10.1	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.8	100.0	79.8	2.2	4.7	15.1	20.2	891
Lahore	62.8	1.6	21.6	7.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	89.9	1.6	6.2	2.2	10.1	102
Kasur	(97.4)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.6)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(25.7)	(28.4)	47
N. Sahib	(87.8)	(5.1)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.4)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(16.5)	(18.6)	30
Sheikhupura	(64.9)	(13.7)	(6.2)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(7.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(83.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.2)	(16.2)	43
Multan	(55.5)	(24.1)	(10.2)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.8)	100.0	(73.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(26.8)	(26.8)	27
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Rawalpindi	74.6	9.5	9.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.8	100.0	90.2	1.4	2.9	7.0	9.8	56
Attock	(79.2)	(2.9)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	100.0	(84.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(15.2)	26
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

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

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

Table D PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of last incident of assault									Total	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	No Response		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	12.8	2.7	40.5	8.1	1.1	7.6	19.2	7.5	0.5	100.0	56.9	7.7	26.8	17.1	43.1	383
Division																
Bahawalpur	(17.5)	(4.4)	(37.4)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(5.2)	(23.4)	(9.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.8)	(2.7)	(17.3)	(12.2)	(32.2)	47
D.G.Khan	(22.4)	(0.0)	(45.1)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(10.6)	(11.2)	(5.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(40.0)	(20.5)	(21.8)	(37.4)	(60.0)	39
Faisalabad	13.1	2.8	41.7	9.3	3.8	3.8	23.7	1.8	0.0	100.0	54.7	9.0	31.6	13.7	45.3	54
Gujranwala	10.3	0.0	34.2	6.3	0.0	4.2	20.0	25.1	0.0	100.0	49.6	14.1	29.0	16.3	50.4	53
Lahore	12.9	1.8	49.3	6.6	0.0	13.8	7.0	6.0	2.6	100.0	45.7	4.3	38.4	25.1	54.3	76
Multan	(15.7)	(5.0)	(35.5)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(12.0)	(24.3)	(5.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.7)	(0.0)	(19.5)	(15.6)	(32.3)	45
Rawalpindi	(2.3)	(6.9)	(38.1)	(11.4)	(4.6)	(4.0)	(32.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(82.9)	(6.1)	(8.5)	(6.4)	(17.1)	47
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
District																
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
RY Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Faisalabad	(10.8)	(0.0)	(46.2)	(11.7)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(23.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(49.9)	(10.9)	(36.0)	(14.1)	(50.1)	26
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Jhang	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

Table D PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Punjab, 2017-18

	Location of last incident of assault									Total	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	No Response		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Punjab	12.8	2.7	40.5	8.1	1.1	7.6	19.2	7.5	0.5	100.0	56.9	7.7	26.8	17.1	43.1	383
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lahore	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
N. Sahib	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Sheikhupura	(18.5)	(5.8)	(40.7)	(13.7)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(8.1)	100.0	(53.9)	(0.0)	(30.2)	(24.0)	(46.1)	24
Multan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Rawalpindi	(2.6)	(8.0)	(36.4)	(13.1)	(5.3)	(2.7)	(31.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.1)	(5.1)	(7.9)	(5.5)	(15.9)	41
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

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

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

Table D PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	13.7	8.3	22.0	508	7.2	6.1	13.3	568	12.1	961
Division										
Bahawalpur	(17.7)	(15.9)	(33.5)	51	6.37	13.72	20.09	59	17.6	97
D.G.Khan	(18.4)	(3.4)	(21.8)	27	(6.4)	(8.1)	(14.5)	46	10.6	67
Faisalabad	5.3	13.9	19.2	80	5.0	5.2	10.2	100	9.5	163
Gujranwala	15.8	4.3	20.1	58	6.3	2.7	8.9	48	12.6	93
Lahore	17.2	5.3	22.6	113	6.3	2.6	9.0	142	12.7	215
Multan	(13.3)	(11.1)	(24.4)	45	5.3	9.6	14.9	52	13.5	90
Rawalpindi	15.3	4.6	19.9	80	9.3	5.9	15.2	68	12.5	135
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(11.1)	(3.6)	(14.7)	29	(7.0)	44
Sargodha	(8.5)	(7.2)	(15.6)	37	(22.6)	(11.1)	(33.7)	22	10.3	56
District										
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	21
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(20.2)	27
RY Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(8.8)	(19.4)	(28.2)	31	(21.6)	49
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	13
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(6.9)	35
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	12
Faisalabad	(6.9)	(17.6)	(24.5)	50	(2.2)	(3.9)	(6.0)	56	12.7	96
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	11
Jhang	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(3.6)	30
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(8.4)	26
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	19
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	17
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(6.3)	16
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	11
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	6
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(16.0)	23

Table D PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	13.7	8.3	22.0	508	7.2	6.1	13.3	568	12.1	961
Lahore	(23.9)	(9.4)	(33.2)	58	(5.6)	(2.6)	(8.2)	62	18.9	111
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(4.6)	32
N. Sahib	(8.9)	(2.6)	(11.6)	24	(2.3)	(3.2)	(5.5)	20	8.2	35
Sheikhupura	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	31	(5.5)	37
Multan	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(9.8)	31
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	22
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	15
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	22
Rawalpindi	14.8	1.7	16.5	56	(8.1)	(4.4)	(12.5)	36	11.8	86
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(5.7)	21
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	10
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(20.8)	18
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	10
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	23
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	11
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	28
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	13
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	12
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

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

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

Table D PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	12.4	23.1	35.5	245	13.6	25.7	39.3	194	22.6	409
Division										
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(7.6)	43
D.G.Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(36.9)	38
Faisalabad	(14.7)	(24.2)	(38.9)	28	(20.0)	(20.1)	(40.1)	26	22.4	49
Gujranwala	(9.4)	(25.7)	(35.1)	36	(15.8)	(34.4)	(50.2)	34	22.8	62
Lahore	(3.7)	(19.6)	(23.4)	46	(13.0)	(17.6)	(30.6)	35	14.2	75
Multan	(24.0)	(28.0)	(52.0)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	39.8	58
Rawalpindi	(5.8)	(14.8)	(20.6)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	12.6	59
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	15
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	9
District										
Bahawalpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	13
Bahawalnagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	10
RY Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	20
DG Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	14
Layyah	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Muzaffargarh	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	10
Rajanpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	10
Faisalabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	24
Chiniot	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	8
Jhang	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	8
TT Singh	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Gujranwala	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Gujrat	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	18
Hafizabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	5
M. B. Din	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Narowal	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	18

Table D PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Punjab	12.4	23.1	35.5	245	13.6	25.7	39.3	194	22.6	409
Sialkot	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	11
Lahore	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	37
Kasur	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	8
N. Sahib	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	10
Sheikhupura	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	20
Multan	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	18
Khanewal	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	24
Lodhran	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Vehari	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	10
Rawalpindi	(6.7)	(17.0)	(23.6)	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(14.1)	53
Attock	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3
Chakwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	(*)	2
Jhelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	(*)	1
Sahiwal	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	5
Okara	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6
Pakpattan	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Sargodha	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	(*)	1
Bhakkar	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Khushab	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	(*)	2
Mianwali	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

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

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

“-” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

PR.7 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Table D PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Punjab	19.8	36.1	10.4	2.3	31.3	100.0	55.9	40.1	38.4	7.4	1.5	12.6	100.0	78.5	3.1	74,010
Division																
Bahawalpur	24.4	33.8	10.8	4.3	26.7	100.0	58.1	41.7	35.7	8.3	2.5	11.7	100.0	77.4	5.5	6,976
D.G.Khan	17.0	36.1	8.8	1.1	37.0	100.0	53.1	31.9	47.6	6.8	1.1	12.6	100.0	79.4	1.8	6,167
Faisalabad	19.7	31.1	6.1	1.5	41.7	100.0	50.7	44.0	32.4	6.5	1.8	15.3	100.0	76.4	2.6	9,398
Gujranwala	24.5	36.8	8.0	1.8	29.0	100.0	61.2	49.9	35.4	4.6	1.0	9.1	100.0	85.2	2.2	11,596
Lahore	23.0	44.1	11.6	1.8	19.5	100.0	67.0	44.2	44.1	4.6	0.8	6.2	100.0	88.2	2.3	13,099
Multan	11.6	31.1	8.2	1.1	47.9	100.0	42.7	29.8	39.0	9.7	0.9	20.6	100.0	68.7	1.7	8,324
Rawalpindi	20.4	34.1	20.5	6.3	18.7	100.0	54.5	48.3	32.9	11.5	2.5	4.9	100.0	81.1	7.3	7,285
Sahiwal	23.6	31.7	8.8	1.0	34.9	100.0	55.2	41.2	26.9	6.7	0.6	24.6	100.0	68.0	1.4	5,003
Sargodha	9.6	40.5	12.6	2.8	34.5	100.0	50.1	17.3	49.9	11.5	3.1	18.2	100.0	67.1	4.8	6,163
District																
Bahawalpur	18.3	42.1	8.9	4.7	26.0	100.0	60.4	37.4	42.3	8.3	3.5	8.5	100.0	79.6	6.1	2,229
Bahawalnagar	19.7	24.3	16.5	7.4	32.2	100.0	43.9	39.9	30.1	11.1	3.0	15.9	100.0	70.0	9.0	1,966
RY Khan	32.5	33.8	8.4	1.9	23.4	100.0	66.3	46.4	34.4	6.4	1.5	11.3	100.0	80.8	2.6	2,781
DG Khan	10.7	33.2	8.5	0.7	46.9	100.0	43.9	23.2	52.9	7.5	1.0	15.4	100.0	76.0	1.5	1,457
Layyah	15.9	33.6	6.4	2.7	41.4	100.0	49.5	38.5	37.7	5.4	2.6	15.8	100.0	76.2	4.3	1,186
Muzaffargarh	24.3	32.9	7.6	0.4	34.8	100.0	57.2	38.5	44.3	6.2	0.5	10.4	100.0	82.8	0.8	2,489
Rajanpur	9.4	51.0	14.9	1.1	23.6	100.0	60.4	20.4	59.1	9.0	1.2	10.3	100.0	79.4	1.6	1,035
Faisalabad	21.6	29.1	4.4	0.9	44.0	100.0	50.6	52.1	26.9	4.1	0.7	16.2	100.0	79.0	1.4	5,108
Chiniot	19.6	32.0	7.5	2.5	38.5	100.0	51.5	30.6	41.4	15.3	3.5	9.2	100.0	72.0	4.5	857
Jhang	16.0	34.7	11.3	2.9	35.1	100.0	50.7	29.4	42.2	8.5	3.5	16.4	100.0	71.6	4.9	1,832
TT Singh	17.7	32.9	4.9	1.0	43.4	100.0	50.6	42.3	33.6	7.0	2.3	14.8	100.0	75.9	3.1	1,601
Gujranwala	21.5	41.6	7.6	1.9	27.4	100.0	63.2	56.8	35.0	2.7	0.1	5.4	100.0	91.8	1.9	3,649
Gujrat	31.2	20.5	4.6	0.4	43.4	100.0	51.7	47.7	28.6	5.4	0.4	17.9	100.0	76.3	0.6	2,134
Hafizabad	29.0	34.7	9.2	2.6	24.5	100.0	63.6	41.5	36.3	8.0	4.0	10.1	100.0	77.7	5.4	808
M. B. Din	31.9	25.3	16.4	2.5	23.9	100.0	57.2	56.7	28.4	8.2	1.1	5.5	100.0	85.0	2.9	1,139

Table D PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Punjab	19.8	36.1	10.4	2.3	31.3	100.0	55.9	40.1	38.4	7.4	1.5	12.6	100.0	78.5	3.1	74,010
Narowal	28.3	47.4	4.4	0.8	19.0	100.0	75.8	48.4	43.7	4.6	0.8	2.5	100.0	92.1	0.9	1,179
Sialkot	17.1	43.9	9.0	2.6	27.4	100.0	60.9	42.4	40.2	4.3	1.8	11.3	100.0	82.6	3.0	2,687
Lahore	28.0	41.3	12.7	1.6	16.3	100.0	69.3	47.5	42.6	3.5	0.8	5.6	100.0	90.1	2.1	7,599
Kasur	13.9	50.6	8.9	1.4	25.2	100.0	64.4	36.6	53.2	4.4	0.3	5.5	100.0	89.7	1.6	2,312
N. Sahib	16.1	35.0	9.3	0.6	39.1	100.0	51.0	29.4	42.9	9.6	0.6	17.6	100.0	72.3	0.9	907
Sheikhupura	18.1	50.2	11.8	3.2	16.7	100.0	68.3	46.6	40.4	6.6	1.7	4.7	100.0	87.0	3.9	2,281
Multan	9.6	34.6	4.4	1.0	50.4	100.0	44.2	27.2	44.9	4.8	0.4	22.8	100.0	72.0	1.2	3,173
Khanewal	6.8	26.1	4.4	0.4	62.3	100.0	32.9	21.7	36.8	7.5	0.9	33.2	100.0	58.4	1.0	2,141
Lodhran	14.0	29.2	7.9	2.2	46.7	100.0	43.1	36.6	42.0	10.9	2.5	7.9	100.0	78.6	3.8	1,003
Vehari	18.8	31.9	18.6	1.6	29.1	100.0	50.7	39.3	30.4	19.4	1.0	9.9	100.0	69.6	2.3	2,007
Rawalpindi	25.5	29.6	16.5	6.0	22.5	100.0	55.0	52.0	31.1	9.1	2.7	5.1	100.0	83.0	7.2	3,803
Attock	14.3	36.6	24.4	10.2	14.5	100.0	50.9	36.6	35.6	18.6	3.2	6.0	100.0	72.2	11.2	1,407
Chakwal	17.4	37.3	32.0	5.3	7.9	100.0	54.7	40.7	37.6	17.1	2.5	2.0	100.0	78.4	6.1	1,092
Jhelum	13.0	44.2	17.9	2.9	22.0	100.0	57.2	58.6	30.6	4.4	0.7	5.7	100.0	89.2	3.2	984
Sahiwal	20.7	49.9	13.1	0.9	15.4	100.0	70.5	51.5	34.5	9.3	0.7	4.0	100.0	85.9	1.3	1,660
Okara	24.3	18.9	5.1	0.8	50.9	100.0	43.2	32.9	19.5	5.3	0.5	41.8	100.0	52.4	1.1	2,113
Pakpattan	26.2	29.1	9.3	1.6	33.8	100.0	55.3	41.3	29.3	5.5	0.7	23.1	100.0	70.6	2.0	1,229
Sargodha	6.4	48.2	9.8	1.0	34.6	100.0	54.5	8.4	60.9	9.8	0.6	20.4	100.0	69.1	1.3	2,763
Bhakkar	11.3	31.9	16.3	2.9	37.5	100.0	43.3	30.8	39.2	15.8	4.3	9.9	100.0	69.9	6.6	1,284
Khushab	15.0	33.4	21.8	4.6	25.1	100.0	48.3	21.6	40.6	15.0	3.4	19.3	100.0	62.0	6.3	988
Mianwali	10.6	37.8	7.2	5.6	38.9	100.0	48.4	20.0	43.6	7.9	7.4	21.1	100.0	63.5	9.9	1,128

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

Table D PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						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			
Punjab	50.2	43.6	5.0	0.4	0.8	100.0	93.7	60.6	35.9	2.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	96.4	0.5	27,094
Division																
Bahawalpur	57.9	38.0	3.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	95.9	64.1	32.6	2.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	96.7	0.6	2,614
D.G.Khan	41.1	49.7	7.4	0.5	1.3	100.0	90.8	50.5	43.2	4.9	0.3	1.2	100.0	93.7	0.5	2,306
Faisalabad	53.4	38.0	6.0	0.6	1.9	100.0	91.4	60.9	34.2	3.8	0.3	0.7	100.0	95.2	0.7	3,485
Gujranwala	57.1	39.4	2.7	0.3	0.4	100.0	96.4	68.8	29.4	1.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	98.2	0.4	3,900
Lahore	33.0	60.6	5.5	0.5	0.5	100.0	93.5	46.0	51.3	2.1	0.1	0.5	100.0	97.3	0.5	4,948
Multan	44.5	47.2	6.3	0.4	1.7	100.0	91.4	59.1	36.0	4.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	95.0	0.6	3,147
Rawalpindi	58.4	36.6	4.2	0.3	0.5	100.0	95.0	73.4	24.9	1.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.3	0.3	2,558
Sahiwal	60.9	32.3	6.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	93.3	69.5	25.8	4.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.2	0.2	1,880
Sargodha	60.7	35.3	2.8	0.4	0.9	100.0	95.9	64.2	32.9	2.2	0.2	0.5	100.0	97.1	0.6	2,256
District																
Bahawalpur	44.0	51.4	3.9	0.6	0.1	100.0	95.4	48.7	48.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	96.7	0.8	822
Bahawalnagar	49.9	49.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	60.9	38.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.0	738
RY Khan	74.2	20.0	5.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	94.2	78.5	16.3	4.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	94.7	0.9	1,054
DG Khan	24.0	63.7	9.3	0.5	2.5	100.0	87.7	39.1	54.3	4.0	0.3	2.3	100.0	93.3	0.5	540
Layyah	59.9	34.1	3.8	0.2	2.0	100.0	94.0	68.9	28.9	0.7	0.2	1.3	100.0	97.8	0.2	442
Muzaffargarh	45.1	47.0	7.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	92.1	54.8	40.4	4.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	95.2	0.0	932
Rajanpur	33.9	54.5	9.1	1.8	0.7	100.0	88.4	35.2	50.5	11.6	1.0	1.7	100.0	85.7	1.8	393
Faisalabad	57.9	36.8	4.2	0.2	0.8	100.0	94.8	66.5	30.3	2.4	0.1	0.7	100.0	96.8	0.3	1,924
Chiniot	15.7	55.2	20.8	2.4	5.9	100.0	70.9	32.6	53.2	11.7	1.7	0.8	100.0	85.8	2.9	334
Jhang	59.0	28.5	6.6	1.1	4.7	100.0	87.5	67.6	25.7	5.0	0.6	1.2	100.0	93.3	1.3	674
TT Singh	53.7	43.4	2.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	97.1	50.4	47.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	0.2	552
Gujranwala	59.9	39.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.3	67.6	31.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.2	0.0	1,293
Gujrat	65.1	28.5	4.9	0.5	0.9	100.0	93.4	72.9	25.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	97.9	0.7	646
Hafizabad	46.4	49.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.1	53.5	44.2	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.7	0.0	288
M. B. Din	60.4	35.0	4.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	95.4	69.5	27.1	3.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.5	0.1	375
Narowal	66.5	28.9	2.8	1.4	0.4	100.0	95.2	80.7	18.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.4	414

Table D PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:					Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark				Total
Punjab	50.2	43.6	5.0	0.4	0.8	100.0	93.7	60.6	35.9	2.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	96.4	0.5	27,094
Sialkot	45.0	51.0	3.2	0.4	0.4	100.0	95.9	66.8	30.7	1.6	0.2	0.8	100.0	97.5	0.4	883
Lahore	38.9	55.6	4.7	0.4	0.4	100.0	94.4	52.9	45.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	0.4	2,835
Kasur	26.9	66.2	5.9	0.2	0.8	100.0	93.1	42.0	52.8	3.0	0.5	1.8	100.0	94.6	0.7	868
N. Sahib	3.5	80.7	14.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	84.1	12.6	80.2	7.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	92.8	0.0	349
Sheikhupura	31.8	62.9	4.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	94.7	40.9	56.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	1.0	895
Multan	56.0	38.0	5.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	93.9	63.0	32.2	4.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.1	0.2	1,217
Khanewal	33.3	54.1	10.7	1.0	0.9	100.0	87.4	46.4	45.9	7.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	92.2	1.3	818
Lodhran	48.1	45.9	5.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	93.9	62.3	32.0	4.6	0.9	0.2	100.0	94.3	1.3	397
Vehari	35.4	55.8	3.2	0.0	5.5	100.0	90.2	65.4	33.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	0.0	715
Rawalpindi	56.2	37.9	5.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	94.0	71.5	26.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.2	0.3	1,377
Attock	73.0	24.6	2.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.6	84.6	14.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.0	0.0	479
Chakwal	51.2	46.7	1.5	0.5	0.2	100.0	97.9	72.0	27.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.5	390
Jhelum	55.0	37.0	7.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	92.0	66.6	29.7	3.2	0.3	0.3	100.0	96.3	0.3	312
Sahiwal	26.7	57.8	15.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	44.8	44.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.8	0.0	621
Okara	90.9	7.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	98.5	92.1	7.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.5	0.3	804
Pakpattan	54.8	41.2	3.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	96.0	63.1	33.3	3.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	96.4	0.6	454
Sargodha	64.3	31.9	2.6	0.4	0.8	100.0	96.0	65.7	32.5	1.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	98.2	0.5	1,022
Bhakkar	88.7	8.4	1.8	0.2	0.9	100.0	97.2	86.5	7.1	4.7	0.5	1.1	100.0	93.6	0.7	473
Khushab	21.7	76.4	1.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	98.1	25.1	73.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.3	0.4	353
Mianwali	53.0	39.3	5.4	0.7	1.5	100.0	92.3	68.3	28.9	2.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	97.2	0.7	408

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

PR.8 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Table D PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	16.3	18.0	19.2	15.2	12.3	25.4	74,010
Division							
Bahawalpur	15.9	18.6	19.3	16.9	14.8	26.0	6,976
D.G.Khan	26.7	29.6	30.9	26.2	21.0	37.9	6,167
Faisalabad	17.7	19.4	20.6	15.4	13.4	26.9	9,398
Gujranwala	9.3	9.7	10.7	7.4	6.6	15.1	11,596
Lahore	7.5	8.4	9.7	7.2	5.1	13.6	13,099
Multan	21.4	23.7	25.1	19.2	17.0	30.9	8,324
Rawalpindi	17.7	18.1	19.9	16.6	9.6	30.1	7,285
Sahiwal	15.2	16.7	17.2	13.0	11.1	21.4	5,003
Sargodha	29.0	32.8	33.8	28.1	23.3	43.9	6,163
District							
Bahawalpur	17.1	19.6	20.9	17.2	14.8	28.1	2,229
Bahawalnagar	18.7	22.0	22.1	20.9	17.8	29.9	1,966
RY Khan	12.8	15.5	16.0	13.9	12.6	21.6	2,781
DG Khan	32.8	32.9	34.5	32.7	24.7	42.0	1,457
Layyah	31.7	36.6	37.6	31.8	25.8	46.6	1,186
Muzaffargarh	24.5	28.9	30.7	24.0	20.0	37.5	2,489
Rajanpur	17.7	18.4	18.5	16.0	12.7	23.0	1,035
Faisalabad	14.3	15.8	17.1	11.7	9.0	23.5	5,108
Chiniot	24.9	28.5	29.8	26.2	23.6	35.8	857
Jhang	26.1	27.7	28.9	24.5	23.2	35.6	1,832
TT Singh	15.1	16.2	17.2	10.9	10.7	23.2	1,601
Gujranwala	5.1	4.5	4.9	2.8	2.8	7.5	3,649
Gujrat	15.8	16.2	15.4	14.8	13.3	21.8	2,134
Hafizabad	13.7	16.9	17.1	7.2	8.2	23.5	808
M. B. Din	11.9	11.9	15.1	12.2	10.3	19.8	1,139
Narowal	6.0	5.9	7.7	4.1	4.2	11.1	1,179
Sialkot	9.0	10.0	12.4	7.2	5.6	17.4	2,687

Table D PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	16.3	18.0	19.2	15.2	12.3	25.4	74,010
Lahore	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.2	2.6	8.6	7,599
Kasur	12.5	12.8	13.7	10.7	8.3	18.7	2,312
N. Sahib	15.4	20.5	20.7	15.8	13.7	27.9	907
Sheikhupura	7.9	8.4	13.9	6.6	6.8	19.4	2,281
Multan	18.8	20.4	21.8	14.6	14.0	26.1	3,173
Khanewal	28.0	31.5	32.5	27.2	24.4	40.4	2,141
Lodhran	24.6	25.0	27.0	24.9	18.9	30.9	1,003
Vehari	16.8	20.1	21.6	15.1	13.0	28.1	2,007
Rawalpindi	18.9	18.9	19.9	16.5	9.3	30.9	3,803
Attock	12.5	14.2	15.9	16.7	8.3	24.4	1,407
Chakwal	21.2	21.8	25.2	20.8	12.8	36.1	1,092
Jhelum	16.6	16.7	19.9	11.7	9.4	28.8	984
Sahiwal	9.7	10.5	11.1	10.7	7.3	14.2	1,660
Okara	19.0	20.5	20.5	13.1	10.9	26.5	2,113
Pakpattan	16.0	18.6	19.6	16.2	16.6	22.6	1,229
Sargodha	20.8	23.7	25.0	20.8	16.1	34.2	2,763
Bhakkar	35.5	42.5	44.6	33.7	30.8	56.6	1,284
Khushab	40.2	44.0	44.6	40.0	36.1	55.9	988
Mianwali	32.0	34.2	33.8	29.4	21.2	43.1	1,128

