Gilgit-Baltistan

Survey Findings Report

Monitoring the situation of children and women

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

2024-25

Statistical Cell, Planning & Development Department

United Nations Children's Fund

MICS

Title page picture is taken by Mr. Fahad Ahmed with the permission from Mr. Ali and features his 2-years old son Raza, in Altit, Hunza District, Gilgit-Baltistan.

MICS

GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN

Gilgit-Baltistan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2024-25

Survey Findings Report

December 2025

Statistical cell
Planning & Development Department
Government of Gilgit-Baltistan

unicef

The Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (GB-MICS) was carried out in September 2024 to January 2025 by Statistical Cells, Planning & Development Department, Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and some 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.

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

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

Suggested citation

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame - Updated	7th Population & Housing Census 2023	**Questionnaires**	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17
Interviewer training	August 2024 – September, 2024	**Fieldwork**	October 2024 – Feb. 2025

Survey sample			
Households		Men age 15-49	
- Sampled	7,140	- Number in interviewed households	8,551
- Occupied	6,963	- Eligible for interviews[2]	4,204
- Interviewed	6,929	- Interviewed	3,596
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.5	- Response rate (Per cent)	85.5
Water quality testing		Children age under five	
- Sampled[1]	1,071	- Eligible	6,065
- Occupied	1,056	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,879
- Households water quality test completed.	1,052	- Response rate (Per cent)	96.9
- Response rate (Percent)			
- Household	99.6		
- Source	98.2		
Women age 15-49		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	10,830	- Number in interviewed households	15,203
- Interviewed	10,300	- Eligible[3]	5,411
Response rate (Percent)	95.1	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,291
		- Response rate (Percent)	97.8

Survey population			
Average household size	6.7	**Percentage of population living in:**	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	17.4
- Age 5	15.0	- Rural areas	82.6
- Age 18	50.4	**Divisions:**	
Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	29.4	- Gilgit	41.5
		- Diamir-Astore	24.5
		- Skardu	34.0

[1] The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster.

[2] The Questionnaire for Men age 15-49 was administered to all men age 15-49 years in half of the sampled households.

[3] The Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR(s)	Age Specific Fertility Rate(s)
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BMI	Body Mass Index
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis
E. coli	Escherichia coli
ECDI2030	Early Childhood Development Index 2030
ECE	Early Childhood Education
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCT(s)	Field Check Table(s)
FIES	Food Insecurity Experience Scale
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Global Positioning System
HepB	Hepatitis B
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILO	International Labour Organization of the United Nations
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG(s)	Millennium Development Goal(s)
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS7	Seventh global round of the Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys Programme

MR	Measles and Rubella
NEET	Not in Education, Employment, or Training
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
RHF	Recommended Homemade Fluid
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDG(s)	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WG-SS	Washington Group on Disability Statistics Short Set of six questions on functioning
WHO	World Health Organization

PREFACE

The Government of Gilgit-Baltistan is sincerely committed to improving the quality of life for its inhabitants, with a strong focus on women, children, and social sector development. This commitment is supported by accurate socio-economic data for effective planning and aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Achieving these goals requires not only resources but also robust systems for identifying local needs, continuous monitoring, and efficient resource utilization to ensure meaningful impact.

The Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (GB MICS) represents the second major domestic effort to conduct a district-wise, cross-sectoral household survey. This initiative provides baseline data critical for planning and monitoring development programs. The survey plays a key role in shaping policies and strategies aimed at reducing poverty, inequality, and deprivation. The data collected under GB MICS 2024-25 serves as a valuable resource for development planners, policymakers, researchers, and academic institutions.

GB MICS 2024-25 will enable the government to make informed decisions, integrate development projects, and improve social service delivery. It provides sound baseline data for achieving SDG targets, identifying gaps in social development, and comparing socio-economic conditions across districts. Additionally, it promotes a culture of evidence-based planning, encourages regular monitoring through repeated surveys, and strengthens the capacity of government departments, development partners, and other stakeholders.

Finally, the government acknowledges the dedication of the Planning & Development Department (P&DD), GB MICS core staff, and young professionals who overcame significant challenges such as harsh weather and difficult terrain to collect credible data. Special appreciation is extended to the steering and technical committees, line departments, and UNICEF for their technical contributions in ensuring the successful completion of GB MICS 2024-25, which marks a significant milestone in Gilgit-Baltistan's development journey.

Col.(R) Abrar Ismail (TI) M
Minister for Planning & Development
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FOREWORD

For several decades, the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) has prioritized socio-economic development through substantial increases in resource allocations and budgetary outlays. The Government remains firmly committed to fulfilling international obligations under frameworks such as A World Fit for Children, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). However, achieving these objectives requires more than financial resources; it necessitates a robust system for identifying area-specific needs, optimizing the utilization of scarce resources, and ensuring rigorous monitoring of outcomes. The previous MICS 2016-17 survey served as an important tool for improving service delivery and addressing poverty-related challenges.

The Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (GB MICS) 2024-25 represents a significant milestone in evidence-based planning and policy formulation. The data generated through this survey will be useful for academia, researchers, humanitarian organizations, and development partners to support research and informed decision-making. Furthermore, it will establish baselines for new social indicators not previously measured, enabling the Government to monitor progress on key development goals and strengthen accountability.

Despite considerable logistical and environmental challenges, GB MICS 2024-25 was successfully completed within the stipulated timeframe. The survey provides credible and disaggregated data on women, children, and other socio-economic indicators, including gender and geographic dimensions. This evidence will enable policymakers to monitor human and social development, set benchmarks for SDGs at both provincial and district levels, and identify new opportunities for targeted interventions. Additionally, the findings will assist line departments in optimizing human resource potential and improving the efficiency of social sector programs.

The successful completion of GB MICS 2024-25 reflects the dedication and professionalism of the Planning & Development Department (P&DD) and its partners. The initiative was implemented using domestic resources with substantial technical and financial support from UNICEF, support from Pakistan Bureau of Statistics in sample design and the UNICEF Global MICS team. This report will serve as a valuable reference for policymakers, planners, researchers, and development organizations in designing evidence-based programs and strategies. The Government extends its appreciation to all contributors and invites constructive feedback to further enhance future studies for the benefit of policy makers, implementers, and the development community.

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Government of Gilgit-Baltistan

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The Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (GB MICS) 2024-25 held under enthusiastic efforts of GB P&DD Statistical Cell and Stakeholder Departments of GB along with other organizations heeding for consolidating of different endeavors to ensure evidence base planning and development process. The GB MICS 2025 survey is completed by GB P&DD Statistical Cell with rigorous technical and financial support from UNICEF pertaining to the design and conduct of MICS survey as an indigenous effort in the Gilgit-Baltistan. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has generously extended its support by provided sampling designs. The technical assistance from the UNICEF Country Office Islamabad and UNICEF Global team was key towards the success of this multifaceted project.

A Total of 357 clusters covering 7,140 households from urban and rural areas spread over all 10 districts of Gilgit-Baltistan were made part of the GB MICS 2024-25. Forty Lister and 60 data collectors went into the field for data collections who were selected domestically from all ten districts while training to listers as well as supervisor, enumerators, measures and quality control teams were delivered through local master trainers with instant support from UNICEF Team. The survey teams have worked enthusiastically, and their efforts were commendable and deserves special appreciation for collecting valuable information domestically on key social indicators at Gilgit-Baltistan and its district level with sound urban - rural and gender disaggregation.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the UNICEF team based in GB, at the country office, regional and headquarter who provided technical support throughout the entire MICS process. At the Pakistan Country office special appreciation to Joshua Kakaire Chief PMDA, Ashraf Muhammad Mrabet Data Manager, Faateh Ud Din Ahmad Data & Analytics Specialist, Fayaz Karim, Data & Analytics Officer and Zaheer Abbass, UNICEF GB-MICS consultant.

