

# Balochistan

## 2019-20

 MICS

Multiple Indicator  
Cluster Survey

# KEY FINDINGS REPORT

GENERATING EVIDENCE FOR DELIVER FOR CHILDREN



 MICS

unicef 

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

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

<https://balochistan.gov.pk/departments/planning-and-development/>

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

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

Suggested citation:

Planning & Development Department, Government of Balochistan, 2022, *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-20*, Survey Findings Report. Quetta, Pakistan: Planning & Development Department, Government of Balochistan, Pakistan.

# KEY FINDINGS REPORT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sno	Description	Page#
1	SUMMARY OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION	02
2	HOUSEHOLDS AND RESPONDENT'S CHARACTERISTICS	03
3	SURVIVE (CHILD MORTALITY)	06
4	THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH	07
5	THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT	10
6	LEARN	14
7	PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION	17
8	LIVE IN SAFE CLEAN ENVIRONMENT	19
9	EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE	20



# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
<b>Sample frame</b>	Population Census 2017	<b>Questionnaires</b>	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
<b>Interviewer training</b>	December 2018 (Main) and April, 2019 (Refresher)	<b>Fieldwork</b>	April 2019 to May 2020

Survey sample			
<b>Households</b>		<b>Water Quality Testing</b>	
- Sampled	21,840	- Sampled <sup>1</sup>	3,181
- Occupied	21,127	- Occupied	3,172
- Interviewed	20,974	- Response rate (Per cent)	
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.3	- Household	98.2
		- Source	85.2
<b>Women (age 15-49)</b>		<b>Children under five</b>	
- Eligible for interviews	37,154	- Eligible	25,638
- Interviewed	36,726	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.2
<b>Men (age 15-49)</b>		<b>Children age 5-17</b>	
- Number in interviewed households	40,972	- Number in interviewed households	56,739
- Eligible for interviews <sup>2</sup>	20,648	- Eligible <sup>3</sup>	17,544
- Interviewed	20,057	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.1	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.0

Survey population			
Average household size	8.2	<b>Percentage of population living in:</b>	
		- Urban areas	26.2
		- Rural areas	73.8
Percentage of population under:		- Divisions	
- Age 5	15.1	- Kalat	19.4
- Age 18	48.5	- Makran	11.9
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	19.2	- Naseerabad	12.7
		- Quetta	32.1
		- Sibi	8.5
		- Zhob	15.4

<sup>1</sup>The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster.

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

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

### HOUSEHOLDS AND RESPONDENT'S CHARACTERISTICS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Definition <sup>2</sup>	Value
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	91.2
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		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	29.6
			Men	49.8
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		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	1.8
			Men	4.5
SR.4	Households with a radio		Percentage of households that have a radio	18.1
SR.5	Households with a television		Percentage of households that have a television	49.6
SR.6	Households with a telephone		Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	88.0
SR.7	Households with a computer/laptop/tablet		Percentage of households that have a computer, laptop/tablet	8.5
SR.8	Households with internet		Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	20.1
SR.9	Use of computer/laptop/tablet		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer/laptop/tablet during the last 3 months	
			Women	1.3
			Men	10.1
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	
			Women	30.1
			Men	78.5

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

<sup>2</sup> All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	47.4 79.6
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet  Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months  Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	  3.4 2.9  17.9 15.0
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months  Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49  Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	  1.1 0.9  10.7 9.0
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month  Women  Men	  13.6  31.4
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product during the last one month  Women  Men	  86.9  80.3
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15  Women  Men	  0.7  3.1
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.3
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	5.1
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.5



MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		Number of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	89.0
SR.S2	Mean household size		Mean number of members in a household	8.2
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		Mean number of persons per room	3.3
SR.S4a SR.S4b SR.S4c	Household with finished floor, roof and walls		Percentage of households with finished:	
			(a) floor	33.5
			(b) roof	46.1
			(c) walls	26.9





# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### SURVIVE (Child Mortality)<sup>1</sup>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	Probability of dying within the first month of life	29
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	19
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	48
CS.4	Child mortality rate		Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	6
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	53
CS. S1	Pre-mature births		Percentage of pre-mature births (before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in the last 2 years	34.9

<sup>1</sup> Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	44
TM.2	Early childbearing		Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	12.6
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	20.1
TM.S1	Contraceptive prevalence rate( Modern method)		Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	17.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	3.7.1.1 & 3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	34.5
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1 (only for TM.5b)	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth	
			(a) at least once by skilled health personnel	40.2
			(b) at least four times by any provider	17.4
			(c) at least eight times by any provider	2.7
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	20.9
TM.S2	Content of antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured, weight measured, gave urine and blood samples and received counselling on family planning methods and its importance	6.0
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	25.5
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	40.4
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	49.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TM.10	Caesarean section		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	5.7
TM.11	Infant weighed at birth		Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	3.5
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	27.3
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	39.6
TM.14	Newborns dried		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	74.9
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	3.4
TM.16	Delayed bathing		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	25.4
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	77.8
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	37.9
TM.19	Postnatal care signal functions <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	62.4
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	39.6
TM.S3	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)		Percentage of ever-married women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and were visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) in the last month	11.5
TM.S4	Counselling on family planning methods		Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were counselled, told and guided on family planning methods before leaving health facility	28.4
TM. S5	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, and who reject major misconceptions about HIV <sup>2</sup> transmission	
			Women	3.4
			Men	6.8

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

<sup>[2]</sup> Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

<sup>[3]</sup> Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TM.S6	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means <sup>3</sup> of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	
			Women	11.2
			Men	10.2
TM.S7	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes <sup>4</sup> toward people living with HIV	
			Women	59.2
			Men	53.0
TM.S8	People who know where to be tested for HIV		Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	
			Women	4.7
			Men	10.8
TM.S9	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		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	0.5
			Men	2.5
TM.S10a TM.S10b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that during an ANC visit they received	
			(a) counselling on HIV	0.8
			(b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	0.4
TM.S11	HIV testing during antenatal care		Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	0.5

<sup>141</sup> 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?

# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

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



MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	41.2
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	42.9
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	88.6
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting <sup>2</sup>	34.2
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	67.6
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	52.3
TC.21a	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) <sup>3</sup>		Percentage of households with	
TC.21b			(a) at least one ITN	15.9
			(b) at least one ITN for every two people	1.0
TC.22	Population that slept under an ITN	3.8.1	Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	4.6
TC.23	Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN		Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	4.5
TC.24	Pregnant women who slept under an ITN		Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	5.5
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/ Fansidar to prevent malaria	0.8
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	48.7
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	22.4

<sup>2</sup> Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

<sup>3</sup> An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LLIN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	7.1
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	23.6
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	88.0
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	41.1
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>4</sup>	38.7
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment <sup>5</sup> during the previous day	51.9
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	63.5
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	48.2
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	20.7
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed <sup>6</sup> during the previous day	44.2
TC.38	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	57.8
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		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	13.8
			(b) non-breastfed children	9.3
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	53.4
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups during the previous day <sup>7</sup>	20.5

<sup>4</sup>Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

<sup>5</sup>Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

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

<sup>7</sup>The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times <sup>8</sup> or more during the previous day	36.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	37.2
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	27.2 11.6
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	49.7 29.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	9.2 4.3
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the x height of the WHO standard	11.5 5.6
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	77.2
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	48.2 10.7 29.7
TC.50	Availability of children's books		Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.3
TC.51	Availability of playthings		Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	51.9
TC.52	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 in the last week	39.8
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	39.1

# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### LEARN

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	1.7
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	8.5
LN.3	School readiness		Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	34.0
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	5.2
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		Percentage of children of	
			(a) Primary school age currently attending primary or middle or secondary school	22.1
			(b) Middle school age currently attending middle school or higher	11.4
			(c) Secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	6.6
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		Percentage of children of	
			(a) Primary school age who are not attending primary or middle school	69.7
			(b) Middle school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	61.2
			(c) Secondary school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	66.6
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters)	
			(a) Primary school	30.5
			(b) Middle school	26.1
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade	
			(a) Primary school	30.9
			(b) Middle school	26.3
			(c) Secondary school	21.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
LN.9	Effective transition rate to middle school		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of middle school in the current school year	71.6
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade	
			(a) Primary school	61.4
			(b) Middle school	67.3
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	
			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.85
			(b) primary school	0.83
			(c) Middle school	0.73
			(d) Secondary school	0.85
			Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile	
			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.20
			(b) primary school	0.24
			(c) Middle school	0.18
			(d) Secondary school	0.13
			Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents	
			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.58
			(b) primary school	0.54
			(c) Middle school	0.51
			(d) Secondary school	0.47
			Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills	
			(a) Reading, age 7-14 years	0.74
			(b) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	2.93
			(c) Reading, age for grade 2/3	0.69
			(d) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3	0.00
			(e) Reading, attending grade 2/3	0.68
			(f) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	0.00
			Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile	
			(a) Reading age 7-14 years	0.06
			(b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.00
			Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas	
			(a) Reading age 7-14 years	0.43
			(b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.05
			Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties	
			(a) Reading age, 7-14 years	0.96
			(b) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.00



MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	25.5
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	19.9
LN.14	Participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	13.7
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	9.7
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	19.8
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	28.0
LN.18	Availability of books at home		Percentage of children 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	8.1
LN.19	Reading habit at home		Percentage of children 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	41.7
LN.20	School and home languages		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	3.8
LN.21	Support with homework		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	61.4
LN.22a	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
LN.22b			(a) Age 7-14	7.0
LN.22c			(b) Age for grade 2/3	4.1
LN.22d			(c) Attending grade 2/3	11.0
LN.22e			Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks	
LN.22f			(d) Age 7-14	0.1
			(e) Age for grade 2/3	0.0
	(f) Attending grade 2/3	0.0		
LN.S1a	Participation rate		Participation ratio (adjusted)	
LN.S1b		(a) Primary school participation rate	73.0	
		(b) Secondary school participation rate	63.0	

### PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	44.1
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	55.3
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour <sup>1</sup>	9.1
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married	
			Women	
			(a) before age 15	7.2
			(b) before age 18	21.9
			Men	
			(a) before age 15	1.6
	(b) before age 18	6.4		
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married	
			Women	11.0
			Men	2.5
PR.6	Polygyny		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage	
			Women	5.2
			Men	5.2
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older,	
			(a) among women age 15-19 years,	11.7
			(b) among women age 20-24 years	10.3
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months	
			Women	1.3
			Men	6.7

<sup>1</sup>Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	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	24.5
			Men	37.3
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	
			Women	75.5
			Men	75.4
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		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	39.5
			Men	58.0



### LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	85.6
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	79.6
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	51.6
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with E. coli contamination in source water	85.7
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with E. coli contamination in household drinking water	93.8
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of E. coli and available when needed	4.4
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	69.3
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	65.5
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	62.8
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	78.1
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	8.8
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	55.4
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	19.6
WS.S1	Open defecation		Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	14.6

# Balochistan

## 2019-20

### EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Definition	Value
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	20.5
EQ.2b	Health insurance coverage		Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance	
EQ.2c			(c) children age 5-17	1.9
			(d) children under age 5	2.1
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	14.4
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	11.7
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	14.9
EQ.6	School-related support		Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	12.4
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	
			Women	16.8
			Men	24.3
EQ.8	Multidimensional poverty	1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty <sup>1</sup>	0.327

<sup>1</sup> While this SDG indicator is defined according to national measures of multidimensional poverty, the standard MICS questionnaires can be used to calculate several non-monetary indices, such as MODA and MPI.



**Balochistan**  
**Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey**



Planning & Development Department  
Government of Balochistan

unicef  for every child