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table D PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	14.7	15.2	16.6	10.6	7.5	23.6	27,094
Division							
Bahawalpur	23.4	24.7	22.5	19.3	15.8	34.0	2,614
D.G.Khan	24.1	23.5	27.2	15.8	9.6	36.8	2,306
Faisalabad	16.8	16.7	17.5	9.5	6.6	25.2	3,485
Gujranwala	12.5	12.3	13.3	7.9	6.3	19.4	3,900
Lahore	7.7	9.5	11.8	6.9	4.1	16.8	4,948
Multan	15.8	16.2	16.9	10.5	8.6	23.6	3,147
Rawalpindi	16.0	16.0	18.9	13.7	7.4	26.8	2,558
Sahiwal	12.0	12.3	13.9	7.2	4.2	18.8	1,880
Sargodha	10.2	10.5	12.4	9.1	7.6	18.2	2,256
District							
Bahawalpur	24.8	23.8	23.1	20.2	14.5	33.8	822
Bahawalnagar	17.2	21.0	15.2	12.6	11.3	26.3	738
RY Khan	26.7	28.1	27.2	23.3	19.9	39.5	1,054
DG Khan	25.8	23.6	26.1	16.1	12.9	37.5	540
Layyah	19.1	18.9	20.1	13.4	10.3	26.0	442
Muzaffargarh	21.6	21.6	27.3	13.8	5.3	34.0	932
Rajanpur	33.4	32.9	36.5	22.5	14.3	54.6	393
Faisalabad	17.9	21.8	21.2	9.6	7.6	28.8	1,924
Chiniot	23.6	14.6	24.7	13.9	9.4	35.5	334
Jhang	21.3	14.0	16.6	12.0	7.5	25.2	674
TT Singh	3.3	3.7	1.8	3.4	0.5	6.5	552
Gujranwala	21.6	20.7	19.7	11.7	12.4	26.4	1,293
Gujrat	6.2	6.3	6.7	3.0	0.9	11.7	646
Hafizabad	11.4	15.8	17.2	6.3	4.4	29.3	288
M. B. Din	11.3	9.6	14.9	7.5	7.2	18.8	375
Narowal	12.5	11.2	11.4	8.2	4.5	21.1	414
Sialkot	5.0	5.1	7.8	6.2	2.6	11.2	883
Lahore	5.7	6.6	7.3	5.0	2.1	10.8	2,835

Table D PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Punjab	14.7	15.2	16.6	10.6	7.5	23.6	27,094
Kasur	10.8	12.4	12.3	10.3	8.0	16.4	868
N. Sahib	13.4	14.3	16.7	3.3	4.8	26.9	349
Sheikhupura	8.7	14.1	23.8	11.0	6.3	32.3	895
Multan	11.3	11.8	14.3	11.9	9.7	18.3	1,217
Khanewal	11.5	11.2	12.7	4.2	4.3	18.6	818
Lodhran	21.0	19.6	18.3	17.3	11.6	30.4	397
Vehari	25.5	27.4	25.4	11.6	9.8	34.7	715
Rawalpindi	20.7	22.1	24.4	17.1	8.5	33.7	1,377
Attock	11.7	9.1	17.0	10.8	7.8	23.6	479
Chakwal	10.2	8.4	10.1	8.8	5.6	15.3	390
Jhelum	9.5	9.3	8.3	9.0	4.0	15.3	312
Sahiwal	14.6	14.4	17.3	6.6	2.9	23.9	621
Okara	7.8	8.6	9.5	4.9	3.4	12.1	804
Pakpattan	16.2	16.0	17.0	12.3	7.3	23.5	454
Sargodha	4.5	4.8	7.5	3.8	4.3	12.4	1,022
Bhakkar	12.8	14.5	12.5	12.7	11.5	17.8	473
Khushab	16.5	15.8	19.2	15.8	12.4	24.5	353
Mianwali	15.8	15.6	18.7	12.5	7.0	27.6	408

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

WS.1 DRINKING WATER

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Main source of drinking water																		Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources										Unimproved sources											
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Motorized pump (dunk / turbine)	Hand pump	Pro-ected well	Pro-ected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ⁴	Unpro-ected well	Unpro-ected spring	Surface water	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																			
Punjab	8.1	4.0	1.9	5.3	1.0	36.6	25.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	14.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	98.3	51,660	
Division																						
Bahawalpur	7.4	8.1	1.6	6.0	0.7	27.1	39.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	98.7	5,311	
D.G.Khan	0.1	1.6	0.3	3.7	0.7	14.8	73.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	100.0	98.7	4,616	
Faisalabad	6.5	4.1	1.1	6.5	0.5	26.7	25.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	25.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	100.0	97.4	6,591	
Gujranwala	8.2	2.1	5.7	6.1	0.5	45.1	13.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	99.1	7,415	
Lahore	21.8	3.9	1.7	9.2	0.5	26.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	23.3	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	100.0	98.4	9,185	
Multan	2.8	4.4	0.8	2.1	1.0	60.8	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.5	5,894	
Rawalpindi	9.0	4.0	1.9	4.4	2.8	48.3	5.1	7.5	1.8	0.0	0.9	7.9	0.4	0.8	3.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	100.0	94.8	5,109	
Sahiwal	1.2	4.9	1.1	1.3	2.1	62.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	99.7	3,558	
Sargodha	2.4	2.8	0.8	2.7	1.5	23.8	59.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1	100.0	98.6	3,981	
District																						
Bahawalpur	5.6	5.5	1.7	9.1	1.1	37.8	34.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.8	1,757	
Bahawalnagar	15.2	17.9	3.1	2.7	0.6	20.5	29.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.8	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	100.0	98.4	1,450	
RY Khan	3.5	3.5	0.6	5.5	0.4	22.6	51.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	11.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	100.0	98.8	2,103	
DG Khan	0.2	4.6	1.0	11.9	2.0	16.5	51.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	8.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	97.8	1,027	
Layyah	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	19.2	74.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	838	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.2	11.5	84.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	1,970	
Rajanpur	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.1	16.0	72.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	95.6	782	
Faisalabad	6.1	1.9	0.8	6.9	0.3	21.8	15.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	40.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.4	100.0	95.9	3,650	
Chiniot	1.3	1.7	0.5	3.2	0.8	46.1	40.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	649	
Jhang	1.9	9.1	0.6	2.5	0.2	28.6	52.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	1,280	
TT Singh	17.2	7.4	3.3	12.5	1.2	29.4	15.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	100.0	98.4	1,012	
Gujranwala	11.4	0.6	10.7	10.1	0.3	56.4	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	2,273	
Gujrat	9.9	5.2	4.7	6.8	1.4	59.0	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	99.0	1,356	
Hafizabad	2.7	0.3	2.7	0.8	0.3	30.0	38.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	19.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.8	100.0	95.1	540	
M. B. Din	4.0	5.6	4.1	8.9	0.6	25.8	45.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	100.0	97.8	766	

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Main source of drinking water																		Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Piped water						Improved sources						Unimproved sources								
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/ bore-hole	Motorized pump (dunky / turbine)	Hand pump	Pro-ected well	Pro-ected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unpro-ected well	Unpro-ected spring	Surface water	Other			
Punjab	8.1	4.0	1.9	5.3	1.0	36.6	25.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	14.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	98.3	51,660
Narowal	7.2	1.6	6.9	4.0	0.1	54.2	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.7	747
Sialkot	6.5	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.3	28.9	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	1,733
Lahore	31.3	3.5	0.8	10.2	0.5	16.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	30.8	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	5,348
Kasur	5.5	8.8	1.2	8.1	0.7	44.9	18.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	100.0	98.5	1,621
N. Sahib	1.7	2.0	0.8	12.1	0.9	36.2	24.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.9	100.0	91.3	641
Sheikhupura	14.9	1.2	5.3	6.1	0.2	38.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	16.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.1	100.0	96.4	1,575
Multan	2.8	4.5	0.6	1.9	0.3	58.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	2,282
Khanewal	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	67.7	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	1,423
Lodhran	5.4	7.5	1.9	3.4	1.3	54.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.5	781
Vehari	3.5	5.9	1.4	2.7	2.4	61.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	99.2	1,408
Rawalpindi	10.5	2.4	1.7	4.5	4.5	40.8	2.3	8.8	3.2	0.0	1.0	13.1	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.9	100.0	94.6	2,745
Attock	8.6	6.1	1.7	4.1	0.7	51.4	9.1	9.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	93.2	929
Chakwal	6.5	3.5	0.9	1.6	1.4	71.2	7.4	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	2.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	100.0	98.0	802
Jhelum	6.0	7.9	4.2	8.1	0.4	47.2	8.1	7.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.6	0.2	0.0	3.0	100.0	94.2	633
Sahiwal	1.1	3.5	0.6	1.6	0.5	60.4	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,167
Okara	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.3	63.5	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	13.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	1,482
Pakpattan	2.9	12.7	2.1	1.7	3.9	64.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	909
Sargodha	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.8	0.1	16.1	71.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	1,808
Bhakkar	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	35.3	61.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	810
Khushab	4.4	8.1	2.3	9.3	3.6	11.3	49.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	3.6	0.2	100.0	94.7	646
Mianwali	5.0	4.0	1.0	1.5	4.5	41.6	38.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	97.8	717

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table D WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Punjab	69.4	26.6	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	327,980
Division											
Bahawalpur	74.3	20.4	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	94.7	32,793
D.G.Khan	86.1	10.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.1	30,783
Faisalabad	58.0	37.4	2.1	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.4	41,202
Gujranwala	61.5	36.1	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.6	48,643
Lahore	62.6	32.5	2.9	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.1	56,304
Multan	80.4	17.1	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	37,864
Rawalpindi	64.7	27.8	2.2	0.2	1.4	3.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	92.4	30,625
Sahiwal	75.5	22.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	22,687
Sargodha	74.6	22.7	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.2	27,079
District											
Bahawalpur	76.2	19.1	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.3	10,271
Bahawalnagar	74.0	17.9	6.4	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	91.9	9,005
RY Khan	73.1	23.2	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.2	13,518
DG Khan	71.8	19.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	90.9	7,552
Layyah	93.6	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	5,534
Muzaffargarh	94.6	4.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	12,258
Rajanpur	79.2	14.6	2.0	0.1	0.2	3.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	93.7	5,439
Faisalabad	38.5	54.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	3.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	92.7	22,091
Chiniot	82.3	16.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	4,027
Jhang	87.3	12.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	8,455
TT Singh	71.0	26.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.0	6,630
Gujranwala	70.1	28.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	15,368
Gujrat	58.6	39.2	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	8,599
Hafizabad	61.7	32.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	93.9	3,552
M. B. Din	64.7	30.3	2.6	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.0	4,764
Narowal	76.2	23.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	5,271
Sialkot	43.3	54.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	11,090

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Punjab	69.4	26.6	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	327,980
Lahore	61.3	34.6	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	31,662
Kasur	74.9	21.2	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	100.0	96.1	10,478
N. Sahib	37.5	52.5	1.6	0.0	0.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.1	4,087
Sheikhupura	63.8	29.6	2.1	0.4	0.6	3.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	93.3	10,076
Multan	77.4	20.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	14,504
Khanewal	89.6	9.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	9,459
Lodhran	77.6	16.5	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	4,937
Vehari	76.9	20.9	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	8,965
Rawalpindi	53.7	38.1	2.8	0.1	1.3	3.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	91.8	16,169
Attock	76.7	14.1	2.0	0.4	2.9	3.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	90.9	5,987
Chakwal	78.6	17.1	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	95.7	4,645
Jhelum	75.4	18.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	93.5	3,824
Sahiwal	72.2	24.7	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	7,382
Okara	74.4	23.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	9,795
Pakpattan	81.7	16.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	5,510
Sargodha	66.4	32.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	12,037
Bhakkar	97.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	5,789
Khushab	56.0	34.0	4.5	0.2	1.0	3.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	89.9	4,294
Mianwali	83.0	13.1	1.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	96.1	4,959

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table D WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water						DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	Members do not collect				
Punjab	30.4	327,980	23.9	48.4	2.4	6.3	18.7	0.4	100.0	99,604	
Division											
Bahawalpur	25.4	32,793	29.9	48.7	1.9	4.8	13.8	0.8	100.0	8,334	
D.G.Khan	13.9	30,783	36.7	36.3	5.1	5.5	15.7	0.8	100.0	4,269	
Faisalabad	41.8	41,202	12.9	40.6	0.9	3.5	41.8	0.2	100.0	17,235	
Gujranwala	38.3	48,643	25.3	52.4	4.0	12.2	6.0	0.2	100.0	18,651	
Lahore	37.2	56,304	12.6	64.7	2.0	6.1	13.8	0.8	100.0	20,947	
Multan	19.5	37,864	24.5	52.9	1.6	5.9	15.0	0.1	100.0	7,387	
Rawalpindi	34.0	30,625	40.5	32.8	1.4	3.0	21.7	0.6	100.0	10,400	
Sahiwal	24.5	22,687	34.2	45.6	2.8	6.9	10.4	0.1	100.0	5,549	
Sargodha	25.2	27,079	32.4	35.4	3.5	4.7	23.7	0.2	100.0	6,832	
District											
Bahawalpur	23.6	10,271	38.7	51.9	1.9	3.9	3.0	0.6	100.0	2,421	
Bahawalnagar	25.7	9,005	32.0	52.5	1.6	5.6	8.3	0.0	100.0	2,318	
RY Khan	26.6	13,518	22.8	44.0	2.0	5.0	24.7	1.5	100.0	3,595	
DG Khan	28.2	7,552	33.2	43.2	3.7	7.0	12.6	0.3	100.0	2,131	
Layyah	6.4	5,534	22.7	19.1	3.3	0.0	54.9	0.0	100.0	355	
Muzaffargarh	5.4	12,258	36.4	36.8	7.0	3.6	12.9	3.3	100.0	658	
Rajanpur	20.7	5,439	47.8	28.4	7.0	5.4	10.9	0.5	100.0	1,124	
Faisalabad	61.3	22,091	6.1	41.2	0.3	3.2	49.0	0.2	100.0	13,543	
Chiniot	17.7	4,027	50.5	28.6	2.8	3.2	14.9	0.0	100.0	714	
Jhang	12.6	8,455	48.9	28.0	4.8	4.1	14.3	0.0	100.0	1,065	
TT Singh	28.8	6,630	26.6	48.5	2.5	5.6	16.4	0.4	100.0	1,913	
Gujranwala	29.7	15,368	15.6	60.4	3.2	18.4	2.2	0.1	100.0	4,566	
Gujrat	41.0	8,599	36.7	42.4	4.0	9.3	7.3	0.4	100.0	3,525	
Hafizabad	38.1	3,552	20.4	43.8	2.9	5.9	26.8	0.2	100.0	1,353	
M. B. Din	35.2	4,764	27.1	49.9	1.1	7.6	13.9	0.4	100.0	1,677	
Narowal	23.7	5,271	47.2	33.0	3.8	12.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	1,252	
Sialkot	56.6	11,090	22.1	58.7	5.8	11.7	1.8	0.0	100.0	6,278	
Lahore	38.6	31,662	7.2	75.7	1.3	6.5	8.8	0.5	100.0	12,209	
Kasur	25.0	10,478	33.2	39.3	3.3	7.2	14.8	2.2	100.0	2,620	
N. Sahib	62.0	4,087	16.0	54.8	2.2	6.4	20.6	0.0	100.0	2,533	
Sheikhupura	35.6	10,076	13.3	52.8	3.2	4.0	25.3	1.4	100.0	3,585	
Multan	22.6	14,504	17.3	60.8	0.8	5.0	16.2	0.0	100.0	3,273	
Khanewal	10.4	9,459	29.2	40.8	1.9	4.1	23.9	0.0	100.0	979	
Lodhran	22.2	4,937	33.7	41.6	2.3	12.9	9.5	0.0	100.0	1,095	
Vehari	22.7	8,965	29.0	52.2	2.2	4.4	11.8	0.4	100.0	2,039	
Rawalpindi	45.0	16,169	36.7	38.7	1.7	3.7	19.2	0.2	100.0	7,277	
Attock	20.3	5,987	52.3	16.8	1.2	0.5	26.9	2.3	100.0	1,217	
Chakwal	21.1	4,645	51.7	14.4	0.4	1.8	31.4	0.3	100.0	981	
Jhelum	24.2	3,824	43.5	27.1	0.8	2.3	24.9	1.4	100.0	925	
Sahiwal	27.8	7,382	25.4	58.3	2.6	5.9	7.6	0.2	100.0	2,051	
Okara	25.5	9,795	38.3	37.0	3.1	7.8	13.7	0.0	100.0	2,501	
Pakpattan	18.1	5,510	42.0	41.2	2.3	6.9	7.6	0.0	100.0	997	
Sargodha	33.6	12,037	20.5	46.6	3.4	5.7	23.8	0.0	100.0	4,039	
Bhakkar	2.0	5,789	63.1	3.5	21.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	100.0	116	
Khushab	43.1	4,294	51.3	22.5	2.7	4.3	18.7	0.5	100.0	1,849	
Mianwali	16.7	4,959	43.9	14.3	3.5	1.6	36.4	0.4	100.0	828	

Table D WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Punjab, 2017-18

	<u>Average time spent collecting water per day</u>					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		
Punjab	85.1	9.0	3.6	0.7	1.5	100.0	78,028
Division							
Bahawalpur	71.9	19.3	6.8	0.7	1.4	100.0	6,102
D.G.Khan	64.4	17.7	11.5	2.9	3.5	100.0	3,536
Faisalabad	89.6	7.5	1.8	0.2	1.0	100.0	9,204
Gujranwala	92.9	4.5	1.4	0.4	0.8	100.0	19,232
Lahore	91.9	4.8	1.7	0.2	1.4	100.0	13,883
Multan	84.3	9.4	4.2	0.5	1.6	100.0	6,404
Rawalpindi	78.6	12.5	4.9	1.6	2.5	100.0	9,329
Sahiwal	83.5	11.2	3.3	0.3	1.7	100.0	4,581
Sargodha	75.4	13.1	7.9	1.3	2.3	100.0	5,757
District							
Bahawalpur	74.6	18.1	6.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	1,925
Bahawalnagar	66.9	23.5	9.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,993
RY Khan	73.9	16.5	5.2	1.6	2.8	100.0	2,184
DG Khan	65.2	19.1	11.7	3.6	0.4	100.0	1,851
Layyah	75.8	8.6	12.4	0.0	3.2	100.0	186
Muzaffargarh	62.7	17.7	1.7	0.7	17.2	100.0	458
Rajanpur	61.8	17.0	15.4	3.0	2.9	100.0	1,041
Faisalabad	91.4	6.8	1.2	0.1	0.5	100.0	5,736
Chiniot	81.4	12.2	4.4	0.5	1.5	100.0	818
Jhang	80.3	9.2	5.1	0.4	4.9	100.0	919
TT Singh	92.4	6.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,731
Gujranwala	96.3	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	100.0	3,900
Gujrat	93.0	5.0	1.0	0.2	0.8	100.0	3,529
Hafizabad	94.3	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	100.0	1,592
M. B. Din	85.2	7.1	4.1	1.2	2.4	100.0	3,199
Narowal	92.3	6.3	0.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	1,357
Sialkot	94.7	4.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,655
Lahore	92.2	5.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	100.0	6,809
Kasur	84.4	6.9	3.8	0.6	4.4	100.0	1,733
N. Sahib	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,975
Sheikhupura	89.9	5.3	1.8	0.1	3.0	100.0	2,366
Multan	86.9	9.2	3.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	2,872
Khanewal	76.7	7.0	5.7	1.8	8.8	100.0	670
Lodhran	73.0	15.6	10.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,195
Vehari	90.9	6.4	1.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	1,667
Rawalpindi	85.7	9.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	100.0	5,733
Attock	58.4	22.7	9.3	2.8	6.8	100.0	1,352
Chakwal	73.5	11.0	7.3	6.7	1.5	100.0	1,158
Jhelum	71.4	16.3	4.1	0.0	8.2	100.0	1,086
Sahiwal	87.3	9.1	3.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,961
Okara	81.2	11.4	2.7	0.9	3.9	100.0	1,682
Pakpattan	79.7	15.0	4.4	0.0	0.9	100.0	938
Sargodha	94.0	5.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,356
Bhakkar	89.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.1	100.0	164
Khushab	62.6	19.5	11.5	1.1	5.3	100.0	2,165
Mianwali	58.4	18.3	18.3	4.6	0.5	100.0	1,072

Table D WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
Punjab	91.0	327,980	60.8	0.4	20.3	17.6	0.9	100.0	28,412	
Division										
Bahawalpur	88.1	32,793	63.0	0.3	18.5	17.6	0.6	100.0	3,848	
D.G.Khan	93.8	30,783	70.3	1.4	16.0	12.3	0.0	100.0	1,858	
Faisalabad	90.7	41,202	50.2	0.4	25.7	20.8	2.9	100.0	3,746	
Gujranwala	92.2	48,643	61.4	0.0	25.9	11.8	0.9	100.0	3,413	
Lahore	87.8	56,304	68.8	0.4	12.6	17.4	0.8	100.0	6,466	
Multan	92.3	37,864	56.5	0.0	21.1	21.7	0.6	100.0	2,837	
Rawalpindi	92.3	30,625	68.9	1.8	14.8	14.4	0.1	100.0	2,284	
Sahiwal	88.0	22,687	52.0	0.0	23.2	24.8	0.0	100.0	2,660	
Sargodha	95.1	27,079	42.3	0.2	41.3	14.2	2.0	100.0	1,301	
District										
Bahawalpur										
Bahawalnagar	88.0	10,271	74.8	0.5	14.1	9.3	1.4	100.0	1,219	
RY Khan	80.2	9,005	65.9	0.4	11.9	21.4	0.4	100.0	1,760	
DG Khan	93.5	13,518	40.5	0.0	38.0	21.5	0.0	100.0	869	
Layyah	89.0	7,552	59.9	2.6	20.1	17.5	0.0	100.0	800	
Muzaffargarh	96.2	5,534	72.2	0.0	10.9	16.8	0.0	100.0	201	
Rajanpur	97.3	12,258	84.6	0.0	8.8	6.5	0.0	100.0	307	
Faisalabad	89.9	5,439	76.6	0.9	16.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	549	
Chiniot	88.9	22,091	42.1	0.3	35.9	20.4	1.4	100.0	2,412	
Jhang	97.0	4,027	72.0	0.0	8.0	20.0	0.0	100.0	122	
TT Singh	94.8	8,455	74.8	0.0	2.8	20.4	1.9	100.0	401	
Gujranwala	87.6	6,630	58.9	1.1	9.4	22.4	8.3	100.0	810	
Gujrat	93.1	15,368	74.1	0.0	20.7	4.6	0.6	100.0	973	
Hafizabad	88.4	8,599	78.7	0.0	15.4	5.9	0.0	100.0	979	
M. B. Din	95.9	3,552	26.9	0.0	34.4	32.7	6.0	100.0	142	
Narowal	96.3	4,764	42.9	0.0	32.4	15.1	9.6	100.0	177	
Sialkot	98.3	5,271	21.5	0.0	18.4	60.1	0.0	100.0	89	
Lahore	88.0	11,090	44.7	0.0	38.7	16.6	0.0	100.0	1,053	
Kasur	85.9	31,662	75.8	0.6	11.5	11.1	0.9	100.0	4,149	
N. Sahib	89.7	10,478	56.7	0.0	11.0	31.0	1.4	100.0	1,061	
Sheikhupura	94.3	4,087	42.9	0.0	44.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	230	
Multan	89.2	10,076	59.0	0.0	11.7	29.4	0.0	100.0	1,027	
Khanewal	92.9	14,504	53.3	0.0	32.7	13.3	0.6	100.0	1,016	
Lodhran	96.3	9,459	41.0	0.0	3.3	55.7	0.0	100.0	352	
Vehari	80.9	4,937	59.6	0.0	23.8	16.6	0.0	100.0	937	
Rawalpindi	93.5	8,965	67.5	0.0	5.9	24.4	2.3	100.0	532	
Attock	91.3	16,169	67.6	2.4	13.7	16.2	0.0	100.0	1,381	
Chakwal	97.0	5,987	53.6	0.0	16.9	29.5	0.0	100.0	155	
Jhelum	90.8	4,645	73.1	0.0	20.6	5.7	0.6	100.0	422	
Sahiwal	90.9	3,824	76.1	2.2	10.8	10.9	0.0	100.0	325	
Okara	85.9	7,382	39.0	0.0	40.9	20.0	0.0	100.0	1,042	
Pakpattan	89.0	9,795	60.4	0.0	8.4	31.2	0.0	100.0	1,023	
Sargodha	88.9	5,510	60.2	0.0	17.5	22.3	0.0	100.0	595	
Bhakkar	97.1	12,037	20.0	0.0	74.6	4.7	0.7	100.0	349	
Khushab	98.0	5,789	43.1	0.0	4.3	52.6	0.0	100.0	111	
Mianwali	85.0	4,294	39.7	0.3	41.7	14.5	3.8	100.0	628	
	95.7	4,959	86.6	0.0	4.4	9.0	0.0	100.0	212	