I would like to extend my thanks to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics for its continuous support for sample design and household listing of Census 2023. I am thankful to members and heads of committees, especially Additional Chief Secretary (Development), P&DD who headed the Provincial Steering Committee and provided their full support in spearheading GB MICS proficiently. The GB MICS Core Team made their every best effort for timely completion of GB MICS. Their unprecedented efforts are found instrumental and commendable. The strong commitment, keen interest and vital contribution made by members of the Steering Committee, Technical, Planning and Coordination groups are also greatly acknowledged with immense appreciation. The Home Department and District Administration along with law enforcement agencies and administrative departments deserve special thanks for their paramount support and assistance in making the field exercise smoothly. The accomplishment of this challenging MICS task may not be possible without generous support from stakeholder departments along with wakeful Local communities, notables, local leaders. Therefore, they all warrant my special appreciation. The members of the selected households deserve for exceptional thanks for sharing their precious time, providing personal information was instrumental for timely completion of GB MICS 2024-25 successfully. Their contribution enriched GB MICS 2024-25 with credible data key to undertaking sound development planning in GB future.

I would specially acknowledge the efforts of all contributors and sponsors for which people and Government of GB is specially obliged and therefore I on behalf of them endorse my thanks to all for this remarkable study held under first ever domestic initiative.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2024-25 by the Statistical Cell, Planning and Development (P&D) Department, Government of Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) with the technical support from UNICEF Pakistan. 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 (SDG) agenda,

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

The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS, 2024-25 results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 36 SDG indicators relevant for Gilgit-Baltistan as per the National and Gilgit-Baltistan SDG Frameworks, either in their entirety or partially. The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS, 2024-25 estimates can be compared with GB MICS 2016-17 for tracking progress on the SDG indicators available in both rounds.

The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS, 2024-25 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Gilgit-Baltistan
- 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 Gilgit-Baltistan MICS, 2024-25. Following chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in chapter 3, “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organised 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 and premature births.

This is followed by chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraceptive use, need and demand for family planning, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, post-natal care, mental health and suicidal thoughts, and ends with food insecurity experience.

The following chapter 7, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition, and development” presents findings on immunisation in early childhood, HPV immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, early childhood development, and early childhood development index.

“Learn and acquire skills” is the topic of the next chapter, where survey findings on early childhood education, attendance, household involvement in education, foundational learning skills, youth employment and training, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, use, and skills are covered.

The next chapter 9, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child marriage, feelings of safety, and attitudes towards domestic violence.
Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter 11 is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, health insurance coverage, social transfers, sources of social protection/transfers and decision making on reproductive health.
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 ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (GB-MICS), 2024-25 was implemented by a core team formed and led by the Statistical & Research Cell (SRC) of the Planning and Development department (P&DD), Gilgit-Baltistan. Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.4 The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Planning and Development Department, Gilgit-Baltistan and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2024-25 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the Gilgit-Baltistan level, for urban and rural areas, as well as for all 10 districts of Gilgit-Baltistan.

The urban and rural areas within each district were identified as the main sampling strata including 3 divisions that is Gilgit, Diamer and Baltistan. The districts within each division are administratively specified as follows:

Gilgit: Ghizer, Gilgit, Hunza and Nagar
Diamer-Astore: Astore and Diamer
Baltistan: Skardu, Ghanche, Shigar and Kharmang

The samples for the households were selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size at the first stage.

After a fresh household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. The total sample size was 7,140 households in 357 clusters. All the selected 357 enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting samples weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOPS

Stakeholders' consultative workshops were organized at Gilgit to get input from government line departments, sector experts, academicians, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on the proposed list of indicators. Detailed deliberations were made in these workshops on the statistics required for better policymaking and informed decision-making in the region. During these workshops, the proposed list of indicators was thoroughly reviewed by the participants, and valuable feedback was received for improvement of the proposed list.

2.4 QUESTIONNAIRES

Five questionnaires/form 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, and a water quality testing form administered in 3 households in each cluster of the sample
2) a questionnaire for women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years,
3) a questionnaire for men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years,
4) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caregivers) of all children under 5 living in the household and
5) a questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caregiver) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.5

[4] Membership of the Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

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

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire
List of Household Members
Education: Attainment
Education: Attendance
Household Characteristics
Household Energy Use
Social Transfers
Food Insecurity Experience
Water
Sanitation
Hygiene
Salt iodization*
Water Quality Testing Form

Questionnaire for men Age 15-49
Man's Background
Health Insurance
Employment or Training
ICT Use
Marriage
Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
Adult Functioning
Tobacco Use
Mental Health

Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49
Woman's Background[
Health Insurance
Employment or Training
ICT Use
Marriage
Fertility/Birth History
Desire for Last Birth
Antenatal Care
Delivery Care
Thermal Care
Cord Care
Birthweight
Period Return
Initial Breastfeeding
Postnatal Care for Babies and Mothers
Signal Care Functions
Contraception
Unmet Need (Family Planning)
Decision Making on Reproductive health
Menstrual Health and Hygiene
Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
Adult Functioning
Tobacco Use
Mental Health

Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 Years
Child's Background
Health Insurance
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Household Involvement in Education
Foundational Learning Skills

Questionnaire for Children Under 5
Under-Five's Background
Health Insurance
Birth Registration
Early Childhood Development
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake
Immunisation
Vitamin A supplementation*
Care-seeking and Treatment of Diarrhoea
Care-seeking and Treatment of ARI
Anthropometry

* GB specific additional module

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 drinking 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.

One of the key features of the GB MICS 2024–25 is the inclusion of a mental health module for individuals age 15-24 years. This module was administered to all individuals of this age group, and a referral strategy was developed to provide appropriate support and management for those identified with mental health concerns. A robust mental health referral system was established, with a Mental Health Monitoring Cell at the Planning & Development Department monitoring mental health cases on a daily basis. The Mental Health Monitoring Cell also collaborated with Aga Khan Health Services and other government health facilities to refer moderate and severe cases for further assessment and support. Aga Khan Health Services was a major partner in providing rapid services to identified mental health cases through on-ground psychologists and the Taskeen Helpline—an online service offering mental health counselling. The Mental Health Monitoring Cell generated weekly reports highlighting the cases that received mental health support and flagging those that were difficult to reach.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS7 standard questionnaires.[6] from the MICS7 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Urdu and were pre-tested in one urban and one rural cluster in district Gilgit during August 2024. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Gilgit Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2024-25 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English & Urdu language.

2.5 ETHICS

The GB MICS, 2024-25 adhered to standard guidelines for ethics in data collection, including informed consent procedures, a protection protocol, ethical review of MICS plans and protocols, and measures to protect the confidentiality of the data, and ensure the safe conduct of interviews and interactions with respondents. These measures included matching female and male interviewers with respondents of the same sex for individual interviews, as well as training interviewers on sensitive interviewing techniques, ensuring privacy, and managing interruptions during interviews.

The GB MICS, 2024–25 survey protocol was approved by the Steering Committee in June 2024. The protocol included a Protection Protocol, which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Special ethical protocols were followed in the GB MICS, 2024-25 Mental Health module to ensure confidentiality and safe referrals for identified at risk respondents. P&DD partnered with AKHSP to provide timely onsite and online/helpline support to identify moderate and severe cases. A Mental Health Monitoring Cell was established at the GB MICS secretariate to coordinate referrals, track outcomes, and ensured effective communication between the respondent referred, P&DD, and AKHSP.