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

Table D WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking waterPercentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking, Punjab, 2017-18

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Punjab	63.8	20.7	9.7	5.8	100.0	36.2	44,286
Division							
Bahawalpur	63.4	15.7	11.0	9.9	100.0	36.6	4,537
D.G.Khan	67.2	22.2	4.2	6.4	100.0	32.8	3,908
Faisalabad	62.3	24.2	9.5	4.0	100.0	37.7	5,681
Gujranwala	72.5	14.1	8.7	4.8	100.0	27.5	6,573
Lahore	59.4	19.7	13.8	7.1	100.0	40.6	7,730
Multan	65.4	23.7	7.1	3.8	100.0	34.6	5,205
Rawalpindi	52.0	24.3	16.4	7.3	100.0	48.0	4,093
Sahiwal	68.8	21.0	7.6	2.5	100.0	31.2	3,002
Sargodha	62.9	25.9	5.6	5.5	100.0	37.1	3,557
District							
Bahawalpur	74.3	11.9	6.3	7.5	100.0	25.7	1,410
Bahawalnagar	34.1	15.3	28.0	22.6	100.0	65.9	1,278
RY Khan	75.4	18.8	2.9	2.9	100.0	24.6	1,849
DG Khan	65.7	18.4	8.2	7.7	100.0	34.3	986
Layyah	71.9	25.2	2.0	1.0	100.0	28.1	680
Muzaffargarh	70.8	22.6	1.8	4.8	100.0	29.2	1,590
Rajanpur	55.9	24.0	6.1	14.0	100.0	44.1	652
Faisalabad	58.9	26.5	11.1	3.4	100.0	41.1	3,104
Chiniot	80.0	15.3	3.5	1.2	100.0	20.0	545
Jhang	67.2	23.2	5.4	4.1	100.0	32.8	1,121
TT Singh	57.2	22.9	12.4	7.5	100.0	42.8	912
Gujranwala	64.3	17.9	13.1	4.7	100.0	35.7	2,110
Gujrat	84.0	12.6	2.5	0.8	100.0	16.0	1,146
Hafizabad	76.2	11.7	12.2	0.0	100.0	23.8	451
M. B. Din	53.9	21.8	17.3	7.1	100.0	46.1	613
Narowal	92.5	3.5	3.4	0.6	100.0	7.5	742
Sialkot	71.6	12.6	5.1	10.7	100.0	28.4	1,510
Lahore	51.8	20.2	17.9	10.2	100.0	48.2	4,417
Kasur	65.2	23.0	8.3	3.5	100.0	34.8	1,439
N. Sahib	76.6	17.9	2.5	3.0	100.0	23.4	531
Sheikhupura	71.7	15.4	10.6	2.3	100.0	28.3	1,343
Multan	57.6	29.0	9.8	3.6	100.0	42.4	1,995
Khanewal	76.9	19.3	1.4	2.5	100.0	23.1	1,267
Lodhran	39.2	42.4	13.2	5.1	100.0	60.8	678
Vehari	80.1	9.6	5.5	4.7	100.0	19.9	1,265
Rawalpindi	40.9	29.2	22.7	7.1	100.0	59.1	2,145
Attock	66.9	15.5	9.8	7.8	100.0	33.1	795
Chakwal	55.9	25.9	8.6	9.6	100.0	44.1	622
Jhelum	70.1	15.4	10.0	4.5	100.0	29.9	530
Sahiwal	83.5	12.4	3.1	1.0	100.0	16.5	960
Okara	67.4	23.5	7.7	1.3	100.0	32.6	1,328
Pakpattan	51.7	27.9	13.6	6.8	100.0	48.3	713
Sargodha	64.1	23.0	3.3	9.6	100.0	35.9	1,565
Bhakkar	72.2	19.0	7.8	1.1	100.0	27.8	752
Khushab	41.4	48.4	8.1	2.1	100.0	58.6	589
Mianwali	68.9	20.8	6.4	3.9	100.0	31.1	651

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contaminaton of source water

Table D WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking waterPercentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Punjab, 2017-18

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Punjab	40.4	30.0	17.8	11.8	100.0	59.6	49,381
Division							
Bahawalpur	36.5	29.2	19.0	15.2	100.0	63.5	5,039
D.G.Khan	43.6	29.3	14.1	13.0	100.0	56.4	4,365
Faisalabad	35.3	34.6	20.3	9.7	100.0	64.7	6,264
Gujranwala	46.9	27.0	15.8	10.2	100.0	53.1	7,387
Lahore	41.6	29.8	17.5	11.0	100.0	58.4	8,616
Multan	44.6	28.6	16.5	10.3	100.0	55.4	5,805
Rawalpindi	42.2	27.2	20.2	10.5	100.0	57.8	4,582
Sahiwal	36.4	31.8	19.7	12.2	100.0	63.6	3,345
Sargodha	29.9	34.2	18.7	17.3	100.0	70.1	3,979
District							
Bahawalpur	52.1	20.1	12.6	15.2	100.0	47.9	1,574
Bahawalnagar	11.3	27.7	40.1	20.9	100.0	88.7	1,336
RY Khan	40.9	37.0	10.5	11.7	100.0	59.1	2,129
DG Khan	36.9	26.6	21.2	15.3	100.0	63.1	1,097
Layyah	41.0	33.5	17.8	7.7	100.0	59.0	764
Muzaffargarh	50.5	30.3	9.2	9.9	100.0	49.5	1,797
Rajanpur	39.4	26.5	11.2	22.9	100.0	60.6	707
Faisalabad	31.8	36.7	21.0	10.5	100.0	68.2	3,361
Chiniot	45.1	37.2	14.4	3.4	100.0	54.9	612
Jhang	40.4	32.9	18.4	8.4	100.0	59.6	1,259
TT Singh	35.0	28.3	24.1	12.6	100.0	65.0	1,032
Gujranwala	39.4	26.2	23.5	10.9	100.0	60.6	2,386
Gujrat	63.2	26.6	5.3	4.9	100.0	36.8	1,303
Hafizabad	50.7	26.0	17.7	5.6	100.0	49.3	498
M. B. Din	35.4	32.8	18.4	13.3	100.0	64.6	685
Narowal	51.6	30.7	11.5	6.1	100.0	48.4	824
Sialkot	46.4	24.6	13.5	15.5	100.0	53.6	1,691
Lahore	42.3	27.8	18.3	11.7	100.0	57.7	4,903
Kasur	37.3	36.4	15.8	10.5	100.0	62.7	1,596
N. Sahib	47.3	29.5	10.3	12.8	100.0	52.7	597
Sheikhupura	41.9	29.6	19.9	8.6	100.0	58.1	1,520
Multan	32.2	31.1	24.5	12.3	100.0	67.8	2,224
Khanewal	60.6	26.2	6.3	6.9	100.0	39.4	1,421
Lodhran	9.7	39.9	30.7	19.7	100.0	90.3	745
Vehari	66.4	21.3	6.8	5.5	100.0	33.6	1,415
Rawalpindi	39.0	28.7	24.0	8.3	100.0	61.0	2,425
Attock	49.0	25.4	13.7	12.0	100.0	51.0	891
Chakwal	43.1	26.3	17.0	13.6	100.0	56.9	692
Jhelum	43.9	24.4	18.0	13.6	100.0	56.1	575
Sahiwal	45.4	33.1	10.6	10.9	100.0	54.6	1,080
Okara	37.8	32.4	20.3	9.6	100.0	62.2	1,486
Pakpattan	21.3	28.8	31.1	18.8	100.0	78.7	779
Sargodha	25.1	34.3	16.9	23.7	100.0	74.9	1,741
Bhakkar	45.3	25.8	18.9	10.0	100.0	54.7	856
Khushab	21.5	39.4	29.4	9.7	100.0	78.5	647
Mianwali	30.8	39.1	13.1	17.1	100.0	69.2	735

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contaminaton of household drinking water

Table D WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population with drinking water on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination, 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Unimproved sources				
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		
Punjab Division	63.9	91.4	74.1	54.0	89.3	16.7	43.7	44,286
Bahawalpur	63.1	90.4	78.6	80.4	81.0	13.7	42.3	4,537
D.G.Khan	67.3	94.4	89.2	50.0	50.0	0.0	59.2	3,908
Faisalabad	62.2	90.1	59.0	68.1	100.0	17.5	35.7	5,681
Gujranwala	72.6	92.4	68.6	50.0	77.9	9.5	45.7	6,573
Lahore	59.3	86.3	68.8	71.2	97.3	8.8	35.0	7,730
Multan	65.3	91.7	86.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	52.5	5,205
Rawalpindi	53.2	96.3	69.7	29.3	90.2	19.6	35.1	4,093
Sahiwal	68.7	88.8	79.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	49.1	3,002
Sargodha	63.3	96.1	79.7	0.0	86.7	28.3	48.8	3,557
District								
Bahawalpur	74.5	89.5	71.0	65.9	70.8	36.7	44.3	1,410
Bahawalnagar	32.2	85.6	86.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	20.9	1,278
RY Khan	75.5	94.5	79.3	71.6	70.1	11.7	55.5	1,849
DG Khan	65.7	91.4	80.0	na	na	na	56.8	986
Layyah	71.5	97.4	94.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	63.8	680
Muzaffargarh	70.8	94.5	93.5	na	na	na	62.9	1,590
Rajanpur	56.7	95.7	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.8	652
Faisalabad	58.6	86.9	38.6	70.6	100.0	12.3	20.4	3,104
Chiniot	80.0	98.6	84.0	na	na	na	68.0	545
Jhang	67.0	96.3	89.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	60.0	1,121
TT Singh	57.6	88.4	75.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	38.8	912
Gujranwala	64.3	94.3	84.3	na	na	na	48.3	2,110
Gujrat	84.0	87.1	64.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	1,146
Hafizabad	76.7	98.4	74.2	60.8	80.4	19.6	52.6	451
Mandi Bahauddin	54.5	96.7	69.7	20.2	100.0	0.0	37.5	613
Narowal	92.5	95.4	77.2	na	na	na	71.9	742
Sialkot	71.6	88.8	43.6	na	na	na	28.1	1,510
Lahore	51.9	84.4	67.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	27.6	4,417
Kasur	64.8	85.9	80.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	48.4	1,439
Nankana Sahib	76.4	94.2	33.9	79.2	94.6	0.0	23.9	531
Sheikhupura	71.9	90.1	72.8	56.3	100.0	0.0	49.3	1,343
Multan	57.6	92.1	84.8	na	na	na	46.5	1,995
Khanewal	76.9	96.6	93.6	na	na	na	69.4	1,267
Lodhran	39.2	83.8	81.7	na	na	na	23.9	678
Vehari	80.0	90.5	83.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	60.2	1,265
Rawalpindi	42.1	96.2	59.8	18.5	87.2	11.9	21.0	2,145
Attock	69.3	100.0	76.3	31.9	100.0	40.0	50.5	795
Chakwal	55.5	94.3	81.7	74.3	100.0	51.4	45.0	622
Jhelum	71.4	94.0	85.6	48.2	80.2	0.0	57.4	530
Sahiwal	83.5	85.2	72.4	na	na	na	52.8	960
Okara	67.2	90.3	80.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	49.8	1,328
Pakpattan	51.7	90.9	86.4	na	na	na	42.9	713
Sargodha	64.1	97.0	71.9	na	na	na	43.9	1,565
Bhakkar	72.2	99.0	98.3	na	na	na	70.1	752
Khushab	42.2	89.5	70.1	0.0	76.5	49.9	26.0	589
Mianwali	69.7	96.5	85.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	56.7	651

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

na: not applicable

Table D WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Punjab, 2017-18

	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 dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Punjab	94.6	3.2	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.5	327,980
Division											
Bahawalpur	93.3	0.8	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	32,793
D.G.Khan	98.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	30,783
Faisalabad	96.1	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.1	41,202
Gujranwala	94.9	3.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	48,643
Lahore	89.7	8.1	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.7	56,304
Multan	97.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	37,864
Rawalpindi	90.5	5.7	0.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.8	30,625
Sahiwal	97.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	22,687
Sargodha	98.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	27,079
District											
Bahawalpur	93.5	1.4	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	10,271
Bahawalnagar	87.3	0.6	0.0	1.2	5.8	0.4	9.9	0.0	0.0	6.8	9,005
RY Khan	97.2	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	13,518
DG Khan	98.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	7,552
Layyah	99.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	5,534
Muzaffargarh	98.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	12,258
Rajanpur	96.1	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.7	5,439
Faisalabad	95.4	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	3.6	22,091
Chiniot	97.3	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	4,027
Jhang	98.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8,455
TT Singh	95.0	2.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.0	3.6	6,630
Gujranwala	93.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.3	15,368
Gujrat	95.9	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.0	8,599
Hafizabad	97.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	3,552
M. B. Din	97.2	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	4,764
Narowal	98.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5,271
Sialkot	92.4	5.8	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.5	11,090
Lahore	85.0	11.7	0.0	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.2	31,662
Kasur	97.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	10,478
N. Sahib	96.9	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.9	4,087
Sheikhupura	92.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	10,076
Multan	96.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	14,504
Khanewal	98.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	9,459
Lodhran	96.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.5	4,937
Vehari	97.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	8,965
Rawalpindi	88.7	7.9	0.2	1.7	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.2	16,169
Attock	92.7	3.9	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	4.3	5,987
Chakwal	93.1	3.1	0.1	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.0	4,645
Jhelum	91.4	2.5	0.1	1.2	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.4	3,824
Sahiwal	97.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	7,382
Okara	97.9	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	9,795
Pakpattan	95.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	5,510
Sargodha	98.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	12,037
Bhakkar	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5,789
Khushab	97.9	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	4,294
Mianwali	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4,959

WS.2 HANDWASHING

Table D WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Punjab, 2017-18

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	Soap available			
Punjab	88.4	9.9	1.4	0.4	100.0	327,980	95.6	95.1	326,805	92.1	326,805
Division											
Bahawalpur	82.6	15.1	2.2	0.1	100.0	32,793	90.1	91.8	32,744	84.7	32,744
D.G.Khan	92.7	5.3	1.8	0.1	100.0	30,783	96.5	91.1	30,738	88.9	30,738
Faisalabad	92.4	6.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	41,202	97.1	97.3	41,076	95.2	41,076
Gujranwala	95.9	2.9	0.9	0.3	100.0	48,643	97.8	96.3	48,499	95.0	48,499
Lahore	91.7	6.8	0.7	0.7	100.0	56,304	97.2	96.8	55,899	95.1	55,899
Multan	86.3	12.3	1.3	0.2	100.0	37,864	94.3	95.6	37,806	91.2	37,806
Rawalpindi	69.6	28.6	1.2	0.6	100.0	30,625	94.7	94.5	30,434	91.2	30,434
Sahiwal	84.2	12.1	3.3	0.4	100.0	22,687	94.9	95.9	22,595	92.3	22,595
Sargodha	91.8	6.8	1.1	0.2	100.0	27,079	94.8	94.0	27,013	90.1	27,013
District											
Bahawalpur	79.0	16.7	4.0	0.3	100.0	10,271	86.9	88.8	10,238	80.1	10,238
Bahawalnagar	79.5	18.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	9,005	87.5	95.0	8,992	85.3	8,992
RY Khan	87.4	11.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	13,518	94.2	91.9	13,514	87.9	13,514
DG Khan	83.3	13.7	2.8	0.1	100.0	7,552	94.6	85.1	7,542	82.9	7,542
Layyah	97.7	1.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	5,534	97.7	96.0	5,534	94.4	5,534
Muzaffargarh	97.6	1.3	0.8	0.3	100.0	12,258	98.4	93.6	12,223	92.3	12,223
Rajanpur	89.5	6.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	5,439	93.6	89.0	5,439	84.1	5,439
Faisalabad	94.5	4.7	0.6	0.2	100.0	22,091	97.8	97.6	22,051	96.4	22,051
Chiniot	89.9	7.1	2.9	0.1	100.0	4,027	95.0	97.4	4,025	93.2	4,025
Jhang	90.3	7.1	2.2	0.4	100.0	8,455	95.7	96.1	8,424	92.5	8,424
TT Singh	89.4	9.1	0.7	0.8	100.0	6,630	97.9	97.6	6,576	96.0	6,576
Gujranwala	99.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	15,368	98.3	95.7	15,360	94.4	15,360

Table D WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Punjab, 2017-18

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	Soap available			
Punjab	88.4	9.9	1.4	0.4	100.0	327,980	95.6	95.1	326,805	92.1	326,805
Gujrat	94.8	3.8	0.7	0.7	100.0	8,599	98.1	96.9	8,539	95.7	8,539
Hafizabad	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	3,552	98.7	94.0	3,545	93.3	3,545
Mandi Bahauddin	88.7	6.7	4.5	0.1	100.0	4,764	94.1	93.9	4,757	92.4	4,757
Narowal	89.7	8.9	1.4	0.1	100.0	5,271	97.3	95.0	5,266	93.4	5,266
Sialkot	97.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	11,090	98.5	99.2	11,030	98.0	11,030
Lahore	93.4	5.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	31,662	98.0	98.0	31,298	96.6	31,298
Kasur	85.1	13.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	10,478	96.3	96.2	10,467	94.2	10,467
Nankana Sahib	92.1	6.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	4,087	96.4	97.0	4,087	94.3	4,087
Sheikhupura	93.3	5.9	0.6	0.3	100.0	10,076	95.8	93.7	10,047	91.9	10,047
Multan	87.0	12.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	14,504	95.5	96.1	14,501	92.5	14,501
Khanewal	94.4	3.9	1.2	0.4	100.0	9,459	95.9	96.1	9,419	92.8	9,419
Lodhran	73.1	25.1	1.6	0.2	100.0	4,937	88.6	92.7	4,930	83.9	4,930
Vehari	83.8	14.2	1.9	0.1	100.0	8,965	93.7	95.9	8,957	91.3	8,957
Rawalpindi	75.4	23.5	0.7	0.4	100.0	16,169	95.9	94.4	16,100	91.9	16,100
Attock	60.9	35.6	2.6	0.9	100.0	5,987	91.2	93.2	5,936	87.9	5,936
Chakwal	54.7	43.7	1.5	0.1	100.0	4,645	93.5	94.8	4,641	90.7	4,641
Jhelum	76.9	20.7	0.6	1.7	100.0	3,824	96.3	97.1	3,757	94.1	3,757
Sahiwal	81.4	14.7	3.7	0.2	100.0	7,382	94.9	96.4	7,371	92.9	7,371
Okara	90.0	6.2	3.0	0.7	100.0	9,795	95.9	95.3	9,723	92.2	9,723
Pakpattan	77.8	19.0	3.0	0.2	100.0	5,510	93.3	96.4	5,502	91.9	5,502
Sargodha	99.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	12,037	98.6	98.2	12,029	96.8	12,029
Bhakkar	98.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	5,789	97.7	91.9	5,789	90.1	5,789
Khushab	72.4	22.8	3.9	0.9	100.0	4,294	81.5	84.2	4,254	71.1	4,254
Mianwali	84.1	13.9	1.6	0.4	100.0	4,959	93.6	94.8	4,941	89.9	4,941

¹ 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.

WS.3 SANITATION

Table D WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Punjab, 2017-18

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members			
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility											
	Flush/Pour flush to:						DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Open drain				Other	DK/ Missing	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab												
Punjab	23.8	43.5	10.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.0	13.0	100.0	80.1	327,980			
Division																		
Bahawalpur	17.7	17.2	33.0	2.5	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.0	6.2	0.2	0.0	20.9	100.0	72.1	32,793			
D.G.Khan	3.3	48.4	11.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	3.7	0.7	0.0	29.5	100.0	65.2	30,783			
Faisalabad	26.4	48.2	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.9	0.0	15.3	100.0	79.3	41,202			
Gujranwala	16.5	71.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.0	5.3	100.0	90.0	48,643			
Lahore	53.6	36.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.3	0.0	2.7	100.0	91.6	56,304			
Multan	25.8	20.7	18.0	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	18.5	0.4	0.0	14.1	100.0	66.8	37,864			
Rawalpindi	16.0	59.2	14.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.2	7.1	100.0	90.5	30,625			
Sahiwal	21.6	41.3	9.1	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	10.6	0.3	0.0	15.1	100.0	73.9	22,687			
Sargodha	10.0	43.2	17.9	0.2	6.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	19.8	100.0	78.2	27,079			
District																		
Bahawalpur	18.6	11.0	35.1	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	9.0	0.4	0.0	20.8	100.0	69.6	10,271			
Bahawalnagar	5.6	40.8	19.1	1.0	0.1	2.9	1.1	0.0	6.8	0.2	0.1	22.4	100.0	69.5	9,005			
RY Khan	25.1	6.3	40.6	2.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.0	20.0	100.0	75.6	13,518			
DG Khan	4.5	50.7	4.3	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.0	34.1	100.0	61.4	7,552			
Layyah	5.5	54.1	16.3	4.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.5	0.2	0.0	15.5	100.0	81.5	5,534			
Muzaffargarh	1.6	46.4	17.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	3.3	0.9	0.0	29.1	100.0	65.9	12,258			
Rajanpur	3.0	43.9	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.8	0.9	0.0	38.4	100.0	52.2	5,439			
Faisalabad	41.0	42.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.3	0.0	7.6	100.0	85.2	22,091			
Chiniot	10.6	46.1	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.4	0.0	35.3	100.0	59.3	4,027			
Jhang	6.4	56.4	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	30.7	100.0	67.1	8,455			
TT Singh	12.5	56.7	17.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.2	0.0	8.9	100.0	87.4	6,630			
Gujranwala	35.6	60.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.9	15,368			
Gujrat	8.1	84.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	4.6	100.0	94.0	8,599			
Hafizabad	10.3	74.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	13.8	100.0	85.1	3,552			
M. B. Din	2.6	70.6	4.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	18.9	100.0	79.2	4,764			
Narowal	0.8	88.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	8.4	100.0	89.6	5,271			
Sialkot	11.7	68.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.2	0.3	0.0	2.1	100.0	82.2	11,090			
Lahore	84.1	11.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	96.4	31,662			
Kasur	5.0	64.8	5.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.2	0.7	0.1	6.6	100.0	76.2	10,478			
N. Sahib	9.4	73.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.6	0.0	11.0	100.0	83.2	4,087			
Sheikhupura	26.7	67.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	2.2	100.0	95.8	10,076			
Multan	42.3	8.8	11.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	24.8	0.4	0.0	11.4	100.0	63.2	14,504			
Khanewal	11.7	44.0	14.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.6	0.0	13.6	100.0	71.0	9,459			
Lodhran	12.7	13.2	35.2	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	13.1	0.3	0.0	23.3	100.0	62.7	4,937			
Vehari	21.3	19.6	23.5	1.6	0.3	4.0	0.2	0.0	15.3	0.4	0.0	13.9	100.0	70.3	8,965			
Rawalpindi	26.9	55.1	10.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.2	4.7	100.0	93.0	16,169			
Attock	6.0	64.3	15.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.3	10.0	100.0	86.7	5,987			
Chakwal	1.0	58.9	22.9	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	11.4	100.0	85.7	4,645			
Jhelum	4.4	69.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	7.6	100.0	91.6	3,824			
Sahiwal	29.6	35.5	12.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.1	0.0	12.6	100.0	78.5	7,382			
Okara	19.3	52.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.0	0.5	0.0	15.3	100.0	72.9	9,795			
Pakpattan	14.9	29.2	19.1	1.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.2	0.0	18.1	100.0	69.4	5,510			
Sargodha	13.2	66.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	17.2	100.0	81.2	12,037			
Bhakkar	5.8	25.8	42.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	22.7	100.0	75.7	5,789			
Khushab	9.5	26.4	21.3	0.3	9.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.0	29.9	100.0	67.7	4,294			
Mianwali	7.7	20.6	27.2	0.1	26.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.2	13.9	100.0	82.7	4,959			