At the end of each questionnaire, respondents were invited to provide verbal consent to participate in a follow-up survey conducted via phone. They were informed that participation was entirely voluntary, that their information would remain anonymous, and that they had the right to withdraw at any time. If consent was granted, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, with the explicit instruction not to share phone numbers belonging to other household members or individuals outside their household.

2.6 PROTOCOL PROTECTION AND ETHICS REVIEW

The GB MICS, 2024-25 protection protocol identified risks throughout the survey lifecycle in the following areas: potential harms and benefits for participants, the informed consent process, privacy and confidentiality, risks to interviewers, and handling participant complaints and concerns. The protocol also outlined the measures and procedures adopted to address or mitigate these risks. It was developed and reviewed as part of the broader survey quality assurance process by the GB MICS, 2024-25 Technical Committees. The survey plan, questionnaires, and protection protocol were submitted for ethics review and approved by Technical Committee in May 2024.

2.7 INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURES AND CHILD ASSENT

Verbal informed consent was obtained from all respondents. Permission to interview household members between the ages of 15 and 17 was also obtained from the respondent to the Household Questionnaire prior to the adolescents being interviewed. For children aged 7 to 14 years who were administered the Foundational Learning Skills module, caregiver consent was obtained prior to the child providing their assent.

As part of the informed consent process, all respondents were informed about the purpose of the survey, that participation was voluntary, their responses would remain confidential and anonymous, and they had the right to refuse to answer any questions or to stop the interview at any time. Consent scripts for children were written in Urdu that was age-appropriate and easy for them to understand.

At the conclusion of each questionnaire, respondents were invited to provide verbal consent to participate in a follow-up survey conducted via phone. They were informed that participation was entirely voluntary, that their information would remain anonymous, and that they had the right to withdraw at any time. If consent was granted, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, with the

[6] https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design

explicit instruction not to share phone numbers belonging to other household members or individuals outside their household.

2.8 DATA PROTECTION

During data collection, tablets used for interview capture are password-protected and equipped with encryption protocols to ensure the security of all recorded responses. Data are transmitted securely to the central server using CSPro's (Census and Survey Processing System) CSWeb platform, which supports encrypted data transfer over secure channels. Once received, the data are stored on protected servers with restricted access. Prior to any analysis or dissemination, the dataset undergoes a systematic anonymisation process. This includes the removal of any personally identifiable or confidential information while preserving all questionnaire-based variables necessary for valid statistical analysis.7

2.9 SPECIAL SAFETY PROCEDURES AND REFERRAL PROTOCOLS FOR MENTAL HEALTH

Special ethical and safety procedures were followed for the Mental Health module to ensure confidentiality and privacy and safely refer respondents at risk to appropriate support services. The referral protocol for the mental health module in the GB MICS was designed to provide timely support for identified cases. P&DD partnered with the Aga Khan Health Services Pakistan (AKHSP) to ensure mental health care for these individuals. Using a CAPI application, moderate and severe cases were identified and referred by the Mental Health Monitoring Cell at P&DD Gilgit-Baltistan. Severe cases received immediate therapy and, if needed, were escalated to a psychiatrist, while moderate cases began therapy within a week.

Both the P&DD Department and AKHSP appointed focal persons to manage referrals, ensure smooth communication, and follow up on cases. The Mental Health Monitoring Cell at P&DD tracked referrals, outcomes, and intervention effectiveness, with regular reporting between both parties. AKHSP also engaged the Taskeen Helpline to extend support where its services were unavailable, ensuring comprehensive mental health care without extra financial burden.

2.10 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro software, Version 7.7.3, including a MICS dedicated data management and monitoring platform developed in Power BI and integrated into the Microsoft Teams platform. Procedures and standard programs8 developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Gilgit Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2024-25 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in one urban and two rural clusters in Gilgit district during September 2024. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.11 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 28 days in August-September 2024. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 3 days of field practice in one urban cluster in Konodass and two rural clusters, one in Jalalabad and another in Naltar Bala in district Gilgit. The training agenda was based on the template MICS7 training agenda[8]. The training also included daily group activities and presentations, subject specialists for expert lectures, performance assessments through regular quizzes and tests, and debriefing sessions at the end of each day. The participants were given a fair opportunity to practice their gained skills by filling the questionnaires on tablets in the field.

All measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 04 days, including 03 days in field practice and pilot survey.
Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

[7] Please also see section 2.11 below for further detail on anonymisation and data sharing.
[8] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing

2.12 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 10 teams; each was comprised of 01 supervisor, 04 interviewers (03 females and 01 male interviewer), 01 measurer, and a driver. For District Diamer, 01 additional interviewer and 01 additional measures were engaged, while for District Hunza, 01 additional interviewer was engaged. Fieldwork began in the last week of September 2024 and concluded in the last week of January 2025.

Due to Gilgit-Baltistan's difficult mountainous terrain and scattered population living in pockets, hilly, and snowbound areas, fieldwork required careful planning. Therefore, before deploying teams to their assigned districts, fieldwork was initially conducted in the Gilgit district, where each team completed one cluster and attended a combined debriefing session at the end of each day. This approach enabled the P&D to identify and address any technical or operational challenges before the teams undertook the field work in their respective districts.
Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 11 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

2.13 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

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

To strengthen field supervision for the GB MICS, 2024–2 , an additional cadre of six quality controllers, three for the Gilgit and Diamer-Astore region and three for the Baltistan region, was engaged as part of supportive monitoring. These quality controllers served as GB P&DD monitoring representatives in the field and played a key role in ensuring effective oversight. They provided technical support to field teams and helped maintain the quality of data collection and maintained close coordination with the MICS secretariat to address field-level challenges promptly.

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

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.9
Additionally, the GB MICS, 2024–25 core team employed real-time dashboard data summaries, as well as detailed interviewer performance monitoring, both novel approaches to implementation and data quality monitoring developed by the MICS Programme.

2.14 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the MICS Central Office established at the Planning and Development Department Gilgit-Baltistan via CSWeb, a web-based data management system designed to work with CSPro and 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 the editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS documentation.[8]

2.15 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.[10]

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme.[11] These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts

[9] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection
[10] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis
[11] http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting

during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Serena Hunza from May 5-9, 2025. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the P&DD MICS Core Committee Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

2.16 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy.[12] These anonymised data files are made available on (https://www.pnd.gov.pk), the MICS website[13] 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.

[12] Please also refer to section 2.4.3 above on data protection

[13] https://mics.unicef.org/surveys

3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[14]	Topic/ Module[15]	Definition[16]	Value	Table No
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS						
SR.1	Access to consistent sources of electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity	99.0	SR.2.1
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	2.4	SR.9.1 / SR.9.3
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	3.4	SR.9.1
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	1.4	SR.9.2
SR.601	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)	19.6	SR.6.1

[14] Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, 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/

[15] Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one topic/module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the topic(s)/module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated. Refer to the MICS7 Questionnaire Topics for the full name of modules.

[16] 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 and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[14]	Topic/ Module[15]	Definition[16]	Value	Table No
SR.602	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)	2.4	SR.6.3
SR.603	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)	99.5	SR.6.4
SR.604	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[17]	2.0	SR.6.5
SURVIVE [18]						
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	24	CS.1 – CS.3
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	20	CS.1 – CS.3
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	43	CS.1 – CS.3
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	8	CS.1 – CS.3
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	50	CS.1 – CS.3
CS.S1	Pre-mature births		CM/ BH	Percentage of pre-mature birth (before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in the last 2 years	8.5	CS.4

[17] Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator.
[18] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[2]	Topic/ Module[3]	Definition[4]	Value	Table No
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH						
TM.1a TM.1b	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age (a) 10-14 years[19] (b) 15-19 years	 0.3 34.8	 TM.1.1 TM.1.1 / TM.1.2
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	8.0	TM.2.2W
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	45.2	TM.3.1
TM. S1	Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern methods)		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	33.9	TM.3.1
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception[20]	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	49.7	TM.4.1
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	 83.4 37.4 8.4	 TM.5.1 TM.5.2 TM.5.2
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	68.0	TM.5.3

[19] Adolescent birth rates are collected through the Birth History module in the Questionnaire for Women, administered to all women age 15-49. Rates for the 10-14 age group are therefore computed based on retrospective birth history data of women age 15-17 years.
[20] Refer to tables for a detailed description.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[2]	Topic/ Module[3]	Definition[4]	Value	Table No
TM.S2	Content of antenatal care (Comprehensive)		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in last two years who had their blood pressure measured, gave urine, blood samples, listened baby's heartbeat, talked about appropriate amount of food to be eaten, talked about breastfeeding and asked about vaginal bleeding during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	13.9	TM.5.3
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	67.0	TM.6.1
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	66.8	TM.6.2
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	12.8	TM.6.2
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	26.9	TM.7.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	34.7	TM.8.1
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	47.9	TM.8.2
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	95.1	TM.8.4
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	6.4	TM.8.4
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	45.3	TM.8.4

MICS INDICATOR		SDG[2]	Topic/ Module[3]	Definition[4]	Value	Table No
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	68.8	TM.8.5
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	30.4	TM.8.5
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions[21]		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 at least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	37.5	TM.8.6
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	46.3	TM.8.7
TM.S2	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	29.5	TM.8.10
TM.601	Smoking before age 15		TO – MTO	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	5.3	TM.10.1
TM.602	Use of tobacco	3.a.1 3.8.1	TO – MTO	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	19.7	TM.10.2
TM.701	Symptoms of depression and/or anxiety		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety during the last 2 weeks (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 6.4 7.5	 TM.11.1 TM.11.1

[21] 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[2]	Topic/ Module[3]	Definition[4]	Value	Table No
TM.702	Functional limitations related to depression or anxiety		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety during the last 2 weeks, who report functional limitations related to those symptoms in daily activities or relationships (school/work, family, peers) (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 76.7 69.5	 TM.11.1 TM.11.1
TM.703	Suicidal ideation		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting suicidal thoughts in the last 2 weeks (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 2.4 2.7	 TM.11.2 TM.11.2
TM.704	Suicide attempt in the last 12 months		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting a suicide attempt in the last 12 months (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 2.8 3.1	 TM.11.2 TM.11.2
TM.705	Someone to talk to about mental health		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting having talked to someone when they had a problem or worry related to difficult feelings and experiences during the last month (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 41.5 42.8	 TM.11.3 TM.11.3
TM.706	Care-seeking for mental health		MH – MMH	Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety who had contact with a health professional or counselor for mental health care during the last month (a) age 15-19 (b) age 20-24	 1.0 1.1	 TM.11.4 TM.11.4
TM.707	Food insecurity experience	2.1.2	FE	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	37.0	TM.12.1

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	85.2	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least two doses of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and either three doses of IPV in total or three Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) doses at any time before the survey	64.0	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	71.5	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	71.5	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	71.5	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	69.8	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2) at any time before the survey	74.5	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second dose of measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	65.3	TC.1.1 TC.1.2
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage[22]		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	58.2 48.5	TC.1.1 TC.1.2

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

TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		DA	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	43.8	TC.4.1
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		DA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received (a) ORS (b) ORS and zinc	45.3 27.1	TC.4.3 TC.4.3
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		DA	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	42.0	TC.4.4
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	AR	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	57.5	TC.5.1
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	98.0	TC.7.1
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	23.3	TC.7.1
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[23]	17.6	TC.7.2
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	70.3	TC.7.3
TC.39	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	17.4	TC.7.4
TC.40	Minimum 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	56.9	TC.7.4

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

TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more of the 8 defined food groups[24] during the previous day	30.6	TC.7.4
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[25] or more during the previous day	58.0	TC.7.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	28.8	TC.7.2
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	14.2 3.4	TC.8.1 TC.8.1
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	42.3 17.7	TC.8.1 TC.8.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.4 0.6	TC.8.1 TC.8.1
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	3.2 0.4	TC.8.1 TC.8.1
TC.S1	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	63.4	TC.11.1

[24] The 8 defined food groups are: 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.

[25] 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.

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	24.2 3.6 12.1	TC.9.1 TC.9.1 TC.9.1
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	5.3	TC.9.2
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	71.2	TC.9.2
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	33.2	TC.9.3
TC.53	Early childhood development index 2030	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being	62.1	TC.10.1
TC.S2	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	42.6	TC.8.3
TC.702	Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth	55.8	TC.7.1
TC.703	Mixed milk feeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day	26.4	TC.7.2
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	68.4	TC.7.2

TC.705	Child food poverty		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 4 or fewer of the 8 defined food groups[26] during the previous day	69.4	TC.7.5
TC.706	Egg and/or flesh food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day	43.1	TC.7.6
TC.707	Sweet beverage consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	38.5	TC.7.7
TC.708	Unhealthy food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods[27] during the previous day	55.4	TC.7.7
TC.709	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	23.3	TC.7.7

LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS						
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	11.7	LN.1.1
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2[28]	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	30.5	LN.1.2
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	85.6	LN.2.1
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	8.9	LN.2.2

[26] The 8 defined food groups are: 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.

[27] In the context of this indicator, "sentinel unhealthy foods" are foods or categories of foods (e.g., "sweets" or "candies") that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. Refer to tables for more detailed information.

[28] This SDG indicator is presented with parity indices as per SDG indicator 4.5.1, that is, by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and others where possible.

LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)[29]		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) middle school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	47.4 25.3 16.1	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) middle school age who are not attending any level of education (c) secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	25.0 14.6 18.5	LN.2.3 LN.2.4 LN.2.6
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle secondary school	87.4 67.7	LN.2.7 LN.2.7
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2[30]	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle secondary school (c) Secondary school	58.8 55.1 46.2	LN.2.7 LN.2.7 LN.2.7
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school[31]		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	95.7	LN.2.7
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle secondary school	29.1 44.3	LN.2.5 LN.2.5

[29] Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth quintile (poorest/richest).

[30] This SDG indicator is presented with parity indices as per SDG indicator 4.5.1, that is, by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and others where possible.

[31] Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth quintile (poorest/richest).

LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	67.6	LN.3.1
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	39.4	LN.3.1
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	35.0	LN.3.1
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	74.5	LN.3.1
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	8.0	LN.3.2
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	79.7	LN.3.2
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	23.5	LN.3.2
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	46.9	LN.3.2
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills[32]		FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 years (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 years (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	 26.2 6.2 15.9 25.7 8.9 20.0	 LN.4.1 LN.4.1 LN.4.1 LN.4.2 LN.4.2 LN.4.2

[32] Parity indices for indicators LN.22a and LN.22d are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), household wealth quintile (poorest/richest), and area (rural/urban). Only the Gender Parity Index (female/male) is presented for indicators LN.22b, LN.22c, LN.22e, and LN.22f.