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² Non-MICS indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table D WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/missing			
Punjab	70.4	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.0	100.0	327,980
Division													
Bahawalpur	61.7	10.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.9	100.0	32,793
D.G.Khan	49.8	14.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	3.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	29.5	100.0	30,783
Faisalabad	69.2	9.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	100.0	41,202
Gujranwala	83.2	6.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	100.0	48,643
Lahore	83.3	7.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	4.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	56,304
Multan	56.5	10.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	15.2	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	100.0	37,864
Rawalpindi	86.6	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	100.0	30,625
Sahiwal	63.7	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	100.0	22,687
Sargodha	63.2	14.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	100.0	27,079
District													
Bahawalpur	57.7	11.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.2	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.8	100.0	10,271
Bahawalnagar	60.7	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.4	100.0	9,005
RY Khan	65.5	9.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.0	100.0	13,518
DG Khan	50.0	9.5	1.5	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	34.1	100.0	7,552
Layyah	64.7	16.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	100.0	5,534
Muzaffargarh	47.5	17.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	29.1	100.0	12,258
Rajanpur	39.5	11.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	6.2	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	38.4	100.0	5,439
Faisalabad	73.7	11.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	100.0	22,091
Chiniot	49.8	8.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.3	100.0	4,027
Jhang	58.1	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	100.0	8,455
TT Singh	80.3	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	100.0	6,630
Gujranwala	93.6	3.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	15,368
Gujrat	86.0	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0	8,599
Hafizabad	77.9	6.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.8	100.0	3,552
M. B. Din	73.2	5.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.9	100.0	4,764
Narowal	80.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	100.0	5,271
Sialkot	73.7	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	14.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	100.0	11,090
Lahore	91.2	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	31,662
Kasur	61.4	13.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	14.0	2.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.6	100.0	10,478
N. Sahib	69.0	13.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	100.0	4,087
Sheikhupura	87.2	7.2	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	100.0	10,076
Multan	53.1	9.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	19.6	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	11.4	100.0	14,504
Khanewal	61.1	9.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	12.8	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.6	100.0	9,459
Lodhran	46.7	15.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	23.3	100.0	4,937
Vehari	62.7	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	100.0	8,965
Rawalpindi	90.2	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.7	100.0	16,169
Attock	84.2	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	5,987
Chakwal	78.6	6.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	100.0	4,645
Jhelum	84.6	5.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.6	100.0	3,824
Sahiwal	68.9	9.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	100.0	7,382
Okara	62.8	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	100.0	9,795
Pakpattan	58.3	10.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	100.0	5,510
Sargodha	65.4	15.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	100.0	12,037
Bhakkar	59.2	15.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	100.0	5,789
Khushab	58.6	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	100.0	4,294
Mianwali	66.5	15.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.9	100.0	4,959

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

Table D WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Punjab, 2017-18

	Emptying of septic tanks										Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities										Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Where were the contents emptied to?										Where were the contents emptied to?														
	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	Replaced when full	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	Replaced when full	DK if ever emptied							
Punjab	2.1	11.3	3.5	5.4	0.2	1.9	2.5	48.3	3.1	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	17.2	0.3	100.0	73.2	6.6	16.8	182,166		
Division																									
Bahawalpur	1.4	4.5	3.9	2.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	18.6	1.2	1.3	4.1	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.6	2.3	51.7	0.9	100.0	78.9	5.4	13.1	17,002		
D.G.Khan	0.5	11.9	3.1	7.8	0.3	0.9	3.0	50.7	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.4	1.9	14.1	0.6	100.0	70.4	9.6	15.1	18,771		
Faisalabad	2.4	19.5	4.7	7.3	0.1	2.3	2.9	49.7	2.7	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.0	0.0	100.0	63.3	7.6	24.9	21,693		
Gujranwala	4.8	12.4	1.8	5.1	0.2	2.7	4.1	61.5	5.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	100.0	70.0	5.4	20.4	35,539		
Lahore	2.4	14.8	4.2	9.1	0.5	5.2	3.8	47.7	8.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.5	100.0	63.3	9.7	22.7	21,217		
Multan	0.2	8.2	2.8	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	33.7	1.2	0.1	2.8	0.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	1.3	40.2	0.3	100.0	79.0	6.9	12.0	15,165		
Rawalpindi	2.1	5.9	5.2	2.4	0.3	0.6	2.5	58.4	2.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	16.3	0.1	100.0	83.4	3.4	9.8	22,702		
Sahiwal	0.7	12.7	3.3	6.2	0.7	1.1	2.2	52.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.0	0.0	100.0	75.1	7.3	15.0	11,691		
Sargodha	0.9	9.5	2.7	4.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	44.1	1.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	31.7	0.2	100.0	81.6	5.4	12.4	18,387		
District																									
Bahawalpur	2.5	3.0	1.8	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	12.7	0.6	2.6	5.5	2.2	3.8	0.0	0.5	2.7	58.2	1.0	100.0	76.5	4.8	15.6	4,815		
Bahawalnagar	1.9	9.2	9.7	4.3	0.1	2.3	0.3	33.8	3.2	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	28.6	0.3	100.0	77.3	5.4	15.3	5,664		
RY Khan	0.0	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.6	0.0	1.0	5.5	4.0	3.6	1.1	1.1	2.7	66.9	1.2	100.0	82.1	5.8	9.3	6,523		
DG Khan	0.2	6.7	1.3	18.1	0.3	2.0	1.4	56.5	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	6.0	0.3	100.0	66.9	21.2	9.7	4,285		
Layyah	0.2	6.7	3.6	5.3	0.1	0.1	3.1	55.9	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.4	1.1	17.2	1.4	100.0	80.7	6.6	8.6	3,935		
Muzaffargarh	0.3	17.9	2.9	2.2	0.0	0.5	4.1	44.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.3	3.1	19.4	0.4	100.0	67.7	3.6	21.5	7,880		
Rajanpur	2.0	10.2	6.0	11.1	1.1	1.6	2.4	53.2	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.7	0.8	100.0	68.7	13.3	14.4	2,670		
Faisalabad	2.0	22.1	4.4	8.3	0.1	2.7	2.1	53.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	100.0	62.0	8.5	26.9	9,713		
Chiniot	7.9	6.2	3.8	5.4	0.3	0.6	3.0	68.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.0	100.0	76.4	5.7	14.7	1,923		
Jhang	3.1	11.5	5.5	7.7	0.0	2.1	2.6	56.3	4.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	71.9	8.0	17.6	5,120		
TT Singh	0.2	27.9	4.8	5.5	0.1	2.1	5.0	28.8	1.7	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.3	16.4	0.2	100.0	52.0	5.9	32.8	4,937		
Gujranwala	12.4	18.5	2.4	4.0	0.1	5.8	6.0	41.8	6.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	100.0	51.9	4.4	37.7	9,497		
Gujrat	1.5	8.2	1.8	4.2	0.3	1.1	3.4	74.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.1	100.0	80.7	4.9	10.8	7,381		

Table D WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Punjab, 2017-18

	Emptying of septic tanks										Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities										Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Where were the contents emptied to?										Where were the contents emptied to?														
	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	Replaced when full	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	Replaced when full	DK if ever emptied							
Punjab	2.1	11.3	3.5	5.4	0.2	1.9	2.5	48.3	3.1	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	17.2	0.3	100.0	73.2	6.6	16.8	182,166		
Hafizabad	0.5	7.7	1.0	6.8	0.4	2.8	7.5	65.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	74.3	7.2	11.0	2,649		
M. B. Din	0.7	13.2	0.8	1.4	0.1	3.9	3.2	56.7	12.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	2.3	3.2	100.0	75.8	1.5	19.3	3,637		
Narowal	0.5	4.3	2.7	3.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	85.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	89.7	3.6	5.5	4,678		
Sialkot	4.6	15.1	1.3	9.6	0.0	1.2	3.3	59.2	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	65.8	9.7	21.2	7,697		
Lahore	2.8	23.0	4.3	7.7	0.6	4.7	1.4	28.9	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.2	100.0	59.2	8.3	30.6	3,891		
Kasur	0.1	10.3	5.2	6.4	0.4	3.3	6.7	55.2	4.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.2	0.6	100.0	71.2	6.9	14.4	7,354		
N. Sahib	2.4	9.3	2.3	11.7	0.0	7.4	0.4	63.8	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	68.4	11.9	19.4	3,017		
Sheikhupura	4.7	17.3	4.1	11.6	0.8	6.5	3.6	43.5	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	55.2	12.6	28.6	6,954		
Multan	0.2	9.4	2.6	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	23.4	0.8	0.3	2.4	1.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	46.9	0.0	100.0	74.8	11.5	12.4	2,941		
Khanewal	0.3	11.3	4.7	4.9	0.3	1.0	1.5	48.8	2.1	0.0	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	1.3	20.3	0.1	100.0	76.3	6.5	14.4	5,572		
Lodhran	0.0	2.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	22.2	0.1	0.2	3.0	1.9	3.7	0.9	0.2	2.9	59.6	0.4	100.0	84.4	6.7	5.7	2,405		
Vehari	0.2	6.8	2.0	2.8	0.1	0.9	0.1	27.5	0.9	0.0	4.4	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	50.5	0.5	100.0	82.6	4.3	12.3	4,247		
Rawalpindi	2.9	7.6	7.7	2.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	57.4	3.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	13.2	0.0	100.0	82.7	3.5	12.7	10,648		
Attock	1.4	3.5	2.6	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	68.0	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	17.2	0.0	100.0	89.0	2.9	6.2	4,813		
Chakwal	0.6	3.2	3.4	1.2	0.0	0.1	8.6	51.6	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.6	24.0	0.4	100.0	81.5	2.0	5.3	3,906		
Jhelum	2.2	7.4	3.5	4.3	0.2	0.6	2.1	55.9	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	15.8	0.4	100.0	79.3	5.7	11.3	3,334		
Sahiwal	0.8	14.4	4.0	4.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	49.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	22.5	0.0	100.0	76.7	5.1	17.1	3,535		
Okara	0.2	15.3	2.8	8.7	1.2	1.4	4.2	62.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	68.8	9.9	16.9	5,255		
Pakpattan	1.3	6.0	3.5	4.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	37.7	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	41.8	0.0	100.0	84.4	5.4	9.1	2,901		
Sargodha	1.0	17.4	3.5	6.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	66.5	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	73.7	6.5	19.4	8,140		
Bhakkar	1.1	0.4	2.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	29.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	55.8	0.2	100.0	90.2	6.3	2.7	4,045		
Khushab	0.0	7.4	1.1	2.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	32.8	0.8	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	47.7	0.5	100.0	84.7	3.7	11.1	2,487		
Mianwali	0.9	3.5	2.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	18.6	0.3	0.7	3.2	3.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	62.1	0.2	100.0	87.4	3.3	8.6	3,715		

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

Table D WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Punjab, 2017-18

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)						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 from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities					
Punjab	40.7	3.7	9.3	24.5	6.9	13.0	0.0	100.0	327,980	
Division										
Bahawalpur	40.9	2.8	6.8	20.2	7.0	20.9	0.0	100.0	32,793	
D.G.Khan	42.9	5.9	9.2	4.2	5.3	29.5	0.0	100.0	30,783	
Faisalabad	33.3	4.0	13.1	26.7	5.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	41,202	
Gujranwala	51.1	4.0	14.9	16.9	4.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	48,643	
Lahore	23.9	3.7	8.6	53.9	5.7	2.7	0.0	100.0	56,304	
Multan	31.7	2.8	4.8	26.7	19.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	37,864	
Rawalpindi	61.8	2.6	7.3	16.4	2.2	7.1	0.2	100.0	30,625	
Sahiwal	38.7	3.8	7.7	22.3	11.0	15.1	0.0	100.0	22,687	
Sargodha	55.4	3.7	8.4	10.3	2.0	19.8	0.1	100.0	27,079	
District										
Bahawalpur	35.9	2.2	7.3	22.7	9.6	20.8	0.0	100.0	10,271	
Bahawalnagar	48.6	3.4	9.6	6.6	8.0	22.4	0.1	100.0	9,005	
RY Khan	39.6	2.8	4.5	27.4	4.4	20.0	0.0	100.0	13,518	
DG Khan	37.9	12.0	5.5	4.7	4.4	34.1	0.0	100.0	7,552	
Layyah	57.4	4.7	6.1	10.4	3.0	15.5	0.0	100.0	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	43.5	2.3	13.8	1.6	5.0	29.1	0.0	100.0	12,258	
Rajanpur	33.7	6.5	7.1	3.1	9.4	38.4	0.0	100.0	5,439	
Faisalabad	27.3	3.8	11.8	41.3	7.2	7.6	0.0	100.0	22,091	
Chiniot	36.5	2.7	7.0	11.5	5.5	35.3	0.0	100.0	4,027	
Jhang	43.5	4.8	10.6	6.6	2.2	30.7	0.0	100.0	8,455	
TT Singh	38.7	4.4	24.4	13.0	3.6	8.9	0.0	100.0	6,630	
Gujranwala	32.1	2.7	23.3	36.1	1.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	15,368	
Gujrat	69.3	4.2	9.3	8.2	1.2	4.6	0.2	100.0	8,599	
Hafizabad	55.4	5.4	8.2	10.5	1.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	3,552	
M. B. Din	57.9	1.1	14.7	2.9	1.9	18.9	0.0	100.0	4,764	
Narowal	79.6	3.2	4.9	0.8	2.0	8.4	0.0	100.0	5,271	
Sialkot	45.7	6.7	14.7	12.8	15.7	2.1	0.0	100.0	11,090	
Lahore	7.3	1.0	3.8	84.1	3.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	31,662	
Kasur	50.0	4.9	10.1	6.0	17.1	6.6	0.1	100.0	10,478	
N. Sahib	50.5	8.8	14.3	9.4	5.8	11.0	0.0	100.0	4,087	
Sheikhupura	38.1	8.7	19.8	26.7	2.0	2.2	0.1	100.0	10,076	
Multan	15.2	2.3	2.5	43.0	25.4	11.4	0.0	100.0	14,504	
Khanewal	44.9	3.9	8.5	12.1	15.3	13.6	0.0	100.0	9,459	
Lodhran	41.1	3.3	2.8	14.0	14.0	23.3	0.0	100.0	4,937	
Vehari	39.1	2.0	5.8	22.9	15.9	13.9	0.0	100.0	8,965	
Rawalpindi	54.5	2.3	8.4	27.2	2.1	4.7	0.2	100.0	16,169	
Attock	71.6	2.4	5.0	6.3	3.0	10.0	0.3	100.0	5,987	
Chakwal	68.5	1.7	4.5	1.6	2.5	11.4	0.5	100.0	4,645	
Jhelum	69.2	5.0	9.8	4.4	0.8	7.6	0.0	100.0	3,824	
Sahiwal	36.7	2.5	8.2	30.6	9.0	12.6	0.0	100.0	7,382	
Okara	36.9	5.3	9.1	19.3	11.8	15.3	0.0	100.0	9,795	
Pakpattan	44.4	2.8	4.8	16.8	12.5	18.1	0.0	100.0	5,510	
Sargodha	49.9	4.4	13.1	13.5	1.5	17.2	0.1	100.0	12,037	
Bhakkar	63.1	4.4	1.9	5.9	1.5	22.7	0.0	100.0	5,789	
Khushab	49.1	2.1	6.4	9.8	2.4	29.9	0.0	100.0	4,294	
Mianwali	65.5	2.4	6.4	7.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	100.0	4,959	

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table D 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/missing			
Punjab	10.5	47.2	7.5	29.4	0.5	4.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	57.7	23,868
Division											
Bahawalpur	10.5	48.8	5.3	22.1	1.6	10.9	0.5	0.4	100.0	59.3	2,443
D.G.Khan	3.2	45.3	14.4	30.1	0.5	6.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	48.5	2,633
Faisalabad	7.8	54.1	6.6	25.9	0.4	4.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	61.9	2,939
Gujranwala	17.4	47.2	6.7	27.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	100.0	64.6	3,405
Lahore	17.9	39.9	6.6	34.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	57.7	4,029
Multan	5.1	63.3	4.4	22.4	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	68.4	2,783
Rawalpindi	12.4	28.2	4.2	51.3	0.3	3.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	40.5	2,031
Sahiwal	10.3	51.7	13.8	19.9	0.1	3.1	0.6	0.4	100.0	62.0	1,675
Sargodha	3.7	45.0	8.1	32.1	1.5	8.8	0.2	0.6	100.0	48.6	1,930
District											
Bahawalpur	8.8	51.0	6.7	17.6	1.9	13.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	59.8	758
Bahawalnagar	4.8	44.1	7.4	29.2	2.1	11.8	0.3	0.2	100.0	48.9	609
RY Khan	14.9	50.0	3.1	21.1	1.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	100.0	64.8	1,076
DG Khan	1.6	42.4	19.8	30.4	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	44.0	686
Layyah	6.2	50.2	17.3	17.3	0.6	8.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	56.4	437
Muzaffargarh	2.8	44.3	12.0	35.1	0.4	5.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	47.1	999
Rajanpur	3.7	47.1	9.6	30.9	0.4	7.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	50.7	510
Faisalabad	9.6	60.1	6.7	21.4	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	69.7	1,504
Chiniot	4.0	38.0	6.2	46.1	0.5	4.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	42.0	296
Jhang	4.6	46.9	7.5	29.2	0.9	9.9	0.7	0.3	100.0	51.5	673
TT Singh	8.9	55.1	4.9	23.1	0.6	6.8	0.2	0.4	100.0	64.0	467
Gujranwala	17.1	54.5	6.9	20.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	71.6	1,092
Gujrat	23.3	28.7	6.6	39.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.1	569
Hafizabad	7.1	52.8	21.9	16.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	59.9	247
M. B. Din	20.5	43.6	7.0	23.6	0.4	2.9	1.0	1.0	100.0	64.1	338
Narowal	24.5	43.7	2.9	28.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	68.3	384
Sialkot	12.0	51.8	3.4	31.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	63.8	775
Lahore	22.1	30.4	3.9	43.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	52.4	2,135
Kasur	7.7	72.1	5.6	12.9	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	79.8	844
N. Sahib	16.3	43.8	4.8	32.3	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	60.1	294
Sheikhupura	17.9	29.2	16.1	35.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	100.0	47.0	755
Multan	5.8	65.6	2.5	22.5	0.7	2.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	71.4	1,061
Khanewal	4.9	63.7	4.1	21.3	0.2	5.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	68.6	704
Lodhran	2.6	53.8	13.9	24.4	1.2	3.5	0.5	0.2	100.0	56.4	349
Vehari	5.5	64.1	2.6	22.2	0.1	5.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	69.6	669
Rawalpindi	14.6	23.0	3.2	55.7	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	37.6	1,061
Attock	14.1	28.5	4.9	48.6	0.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	42.6	430
Chakwal	8.6	36.9	7.9	40.1	0.2	5.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	45.5	291
Jhelum	4.1	39.4	2.7	50.1	0.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.5	250
Sahiwal	5.9	50.6	13.0	29.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	56.5	524
Okara	11.2	53.0	15.1	15.4	0.0	3.4	1.2	0.7	100.0	64.2	782
Pakpattan	14.5	50.6	12.2	16.2	0.0	6.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	65.1	369
Sargodha	3.1	56.2	5.4	25.7	1.1	7.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	59.3	857
Bhakkar	5.6	41.2	4.6	40.5	1.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	46.7	429
Khushab	2.0	28.5	13.3	25.5	5.2	25.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	30.5	287
Mianwali	4.0	35.9	14.5	42.6	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	39.9	357

^A In many countries' disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

Table D WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household population using:																Number of household members
	Drinking water				Total	Sanitation				Total	Handwashing ^A				Total	Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water		Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation		Basic facility ³	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other			
Punjab	95.9	2.4	0.9	0.7	100.0	70.4	9.7	6.9	13.0	100.0	91.7	6.5	1.4	0.4	100.0	64.8	327,980
Division																	
Bahawalpur	94.7	4.1	0.8	0.4	100.0	61.7	10.3	7.0	20.9	100.0	84.6	13.1	2.2	0.1	100.0	55.0	32,793
D.G.Khan	96.1	2.5	0.5	0.8	100.0	49.8	15.4	5.3	29.5	100.0	88.8	9.2	1.8	0.1	100.0	46.6	30,783
Faisalabad	95.4	2.1	0.3	2.1	100.0	69.2	10.1	5.4	15.3	100.0	94.9	3.6	1.2	0.3	100.0	64.7	41,202
Gujranwala	97.6	1.6	0.4	0.5	100.0	83.2	6.8	4.7	5.3	100.0	94.8	4.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	77.9	48,643
Lahore	95.1	3.2	0.7	1.0	100.0	83.3	8.3	5.7	2.7	100.0	94.4	4.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	75.7	56,304
Multan	97.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	56.5	10.2	19.1	14.1	100.0	91.0	7.5	1.3	0.2	100.0	52.8	37,864
Rawalpindi	92.4	2.4	5.0	0.2	100.0	86.6	3.9	2.4	7.1	100.0	90.6	7.6	1.2	0.6	100.0	76.2	30,625
Sahiwal	97.6	2.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	63.7	10.2	11.0	15.1	100.0	92.0	4.4	3.3	0.4	100.0	60.5	22,687
Sargodha	97.2	1.4	0.4	0.9	100.0	63.2	15.0	2.0	19.8	100.0	89.8	8.8	1.1	0.2	100.0	58.7	27,079
District																	
Bahawalpur	95.3	3.6	1.0	0.1	100.0	57.7	11.9	9.6	20.8	100.0	79.8	15.8	4.0	0.3	100.0	51.9	10,271
Bahawalnagar	91.9	6.4	0.6	1.2	100.0	60.7	8.8	8.1	22.4	100.0	85.2	13.2	1.5	0.1	100.0	51.5	9,005
RY Khan	96.2	2.8	0.8	0.1	100.0	65.5	10.1	4.4	20.0	100.0	87.8	10.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	59.6	13,518
DG Khan	90.9	6.8	0.9	1.5	100.0	50.0	11.4	4.4	34.1	100.0	82.7	14.3	2.8	0.1	100.0	44.0	7,552
Layyah	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	64.7	16.9	3.0	15.5	100.0	94.4	4.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	62.2	5,534
Muzaffargarh	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.5	18.4	5.0	29.1	100.0	92.0	6.8	0.8	0.3	100.0	45.4	12,258
Rajanpur	93.7	2.2	1.6	2.5	100.0	39.5	12.7	9.4	38.4	100.0	84.1	12.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	36.9	5,439
Faisalabad	92.7	3.2	0.4	3.7	100.0	73.7	11.5	7.2	7.6	100.0	96.2	3.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	67.5	22,091
Chiniot	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.8	9.5	5.5	35.3	100.0	93.2	3.9	2.9	0.1	100.0	49.0	4,027
Jhang	99.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	58.1	9.0	2.2	30.7	100.0	92.2	5.2	2.2	0.4	100.0	56.3	8,455
TT Singh	97.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	100.0	80.3	7.1	3.6	8.9	100.0	95.2	3.3	0.7	0.8	100.0	75.6	6,630
Gujranwala	98.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	93.6	4.3	1.3	0.8	100.0	94.3	5.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	87.8	15,368
Gujrat	97.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	100.0	86.0	8.0	1.4	4.6	100.0	95.0	3.6	0.7	0.7	100.0	80.8	8,599
Hafizabad	93.9	1.2	1.0	3.9	100.0	77.9	7.2	1.1	13.8	100.0	93.1	6.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	68.9	3,552
M. B. Din	95.0	2.8	0.9	1.2	100.0	73.2	6.0	1.9	18.9	100.0	92.2	3.2	4.5	0.1	100.0	65.9	4,764
Narowal	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	80.8	8.8	2.0	8.4	100.0	93.3	5.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	76.0	5,271

Table D WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household population using:																Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A							
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ³	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total			
Punjab	95.9	2.4	0.9	0.7	100.0	70.4	9.7	6.9	13.0	100.0	91.7	6.5	1.4	0.4	100.0	64.8	327,980	
Sialkot	97.3	2.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	73.7	8.6	15.7	2.1	100.0	97.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	70.7	11,090	
Lahore	95.9	3.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	91.2	5.2	3.0	0.5	100.0	95.5	3.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	83.8	31,662	
Kasur	96.1	2.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	61.4	14.8	17.1	6.6	100.0	94.1	4.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	58.1	10,478	
N. Sahib	90.1	1.6	2.8	5.5	100.0	69.0	14.2	5.8	11.0	100.0	94.3	4.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	59.2	4,087	
Sheikhupura	93.3	2.7	1.3	2.8	100.0	87.2	8.6	2.0	2.2	100.0	91.6	7.6	0.6	0.3	100.0	75.0	10,076	
Multan	97.5	2.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	53.1	10.1	25.4	11.4	100.0	92.5	6.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	50.1	14,504	
Khanewal	99.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	61.1	9.9	15.3	13.6	100.0	92.4	5.9	1.2	0.4	100.0	58.1	9,459	
Lodhran	94.2	5.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	46.7	16.0	14.0	23.3	100.0	83.8	14.4	1.6	0.2	100.0	39.9	4,937	
Vehari	97.8	1.5	0.4	0.4	100.0	62.7	7.6	15.9	13.9	100.0	91.2	6.8	1.9	0.1	100.0	58.6	8,965	
Rawalpindi	91.8	2.9	5.0	0.3	100.0	90.2	2.8	2.3	4.7	100.0	91.5	7.4	0.7	0.4	100.0	78.9	16,169	
Attock	90.9	2.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	84.2	2.4	3.3	10.0	100.0	87.1	9.4	2.6	0.9	100.0	72.8	5,987	
Chakwal	95.7	2.1	2.1	0.2	100.0	78.6	7.1	3.0	11.4	100.0	90.6	7.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	71.6	4,645	
Jhelum	93.5	0.8	5.6	0.0	100.0	84.6	7.0	0.8	7.6	100.0	92.4	5.2	0.6	1.7	100.0	75.7	3,824	
Sahiwal	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.9	9.6	9.0	12.6	100.0	92.8	3.4	3.7	0.2	100.0	65.0	7,382	
Okara	97.9	1.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	62.8	10.2	11.8	15.3	100.0	91.5	4.7	3.0	0.7	100.0	59.9	9,795	
Pakpattan	98.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	58.3	11.1	12.5	18.1	100.0	91.7	5.1	3.0	0.2	100.0	55.4	5,510	
Sargodha	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	65.4	15.8	1.6	17.2	100.0	96.7	2.9	0.3	0.1	100.0	63.6	12,037	
Bhakkar	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	59.2	16.5	1.5	22.7	100.0	90.1	9.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	55.9	5,789	
Khushab	89.9	4.8	1.4	3.9	100.0	58.6	9.1	2.4	29.9	100.0	70.4	24.8	3.9	0.9	100.0	46.2	4,294	
Mianwali	96.1	1.8	0.7	1.4	100.0	66.5	16.3	3.4	13.9	100.0	89.5	8.5	1.6	0.4	100.0	61.0	4,959	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

³ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

WS.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

Table D WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing					
Punjab	45.9	43.0	0.0	10.8	0.3	100.0	88.9	90.2	83.4	68,491
Division										
Bahawalpur	61.5	22.9	0.0	15.2	0.4	100.0	84.5	86.0	77.7	6,453
D.G.Khan	47.2	22.7	0.2	29.4	0.5	100.0	70.1	87.0	64.8	5,630
Faisalabad	47.2	48.3	0.0	4.4	0.1	100.0	95.5	93.6	91.2	8,706
Gujranwala	29.4	61.5	0.1	8.8	0.2	100.0	91.0	88.1	82.8	10,878
Lahore	32.1	52.6	0.0	14.9	0.4	100.0	84.7	87.5	78.2	12,050
Multan	50.5	40.9	0.0	8.2	0.4	100.0	91.4	95.9	89.2	7,730
Rawalpindi	37.8	55.8	0.1	6.0	0.3	100.0	93.7	88.8	86.6	6,732
Sahiwal	75.4	21.7	0.0	2.6	0.3	100.0	97.1	96.3	95.3	4,609
Sargodha	64.9	26.9	0.0	7.6	0.5	100.0	91.9	91.8	87.4	5,703
District										
Bahawalpur										
Bahawalnagar	51.1	33.7	0.0	14.7	0.5	100.0	84.8	84.6	75.5	2,032
RY Khan	72.7	21.0	0.0	6.2	0.1	100.0	93.7	96.2	92.0	1,813
DG Khan	61.9	15.9	0.0	21.8	0.4	100.0	77.8	79.9	69.5	2,607
Layyah	38.0	27.3	0.0	33.9	0.8	100.0	65.3	85.9	61.4	1,332
Muzaffargarh	59.9	25.3	0.0	14.7	0.1	100.0	85.2	84.7	75.5	1,096
Rajanpur	49.7	20.3	0.2	29.5	0.2	100.0	70.2	88.7	65.5	2,296
Faisalabad	39.0	18.9	0.8	39.9	1.4	100.0	58.7	86.8	55.0	906
Chiniot	37.5	56.8	0.0	5.6	0.1	100.0	94.3	93.3	90.4	4,771
Jhang	57.5	39.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	95.5	93.6	780
TT Singh	66.7	30.0	0.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	96.7	92.9	91.6	1,663
Gujranwala	51.0	46.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	94.0	92.0	1,492
Gujrat	21.6	66.4	0.0	11.9	0.1	100.0	88.0	84.2	78.3	3,395
Hafizabad	22.6	73.4	0.1	3.5	0.4	100.0	96.1	89.9	87.9	1,994
Mandi Bahauddin	51.3	39.0	0.1	9.5	0.1	100.0	90.4	90.4	84.0	757
	43.9	42.3	0.1	13.3	0.4	100.0	86.3	85.3	77.9	1,064

Table D WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Punjab	45.9	43.0	0.0	10.8	0.3	100.0	88.9	90.2	83.4	68,491
Narowal	58.2	37.7	0.0	3.8	0.3	100.0	95.8	81.9	80.8	1,127
Sialkot	19.9	70.8	0.2	9.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	95.0	87.3	2,541
Lahore	20.6	62.2	0.0	16.6	0.6	100.0	82.8	88.7	77.6	7,088
Kasur	54.0	31.6	0.0	14.4	0.1	100.0	85.5	80.3	73.3	2,093
Nankana Sahib	42.8	36.0	0.1	20.9	0.2	100.0	78.8	86.3	73.4	843
Sheikhupura	45.2	47.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	100.0	92.7	91.1	87.7	2,027
Multan	40.8	51.3	0.0	7.8	0.1	100.0	92.1	96.4	90.0	2,954
Khanewal	50.9	44.3	0.0	4.5	0.3	100.0	95.2	95.7	92.3	1,997
Lodhran	52.3	24.1	0.0	22.6	1.0	100.0	76.4	94.4	74.4	910
Vehari	64.5	29.0	0.1	5.8	0.6	100.0	93.6	96.1	92.0	1,869
Rawalpindi	32.0	61.8	0.0	5.9	0.3	100.0	93.8	90.2	88.3	3,517
Attock	55.4	36.7	0.0	7.4	0.4	100.0	92.2	84.0	81.7	1,292
Chakwal	41.7	54.9	0.1	3.2	0.2	100.0	96.7	93.6	91.6	1,012
Jhelum	31.1	60.8	0.2	7.6	0.3	100.0	92.2	84.8	81.5	910
Sahiwal	71.6	26.6	0.0	1.5	0.3	100.0	98.3	96.7	96.2	1,556
Okara	80.6	17.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	100.0	97.6	96.5	96.1	1,884
Pakpattan	71.9	22.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	94.7	95.4	92.7	1,168
Sargodha	56.8	35.7	0.0	7.0	0.5	100.0	92.5	92.7	88.9	2,562
Bhakkar	73.5	19.9	0.1	5.5	1.1	100.0	93.5	95.0	90.7	1,183
Khushab	61.1	24.8	0.1	13.9	0.1	100.0	85.9	88.7	80.6	916
Mianwali	78.6	15.1	0.0	6.2	0.1	100.0	93.7	88.4	85.7	1,042

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

Table D WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Punjab	16.6	68,491
Division		
Bahawalpur	16.7	6,453
D.G.Khan	17.3	5,630
Faisalabad	14.7	8,706
Gujranwala	25.4	10,878
Lahore	16.2	12,050
Multan	11.6	7,730
Rawalpindi	17.3	6,732
Sahiwal	12.7	4,609
Sargodha	12.2	5,703
District		
Bahawalpur	13.0	2,032
Bahawalnagar	30.7	1,813
RY Khan	9.9	2,607
DG Khan	17.6	1,332
Layyah	16.8	1,096
Muzaffargarh	18.8	2,296
Rajanpur	13.7	906
Faisalabad	16.7	4,771
Chiniot	6.3	780
Jhang	14.9	1,663
TT Singh	12.6	1,492
Gujranwala	34.2	3,395
Gujrat	16.9	1,994
Hafizabad	52.5	757
M. B. Din	23.5	1,064
Narowal	17.6	1,127
Sialkot	16.3	2,541
Lahore	15.0	7,088
Kasur	15.6	2,093
N. Sahib	4.7	843
Sheikhupura	25.7	2,027
Multan	8.7	2,954
Khanewal	14.2	1,997
Lodhran	7.6	910
Vehari	15.5	1,869
Rawalpindi	15.4	3,517
Attock	17.7	1,292
Chakwal	17.3	1,012
Jhelum	24.3	910
Sahiwal	17.7	1,556
Okara	6.2	1,884
Pakpattan	16.6	1,168
Sargodha	13.9	2,562
Bhakkar	11.3	1,183
Khushab	15.3	916
Mianwali	6.2	1,042

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

EQ.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

Table D EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Punjab	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.6	3.6	6.4	23,800
Division										
Bahawalpur	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	3.0	2.3	0.7	5.6	10.4	2,522
D.G.Khan	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.9	4.3	2,649
Faisalabad	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	3.5	5.9	2,973
Gujranwala	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	3.7	5.4	3,457
Lahore	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.6	3.4	5.4	3,857
Multan	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.8	0.7	3.5	6.9	2,702
Rawalpindi	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.7	0.6	2.8	6.7	2,025
Sahiwal	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	3.2	7.0	1,694
Sargodha	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	5.2	7.2	1,921
District										
Bahawalpur	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	2.6	0.4	3.0	7.1	748
Bahawalnagar	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	5.4	3.4	0.5	6.5	14.8	643
RY Khan	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	6.8	10.1	1,131
DG Khan	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	2.1	653
Layyah	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.9	0.6	4.9	7.8	437
Muzaffargarh	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.5	2.4	5.2	1,020
Rajanpur	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.2	540
Faisalabad	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.4	0.4	2.8	5.6	1,510
Chiniot	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	2.1	4.2	304
Jhang	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	5.3	7.7	676
TT Singh	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	4.0	5.5	483
Gujranwala	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	3.4	4.9	1,107
Gujrat	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.8	4.7	575
Hafizabad	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	3.9	258
M. B. Din	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	4.4	6.3	354
Narowal	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	2.1	3.6	394
Sialkot	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.7	5.8	7.9	768
Lahore	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.8	4.6	2,060
Kasur	0.5	0.7	1.7	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	5.5	771
N. Sahib	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.7	2.8	302
Sheikhupura	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.5	2.2	1.1	0.8	4.5	8.4	724
Multan	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.3	3.2	6.4	1,038
Khanewal	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.6	1.7	0.7	3.8	6.7	662
Lodhran	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	3.4	5.8	334
Vehari	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.8	4.1	2.6	1.4	3.7	8.4	669
Rawalpindi	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.4	0.4	2.7	6.4	1,074
Attock	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.1	3.6	6.3	428
Chakwal	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	4.4	306
Jhelum	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.8	5.1	3.8	2.0	4.1	12.1	217
Sahiwal	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	7.1	512
Okara	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	3.1	5.6	785
Pakpattan	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	9.7	397
Sargodha	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	5.6	6.8	836
Bhakkar	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	8.7	11.9	437
Khushab	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.4	5.4	296
Mianwali	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.2	3.7	353

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty

Table D EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Punjab	0.3	0.4	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	4.1	9.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	17.9	35,482
Division															
Bahawalpur	0.1	0.4	4.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.4	4.6	10.6	2.0	3.5	3.2	20.6	3,643
D.G.Khan	0.2	0.5	2.6	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.9	3.7	1.8	3.4	2.9	11.3	3,374
Faisalabad	0.5	0.4	2.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	5.4	13.0	2.1	3.9	2.9	22.1	4,476
Gujranwala	0.3	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.4	6.4	1.5	4.7	3.5	14.4	5,288
Lahore	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	4.4	3.0	13.2	6,103
Multan	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	7.1	14.6	1.8	3.1	1.5	23.3	4,139
Rawalpindi	0.6	0.5	3.2	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.4	6.1	13.9	1.8	4.5	3.4	25.8	3,258
Sahiwal	0.5	0.2	6.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.0	3.3	7.3	1.2	2.6	2.0	16.9	2,427
Sargodha	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.2	9.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	15.9	2,773
District															
Bahawalpur	0.1	0.3	5.9	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.3	4.6	8.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.9	1,185
Bahawalnagar	0.1	0.6	5.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	4.9	9.8	2.6	3.1	2.0	19.4	999
RY Khan	0.1	0.5	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	4.4	13.3	1.2	4.6	4.8	23.6	1,460
DG Khan	0.3	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.2	9.6	789
Layyah	0.0	0.3	3.4	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	4.1	9.8	1.5	3.8	4.5	19.7	596
Muzaffargarh	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.1	8.9	1,411
Rajanpur	0.3	0.3	3.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.1	2.8	11.1	578
Faisalabad	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	5.3	13.7	2.2	3.6	2.5	21.8	2,435
Chiniot	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	3.7	9.0	1.8	3.5	3.5	17.8	445
Jhang	0.5	0.5	3.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	6.9	15.8	2.0	4.9	4.0	27.3	901
TT Singh	0.5	0.1	3.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	4.7	9.9	1.8	3.6	2.4	19.4	695
Gujranwala	0.6	0.5	6.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.9	8.8	1.8	6.3	4.2	20.4	1,658
Gujrat	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.8	2.3	4.8	1.1	5.3	4.4	12.0	948
Hafizabad	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.3	4.9	1.7	3.1	1.8	10.0	386
M. B. Din	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	4.4	2.0	5.5	3.1	14.2	525
Narowal	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	4.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	6.5	551
Sialkot	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.8	6.9	1.4	4.0	3.8	13.4	1,219

Table D EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Punjab	0.3	0.4	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	4.1	9.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	17.9	35,482
Lahore	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.8	1.2	3.9	3.0	10.8	3,452
Kasur	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.5	2.4	2.1	3.3	1.6	9.5	1,134
N. Sahib	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.7	5.6	1.5	4.4	3.0	14.2	434
Sheikhupura	0.2	0.5	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	2.8	9.2	3.3	7.2	4.4	24.1	1,083
Multan	0.2	0.1	3.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.5	7.1	18.0	1.9	2.8	1.8	27.6	1,587
Khanewal	0.2	0.3	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	6.6	15.0	2.0	3.2	1.5	23.4	1,005
Lodhran	0.3	0.1	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.9	9.5	15.7	1.5	3.0	1.5	23.5	556
Vehari	0.0	0.3	2.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	6.2	8.2	1.5	3.4	1.1	16.1	992
Rawalpindi	0.2	0.3	3.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	6.5	16.6	2.0	4.6	3.8	28.6	1,752
Attock	1.2	0.6	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	0.8	3.4	8.5	1.0	3.8	2.2	17.7	620
Chakwal	0.6	0.4	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	5.7	10.0	1.5	5.1	4.3	22.5	485
Jhelum	1.1	0.9	1.4	3.0	1.8	2.7	4.1	3.3	8.8	15.2	2.4	4.7	2.7	29.9	402
Sahiwal	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.7	2.7	0.7	2.0	1.6	8.3	791
Okara	0.5	0.1	13.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	5.5	11.8	1.7	3.3	2.3	26.5	1,028
Pakpattan	0.2	0.0	3.2	2.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.8	5.7	1.1	2.3	1.9	12.1	608
Sargodha	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	6.7	7.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	13.7	1,256
Bhakkar	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.0	7.9	13.0	2.2	1.1	0.7	20.8	595
Khushab	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	5.9	11.3	1.1	3.2	1.8	18.7	429
Mianwali	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	3.1	8.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	13.0	493

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

Table D EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Punjab, 2017-18										
	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:				Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years						
Punjab	2.3	0.6	1.3	59,282	1.7	1,387	5.5	327	21.1	800
Division										
Bahawalpur	0.4	0.4	1.3	2,533	(*)	10	(*)	10	(13.8)	33
D.G.Khan	0.4	0.3	1.2	2,653	(*)	10	(*)	9	(16.5)	33
Faisalabad	0.5	0.3	1.1	2,974	(*)	16	(*)	8	(11.8)	33
Gujranwala	0.7	0.9	1.7	3,447	(0.0)	23	(0.0)	32	11.7	59
Lahore	0.9	0.6	2.1	3,851	(4.2)	34	(*)	23	18.6	81
Multan	0.6	0.4	1.2	2,698	(*)	16	(*)	12	(19.6)	31
Rawalpindi	1.3	1.1	3.0	2,024	(2.1)	26	(15.8)	22	6.1	60
Sahiwal	0.5	0.2	0.7	1,692	(*)	8	(*)	4	(*)	12
Sargodha	0.4	0.5	1.7	1,925	(*)	8	(*)	9	(19.8)	32
District										
Bahawalpur										
Bahawalnagar	1.8	0.7	0.9	1,973	(*)	35	(*)	13	(*)	18
R.Y. Khan	1.3	0.2	1.1	1,663	(*)	22	(*)	3	(*)	18
D.G. Khan	1.0	0.5	0.9	2,625	(*)	25	(*)	12	(*)	23
D.G. Khan	1.8	0.4	1.3	1,444	(3.4)	26	(*)	5	(*)	19
Layyah	1.6	0.4	0.7	1,024	(*)	16	(*)	4	(*)	8
Muzaffargarh	1.2	0.4	0.9	2,448	(*)	28	(*)	9	(*)	21
Rajanpur	0.6	0.2	1.2	1,121	(*)	7	(*)	2	(*)	13
Faisalabad										
Faisalabad	3.4	0.4	1.0	3,951	2.7	133	(*)	15	(23.7)	39
Chiniot	2.4	0.3	1.1	760	(*)	18	(*)	2	(*)	9
Jhang	2.1	0.2	1.1	1,578	(2.9)	33	(*)	4	(*)	17
TT Singh	3.0	0.3	0.9	1,170	(2.3)	35	(*)	3	(*)	10
Gujranwala										
Gujrat	2.6	1.2	0.9	2,734	2.1	70	(0.0)	34	(*)	24
Gujrat	3.2	0.9	1.5	1,517	0.0	49	(*)	14	(13.1)	23
Hafizabad	2.3	1.4	2.1	646	(*)	15	(*)	9	(*)	14
M. B. Din	1.9	0.5	1.5	880	(0.0)	16	(*)	4	(9.9)	13
Narowal	2.7	1.0	1.3	936	(2.7)	25	(*)	9	(*)	12
Sialkot	2.9	0.2	2.5	1,967	(1.7)	56	(*)	4	13.9	50

Table D EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Punjab, 2017-18										
	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:				Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years						
Punjab	2.3	0.6	1.3	59,282	1.7	1,387	5.5	327	21.1	800
Lahore	3.6	0.4	1.6	5,456	0.0	197	(*)	23	19.7	85
Kasur	2.0	0.8	1.7	1,892	(3.7)	39	(*)	14	(*)	31
N. Sahib	1.5	0.4	1.0	744	(*)	11	(*)	3	(*)	8
Sheikhupura	3.0	1.4	3.3	1,802	(0.0)	53	(*)	25	6.6	59
Multan	2.5	0.4	0.7	2,632	1.3	65	(*)	9	(*)	17
Khanewal	1.8	0.8	1.2	1,659	(4.0)	30	(*)	13	(*)	20
Lodhran	0.8	0.1	0.8	893	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	7
Vehari	1.7	0.4	1.4	1,670	(0.0)	28	(*)	6	(*)	24
Rawalpindi	4.2	1.0	2.6	2,829	0.7	120	(16.6)	27	8.1	74
Attock	2.1	1.1	1.6	1,035	(6.0)	22	(*)	12	(32.9)	16
Chakwal	3.5	0.9	1.7	792	6.4	27	(*)	7	(19.8)	14
Jhelum	3.5	1.0	4.2	618	(2.4)	22	(*)	6	(14.7)	26
Sahiwal	1.8	0.1	0.7	1,299	(*)	23	(*)	1	(*)	10
Okara	1.7	0.6	0.6	1,826	(*)	31	(*)	11	(*)	11
Pakpattan	0.9	0.1	0.6	1,008	(*)	9	(*)	1	(*)	6
Sargodha	2.0	0.4	0.7	2,072	(5.8)	42	(*)	8	(*)	15
Bhakkar	1.6	0.3	1.4	1,031	(*)	17	(*)	3	(*)	14
Khushab	2.0	0.6	3.5	723	(*)	14	(*)	4	(12.4)	25
Mianwali	1.7	0.4	0.6	850	(3.4)	15	(*)	3	(*)	5
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table D EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Punjab	6.4	23,800	17.9	35,482	13.3	59,282
Division						
Bahawalpur	10.4	2,522	20.6	3,643	16.4	6,165
D.G.Khan	4.3	2,649	11.3	3,374	8.2	6,023
Faisalabad	5.9	2,973	22.1	4,476	15.6	7,449
Gujranwala	5.4	3,457	14.4	5,288	10.9	8,744
Lahore	5.4	3,857	13.2	6,103	10.2	9,961
Multan	6.9	2,702	23.3	4,139	16.8	6,842
Rawalpindi	6.7	2,025	25.8	3,258	18.5	5,284
Sahiwal	7.0	1,694	16.9	2,427	12.9	4,121
Sargodha	7.2	1,921	15.9	2,773	12.3	4,694
District						
Bahawalpur	7.1	748	17.9	1,185	13.7	1,933
Bahawalnagar	14.8	643	19.4	999	17.6	1,642
RY Khan	10.1	1,131	23.6	1,460	17.7	2,591
DG Khan	2.1	653	9.6	789	6.2	1,442
Layyah	7.8	437	19.7	596	14.7	1,033
Muzaffargarh	5.2	1,020	8.9	1,411	7.3	2,431
Rajanpur	2.2	540	11.1	578	6.8	1,117
Faisalabad	5.6	1,510	21.8	2,435	15.6	3,945
Chiniot	4.2	304	17.8	445	12.3	749
Jhang	7.7	676	27.3	901	18.9	1,577
TT Singh	5.5	483	19.4	695	13.7	1,178
Gujranwala	4.9	1,107	20.4	1,658	14.2	2,766
Gujrat	4.7	575	12.0	948	9.2	1,523
Hafizabad	3.9	258	10.0	386	7.5	644
M. B. Din	6.3	354	14.2	525	11.0	880
Narowal	3.6	394	6.5	551	5.3	945
Sialkot	7.9	768	13.4	1,219	11.2	1,987
Lahore	4.6	2,060	10.8	3,452	8.5	5,513
Kasur	5.5	771	9.5	1,134	7.9	1,905
N. Sahib	2.8	302	14.2	434	9.5	736
Sheikhupura	8.4	724	24.1	1,083	17.8	1,807
Multan	6.4	1,038	27.6	1,587	19.2	2,625
Khanewal	6.7	662	23.4	1,005	16.8	1,666
Lodhran	5.8	334	23.5	556	16.8	889
Vehari	8.4	669	16.1	992	13.0	1,661
Rawalpindi	6.4	1,074	28.6	1,752	20.2	2,826
Attock	6.3	428	17.7	620	13.0	1,048
Chakwal	4.4	306	22.5	485	15.5	791
Jhelum	12.1	217	29.9	402	23.7	619
Sahiwal	7.1	512	8.3	791	7.8	1,303
Okara	5.6	785	26.5	1,028	17.4	1,813
Pakpattan	9.7	397	12.1	608	11.1	1,005
Sargodha	6.8	836	13.7	1,256	10.9	2,092
Bhakkar	11.9	437	20.8	595	17.0	1,032
Khushab	5.4	296	18.7	429	13.3	724
Mianwali	3.7	353	13.0	493	9.1	846

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

EQ.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Table D EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Among women having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of women with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.2	74,010	77.3	5.8	7.0	9.4	0.7	2,348
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.5	6,976	(32.6)	(14.0)	(5.3)	(41.6)	(0.0)	34
D.G.Khan	0.8	6,167	(62.6)	(1.7)	(10.7)	(19.8)	(5.2)	48
Faisalabad	2.4	9,398	45.9	16.2	30.2	6.5	1.1	224
Gujranwala	1.9	11,596	77.9	4.7	11.0	5.6	0.8	220
Lahore	2.8	13,099	68.7	10.0	9.6	10.3	1.9	361
Multan	2.2	8,324	58.0	6.5	5.1	30.3	0.0	181
Rawalpindi	12.8	7,285	91.4	2.3	1.2	5.4	0.3	933
Sahiwal	1.6	5,003	68.6	7.9	5.1	18.4	0.0	80
Sargodha	4.3	6,163	89.6	3.5	3.0	4.5	0.0	266
District								
Bahawalpur	0.6	2,229	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Bahawalnagar	0.3	1,966	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
RY Khan	0.6	2,781	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
DG Khan	1.1	1,457	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Layyah	0.9	1,186	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Muzaffargarh	0.6	2,489	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Rajanpur	0.6	1,035	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Faisalabad	4.0	5,108	46.5	15.9	31.2	5.2	1.2	205
Chiniot	0.2	857	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhang	0.4	1,832	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
TT Singh	0.6	1,601	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Gujranwala	0.3	3,649	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Gujrat	1.8	2,134	(57.6)	(11.7)	(5.7)	(22.7)	(2.3)	38
Hafizabad	1.8	808	(25.3)	(10.9)	(56.8)	(0.0)	(7.1)	14
M. B. Din	1.1	1,139	(81.2)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(11.5)	(0.0)	12
Narowal	4.2	1,179	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49
Sialkot	3.6	2,687	82.3	3.7	12.4	1.6	0.0	98
Lahore	3.5	7,599	73.9	9.8	8.3	8.0	0.0	270
Kasur	2.0	2,312	(76.8)	(5.4)	(8.3)	(9.7)	(3.1)	47
N. Sahib	1.3	907	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Sheikhupura	1.4	2,281	(23.4)	(19.6)	(19.2)	(23.5)	(14.4)	33
Multan	2.5	3,173	51.3	12.3	7.2	29.1	0.0	79
Khanewal	2.4	2,141	(81.1)	(2.1)	(5.2)	(11.5)	(0.0)	51
Lodhran	2.0	1,003	(24.2)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(71.7)	(0.0)	20
Vehari	1.5	2,007	(59.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(37.4)	(0.0)	30
Rawalpindi	15.3	3,803	91.6	3.0	1.0	4.5	0.2	581
Attock	7.4	1,407	93.6	1.4	1.2	3.7	0.0	104
Chakwal	16.7	1,092	97.8	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	183
Jhelum	6.7	984	68.6	2.4	3.0	29.0	0.0	66
Sahiwal	2.7	1,660	(66.3)	(10.2)	(7.1)	(16.3)	(0.0)	45
Okara	1.4	2,113	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Pakpattan	0.4	1,229	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Sargodha	5.8	2,763	92.4	0.0	3.6	4.9	0.0	161
Bhakkar	1.7	1,284	(74.5)	(12.6)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(0.0)	21
Khushab	7.0	988	86.1	9.7	3.2	1.0	0.0	69
Mianwali	1.3	1,128	(95.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	15