LN.604	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	3.3	LN.6.1
LN.605	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	41.4	LN.6.1
LN.606	Households with a telephone		HC IC – MIC	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	94.8	LN.6.1
LN.607	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	15.1	LN.6.1
LN.608	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	60.7	LN.6.1
LN.609	Use of computer		IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	14.7	LN.6.2
LN.610a LN.610b	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who own a (a) mobile phone (b) smartphone	 60.1 40.1	 LN.6.2 LN.6.2
LN.611	Use of mobile phone		IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	79.4	LN.6.2
LN.612a LN.612b	Use of internet	17.8.1	IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used the internet (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	 47.3 39.1	 LN.6.2 LN.6.2
LN.613a LN.613b	ICT skills	4.4.1	IC – MIC	Percentage of population who have carried out at least one specific computer related activity during the last 3 months (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	 48.2 50.8	 LN.6.3 LN.6.3
LN.701	Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	4.3.1[15]	NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training in the previous 12 months	62.7	LN.5.1

LN.702	Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)[16]	8.6.1	NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years who are not in education, employment, or training	20.2	LN.5.1
LN.703	Early leavers from education and training (ELET) [16]		NE – MNE	Percentage of adolescents and young people who have at most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	16.4	LN.5.1
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	51.3	PR.1.1
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by adult household members in the past one month	87.7	PR.2.1
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	 3.7 18.1 0.4 4.5	 PR.4.1W PR.4.1W PR.4.1M PR.4.1M
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	 9.9 1.9	 PR.4.1W PR.4.1M
PR.6	Polygyny		MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	 4.3 1.7	 PR.4.1W PR.4.1M
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	 18.0 15.7	 PR.4.3 PR.4.3

PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV – MDV	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	54.4 18.5	PR.7.1W PR.7.1M
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	80.6	WS.1.1
WS.2	Use of at least basic drinking water services	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	80.1	WS.1.2 WS.3.9
WS.2a	Use of improved water sources on premises	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot)	69.7	WS.1.2
WS.2b	Use of improved water source with water available when needed	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	42.1	WS.1.5
WS.3a	Availability of drinking water in the last month	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	57.3	WS.1.5
WS.3b	Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last 12 months	31.8	WS.1.5
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in source water (point of collection)	67.1	WS.1.6

WS.4a	Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	6.1.1	WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source water and with no *E.coli* contamination in source water (point of collection)	40.1	WS.1.6
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in household drinking water (point of use)	74.8	WS.1.7
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 *E. coli* and available when needed	15.8	WS.1.8 WS.3.9
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility at home where water and soap or detergent are present	53.3	WS.2.1
WS.701	Bathing facility on premises with water		HW	Percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) and with water available	79.5	WS.2.2
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	89.2	WS.3.1
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households	84.5	WS.3.7 WS.3.9
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	74.8	WS.3.5
WS.11	Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	0.2	WS.3.8

WS.12	Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using an improved onsite sanitation facilities which adequately contains waste	82.2	WS.3.4
WS.13	Safely managed on-site sanitation	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities where wastes are safely disposed of in situ (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	53.4	WS.3.8
WS.S1	Open defecation		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	9.5	WS.3.7
WS.702	Sufficient menstrual materials		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted thgouthout last period	87.6	WS.4.1
WS.703	Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period did not worry about being able to change materials in privacy at home	38.5	WS.4.1
WS.704	Ability to reduce menstruation related pain when needed		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period were able to reduce menstruation related pain when needed	82.6	WS.4.2
WS.705	Seeking health care for menstrual problems		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who would feel comfortable seeking help for menstrual concerns from a health care provider	45.2	WS.4.2
WS.706	Knowledge of menstruation before first period		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period	46.4	WS.4.2
WS.707	Participation in activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who, during their last period, did not have trouble participating in work, education/training, and social activities due to their period	46.1	WS.4.3

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	15.2	EQ.1.4
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		IN MIN FIN UIN	Percentage of women, men, and children covered by health insurance (a) women age 15-49 men age 15-49 (b) children age 5-17 (c) children under age 5	 6.2 4.8 4.3 5.3	 EQ.2.1W EQ.2.1M EQ.2.2 EQ.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	70.6	EQ.2.5
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	73.9	EQ.2.6
EQ.6	School-related social transfers		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related social transfers in the current/most recent academic year	52.1	EQ.2.7
EQ.704	Decision-making on reproductive health	5.6.1	DM	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	53.4	EQ.5.1

4. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 7,140 households selected for the sample, 6,963 were found occupied. Of these, 6929 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.5 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster. Among the selected households, the household drinking water was successfully tested in 1,052 households, yielding a response rate of 99.6 percent. Also, 1,037 households were successfully tested for source drinking water quality – with a response rate of 98.2 percent.

In the interviewed households, 10,830 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 10,300 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 95.1 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49 years) but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49 years) were identified in every alternate household. In total, 4,204 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires completed in the households selected for the men's questionnaire. Of those, questionnaires were completed for 3,596 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 85.5 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 6,065 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 5,879 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.9 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 15,203 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 5,411 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 5,291, which corresponds to a response rate of 97.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 94.6, 85.1, 96.5, 97.3 per cent are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence, division and district, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
Households																
Sampled	7,140	960	6,180	2,900	1,400	2,840	700	800	700	700	700	700	740	700	700	700
Occupied	6,963	942	6,021	2,797	1,381	2,785	692	775	645	685	686	695	720	681	697	687
Interviewed	6,929	935	5,994	2,772	1,380	2,777	692	762	639	679	686	694	717	681	693	686
Household completion rate	97.0	97.4	97.0	95.6	98.6	97.8	98.9	95.3	91.3	97.0	98.0	99.1	96.9	97.3	99.0	98.0
Household response rate	99.5	99.3	99.6	99.1	99.9	99.7	100.0	98.3	99.1	99.1	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.9
Water quality testing[A]																
Sampled	1,071	144	927	435	210	426	105	120	105	105	105	105	111	105	105	105
Occupied	1,056	144	912	424	208	424	103	119	98	104	103	105	111	104	105	104
Household water quality test																
Completed	1,052	143	909	420	208	424	103	117	97	103	103	105	111	104	105	104
Completion rate	98.2	99.3	98.1	96.6	99.0	99.5	98.1	97.5	92.4	98.1	98.1	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.0
Response rate	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	99.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source water quality test																
Completed	1,037	140	897	411	205	421	103	110	95	103	101	104	111	101	105	104
Completion rate	96.8	97.2	96.8	94.5	97.6	98.8	98.1	91.7	90.5	98.1	96.2	99.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	99.0
Response rate	98.2	97.2	98.4	96.9	98.6	99.3	100.0	92.4	96.9	99.0	98.1	99.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	100.0
Women age 15-49 years																
Eligible	10,830	1,540	9,290	4,018	2,192	4,620	1,032	1,237	674	1,075	1,151	1,041	1,138	1,036	1,271	1,175
Interviewed	10,300	1,435	8,865	3,782	2,112	4,406	989	1,143	660	990	1,097	1,015	1,093	997	1,212	1,104
Women's response rate	95.1	93.2	95.4	94.1	96.4	95.4	95.8	92.4	97.9	92.1	95.3	97.5	96.0	96.2	95.4	94.0
Women's overall response rate	94.6	92.5	95.0	93.3	96.3	95.1	95.8	90.9	97.0	91.3	95.3	97.4	95.6	96.2	94.8	93.8
Men age 15-49 years[B]																
Number of men in interviewed households	8,551	1,451	7,100	3,518	1,720	3,313	862	1,178	615	863	826	894	705	653	960	995
Eligible	4,204	718	3,486	1,752	855	1,597	410	598	296	448	420	435	327	313	463	494
Interviewed	3,596	592	3,004	1,430	765	1,401	381	466	252	331	359	406	275	299	400	427
Men's response rate	85.5	82.5	86.2	81.6	89.5	87.7	92.9	77.9	85.1	73.9	85.5	93.3	84.1	95.5	86.4	86.4
Men's overall response rate	85.1	81.8	85.8	80.9	89.4	87.5	92.9	76.6	84.3	73.2	85.5	93.2	83.7	95.5	85.9	86.3