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

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

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

Table D EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.9	27,094	57.8	7.6	12.4	22.6	0.5	1,066
Division								
Bahawalpur	3.9	2,614	29.5	0.0	1.1	70.5	0.0	102
D.G.Khan	2.1	2,306	(62.2)	(10.2)	(11.9)	(15.0)	(3.3)	48
Faisalabad	2.5	3,485	36.7	9.3	38.7	16.3	0.0	85
Gujranwala	3.0	3,900	75.7	3.8	7.6	12.3	0.6	116
Lahore	5.1	4,948	50.4	13.9	21.5	13.8	0.6	255
Multan	4.4	3,147	45.2	9.1	0.5	48.0	0.0	139
Rawalpindi	9.8	2,558	83.1	3.0	6.2	8.3	0.7	250
Sahiwal	2.4	1,880	(56.6)	(13.2)	(14.2)	(16.0)	(0.0)	44
Sargodha	1.2	2,256	(50.4)	(7.6)	(23.2)	(15.9)	(0.0)	27
District								
Bahawalpur	3.5	822	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Bahawalnagar	2.0	738	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
RY Khan	5.5	1,054	(16.6)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(81.4)	(0.0)	58
DG Khan	3.4	540	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Layyah	0.9	442	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Muzaffargarh	1.7	932	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Rajanpur	2.5	393	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Faisalabad	3.3	1,924	41.1	9.6	41.4	9.3	0.0	63
Chiniot	3.0	334	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Jhang	1.6	674	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
TT Singh	0.1	552	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Gujranwala	1.3	1,293	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Gujrat	2.6	646	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Hafizabad	4.1	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
M. B. Din	1.3	375	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Narowal	8.5	414	(97.6)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35
Sialkot	3.5	883	(77.1)	(9.2)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(2.3)	31
Lahore	5.8	2,835	59.5	14.7	10.5	15.2	0.0	164
Kasur	3.8	868	(49.9)	(6.9)	(38.1)	(5.1)	(0.0)	33
N. Sahib	3.4	349	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Sheikhupura	5.2	895	30.2	19.4	44.5	3.1	3.1	46
Multan	5.6	1,217	56.9	13.9	1.1	29.2	0.0	68
Khanewal	1.2	818	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Lodhran	7.7	397	(10.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(89.2)	(0.0)	30
Vehari	4.3	715	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31
Rawalpindi	11.6	1,377	80.8	4.2	6.6	9.0	0.0	160
Attock	5.1	479	(96.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	25
Chakwal	10.8	390	85.0	0.0	6.6	13.2	0.0	42
Jhelum	7.6	312	(80.8)	(3.1)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(6.9)	24
Sahiwal	3.4	621	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Okara	1.5	804	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Pakpattan	2.5	454	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Sargodha	1.4	1,022	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Bhakkar	1.2	473	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khushab	1.0	353	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mianwali	0.9	408	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

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

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

Table D EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Among children age 5-17 years having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by							Number of children age 5-17 years with health insurance
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17	Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	3.2	35,482	75.1	5.0	8.1	10.7	0.6	1,140
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.5	3,643	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
D.G.Khan	0.7	3,374	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Faisalabad	2.1	4,476	37.1	17.1	39.6	7.4	0.0	96
Gujranwala	2.1	5,288	77.4	1.7	13.5	4.0	1.3	109
Lahore	3.2	6,103	63.8	6.0	7.7	18.9	2.2	194
Multan	1.8	4,139	59.6	5.5	8.9	26.0	0.0	74
Rawalpindi	14.0	3,258	89.6	2.8	1.7	6.0	0.0	456
Sahiwal	1.4	2,427	(71.9)	(12.7)	(3.3)	(12.2)	(0.0)	35
Sargodha	4.8	2,773	87.4	1.8	3.0	7.8	0.0	134
District								
Bahawalpur	0.5	1,185	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Bahawalnagar	0.0	999	-	-	-	-	-	-
RY Khan	0.9	1,460	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
DG Khan	1.2	789	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Layyah	0.9	596	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Muzaffargarh	0.3	1,411	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Rajanpur	0.8	578	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Faisalabad	3.8	2,435	37.0	16.2	40.5	7.8	0.0	92
Chiniot	0.2	445	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhang	0.0	901	-	-	-	-	-	-
TT Singh	0.5	695	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Gujranwala	0.2	1,658	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Gujrat	2.1	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Hafizabad	1.3	386	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
M. B. Din	1.3	525	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Narowal	5.2	551	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	29
Sialkot	3.6	1,219	(81.7)	(4.2)	(14.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	44
Lahore	4.0	3,452	70.0	4.7	6.9	17.3	0.0	138
Kasur	2.3	1,134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
N. Sahib	1.5	434	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Sheikhupura	2.1	1,083	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Multan	2.1	1,587	(61.1)	(9.1)	(11.8)	(17.9)	(0.0)	33
Khanewal	2.3	1,005	69.7	4.6	11.4	14.3	0.0	23
Lodhran	1.5	556	19.7	0.0	0.0	80.3	0.0	9
Vehari	0.9	992	65.4	0.0	0.0	34.6	0.0	9
Rawalpindi	17.4	1,752	87.3	4.0	1.6	7.4	0.0	305
Attock	7.4	620	95.2	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.0	46
Chakwal	17.8	485	97.3	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	86
Jhelum	4.7	402	(76.8)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(18.0)	(0.0)	19
Sahiwal	2.6	791	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Okara	1.4	1,028	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Pakpattan	0.0	608	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sargodha	7.3	1,256	87.8	0.0	3.5	8.7	0.0	92
Bhakkar	1.1	595	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khushab	6.9	429	(89.9)	(5.1)	(2.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	30
Mianwali	1.2	493	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

Table D EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children under age 5 with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Punjab	2.3	39,799	70.6	6.6	12.5	8.7	0.4	908
Division								
Bahawalpur	0.3	4,141	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
D.G.Khan	0.6	4,445	(69.0)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(9.8)	(0.0)	28
Faisalabad	2.2	4,943	33.1	14.3	44.9	7.7	0.0	108
Gujranwala	1.4	5,744	76.9	5.7	13.9	3.5	0.0	79
Lahore	2.3	6,534	54.4	9.2	10.1	18.4	2.4	149
Multan	1.6	4,586	58.2	8.1	14.4	19.4	0.0	72
Rawalpindi	9.9	3,372	88.0	3.5	4.6	3.9	0.0	334
Sahiwal	1.0	2,810	(79.4)	(4.3)	(3.6)	(12.7)	(0.0)	27
Sargodha	3.1	3,225	81.2	3.4	6.2	7.3	0.0	100
District								
Bahawalpur	0.4	1,257	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bahawalnagar	0.1	1,062	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
RY Khan	0.3	1,821	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
DG Khan	1.7	1,153	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Layyah	0.1	723	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Muzaffargarh	0.2	1,694	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Rajanpur	0.4	875	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Faisalabad	3.9	2,530	34.8	12.7	45.3	7.2	0.0	100
Chiniot	0.0	498	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jhang	0.4	1,122	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
TT Singh	0.5	793	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Gujranwala	0.0	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujrat	2.3	960	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Hafizabad	0.5	425	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
M. B. Din	0.6	583	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Narowal	3.6	650	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	23
Sialkot	2.2	1,281	(77.6)	(0.0)	(22.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	29
Lahore	2.9	3,477	63.7	6.7	10.8	17.0	1.8	99
Kasur	2.4	1,333	(47.0)	(11.3)	(4.4)	(19.9)	(0.0)	32
N. Sahib	1.2	502	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sheikhupura	1.0	1,221	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Multan	2.3	1,752	(64.5)	(11.5)	(19.0)	(4.9)	(0.0)	41
Khanewal	1.1	1,134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lodhran	1.0	581	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Vehari	1.1	1,118	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Rawalpindi	11.2	1,774	84.0	5.4	5.8	4.9	0.0	199
Attock	7.3	714	91.3	1.2	3.6	3.8	0.0	52
Chakwal	13.5	489	95.2	0.8	3.2	0.8	0.0	66
Jhelum	4.4	394	(96.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	17
Sahiwal	1.3	864	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Okara	1.1	1,299	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Pakpattan	0.2	647	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sargodha	3.9	1,422	(80.6)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(9.6)	(0.0)	55
Bhakkar	1.7	725	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Khushab	4.3	493	(75.8)	(9.6)	(7.3)	(4.3)	(0.0)	21
Mianwali	2.0	584	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

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

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

' - ' denotes 0 unweighted cases in that cell

Table D EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance	Number of households
Punjab	88.1	18.4	51,660
Division			
Bahawalpur	90.2	17.5	5,311
D.G.Khan	95.7	40.4	4,616
Faisalabad	89.2	12.6	6,591
Gujranwala	75.6	11.6	7,415
Lahore	81.5	10.6	9,185
Multan	94.2	19.3	5,894
Rawalpindi	91.3	25.1	5,109
Sahiwal	93.1	16.7	3,558
Sargodha	95.3	26.2	3,981
District			
Bahawalpur	93.3	14.9	1,757
Bahawalnagar	92.6	12.9	1,450
RY Khan	85.9	22.9	2,103
DG Khan	93.2	30.8	1,027
Layyah	97.6	32.7	838
Muzaffargarh	95.4	41.5	1,970
Rajanpur	97.6	58.1	782
Faisalabad	89.8	10.7	3,650
Chiniot	91.8	14.5	649
Jhang	94.0	16.5	1,280
TT Singh	79.1	12.9	1,012
Gujranwala	57.7	6.6	2,273
Gujrat	72.9	19.3	1,356
Hafizabad	84.4	11.8	540
M. B. Din	88.6	11.3	766
Narowal	91.9	20.4	747
Sialkot	85.8	8.5	1,733
Lahore	82.2	8.3	5,348
Kasur	85.3	18.7	1,621
N. Sahib	95.6	12.8	641
Sheikhupura	69.6	8.9	1,575
Multan	98.9	21.5	2,282
Khanewal	95.2	19.4	1,423
Lodhran	96.5	17.6	781
Vehari	84.1	16.7	1,408
Rawalpindi	94.5	24.9	2,745
Attock	87.2	17.6	929
Chakwal	96.9	33.2	802
Jhelum	76.4	26.2	633
Sahiwal	93.7	15.1	1,167
Okara	90.2	18.6	1,482
Pakpattan	97.1	15.8	909
Sargodha	96.9	21.4	1,808
Bhakkar	98.7	27.9	810
Khushab	84.6	23.2	646
Mianwali	96.9	39.1	717

Table D EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension ²	Watan Card or Sehat Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years				
Punjab	0.1	7.9	1.0	6.6	0.2	0.1	34.6	42.8	57.2	327,980	
Division											
Bahawalpur	0.0	11.9	1.9	2.1	0.3	0.1	36.0	43.7	56.3	32,793	
D.G.Khan	0.1	26.0	2.2	3.5	0.8	0.2	42.9	57.2	42.8	30,783	
Faisalabad	0.0	4.4	0.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	46.8	53.2	41,202	
Gujranwala	0.1	2.8	0.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	24.4	31.6	68.4	48,643	
Lahore	0.1	4.5	0.3	4.5	0.0	0.1	17.1	23.9	76.1	56,304	
Multan	0.1	8.1	2.6	3.6	0.6	0.0	46.5	51.4	48.6	37,864	
Rawalpindi	0.1	2.6	0.1	20.1	0.1	0.1	33.7	48.4	51.6	30,625	
Sahiwal	0.0	9.2	1.7	4.2	0.0	0.2	33.9	41.8	58.2	22,687	
Sargodha	0.1	9.2	1.1	12.4	0.3	0.1	52.0	61.6	38.4	27,079	
District											
Bahawalpur	0.0	10.4	0.6	2.2	0.1	0.1	28.3	35.3	64.7	10,271	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	6.7	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	52.1	54.9	45.1	9,005	
RY Khan	0.0	16.5	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.0	31.1	42.6	57.4	13,518	
DG Khan	0.0	20.0	2.5	6.0	0.1	0.2	38.2	51.6	48.4	7,552	
Layyah	0.2	18.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	0.1	51.2	59.7	40.3	5,534	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	32.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	60.2	39.8	12,258	
Rajanpur	0.3	28.5	3.0	3.0	0.4	0.8	41.4	55.8	44.2	5,439	
Faisalabad	0.0	3.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	35.9	40.9	59.1	22,091	
Chiniot	0.0	7.1	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	49.6	53.3	46.7	4,027	
Jhang	0.0	7.2	1.5	3.7	0.1	0.0	53.3	57.6	42.4	8,455	
TT Singh	0.0	3.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	42.6	48.6	51.4	6,630	
Gujranwala	0.1	2.9	0.1	2.5	0.2	0.0	7.2	12.3	87.7	15,368	
Gujrat	0.2	3.6	0.4	14.1	0.2	0.1	37.8	49.0	51.0	8,599	
Hafizabad	0.1	3.4	0.2	4.6	0.4	0.0	42.5	46.6	53.4	3,552	
M. B. Din	0.0	3.9	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.3	36.9	42.4	57.6	4,764	
Narowal	0.1	3.3	0.0	14.9	0.2	0.0	21.1	35.2	64.8	5,271	
Sialkot	0.1	1.0	0.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	28.3	33.5	66.5	11,090	
Lahore	0.0	1.8	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.2	9.6	15.8	84.2	31,662	
Kasur	0.1	13.6	1.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	35.2	44.8	55.2	10,478	
N. Sahib	0.2	5.9	0.1	5.0	0.1	0.0	43.5	48.7	51.3	4,087	
Sheikhupura	0.3	3.1	0.2	4.1	0.1	0.2	10.8	17.7	82.3	10,076	
Multan	0.0	8.5	0.1	4.0	0.8	0.0	40.6	47.0	53.0	14,504	
Khanewal	0.0	6.1	5.0	4.2	0.8	0.0	49.3	53.1	46.9	9,459	
Lodhran	0.1	14.2	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	51.5	56.5	43.5	4,937	
Vehari	0.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	50.4	53.9	46.1	8,965	
Rawalpindi	0.1	2.0	0.1	19.8	0.2	0.1	25.3	42.1	57.9	16,169	
Attock	0.1	3.2	0.2	12.1	0.1	0.0	44.5	52.2	47.8	5,987	
Chakwal	0.2	4.4	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	43.4	61.5	38.5	4,645	
Jhelum	0.0	2.0	0.3	22.1	0.0	0.2	40.5	53.1	46.9	3,824	
Sahiwal	0.0	8.0	0.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	40.7	47.0	53.0	7,382	
Okara	0.0	9.4	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.4	23.7	34.1	65.9	9,795	
Pakpattan	0.1	10.2	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.0	43.0	48.4	51.6	5,510	
Sargodha	0.1	7.9	0.1	11.7	0.2	0.3	51.0	60.6	39.4	12,037	
Bhakkar	0.0	15.5	4.6	6.9	0.6	0.0	56.2	64.3	35.7	5,789	
Khushab	0.2	4.4	0.4	15.7	0.1	0.0	46.9	56.3	43.7	4,294	
Mianwali	0.1	9.1	0.0	17.8	0.6	0.0	53.7	65.4	34.6	4,959	

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1² Non-MICS indicator EQ.S1 - Receiving Pensions

Table D EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Sehat Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Punjab	0.1	6.5	0.9	6.3	0.2	0.1	29.3	37.3	62.7	51,660
Division										
Bahawalpur	0.0	10.1	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	30.6	37.6	62.4	5,311
D.G.Khan	0.1	22.0	1.8	3.2	0.7	0.1	36.3	49.7	50.3	4,616
Faisalabad	0.1	3.5	0.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	35.6	40.4	59.6	6,591
Gujranwala	0.1	2.3	0.1	6.8	0.1	0.0	21.3	28.3	71.7	7,415
Lahore	0.1	3.6	0.3	4.2	0.0	0.1	14.3	20.6	79.4	9,185
Multan	0.1	7.0	2.1	3.4	0.4	0.0	39.8	44.8	55.2	5,894
Rawalpindi	0.1	2.1	0.1	19.5	0.1	0.1	28.6	43.6	56.4	5,109
Sahiwal	0.1	7.6	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.1	29.3	36.2	63.8	3,558
Sargodha	0.1	7.5	1.0	12.1	0.3	0.1	44.4	54.4	45.6	3,981
District										
Bahawalpur	0.0	8.7	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	23.8	30.4	69.6	1,757
Bahawalnagar	0.0	5.5	2.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	44.8	47.7	52.3	1,450
RY Khan	0.0	14.4	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.0	26.4	36.7	63.3	2,103
DG Khan	0.0	16.7	2.4	5.4	0.1	0.2	32.7	45.1	54.9	1,027
Layyah	0.2	15.3	3.2	3.9	3.5	0.1	43.3	52.3	47.7	838
Muzaffargarh	0.0	26.7	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	36.2	52.0	48.0	1,970
Rajanpur	0.2	24.6	2.4	2.5	0.4	0.5	34.0	47.4	52.6	782
Faisalabad	0.1	2.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	30.6	35.7	64.3	3,650
Chiniot	0.0	5.6	1.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	42.0	45.4	54.6	649
Jhang	0.0	5.9	1.2	3.2	0.1	0.0	45.3	49.1	50.9	1,280
TT Singh	0.0	2.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	43.1	56.9	1,012
Gujranwala	0.0	2.5	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	5.9	10.4	89.6	2,273
Gujrat	0.1	3.0	0.4	13.1	0.1	0.1	32.9	44.1	55.9	1,356
Hafizabad	0.1	3.1	0.2	4.5	0.4	0.0	37.1	41.5	58.5	540
M. B. Din	0.1	3.2	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.1	31.2	36.8	63.2	766
Narowal	0.2	2.7	0.0	14.1	0.3	0.0	18.8	32.4	67.6	747
Sialkot	0.2	0.9	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	24.3	29.6	70.4	1,733
Lahore	0.0	1.4	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.2	8.1	13.9	86.1	5,348
Kasur	0.1	11.4	1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	30.4	38.9	61.1	1,621
N. Sahib	0.3	4.8	0.1	4.3	0.1	0.0	37.5	42.8	57.2	641
Sheikhupura	0.4	2.5	0.2	3.8	0.1	0.1	9.2	15.4	84.6	1,575
Multan	0.1	7.5	0.1	3.6	0.7	0.0	34.4	40.9	59.1	2,282
Khanewal	0.0	5.2	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.0	41.7	45.8	54.2	1,423
Lodhran	0.1	12.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	44.5	49.4	50.6	781
Vehari	0.1	5.2	3.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	43.9	47.6	52.4	1,408
Rawalpindi	0.1	1.7	0.1	19.0	0.1	0.1	21.5	37.9	62.1	2,745
Attock	0.1	2.6	0.1	12.1	0.1	0.0	38.2	46.6	53.4	929
Chakwal	0.3	3.6	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	36.9	56.3	43.7	802
Jhelum	0.0	1.6	0.2	20.6	0.0	0.2	34.6	48.1	51.9	633
Sahiwal	0.0	6.6	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	34.6	40.7	59.3	1,167
Okara	0.0	7.8	2.9	3.3	0.0	0.2	19.7	28.4	71.6	1,482
Pakpattan	0.2	8.6	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.0	38.0	43.4	56.6	909
Sargodha	0.1	6.6	0.1	11.6	0.2	0.3	43.9	53.9	46.1	1,808
Bhakkar	0.0	12.7	4.0	6.1	0.4	0.0	48.9	56.6	43.4	810
Khushab	0.3	3.4	0.4	14.7	0.1	0.0	39.6	49.2	50.8	646
Mianwali	0.1	7.3	0.0	17.5	0.6	0.0	45.1	57.8	42.2	717

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

Table D EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
	Zakat, Bait ul Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Sehat Card	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	41.6			
Punjab	0.1	9.2	1.3	5.1	0.2	41.6	48.4	51.6	140,715	
Division										
Bahawalpur	0.0	13.5	2.2	1.5	0.2	42.2	49.4	50.6	14,843	
D.G.Khan	0.1	27.3	2.3	2.6	0.7	48.4	61.1	38.9	15,425	
Faisalabad	0.0	5.0	0.6	3.9	0.0	50.9	54.5	45.5	17,144	
Gujranwala	0.1	3.2	0.2	6.0	0.1	29.5	35.5	64.5	20,628	
Lahore	0.1	5.2	0.4	3.4	0.0	21.5	27.3	72.7	23,237	
Multan	0.1	8.9	2.9	2.6	0.5	54.9	58.4	41.6	16,578	
Rawalpindi	0.1	3.3	0.1	16.2	0.1	42.4	52.6	47.4	11,718	
Sahiwal	0.0	10.5	2.2	3.1	0.0	41.0	48.2	51.8	9,818	
Sargodha	0.1	10.3	1.4	10.0	0.3	61.5	68.1	31.9	11,324	
District										
Bahawalpur	0.0	12.2	0.9	1.5	0.1	33.8	40.1	59.9	4,504	
Bahawalnagar	0.0	7.9	3.1	1.4	0.0	61.9	64.4	35.6	3,917	
RY Khan	0.0	17.9	2.6	1.5	0.5	36.2	46.8	53.2	6,422	
DG Khan	0.0	21.1	2.6	5.0	0.0	42.7	54.6	45.4	3,879	
Layyah	0.2	19.1	4.4	2.4	3.6	58.8	64.6	35.4	2,576	
Muzaffargarh	0.0	33.3	0.8	1.4	0.0	49.0	64.8	35.2	6,103	
Rajapur	0.3	30.4	3.1	2.4	0.5	45.6	58.8	41.2	2,867	
Faisalabad	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	44.6	48.1	51.9	8,875	
Chiniot	0.0	8.2	1.9	2.5	0.0	58.9	61.9	38.1	1,741	
Jhang	0.0	7.3	1.8	3.0	0.2	62.4	65.5	34.5	3,812	
TT Singh	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	50.2	55.2	44.8	2,716	
Gujranwala	0.1	3.5	0.2	2.1	0.1	9.2	14.4	85.6	6,530	
Gujrat	0.2	4.2	0.4	12.0	0.2	46.2	54.9	45.1	3,492	
Hafizabad	0.1	3.8	0.2	3.7	0.3	50.6	53.7	46.3	1,525	
M. B. Din	0.0	4.2	0.1	5.0	0.0	44.1	48.1	51.9	2,012	
Narowal	0.2	3.6	0.0	12.5	0.2	25.5	37.1	62.9	2,361	
Sialkot	0.1	1.3	0.1	5.0	0.0	34.3	38.2	61.8	4,708	
Lahore	0.0	1.8	0.1	3.8	0.0	12.5	17.3	82.7	12,584	
Kasur	0.1	14.9	1.5	2.4	0.0	41.6	50.5	49.5	4,658	
N. Sahib	0.2	7.3	0.1	3.4	0.1	53.6	56.9	43.1	1,701	
Sheikhupura	0.3	3.5	0.3	3.4	0.1	13.4	19.8	80.2	4,295	
Multan	0.0	9.0	0.1	2.9	0.7	49.1	53.6	46.4	6,310	
Khanewal	0.0	7.1	5.7	2.9	0.9	57.5	60.1	39.9	4,099	
Lodhran	0.2	16.4	2.4	0.6	0.4	59.2	63.9	36.1	2,257	
Vehari	0.1	6.5	4.9	3.0	0.0	58.8	61.2	38.8	3,912	
Rawalpindi	0.1	2.6	0.1	15.3	0.2	32.4	44.4	55.6	6,228	
Attock	0.0	4.2	0.2	10.1	0.2	53.7	59.2	40.8	2,372	
Chakwal	0.3	4.9	0.0	25.3	0.0	56.7	67.6	32.4	1,716	
Jhelum	0.0	2.5	0.3	19.4	0.0	50.7	59.4	40.6	1,403	
Sahiwal	0.0	9.3	0.1	4.3	0.0	49.6	54.3	45.7	3,107	
Okara	0.0	11.2	4.5	3.1	0.0	29.1	39.6	60.4	4,371	
Pakpattan	0.0	11.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	52.0	56.1	43.9	2,339	
Sargodha	0.1	8.8	0.2	9.4	0.2	60.2	66.8	33.2	4,998	
Bhakkar	0.0	17.3	5.4	5.5	0.5	65.2	71.7	28.3	2,592	
Khushab	0.2	5.2	0.5	12.8	0.1	57.8	63.6	36.4	1,702	
Mianwali	0.1	9.4	0.0	15.1	0.6	62.9	70.4	29.6	2,033	

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

Table D EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year (2017-18), Punjab, 2017-18

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Punjab	17.4	65.6	67.4	32.6	41,080
Division					
Bahawalpur	29.7	67.3	70.3	29.7	4,333
D.G.Khan	9.8	72.8	73.8	26.2	4,331
Faisalabad	9.3	77.9	78.6	21.4	5,458
Gujranwala	10.6	45.5	48.6	51.4	6,038
Lahore	8.1	37.2	38.4	61.6	5,641
Multan	51.4	84.1	86.9	13.1	5,147
Rawalpindi	16.1	66.0	68.9	31.1	3,554
Sahiwal	9.5	67.3	68.0	32.0	2,865
Sargodha	9.5	85.1	86.0	14.0	3,712
District					
Bahawalpur	23.5	50.0	52.7	47.3	1,339
Bahawalnagar	52.6	83.5	88.0	12.0	1,470
RY Khan	13.1	66.8	68.6	31.4	1,524
DG Khan	17.2	62.6	64.0	36.0	954
Layyah	15.5	79.2	80.4	19.6	899
Muzaffargarh	3.5	76.1	76.8	23.2	1,784
Rajanpur	8.5	70.2	71.2	28.8	694
Faisalabad	5.6	74.5	74.9	25.1	2,677
Chiniot	6.4	82.4	83.6	16.4	602
Jhang	22.3	86.2	87.4	12.6	1,248
TT Singh	4.4	73.4	73.9	26.1	932
Gujranwala	6.4	10.2	15.4	84.6	1,497
Gujrat	22.6	64.8	69.1	30.9	1,144
Hafizabad	6.3	76.6	79.9	20.1	450
M. B. Din	13.0	60.2	63.0	37.0	703
Narowal	1.6	34.5	35.0	65.0	804
Sialkot	10.7	56.1	57.6	42.4	1,440
Lahore	1.3	21.1	21.7	78.3	2,898
Kasur	21.8	64.0	65.8	34.2	1,282
N. Sahib	22.2	87.1	88.0	12.0	519
Sheikhupura	2.3	23.1	24.9	75.1	942
Multan	55.8	83.4	85.5	14.5	1,721
Khanewal	21.0	84.9	86.3	13.7	1,308
Lodhran	81.2	84.2	91.6	8.4	724
Vehari	59.0	84.2	86.7	13.3	1,394
Rawalpindi	15.0	52.0	55.4	44.6	1,756
Attock	15.7	80.6	81.9	18.1	726
Chakwal	18.3	84.7	86.3	13.7	582
Jhelum	18.1	72.5	77.5	22.5	490
Sahiwal	3.1	87.7	88.0	12.0	890
Okara	2.3	42.7	43.1	56.9	1,217
Pakpattan	28.7	82.6	84.7	15.3	758
Sargodha	3.7	84.6	85.2	14.8	1,607
Bhakkar	19.6	89.1	89.6	10.4	874
Khushab	17.7	76.9	79.8	20.2	551
Mianwali	3.4	87.9	88.4	11.6	680

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related support

Table D EQ.2.9: Received cash donations

Percent of households that received any cash donation during the last year, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percent of households receiving cash donations ¹	Number of households
Punjab	3.1	51,660
Division		
Bahawalpur	2.6	5,311
D.G.Khan	3.1	4,616
Faisalabad	4.0	6,591
Gujranwala	2.7	7,415
Lahore	1.5	9,185
Multan	6.7	5,894
Rawalpindi	2.9	5,109
Sahiwal	1.6	3,558
Sargodha	3.4	3,981
District		
Bahawalpur	2.8	1,757
Bahawalnagar	3.1	1,450
RY Khan	2.2	2,103
DG Khan	0.9	1,027
Layyah	4.8	838
Muzaffargarh	4.3	1,970
Rajanpur	1.2	782
Faisalabad	5.0	3,650
Chiniot	1.1	649
Jhang	3.4	1,280
TT Singh	2.9	1,012
Gujranwala	1.2	2,273
Gujrat	6.0	1,356
Hafizabad	2.8	540
M. B. Din	3.0	766
Narowal	1.8	747
Sialkot	2.1	1,733
Lahore	1.4	5,348
Kasur	1.7	1,621
N. Sahib	1.2	641
Sheikhupura	1.9	1,575
Multan	3.5	2,282
Khanewal	10.1	1,423
Lodhran	5.4	781
Vehari	9.1	1,408
Rawalpindi	2.1	2,745
Attock	4.1	929
Chakwal	3.6	802
Jhelum	3.9	633
Sahiwal	1.9	1,167
Okara	0.9	1,482
Pakpattan	2.5	909
Sargodha	3.9	1,808
Bhakkar	2.9	810
Khushab	2.2	646
Mianwali	3.7	717

¹ Non-MICS indicator EQ.S2 - Receiving cash donation

EQ.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Table D EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Punjab	2.6	3.0	1.5	2.4	1.3	0.5	4.4	9.7	90.3	74,009
Division										
Bahawalpur	2.7	3.8	2.6	2.2	0.9	0.4	3.3	8.9	91.1	6,976
D.G.Khan	2.6	5.2	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.3	6.9	12.6	87.4	6,167
Faisalabad	3.1	3.4	1.2	2.6	1.8	0.6	3.9	9.8	90.2	9,398
Gujranwala	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.3	0.7	2.7	6.0	94.0	11,596
Lahore	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.4	4.3	7.6	92.4	13,099
Multan	2.4	2.7	0.7	3.1	0.7	0.4	5.7	10.9	89.1	8,324
Rawalpindi	5.0	6.0	3.6	4.4	2.0	1.1	7.7	18.6	81.4	7,285
Sahiwal	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.9	4.3	95.7	5,003
Sargodha	4.0	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.1	0.6	3.6	10.6	89.4	6,163
District										
Bahawalpur	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.2	3.2	8.1	91.9	2,229
Bahawalnagar	2.7	7.3	4.1	3.1	0.5	0.7	4.3	12.3	87.7	1,966
RY Khan	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.3	2.7	7.2	92.8	2,781
DG Khan	2.1	8.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	5.8	11.9	88.1	1,457
Layyah	3.6	4.4	2.8	3.2	1.9	0.3	5.0	12.3	87.7	1,186
Muzaffargarh	2.6	4.2	2.2	2.6	1.4	0.2	8.2	13.7	86.3	2,489
Rajanpur	2.0	4.1	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.6	7.9	11.0	89.0	1,035
Faisalabad	3.7	4.9	1.3	3.7	2.6	0.6	5.4	13.1	86.9	5,108
Chiniot	3.9	2.0	0.9	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.7	7.3	92.7	857
Jhang	2.7	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.2	5.9	94.1	1,832
TT Singh	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	5.1	94.9	1,601
Gujranwala	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.5	4.8	95.2	3,649
Gujrat	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.9	5.3	94.7	2,134
Hafizabad	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	5.5	94.5	808
M. B. Din	2.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.7	5.4	94.6	1,139
Narowal	2.5	1.0	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.1	7.3	92.7	1,179
Sialkot	3.1	1.3	0.6	2.2	1.6	0.3	4.2	8.2	91.8	2,687
Lahore	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.3	5.0	7.4	92.6	7,599
Kasur	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.3	4.2	8.1	91.9	2,312
N. Sahib	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	0.9	0.5	2.8	8.8	91.2	907
Sheikhupura	1.5	1.1	1.1	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.5	7.5	92.5	2,281
Multan	3.1	3.0	0.7	3.1	0.6	0.3	8.3	14.3	85.7	3,173
Khanewal	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	3.8	5.5	94.5	2,141
Lodhran	4.4	3.7	1.1	5.3	2.9	1.0	10.6	16.8	83.2	1,003
Vehari	2.6	3.5	0.9	4.2	0.4	0.3	1.3	8.2	91.8	2,007
Rawalpindi	5.3	7.7	5.7	5.6	1.8	0.9	9.3	22.7	77.3	3,803
Attock	3.7	2.0	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.7	4.0	8.3	91.7	1,407
Chakwal	6.9	6.3	2.3	4.5	3.9	1.9	7.4	20.1	79.9	1,092
Jhelum	3.4	5.1	1.6	4.3	1.8	1.5	7.4	15.9	84.1	984
Sahiwal	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.4	3.5	96.5	1,660
Okara	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	4.1	95.9	2,113
Pakpattan	0.9	2.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	5.8	94.2	1,229
Sargodha	4.8	2.0	1.2	2.8	2.6	0.5	3.5	10.5	89.5	2,763
Bhakkar	3.8	4.3	0.9	2.7	2.3	0.4	4.9	12.8	87.2	1,284
Khushab	4.1	6.4	8.9	7.6	1.5	1.3	5.4	15.8	84.2	988
Mianwali	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.7	4.0	96.0	1,128

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

Table D EQ.3.1W: 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Punjab	3.0	1.4	0.7	2.2	2.2	0.6	2.7	8.5	91.5	27,094
Division										
Bahawalpur	3.3	0.5	1.1	2.7	2.6	0.5	2.8	9.6	90.4	2,614
D.G.Khan	7.0	3.8	1.8	4.0	4.6	1.0	2.4	12.4	87.6	2,306
Faisalabad	3.8	2.7	0.4	1.6	2.0	0.4	1.5	8.3	91.7	3,485
Gujranwala	2.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	2.3	0.4	1.7	6.2	93.8	3,900
Lahore	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.7	5.0	95.0	4,948
Multan	3.3	1.5	0.7	4.4	1.8	0.9	6.7	13.1	86.9	3,147
Rawalpindi	4.3	2.7	1.3	3.0	2.9	1.0	4.8	14.4	85.6	2,558
Sahiwal	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.7	4.5	95.5	1,880
Sargodha	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.2	5.6	94.4	2,256
District										
Bahawalpur	3.5	0.6	1.2	2.8	2.9	0.4	4.4	11.7	88.3	822
Bahawalnagar	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	3.5	96.5	738
RY Khan	4.5	0.7	1.7	4.0	3.7	0.7	2.5	12.2	87.8	1,054
DG Khan	4.6	2.5	1.4	4.3	2.1	0.3	3.9	11.9	88.1	540
Layyah	1.7	0.7	1.7	0.9	2.2	0.7	2.5	7.0	93.0	442
Muzaffargarh	12.0	6.7	1.9	6.2	8.3	1.3	1.6	17.1	82.9	932
Rajanpur	4.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.3	2.0	8.0	92.0	393
Faisalabad	3.2	4.6	0.4	2.1	2.7	0.4	2.3	9.8	90.2	1,924
Chiniot	11.7	1.4	1.8	3.0	3.5	0.8	1.0	16.6	83.4	334
Jhang	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	5.9	94.1	674
TT Singh	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	98.8	552
Gujranwala	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.9	4.0	0.5	2.5	7.3	92.7	1,293
Gujrat	3.3	1.3	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.7	1.7	7.8	92.2	646
Hafizabad	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	6.3	93.7	288
M. B. Din	3.4	2.8	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	6.8	93.2	375
Narowal	1.6	0.2	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.2	1.8	5.1	94.9	414
Sialkot	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	3.9	96.1	883
Lahore	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.7	4.3	95.7	2,835
Kasur	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.5	96.5	868
N. Sahib	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.8	6.8	93.2	349
Sheikhupura	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.4	3.1	0.3	2.1	8.1	91.9	895
Multan	2.2	1.0	1.1	7.3	0.9	0.9	9.5	13.9	86.1	1,217
Khanewal	1.9	2.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.6	6.4	93.6	818
Lodhran	4.6	1.9	1.3	7.3	5.5	1.3	18.7	28.2	71.8	397
Vehari	6.3	0.6	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.2	10.9	89.1	715
Rawalpindi	5.2	4.6	2.1	3.8	3.5	1.2	6.6	19.1	80.9	1,377
Attock	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.2	3.1	9.0	91.0	479
Chakwal	3.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.6	8.3	91.7	390
Jhelum	0.7	0.4	0.7	3.3	4.2	0.7	2.2	9.5	90.5	312
Sahiwal	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.1	0.7	2.2	6.5	93.5	621
Okara	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.9	97.1	804
Pakpattan	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.2	2.6	4.7	95.3	454
Sargodha	1.8	0.4	0.5	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.5	7.7	92.3	1,022
Bhakkar	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.2	2.9	97.1	473
Khushab	1.0	0.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.8	4.9	95.1	353
Mianwali	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	4.3	95.7	408

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

EQ.4 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Table D EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	5.7	29.6	64.4	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.0	28,175	7.1	33.6	59.0	0.3	100.0	7.0	81.5	74,010
Division																
Bahawalpur	7.6	28.7	63.1	0.6	100.0	7.2	80.7	2,649	10.6	32.7	56.1	0.6	100.0	6.8	74.1	6,976
D.G.Khan	6.6	28.1	64.9	0.4	100.0	7.2	87.6	2,375	9.5	34.2	55.9	0.4	100.0	6.7	80.7	6,167
Faisalabad	4.5	31.3	64.1	0.1	100.0	7.3	85.7	3,510	6.1	35.6	58.1	0.1	100.0	7.0	79.1	9,398
Gujranwala	4.0	17.6	78.2	0.3	100.0	8.0	91.4	4,543	4.3	19.6	75.9	0.3	100.0	7.9	88.2	11,596
Lahore	3.8	27.5	68.5	0.2	100.0	7.5	88.0	5,089	4.9	30.2	64.6	0.2	100.0	7.3	83.3	13,099
Multan	4.3	41.2	54.4	0.1	100.0	6.8	87.8	3,155	5.8	46.5	47.5	0.2	100.0	6.5	81.0	8,324
Rawalpindi	3.4	30.2	66.4	0.0	100.0	7.3	85.8	2,607	4.4	33.1	62.3	0.3	100.0	7.1	80.8	7,285
Sahiwal	17.6	37.7	44.7	0.1	100.0	6.0	88.1	1,889	16.8	43.6	39.5	0.1	100.0	5.8	81.9	5,003
Sargodha	7.1	34.5	57.9	0.5	100.0	6.9	84.2	2,357	9.5	39.0	50.7	0.8	100.0	6.6	78.6	6,163
District																
Bahawalpur	8.2	30.3	60.7	0.8	100.0	7.1	82.4	854	10.0	36.5	53.1	0.4	100.0	6.7	75.5	2,229
Bahawalnagar	9.9	34.6	55.5	0.0	100.0	6.7	71.4	787	16.1	38.0	45.8	0.1	100.0	6.1	60.8	1,966
RY Khan	5.2	22.8	71.0	1.0	100.0	7.8	86.6	1,008	7.2	25.9	65.8	1.2	100.0	7.4	82.3	2,781
DG Khan	16.4	37.8	45.3	0.5	100.0	6.2	87.3	551	19.9	39.6	40.0	0.6	100.0	5.9	82.1	1,457
Layyah	2.2	31.5	65.8	0.6	100.0	7.3	88.5	447	5.4	36.4	57.5	0.7	100.0	6.9	79.8	1,186
Muzaffargarh	4.4	24.0	71.3	0.4	100.0	7.5	86.5	988	6.5	31.8	61.3	0.4	100.0	7.0	80.6	2,489
Rajanpur	3.2	21.2	75.4	0.3	100.0	7.8	89.8	389	6.7	29.8	63.3	0.2	100.0	7.1	79.7	1,035
Faisalabad	2.6	26.1	71.1	0.2	100.0	7.7	87.2	1,905	4.0	29.9	66.0	0.1	100.0	7.4	81.5	5,108
Chiniot	3.5	23.6	72.9	0.0	100.0	7.7	88.1	302	6.7	30.1	63.2	0.0	100.0	7.2	78.7	857
Jhang	10.7	46.2	43.1	0.0	100.0	6.2	82.3	669	11.7	52.7	35.5	0.1	100.0	5.9	74.0	1,832
TT Singh	4.0	35.0	60.8	0.3	100.0	7.2	84.1	635	6.3	37.4	55.9	0.3	100.0	6.9	77.5	1,601
Gujranwala	4.3	16.0	79.6	0.1	100.0	8.1	92.2	1,462	5.2	16.5	78.2	0.1	100.0	7.9	89.1	3,649
Gujrat	2.9	15.8	80.8	0.6	100.0	8.4	91.6	779	4.2	20.2	75.0	0.6	100.0	8.1	86.9	2,134
Hafizabad	1.7	17.7	80.2	0.4	100.0	7.9	91.7	294	2.4	20.5	76.6	0.5	100.0	7.7	88.9	808

Table D EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	5.7	29.6	64.4	0.3	100.0	7.3	87.0	28,175	7.1	33.6	59.0	0.3	100.0	7.0	81.5	74,010
M. B. Din	2.9	21.4	75.4	0.3	100.0	7.7	88.4	440	3.3	24.5	71.9	0.3	100.0	7.5	84.8	1,139
Narowal	4.5	16.0	79.1	0.4	100.0	8.0	89.3	500	4.4	18.2	77.2	0.2	100.0	8.0	87.6	1,179
Sialkot	5.1	20.3	74.5	0.1	100.0	7.7	92.2	1,069	4.0	21.5	74.2	0.3	100.0	7.7	89.4	2,687
Lahore	5.0	30.0	65.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	90.0	2,885	5.7	31.6	62.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	86.1	7,599
Kasur	2.4	22.6	74.7	0.3	100.0	7.7	88.7	941	4.1	29.2	66.6	0.1	100.0	7.3	81.9	2,312
N. Sahib	2.5	25.9	71.2	0.4	100.0	7.8	87.9	329	5.0	31.6	63.2	0.2	100.0	7.3	79.3	907
Sheikhupura	2.1	25.1	72.2	0.6	100.0	7.7	81.2	934	3.1	26.3	70.1	0.5	100.0	7.6	77.0	2,281
Multan	3.8	39.3	56.8	0.2	100.0	6.9	86.1	1,222	4.9	44.9	50.1	0.1	100.0	6.6	80.6	3,173
Khanewal	4.5	42.1	53.2	0.1	100.0	6.8	89.2	831	6.4	44.5	48.9	0.3	100.0	6.5	83.2	2,141
Lodhran	6.0	34.6	59.2	0.2	100.0	6.9	87.3	385	9.7	38.9	51.2	0.3	100.0	6.5	78.1	1,003
Vehari	4.0	46.8	49.2	0.0	100.0	6.6	89.6	717	4.8	55.1	40.1	0.0	100.0	6.2	80.8	2,007
Rawalpindi	3.8	28.9	67.2	0.1	100.0	7.4	86.0	1,377	4.5	31.8	63.4	0.3	100.0	7.2	80.6	3,803
Attock	2.3	23.6	74.1	0.0	100.0	7.6	88.2	501	3.4	26.3	70.0	0.3	100.0	7.4	84.0	1,407
Chakwal	3.5	35.9	60.6	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.1	365	5.2	39.9	54.7	0.2	100.0	6.8	77.1	1,092
Jhelum	3.6	38.0	58.4	0.0	100.0	6.9	85.6	364	4.4	40.1	55.3	0.2	100.0	6.8	81.1	984
Sahiwal	34.4	49.6	16.0	0.0	100.0	4.3	89.3	592	28.6	53.1	18.1	0.2	100.0	4.7	83.3	1,660
Okara	5.2	31.7	63.1	0.0	100.0	7.0	91.4	831	7.5	37.5	54.9	0.1	100.0	6.6	85.1	2,113
Pakpattan	18.2	33.3	48.3	0.2	100.0	6.2	80.8	466	16.6	41.3	42.0	0.1	100.0	6.0	74.8	1,229
Sargodha	7.9	31.2	60.3	0.6	100.0	7.1	84.1	1,077	10.3	34.2	54.1	1.4	100.0	6.8	80.5	2,763
Bhakkar	4.6	31.5	63.8	0.1	100.0	7.1	80.5	498	6.9	39.6	53.4	0.0	100.0	6.7	71.6	1,284
Khushab	10.4	40.8	47.8	1.0	100.0	6.4	84.4	362	13.0	44.2	41.8	0.9	100.0	6.1	78.9	988
Mianwali	5.3	41.0	53.4	0.2	100.0	6.8	88.5	420	7.5	45.4	47.0	0.2	100.0	6.5	81.5	1,128

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

² MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

³ MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

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

Table D EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	7.9	36.8	55.3	0.1	100.0	6.8	85.4	10,987	8.0	37.8	54.1	0.1	100.0	6.7	82.3	27,094
Division																
Bahawalpur	5.3	33.0	61.8	0.0	100.0	7.0	77.5	992	7.7	34.8	57.4	0.2	100.0	6.8	76.0	2,614
D.G.Khan	23.7	37.9	38.2	0.2	100.0	5.7	79.6	981	23.4	38.1	38.2	0.3	100.0	5.7	76.5	2,306
Faisalabad	2.4	37.5	60.1	0.0	100.0	7.2	86.8	1,365	3.7	40.2	56.1	0.0	100.0	6.9	82.5	3,485
Gujranwala	3.9	27.4	68.7	0.1	100.0	7.4	87.2	1,686	4.1	27.2	68.6	0.1	100.0	7.4	86.4	3,900
Lahore	4.7	34.2	61.1	0.1	100.0	7.0	87.7	1,886	6.0	34.0	59.9	0.1	100.0	6.9	84.8	4,948
Multan	5.5	51.1	43.1	0.3	100.0	6.6	81.6	1,273	6.6	52.2	41.0	0.2	100.0	6.4	77.3	3,147
Rawalpindi	9.8	31.6	58.5	0.1	100.0	6.8	87.5	1,051	8.2	33.0	58.6	0.2	100.0	6.9	85.6	2,558
Sahiwal	4.6	41.1	54.3	0.0	100.0	6.7	87.1	765	4.9	43.4	51.7	0.0	100.0	6.6	80.3	1,880
Sargodha	19.1	43.0	37.7	0.2	100.0	5.7	90.8	987	15.1	44.0	40.7	0.1	100.0	6.0	87.6	2,256
District																
Bahawalpur	4.3	40.9	54.8	0.0	100.0	6.8	80.2	306	9.4	42.6	47.5	0.5	100.0	6.4	77.0	822
Bahawalnagar	7.2	30.1	62.7	0.0	100.0	6.9	80.2	296	7.5	33.6	58.9	0.0	100.0	6.8	79.6	738
RY Khan	4.5	29.0	66.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	73.3	391	6.4	29.7	64.0	0.0	100.0	7.1	72.8	1,054
DG Khan	29.6	33.1	36.4	0.9	100.0	5.5	82.4	253	27.5	38.0	33.4	1.0	100.0	5.5	76.6	540
Layyah	8.4	52.9	38.6	0.0	100.0	6.2	83.3	188	8.2	45.2	46.5	0.0	100.0	6.4	83.0	442
Muzaffargarh	31.9	31.2	36.9	0.0	100.0	5.4	75.5	380	31.8	33.2	34.9	0.1	100.0	5.4	72.4	932
Rajanpur	12.8	43.5	43.7	0.0	100.0	6.4	80.9	161	14.5	42.1	43.3	0.0	100.0	6.2	79.1	393
Faisalabad	1.2	31.1	67.7	0.0	100.0	7.5	85.8	771	2.2	34.6	63.2	0.1	100.0	7.2	80.9	1,924
Chiniot	7.7	32.6	59.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	76.1	123	8.4	41.5	50.1	0.0	100.0	6.4	71.2	334
Jhang	4.3	33.9	61.8	0.0	100.0	7.3	85.2	244	7.6	35.1	57.2	0.0	100.0	7.0	80.5	674
TT Singh	1.4	65.5	33.1	0.0	100.0	6.2	97.5	228	1.2	65.4	33.4	0.0	100.0	6.2	97.1	552
Gujranwala	2.4	26.2	71.4	0.0	100.0	7.5	88.1	549	3.0	25.6	71.4	0.0	100.0	7.5	89.1	1,293
Gujrat	5.3	28.5	65.9	0.3	100.0	7.4	90.0	305	7.2	28.5	63.9	0.4	100.0	7.3	87.7	646
Hafizabad	0.5	19.6	79.9	0.0	100.0	8.1	93.0	100	0.7	21.7	77.6	0.0	100.0	7.9	87.2	288
M. B. Din	4.4	31.9	63.7	0.0	100.0	7.1	91.8	152	6.2	33.3	60.6	0.0	100.0	7.0	86.9	375
Narowal	5.5	39.1	55.4	0.0	100.0	6.9	59.7	194	5.7	41.3	52.6	0.4	100.0	6.8	59.0	414
Sialkot	4.8	22.5	72.7	0.0	100.0	7.4	94.4	385	3.0	21.0	76.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	94.0	883
Lahore	4.3	31.9	63.9	0.0	100.0	7.2	92.4	1,078	6.2	31.4	62.3	0.1	100.0	7.1	89.8	2,835