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence, division and district, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
Children under 5 years																
Eligible	6,065	795	5,270	1,990	1,672	2,403	491	670	268	561	655	1,017	611	554	721	517
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	5,879	757	5,122	1,915	1,647	2,317	470	644	263	538	642	1,005	600	540	689	488
Under-5's response rate	96.9	95.2	97.2	96.2	98.5	96.4	95.7	96.1	98.1	95.9	98.0	98.8	98.2	97.5	95.6	94.4
Under-5's overall response rate	96.5	94.5	96.8	95.4	98.4	96.1	95.7	94.5	97.2	95.1	98.0	98.7	97.8	97.5	95.0	94.3
Children age 5-17 years[C]																
Number of children in interviewed households	15,203	2,082	13,121	5,038	4,035	6,130	1,270	1,664	751	1,353	1,720	2,315	1,463	1,320	1,803	1,544
Eligible	5,411	732	4,679	2,023	1,151	2,237	534	595	385	509	547	604	549	517	601	570
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	5,291	706	4,585	1,960	1,125	2,206	528	567	383	482	530	595	547	509	598	552
Children age 5-17's response rate	97.8	96.4	98.0	96.9	97.7	98.6	98.9	95.3	99.5	94.7	96.9	98.5	99.6	98.5	99.5	96.8
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	97.3	95.7	97.6	96.0	97.7	98.3	98.9	93.7	98.6	93.9	96.9	98.4	99.2	98.5	98.9	96.7

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

[B] The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years half of the sample household

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

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to 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, divisions and districts are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence, division and district, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
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**
Electricity																
Yes	99.0	99.6	98.8	98.5	98.8	99.7	96.6	99.3	99.2	99.9	99.5	98.5	99.8	100.0	99.3	99.7
No	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.3
Source of Electricity																
National / Interconnected Grid/Local Mini Grid[A]	96.8	98.0	96.6	95.9	96.0	98.5	94.4	96.9	95.9	96.4	98.1	95.1	99.0	99.2	96.5	98.4
Solar Home System	17.8	16.2	18.1	5.5	42.0	15.2	3.1	4.2	23.6	3.1	46.1	40.5	32.6	0.7	9.8	7.6
Solar Lantern	1.4	0.6	1.5	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	4.3	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.8	0.0
Electric Generator	0.9	3.0	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5
Rechargeable Battery	28.5	37.2	26.7	32.4	16.3	32.6	8.1	46.2	48.3	31.2	8.4	19.4	33.5	67.4	37.8	25.8
Dry Cell Battery / Torch	32.6	26.4	34.0	40.1	43.6	15.7	53.1	32.8	24.2	47.4	40.0	45.0	19.3	4.6	30.1	12.2
Other	6.9	10.3	6.2	11.2	2.6	4.9	8.3	15.2	0.5	11.2	3.1	2.4	8.6	2.4	6.8	2.5
Energy use for cooking[B]																
Clean fuels and technologies	21.7	59.2	13.7	31.5	7.7	19.7	8.3	51.9	30.6	9.3	12.8	5.7	5.9	19.8	3.6	31.6
Other fuels	78.3	40.6	86.2	68.4	92.3	80.2	91.6	47.9	69.4	90.7	87.2	94.3	94.1	80.2	95.9	68.4
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Internet access at home[C]																
Yes	49.1	72.1	44.2	60.0	45.7	38.2	46.3	74.7	37.4	55.5	53.5	42.7	36.9	29.3	56.0	36.7
No	50.7	27.8	55.5	39.9	54.2	61.3	53.5	25.2	62.6	44.5	46.2	57.3	61.5	70.7	43.9	63.3
Missing/DK	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Main material of flooring[D]																
Natural floor	19.2	2.5	22.7	8.4	36.9	19.6	11.7	3.3	10.8	21.2	9.0	47.7	1.0	85.5	30.7	19.4
Rudimentary floor	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.0
Finished floor	80.2	97.4	76.5	91.3	61.5	80.1	88.0	96.5	89.1	78.5	85.8	52.0	98.7	11.9	69.1	80.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Main material of roof[D]																
Natural roofing	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.1
Rudimentary roofing	32.9	14.3	36.8	29.9	70.5	9.5	21.1	20.8	76.5	60.1	36.0	83.9	4.5	23.7	5.7	11.4
Finished roofing	66.3	85.7	62.2	69.6	28.4	89.6	78.3	79.2	23.5	36.8	64.0	14.7	95.5	65.0	94.3	88.5
Other	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence, division and district, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
Main material of exterior walls[D]																
Natural walls	2.1	0.1	2.5	3.3	1.0	1.3	5.6	0.7	6.8	5.1	2.2	0.6	3.1	2.6	1.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	15.0	2.1	17.8	9.7	28.6	11.7	19.0	4.2	6.6	8.7	10.6	35.6	8.4	40.5	17.0	8.6
Finished walls	80.1	97.8	76.4	86.9	59.2	87.0	75.2	95.1	86.6	86.3	87.2	48.3	88.5	56.9	82.0	91.4
Other	2.8	0.0	3.4	0.1	11.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																
1	30.6	22.5	32.3	25.7	44.0	27.1	27.6	22.0	31.7	31.7	35.6	47.3	25.3	41.8	23.4	26.8
2	41.7	40.7	41.9	44.2	37.6	41.6	49.1	40.5	44.0	46.3	45.3	34.6	41.9	37.4	39.9	42.4
3 or more	27.7	36.7	25.7	30.2	18.4	31.3	23.3	37.6	24.3	22.0	19.1	18.1	32.9	20.8	36.7	30.7
Number of households	6,929	1,207	5,722	2,877	1,696	2,356	947	1,385	272	274	473	1,222	745	175	242	1,194
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.2	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.6	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.4
Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity[1]	99.0	99.7	98.9	98.5	98.7	99.8	96.2	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.7	98.4	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.8
Number of household members	46,136	8,080	38,056	17,835	12,826	15,475	5,650	9,184	1,248	1,753	3,220	9,606	4,673	1,065	1,758	7,979

[1] MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

[A] National/Interconnected Grid was combined with Local Mini Grid to generate a broader joint category.

[B] Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table SR.6.1

[C] See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

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

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence, divisions and districts, Gilgit-Baltistan,2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
Percentage of households that own a (items run on electricity)																
Television[A]	41.4	58.9	37.8	49.4	11.1	53.5	48.6	51.2	49.1	43.4	28.8	4.2	45.4	64.8	34.0	60.9
Refrigerator	28.5	62.5	21.3	41.9	17.7	19.9	21.1	63.2	25.5	21.7	16.1	18.3	20.3	20.3	6.1	22.3
Washing Machine/ Dryer	30.0	59.0	23.8	49.8	13.8	17.3	26.5	66.8	52.1	42.2	26.0	9.1	14.1	14.8	6.1	22.0
Air Cooler/ Fan	49.7	78.1	43.7	68.3	57.4	21.4	48.9	93.5	25.3	51.0	15.8	73.6	14.8	16.7	5.2	29.4
Microwave/Oven	27.7	35.7	26.0	28.6	17.9	33.6	19.1	30.9	33.7	44.8	31.7	12.5	36.0	41.2	31.4	31.4
Electric Iron	75.9	92.8	72.4	90.8	57.8	70.9	87.0	92.2	95.1	92.0	71.9	52.3	63.8	59.8	63.1	78.7
Water Filter	2.0	5.5	1.2	3.3	0.6	1.4	0.8	5.5	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.2
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	7.1	14.9	5.4	12.3	2.0	4.3	2.2	21.8	9.1	2.5	0.2	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.3	6.8
Air Conditioner	1.2	4.7	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0
Sewing Machine	4.0	6.9	3.4	4.3	2.8	4.5	2.6	5.9	3.4	3.2	1.9	3.2	6.2	6.2	3.1	3.5
Percentage of households that own a (non-electric item)																
Fixed Telephone Line	1.9	3.6	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	3.6	2.9	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.2	7.4	0.8	0.9
Radio	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	8.6	2.1	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.3	1.6	3.2
Gas Heater	13.8	32.5	9.8	20.2	8.6	9.7	15.4	25.1	20.2	11.8	12.3	7.1	5.1	1.1	13.7	13.0
Stove/Cooking Range	47.5	83.0	40.0	62.9	20.4	48.1	43.1	76.3	79.6	47.3	39.9	12.8	45.3	71.6	16.8	52.8
Sewing Machine	41.4	54.3	38.6	51.1	29.5	38.0	39.6	55.9	59.2	58.5	35.0	27.4	38.5	26.6	32.7	40.3
Iron	6.1	4.3	6.5	7.9	7.2	3.1	8.8	5.9	14.7	8.1	10.8	5.8	3.3	5.3	3.9	2.5
Bed	35.5	48.8	32.7	42.1	53.2	14.6	37.3	48.2	41.9	28.1	44.7	56.5	6.2	5.9	9.8	22.1
Sofa	11.0	21.9	8.7	15.5	11.7	4.9	8.5	20.8	16.1	12.6	21.3	7.9	1.6	1.8	2.4	7.9
Cup Board	51.5	73.9	46.8	62.2	38.9	47.6	44.8	74.5	63.3	58.7	46.5	36.0	46.3	31.7	49.9	50.4
Wall Clock	49.3	64.7	46.1	46.3	51.6	51.3	38.4	52.4	52.1	36.6	68.1	45.2	50.6	49.5	46.0	53.1
Percentage of households that own																
Agricultural land	77.7	53.8	82.7	70.6	81.7	83.5	78.2	59.8	85.4	83.9	82.3	81.4	92.5	89.0	94.2	75.0
Farm animals/Livestock	79.5	51.3	85.5	70.8	86.5	85.1	86.0	57.3	79.0	79.2	85.3	87.0	92.4	87.1	92.1	78.8

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence, divisions and districts, Gilgit-Baltistan,2024-25

		Area		Division			District									
	Total	Urban	Rural	Gilgit	Diamer-Astore	Baltistan	Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Kharmang	Shigar	Skardu
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																
Wristwatch	37.5	45.4	35.9	36.8	54.7	26.1	31.4	42.5	41.3	22.0	28.3	64.9	23.4	19.5	36.0	26.8
Bicycle	3.0	7.0	2.1	4.8	0.7	2.3	0.6	8.4	5.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.1	2.7
Motorcycle / Scooter	29.2	43.8	26.1	32.5	16.4	34.4	32.2	34.7	29.7	25.5	21.3	14.5	27.2	23.8	28.5	41.6
Animal-Drawn Cart	1.1	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	11.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Car / Truck / Bus/ Van	12.3	25.7	9.5	15.8	6.9	11.9	7.7	21.6	20.5	10.1	4.2	8.0	9.8	5.5	7.6	15.0
Boat With Motor	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tractor Trolley	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.3	0.5	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.4	0.4	2.7	2.5
Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
Computer or Tablet[A]	15.1	31.9	11.5	23.3	4.3	12.8	13.7	30.1	29.5	16.2	6.4	3.5	11.6	9.3	7.3	15.1
Mobile telephone[A]	94.7	98.1	93.9	96.9	91.2	94.5	96.0	97.5	97.5	96.2	95.3	89.6	92.8	91.9	89.0	97.1
Smartphone[A]	64.3	86.8	59.6	73.5	46.8	65.8	61.1	82.7	73.0	70.0	49.0	46.0	58.2	59.8	57.7	73.1
Account in a bank, postoffice or national saving center	56.5	70.7	53.5	65.1	40.4	57.5	66.4	65.5	70.6	52.7	56.2	34.3	55.0	55.9	42.7	62.4
Ownership of dwelling																
Owned by a household member	88.0	72.5	91.3	85.8	87.0	91.5	93.6	78.0	91.5	92.8	88.8	86.4	94.8	90.3	96.1	88.7
Not owned	12.0	27.5	8.7	14.2	13.0	8.5	6.4	22.0	8.5	7.2	11.2	13.6	5.2	9.7	3.9	11.3
Rented	7.4	23.2	4.1	11.4	2.2	6.3	3.6	19.1	7.1	3.9	4.0	1.5	4.7	2.3	1.4	8.8
Other	4.5	4.3	4.6	2.8	10.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	1.4	3.3	7.3	12.1	0.5	7.4	2.5	2.5
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
Number of households	6,929	1,207	5,722	2,877	1,696	2,356	947	1,385	272	274	473	1,222	745	175	242	1,194

[A] See Table LN 6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Wealth index quintile						Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Total	
Total	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**100.0**	**46,136**
Area							
Urban	3.6	7.0	13.5	19.9	56.0	100.0	8,080
Rural	23.5	22.8	21.4	20.0	12.3	100.0	38,056
Division							
Gilgit	5.5	11.5	18.9	28.5	35.6	100.0	17,835
Diamer-Astore	27.9	23.5	21.3	17.3	10.1	100.0	12,826
Baltistan	30.2	27.0	20.2	12.4	10.2	100.0	15,475
District							
Ghizer	9.9	19.0	27.6	28.5	15.0	100.0	5,650
Gilgit	3.1	6.2	12.6	26.9	51.2	100.0	9,184
Hunza	1.1	4.7	15.5	39.7	39.0	100.0	1,248
Nagar	6.7	19.6	26.1	29.6	18.0	100.0	1,753
Astore	15.0	18.5	24.4	24.9	17.3	100.0	3,220
Diamer	32.2	25.2	20.3	14.7	7.6	100.0	9,606
Ghanche	34.0	33.4	20.6	8.9	3.0	100.0	4,673
Kharmang	49.0	21.3	16.3	11.1	2.3	100.0	1,065
Shigar	49.2	31.1	12.7	4.7	2.2	100.0	1,758
Skardu	21.2	23.1	22.1	16.4	17.2	100.0	7,979

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 and SR.3.2 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, household members. 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[33]

The background characteristics presented 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 normalised.33 The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

[33] See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Number of households	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**6,929**	**6,929**
Sex of household head			
Male	86.1	5,964	5,905
Female	13.9	965	1,024
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	0	1
18-34	16.1	1,116	1,035
35-64	67.7	4,688	4,692
65-84	15.6	1,081	1,142
85+	0.6	44	59
Area			
Urban	17.4	1,207	935
Rural	82.6	5,722	5,994
Division			
Gilgit	41.5	2,877	2,772
Diamer-Astore	24.5	1,696	1,380
Baltistan	34.0	2,356	2,777
District			
Ghizer	13.7	947	692
Gilgit	20.0	1,385	762
Hunza	3.9	272	639
Nagar	3.9	274	679
Astore	6.8	473	686
Diamer	17.6	1,222	694
Ghanche	10.7	745	717
Kharmang	2.5	175	681
Shigar	3.5	242	693
Skardu	17.2	1,194	686
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	36.9	2,558	2,516
Primary	17.3	1,197	1,234
Middle	11.4	787	816
Secondary	14.4	999	1,005
Higher	20.0	1,385	1,353
Missing/DK	0.0	3	5
Number of household members			
1	0.9	63	84
2	4.1	286	334
3	6.0	419	480
4	11.5	799	842
5	16.2	1,123	1,127
6	16.1	1,116	1,117
7+	45.1	3,123	2,945
Language of household head			
Shina	48.0	3,325	2,681
Balti	29.2	2,025	2,450
Brushaski	12.3	855	1,205
Khowar	5.2	360	232
Wakhi	1.0	71	132
Other	4.2	293	229