Table D EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Punjab	7.9	36.8	55.3	0.1	100.0	6.8	85.4	10,987	8.0	37.8	54.1	0.1	100.0	6.7	82.3	27,094
Kasur	6.6	45.4	47.6	0.3	100.0	6.5	83.4	348	7.2	43.7	48.8	0.3	100.0	6.4	80.0	868
N. Sahib	1.5	24.3	74.3	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.2	126	3.5	33.4	63.1	0.0	100.0	6.8	71.6	349
Sheikhupura	5.1	33.6	61.2	0.0	100.0	7.0	79.0	334	5.4	32.8	61.8	0.0	100.0	7.0	78.7	895
Multan	2.5	42.9	54.3	0.4	100.0	7.2	84.6	524	4.2	44.8	50.9	0.2	100.0	6.9	81.0	1,217
Khanewal	13.4	41.8	44.5	0.3	100.0	6.3	82.7	343	14.2	42.9	42.8	0.1	100.0	6.2	76.0	818
Lodhran	5.9	66.1	27.4	0.6	100.0	5.7	75.2	149	5.9	68.4	25.4	0.2	100.0	5.7	72.1	397
Vehari	0.9	71.5	27.7	0.0	100.0	6.0	77.5	257	2.3	66.7	30.8	0.2	100.0	6.0	75.4	715
Rawalpindi	9.9	32.5	57.5	0.2	100.0	6.8	86.5	552	8.0	31.2	60.7	0.1	100.0	6.9	85.0	1,377
Attock	2.7	25.1	72.2	0.0	100.0	7.7	85.1	187	3.1	27.1	69.1	0.6	100.0	7.6	85.3	479
Chakwal	0.8	36.5	62.7	0.0	100.0	7.1	90.9	179	1.7	41.5	56.8	0.0	100.0	6.9	88.3	390
Jhelum	31.3	30.5	38.2	0.0	100.0	5.2	90.6	133	24.8	39.5	35.0	0.7	100.0	5.4	85.0	312
Sahiwal	5.1	27.0	67.9	0.0	100.0	7.0	82.4	241	4.3	34.1	61.6	0.0	100.0	7.0	75.3	621
Okara	3.8	50.6	45.6	0.0	100.0	6.4	91.6	348	4.7	50.6	44.7	0.0	100.0	6.3	85.7	804
Pakpattan	5.2	41.8	53.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	84.5	177	6.0	43.2	50.7	0.0	100.0	6.6	77.4	454
Sargodha	27.0	52.2	20.8	0.0	100.0	4.8	94.8	461	19.0	53.1	27.9	0.0	100.0	5.3	91.3	1,022
Bhakkar	1.7	10.5	87.4	0.4	100.0	8.3	95.0	207	2.0	13.1	84.6	0.2	100.0	8.2	93.9	473
Khushab	32.9	57.4	9.1	0.5	100.0	4.3	78.8	145	30.3	58.0	11.1	0.7	100.0	4.5	75.7	353
Mianwali	7.5	45.5	47.1	0.0	100.0	6.3	85.5	175	7.5	45.1	47.4	0.0	100.0	6.3	81.5	408

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

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

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

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

Table D EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Punjab	69.9	94.0	68.9	28,175	64.8	92.0	63.9	74,010
Division								
Bahawalpur	61.5	88.1	60.1	2,649	56.0	85.2	54.7	6,976
D.G.Khan	62.5	91.1	61.7	2,375	55.6	88.2	54.6	6,167
Faisalabad	71.4	95.1	70.5	3,510	65.4	93.1	64.7	9,398
Gujranwala	77.4	96.3	76.7	4,543	73.7	94.5	72.9	11,596
Lahore	72.4	94.9	71.5	5,089	69.6	93.6	68.5	13,099
Multan	66.3	96.2	65.7	3,155	59.0	94.6	58.4	8,324
Rawalpindi	70.4	93.9	69.2	2,607	67.5	91.8	66.2	7,285
Sahiwal	65.6	94.8	65.2	1,889	59.2	92.5	58.9	5,003
Sargodha	72.3	92.2	70.5	2,357	66.0	90.7	64.3	6,163
District								
Bahawalpur	59.5	88.8	57.5	854	51.9	86.3	50.5	2,229
Bahawalnagar	45.2	82.4	43.9	787	42.3	79.0	41.1	1,966
RY Khan	75.9	91.9	75.0	1,008	68.9	88.7	67.7	2,781
DG Khan	59.7	91.5	58.8	551	54.3	89.3	53.1	1,457
Layyah	62.0	94.9	61.4	447	54.7	93.1	54.1	1,186
Muzaffargarh	62.3	88.2	61.6	988	55.3	84.3	54.2	2,489
Rajanpur	67.6	93.4	66.4	389	59.5	90.2	58.4	1,035
Faisalabad	71.2	94.5	70.4	1,905	65.1	92.4	64.6	5,108
Chiniot	72.6	95.8	72.0	302	63.4	94.6	63.0	857
Jhang	71.8	95.6	70.9	669	62.6	92.6	61.7	1,832
TT Singh	70.8	96.1	69.6	635	70.5	95.2	69.5	1,601
Gujranwala	78.6	97.2	77.9	1,462	75.0	94.6	74.0	3,649
Gujrat	79.6	96.5	78.4	779	74.3	94.6	73.4	2,134
Hafizabad	75.2	96.5	74.3	294	73.1	95.5	72.5	808
M. B. Din	74.6	92.8	74.3	440	70.5	91.7	69.9	1,139
Narowal	75.6	97.3	74.7	500	71.1	96.4	70.2	1,179
Sialkot	76.9	95.8	76.4	1,069	74.2	94.3	73.7	2,687
Lahore	75.5	97.2	75.2	2,885	73.1	95.7	72.5	7,599
Kasur	68.9	91.2	67.4	941	65.1	89.8	63.9	2,312
N. Sahib	66.3	92.9	65.6	329	58.8	91.4	57.8	907
Sheikhupura	68.4	92.4	66.2	934	66.5	91.4	63.9	2,281
Multan	60.3	97.4	59.8	1,222	52.9	95.4	52.6	3,173
Khanewal	73.2	95.6	72.4	831	65.9	95.0	65.2	2,141
Lodhran	76.9	98.1	76.1	385	67.5	96.6	66.8	1,003
Vehari	62.7	94.0	62.4	717	57.0	91.8	56.1	2,007
Rawalpindi	67.3	94.6	66.2	1,377	64.9	93.1	63.9	3,803
Attock	75.8	94.6	74.4	501	73.5	91.5	71.9	1,407
Chakwal	72.0	93.3	71.2	365	67.0	89.2	65.7	1,092
Jhelum	73.1	91.4	71.4	364	69.4	90.0	67.3	984
Sahiwal	66.0	96.4	65.4	592	61.2	95.6	60.8	1,660
Okara	68.0	95.2	67.6	831	60.1	92.0	59.7	2,113
Pakpattan	61.0	92.1	60.8	466	55.0	89.3	54.9	1,229
Sargodha	75.6	92.2	73.8	1,077	69.6	90.9	68.0	2,763
Bhakkar	72.7	94.2	71.7	498	65.9	92.1	64.9	1,284
Khushab	76.1	86.5	71.9	362	70.8	85.1	67.0	988
Mianwali	60.1	94.8	59.6	420	53.0	93.5	52.3	1,128

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

Table D EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 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, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Punjab	71.6	92.5	69.9	10,987	67.2	90.8	65.5	27,094
Division								
Bahawalpur	64.1	87.5	62.5	992	59.8	86.2	58.2	2,614
D.G.Khan	58.7	84.5	56.3	981	56.4	82.7	53.7	2,306
Faisalabad	77.5	95.7	76.8	1,365	71.2	93.9	70.5	3,485
Gujranwala	74.7	95.7	73.2	1,686	71.5	93.3	69.7	3,900
Lahore	73.2	94.7	72.2	1,886	68.5	93.3	67.6	4,948
Multan	71.5	92.0	69.6	1,273	65.2	90.1	63.5	3,147
Rawalpindi	64.4	92.6	62.5	1,051	61.5	91.2	59.7	2,558
Sahiwal	71.4	94.4	70.9	765	66.9	93.4	66.2	1,880
Sargodha	84.1	90.1	78.3	987	80.4	88.2	74.7	2,256
District								
Bahawalpur								
Bahawalnagar	66.1	90.4	64.1	296	61.5	91.4	60.3	738
RY Khan	59.6	83.5	58.2	391	57.0	80.7	55.3	1,054
DG Khan								
Layyah	61.3	78.9	59.2	188	58.4	80.6	56.5	442
Muzaffargarh	60.6	87.1	58.3	380	58.6	83.7	56.4	932
Rajanpur	65.7	87.3	63.0	161	61.5	86.9	57.9	393
Faisalabad								
Chiniot	76.6	93.4	75.0	123	71.0	92.0	69.4	334
Jhang	85.0	96.5	83.7	244	77.6	94.1	76.3	674
TT Singh	91.0	98.9	90.7	228	85.7	99.0	85.5	552
Gujranwala								
Gujrat	80.5	98.4	80.0	305	75.0	95.3	73.9	646
Hafizabad	76.8	93.9	74.6	100	70.2	87.2	66.1	288
M. B. Din	76.2	92.8	75.0	152	69.8	86.8	68.4	375
Narowal	88.1	98.7	88.1	194	80.2	96.4	79.3	414
Sialkot	68.3	95.5	66.9	385	67.5	96.0	66.6	883
Lahore								
Kasur	68.5	85.7	65.6	348	64.7	81.4	62.6	868
N. Sahib	80.0	97.7	80.0	126	67.2	95.0	65.8	349
Sheikhupura	78.1	96.5	77.1	334	74.6	96.6	73.8	895
Multan								
Khanewal	72.4	95.4	71.8	343	62.4	92.1	61.3	818
Lodhran	63.0	82.6	58.3	149	61.7	86.1	58.7	397
Vehari	63.6	90.0	60.2	257	59.8	87.6	57.1	715
Rawalpindi								
Attock	58.1	90.1	56.6	187	52.5	88.7	50.3	479
Chakwal	60.8	93.1	60.2	179	55.5	86.9	54.0	390
Jhelum	57.6	87.1	55.9	133	55.9	88.1	54.6	312
Sahiwal								
Okara	81.8	97.7	81.6	348	75.3	96.0	74.4	804
Pakpattan	67.6	92.4	67.1	177	62.6	91.2	62.2	454
Sargodha								
Bhakkar	90.6	91.8	85.3	207	85.1	88.6	79.8	473
Khushab	82.3	93.0	79.4	145	80.8	93.1	79.1	353
Mianwali	58.2	82.2	54.7	175	55.0	78.4	51.0	408

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among men age 15-24² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

EQ.5 MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)

Table D EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percentage of population				
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A) ^{1,B}	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty ^C	In severe MPI-poverty ^D	Number of household members
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Punjab	21.9	16.2	7.1	27.4	3.6	29.9	19.1	36.6	53.3	7.8	26.1	0.1	16.5	11.2	43,961
Division															
Bahawalpur	38.4	26.5	6.8	32.1	7.6	38.9	14.5	54.6	77.6	10.0	42.7	0.2	16.9	21.0	4,432
D.G.Khan	41.2	29.4	9.5	35.7	13.1	49.7	8.9	73.8	86.5	16.7	52.1	0.3	16.3	28.6	4,135
Faisalabad	19.4	13.9	7.4	27.2	4.1	32.8	31.3	34.1	50.5	6.4	24.0	0.1	19.2	11.3	5,851
Gujranwala	10.6	7.5	7.8	23.6	0.2	15.4	20.5	23.6	31.6	4.7	11.4	0.0	16.0	3.0	6,517
Lahore	14.1	12.1	4.8	24.0	0.3	17.5	30.4	16.9	26.0	5.2	16.4	0.1	13.9	4.0	7,521
Multan	28.9	20.3	8.7	30.1	4.3	44.7	11.6	37.2	66.6	6.9	32.2	0.2	19.1	14.8	5,153
Rawalpindi	9.9	8.2	3.8	20.2	0.5	11.8	14.9	16.9	34.1	8.0	9.9	0.0	13.7	2.7	4,040
Sahiwal	26.9	18.1	8.6	28.3	2.5	36.9	13.5	45.5	72.9	10.1	32.5	0.1	17.4	13.8	3,073
Sargodha	18.7	18.6	7.6	29.7	3.1	37.6	9.8	56.6	74.0	6.8	30.5	0.1	17.1	10.8	3,239
District															
Bahawalpur	40.7	24.4	7.6	33.1	8.2	45.8	15.3	54.5	75.1	10.6	42.8	0.2	14.0	25.3	1,454
Bahawalnagar	33.7	18.5	6.7	27.7	2.7	38.7	14.0	61.5	83.6	9.9	41.2	0.2	15.1	14.1	1,125
RY Khan	39.5	32.9	6.3	34.0	10.1	33.6	14.1	50.5	75.9	9.7	43.4	0.2	20.3	21.9	1,853
DG Khan	39.9	37.5	7.8	41.0	15.7	49.6	20.6	73.2	82.1	12.0	54.6	0.3	14.6	34.9	947
Layyah	28.7	13.5	6.0	18.3	7.0	34.7	5.9	69.1	88.5	15.6	29.0	0.1	24.3	9.6	701
Muzaffargarh	42.8	28.5	8.9	35.7	9.1	50.1	2.8	73.3	83.6	17.9	54.2	0.3	16.3	26.3	1,763
Rajanpur	50.8	36.7	16.4	45.7	25.4	63.5	11.1	80.1	97.5	21.1	65.8	0.4	10.6	44.3	724
Faisalabad	15.0	12.7	5.6	24.5	1.5	28.6	50.3	22.1	35.5	4.6	17.9	0.1	20.0	6.9	3,230
Chiniot	27.8	15.9	10.2	26.3	6.0	51.9	8.1	55.2	67.0	10.6	33.9	0.2	19.2	16.4	601
Jhang	29.0	15.7	10.8	32.7	10.5	44.5	4.3	58.6	75.6	10.8	35.5	0.2	21.4	18.8	1,110
TT Singh	17.8	14.8	8.0	30.4	4.3	20.8	12.4	33.0	62.4	4.8	25.3	0.1	14.0	14.6	911
Gujranwala	10.6	7.8	8.0	27.4	0.0	3.9	5.2	20.2	12.8	4.9	11.2	0.0	10.8	2.4	2,155
Gujrat	7.3	3.0	5.5	18.0	0.0	16.2	5.0	16.3	36.7	3.7	7.0	0.0	9.7	2.1	1,135
Hafizabad	20.6	13.9	10.4	25.0	0.5	19.7	22.4	49.2	31.5	8.6	23.8	0.1	18.7	7.7	419
Mandi Bahauddin	21.1	9.3	3.9	25.1	0.6	28.0	13.2	24.9	53.6	2.6	15.1	0.1	21.5	5.2	580
Narowal	5.6	4.3	9.3	24.6	0.0	18.6	25.5	39.0	72.1	5.8	9.8	0.0	28.0	2.0	680

Table D EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percentage of population				
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A) ^{1,B}	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty ^C	In severe MPI-poverty ^D	Number of household members
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Punjab	21.9	16.2	7.1	27.4	3.6	29.9	19.1	36.6	53.3	7.8	26.1	0.1	16.5	11.2	43,961
Sialkot	8.7	9.5	9.1	21.0	0.6	23.7	53.0	19.8	28.2	4.2	10.9	0.0	19.7	2.9	1,547
Lahore	9.7	11.3	3.1	22.7	0.3	8.6	37.1	6.1	5.8	1.7	11.4	0.0	10.8	2.7	4,175
Kasur	24.1	13.0	6.4	28.6	1.0	41.5	15.3	38.2	70.7	12.6	27.3	0.1	22.7	7.2	1,352
Nankana Sahib	14.4	12.1	8.9	29.2	0.0	36.2	26.5	42.2	51.3	11.4	24.8	0.1	15.8	7.6	593
Sheikhupura	17.3	13.7	6.7	21.0	0.0	12.9	26.8	17.8	32.1	6.0	17.4	0.1	13.8	3.3	1,402
Multan	28.4	19.6	9.9	29.4	4.2	44.2	14.6	33.9	48.0	7.0	31.4	0.2	15.5	15.4	2,116
Khanewal	16.9	14.6	9.8	33.2	4.0	40.0	8.0	30.9	72.6	5.0	26.2	0.1	24.3	7.8	1,199
Lodhran	44.7	28.8	5.5	39.5	5.3	54.5	10.7	52.7	87.3	7.5	47.1	0.2	23.1	21.3	686
Vehari	32.8	22.4	7.1	22.6	4.3	44.8	10.3	40.6	82.1	8.5	31.0	0.2	18.1	16.9	1,152
Rawalpindi	7.3	8.2	3.3	18.5	0.0	7.9	20.1	9.2	21.7	7.3	8.1	0.0	11.0	1.6	2,171
Attock	18.9	12.9	6.9	24.1	1.5	13.2	10.9	30.6	47.2	11.9	17.3	0.1	19.1	5.1	751
Chakwal	10.1	6.0	4.1	18.6	1.4	20.8	6.5	22.6	57.2	9.0	10.2	0.0	14.9	4.6	615
Jhelum	7.6	3.9	1.2	23.3	0.0	15.8	8.9	22.6	39.3	3.6	6.2	0.0	16.4	1.6	503
Sahiwal	22.0	20.8	9.0	23.6	2.6	32.1	16.5	43.3	74.1	9.3	30.2	0.1	14.0	18.2	1,041
Okara	24.9	12.1	9.8	32.1	1.3	37.9	14.8	48.5	67.4	11.5	30.8	0.1	19.4	8.9	1,331
Pakpattan	38.0	25.4	5.7	28.0	4.8	42.0	6.4	43.2	81.4	8.8	39.0	0.2	18.7	16.5	701
Sargodha	18.5	17.4	10.0	26.2	2.5	33.7	15.3	40.5	58.4	4.7	26.0	0.1	17.8	8.0	1,426
Bhakkar	24.3	20.1	6.2	37.0	3.0	47.1	0.0	76.4	91.2	12.5	39.4	0.2	18.1	16.9	698
Khushab	13.5	20.8	4.5	26.8	3.6	38.1	14.6	59.2	76.8	4.9	30.5	0.1	13.0	11.2	529
Mianwali	17.2	17.8	6.1	32.0	4.3	35.2	3.7	69.8	89.1	6.9	30.9	0.1	17.9	9.9	586

¹ MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

^A Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

^B The MPI is the product of H, calculated in this table, and A, presented in Table EQ.5.2.

^C Household members that live in households deprived in one fifth to one third of the weighted indicators are considered vulnerable to poverty.

^D Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table D EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (A) ^A	Number of household members in MPI-poor households
	Education		Health		Living Standards							
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Punjab	66.5	45.8	19.8	60.1	12.2	64.5	13.1	75.0	83.2	20.5	46.9	11,474
Division												
Bahawalpur	73.6	53.0	14.0	55.3	17.8	67.5	12.0	88.4	95.2	20.6	49.4	1,891
D.G.Khan	72.1	49.5	15.3	57.6	22.1	73.7	7.7	93.9	98.5	24.4	50.2	2,153
Faisalabad	66.1	39.8	23.1	59.8	14.0	71.2	15.4	71.9	83.4	19.1	46.7	1,404
Gujranwala	57.1	38.3	38.3	65.9	1.7	32.1	22.6	50.1	47.6	14.9	42.7	744
Lahore	62.4	44.8	21.6	66.4	2.0	43.8	20.4	43.3	49.3	19.1	42.4	1,234
Multan	69.0	45.7	21.0	63.0	12.2	72.2	8.6	71.8	88.5	17.9	48.2	1,660
Rawalpindi	67.7	42.0	16.8	59.8	2.3	43.5	29.3	48.3	57.7	40.6	43.4	400
Sahiwal	64.7	43.8	21.1	53.7	6.4	67.5	13.3	75.7	89.2	20.8	45.7	998
Sargodha	50.4	43.4	17.9	64.2	8.0	71.6	8.3	87.0	91.0	15.4	44.9	989
District												
Bahawalpur	81.1	52.5	15.7	55.0	19.2	73.6	19.1	88.8	98.6	23.3	52.0	623
Bahawalnagar	66.8	34.6	13.2	55.1	6.6	66.7	13.0	88.8	96.3	18.8	44.4	464
RY Khan	71.8	64.0	13.3	55.7	23.2	63.2	5.8	87.9	92.0	19.5	50.3	805
DG Khan	67.4	63.0	14.3	60.0	27.1	75.2	19.0	93.0	98.4	20.0	52.6	517
Layyah	82.5	29.4	6.6	40.4	15.3	70.5	0.0	96.7	100.0	29.9	43.8	203
Muzaffargarh	72.2	43.9	14.2	55.4	15.5	69.1	0.8	95.4	97.5	25.8	47.8	956
Rajanpur	72.5	54.5	22.0	66.7	33.0	82.5	12.5	90.6	100.0	24.1	55.0	477
Faisalabad	61.5	43.6	22.9	63.2	8.2	63.2	34.8	58.8	72.9	18.3	46.1	577
Chiniot	67.4	39.0	20.7	50.0	14.4	87.8	2.4	85.6	88.1	24.6	46.3	204
Jhang	71.9	25.1	25.2	55.5	23.6	87.5	0.0	94.7	98.4	21.5	47.7	394
TT Singh	66.7	56.1	22.0	67.7	11.8	48.8	4.8	53.4	79.8	12.1	47.1	230
Gujranwala	45.9	43.8	50.9	76.1	0.0	6.0	11.8	42.8	16.2	6.9	40.8	241
Gujrat	62.8	34.7	35.9	64.7	0.0	55.1	6.7	48.1	67.3	12.2	43.5	79
Hafizabad	66.4	34.5	29.2	61.7	2.0	29.7	24.3	70.3	42.7	17.4	42.3	100
Mandi Bahauddin	79.3	33.5	16.2	54.8	1.8	72.9	11.4	64.4	87.9	4.3	44.1	88

Table D EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Punjab, 2017-18

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (A) ^A	Number of household members in MPI-poor households
	Education		Health		Living Standards							
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Punjab	66.5	45.8	19.8	60.1	12.2	64.5	13.1	75.0	83.2	20.5	46.9	11,474
Narowal	39.8	13.4	35.0	85.5	0.0	41.0	22.5	73.9	100.0	26.3	43.6	67
Sialkot	60.4	46.5	39.5	52.5	5.6	35.4	50.2	32.4	44.4	27.2	44.0	169
Lahore	59.1	56.0	15.8	75.2	2.3	26.3	24.1	22.8	24.3	10.1	40.4	476
Kasur	66.7	33.4	21.8	57.7	3.6	67.8	19.9	58.9	73.0	34.6	44.3	369
Nankana Sahib	50.1	36.7	33.7	68.1	0.0	68.4	10.0	79.7	72.4	23.8	45.6	147
Sheikhupura	69.9	45.4	25.3	61.5	0.0	26.8	20.3	37.5	48.6	10.6	41.7	243
Multan	68.2	44.3	26.0	64.1	12.4	66.0	8.8	68.5	82.3	17.9	48.0	665
Khanewal	45.9	32.6	21.8	73.9	15.0	80.6	2.7	71.3	91.7	16.7	44.5	315
Lodhran	83.9	48.7	10.2	59.7	11.2	78.8	12.8	69.7	93.9	13.0	49.3	323
Vehari	77.3	57.0	21.0	54.3	10.2	70.2	9.9	80.5	92.5	23.5	50.9	357
Rawalpindi	58.3	40.6	25.7	59.6	0.0	30.8	36.1	41.8	40.5	45.7	41.5	176
Attock	74.7	44.2	16.7	58.3	4.7	39.7	30.9	49.9	61.6	31.1	44.4	130
Chakwal	76.4	44.5	0.0	63.0	5.1	70.4	8.3	62.7	88.4	46.4	46.3	63
Jhelum	73.4	35.7	0.0	60.8	0.0	77.4	26.7	49.4	76.6	40.0	43.3	31
Sahiwal	62.2	54.4	22.3	57.9	8.6	68.9	8.6	73.9	88.8	22.7	47.9	314
Okara	58.4	31.9	26.7	50.6	3.2	67.9	18.4	81.2	84.6	23.2	43.4	410
Pakpattan	76.9	49.6	11.5	53.5	8.7	65.3	11.0	69.6	96.5	14.9	46.7	274
Sargodha	58.1	30.5	23.3	66.7	9.4	73.2	12.3	77.2	81.6	12.0	44.5	371
Bhakkar	47.8	47.6	15.8	68.4	4.6	73.4	0.0	97.0	97.9	21.7	46.3	275
Khushab	41.4	56.3	13.0	47.8	8.7	74.7	15.6	93.2	94.5	11.2	43.0	162
Mianwali	46.6	51.9	14.0	67.5	9.5	62.8	6.3	86.2	96.9	16.8	45.5	181

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



**Punjab
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey**



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