Table SR.3.2: Household members

Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household size, Gilgit-Baltistan,2024-25

		Number of households	
	Value	Weighted	Unweighted
Percentage of households with[A]			
At least one child under age 2 years	31.3	2,167	2,022
At least one child under age 5 years	56.0	3,878	3,701
At least one child age 5-17 years	79.7	5,521	5,411
At least one child age <18 years	88.7	6,146	6,040
At least one young person age 18-24 years	44.2	3,063	2,964
At least one woman age 15-49 years	93.3	6,466	6,382
At least one man age 15-49 years	80.1	5,553	5,406
No member age <50 years	2.1	143	192
No adult (18+) member	0.0	0	0
Per 100 households, number of			
Children under age 5 years	93.2	6,929	6,929
Children age 5-17 years	228.3	6,929	6,929
Women age 15-49 years	157.0	6,929	6,929
Men age 15-49 years	128.1	6,929	6,929
Mean household size	6.7	6,929	6,929

[A] Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 46,136 household members were listed. Of these, 21,953 were males, and 24,183 were females.[34]

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

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population[A] in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**21,953**	**100.0**	**24,183**	**100.0**	**46,136**	**100.0**
Age						
0-4	3,288	15.0	3,170	13.1	6,458	14.0
5-9	3,592	16.4	3,511	14.5	7,103	15.4
10-14	2,802	12.8	3,105	12.8	5,907	12.8
15-19	2,077	9.5	2,393	9.9	4,469	9.7
15-17	1,358	6.2	1,451	6.0	2,809	6.1
18-19	719	3.3	942	3.9	1,660	3.6
20-24	1,419	6.5	1,862	7.7	3,281	7.1
25-29	1,349	6.1	1,934	8.0	3,283	7.1
30-34	1,122	5.1	1,498	6.2	2,620	5.7
35-39	1,137	5.2	1,343	5.6	2,480	5.4
40-44	933	4.2	1,096	4.5	2,029	4.4
45-49	835	3.8	756	3.1	1,591	3.4
50-54	745	3.4	1,102	4.6	1,848	4.0
55-59	702	3.2	745	3.1	1,447	3.1
60-64	574	2.6	528	2.2	1,102	2.4
65-69	450	2.0	398	1.6	847	1.8
70-74	409	1.9	340	1.4	749	1.6
75-79	231	1.1	190	0.8	421	0.9
80-84	170	0.8	111	0.5	281	0.6
85+	117	0.5	101	0.4	218	0.5
Dependency age groups						
0-14	9,682	44.1	9,786	40.5	19,468	42.2
15-64	10,894	49.6	13,256	54.8	24,151	52.3
65+	1,377	6.3	1,140	4.7	2,517	5.5
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	11,040	50.3	11,237	46.5	22,277	48.3
Adults age 18+ years	10,913	49.7	12,945	53.5	23,859	51.7

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

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

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of the total population of respondents age 15-49 years, 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 normalised (standardised).[33] Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

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

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years, whereas Table SR.5.1 combines all female and male respondents. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education[35], marital status, motherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), language of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.[36, 37]

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 caregiver's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), mother's functional difficulties of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.

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

[36] 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 minimise 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, divided into 10 equal parts (deciles), and then finally regrouped into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Gilgit Baltistan MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations, **(Annex-F)**. 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.

[37] 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.5.1: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of people	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**13,896**	**13,896**
Sex			
Male	32.1	3,596	3,596
Female	67.9	7,612	10,300
Area			
Urban	19.3	2,169	2,027
Rural	80.7	9,039	11,869
Division			
Gilgit	41.6	4,658	5,212
Diamer-Astore	23.3	2,614	2,877
Baltistan	35.1	3,936	5,807
District			
Ghizer	13.0	1,453	1,370
Gilgit	21.9	2,451	1,609
Hunza	2.8	313	912
Nagar	3.9	442	1,321
Astore	7.0	786	1,456
Diamer	16.3	1,828	1,421
Ghanche	10.0	1,123	1,368
Kharmang	2.3	257	1,296
Shigar	4.0	446	1,612
Skardu	18.8	2,110	1,531
Age			
15-19	22.7	2,548	3,105
15-17	14.5	1,627	2,002
18-19	8.2	921	1,103
20-24	16.3	1,832	2,172
25-29	17.1	1,919	2,372
30-34	13.4	1,505	1,878
35-39	12.5	1,406	1,847
40-44	10.1	1,134	1,444
45-49	7.7	863	1,078
Education			
Pre-primary or none	25.6	2,875	3,523
Primary	11.7	1,310	1,628
Middle	13.3	1,492	1,922
Secondary	20.2	2,267	2,926
Higher	29.1	3,263	3,895
Missing/DK	0.0	1	2
Marital status			
Currently married	60.0	6,725	8,473
Widowed	0.6	66	86
Divorced	0.6	68	72
Separated	0.3	30	32
Never married	38.5	4,319	5,233
Health insurance			
Has coverage	5.8	647	852
Has no coverage	94.1	10,547	13,028
Missing/DK	0.1	14	16

Table SR.5.1: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of people	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	31.5	3,020	3,907
Has no functional difficulty	68.5	6,560	7,987
Language of household head			
Shina	48.1	5,394	5,488
Balti	30.2	3,387	5,136
Brushaski	11.3	1,268	2,139
Khowar	4.8	538	444
Wakhi	0.9	97	199
Other	4.7	524	490
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.6	1,972	2,841
Second	18.9	2,116	2,793
Middle	20.5	2,301	2,856
Fourth	21.5	2,405	2,928
Richest	21.5	2,413	2,478

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**10,300**	**10,300**
Area			
Urban	18.4	1,894	1,435
Rural	81.6	8,406	8,865
Division			
Gilgit	40.5	4,169	3,782
Diamer-Astore	23.4	2,407	2,112
Baltistan	36.2	3,724	4,406
District			
Ghizer	12.9	1,328	989
Gilgit	20.9	2,153	1,143
Hunza	2.7	278	660
Nagar	4.0	410	990
Astore	7.3	753	1,097
Diamer	16.1	1,654	1,015
Ghanche	11.0	1,128	1,093
Kharmang	2.5	257	997
Shigar	4.1	420	1,212
Skardu	18.6	1,918	1,104
Age			
15-19	22.0	2,269	2,235
15-17	13.4	1,379	1,379
18-19	8.6	890	856
20-24	16.5	1,704	1,648
25-29	17.9	1,845	1,846
30-34	13.9	1,430	1,406
35-39	12.6	1,293	1,372
40-44	10.0	1,032	1,055
45-49	7.1	727	738
Education			
Pre-primary or none	32.9	3,388	3,168
Primary	11.1	1,140	1,155
Middle	11.2	1,152	1,274
Secondary	17.7	1,826	1,983
Higher	27.1	2,794	2,719
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Marital status			
Currently married	63.8	6,575	6,576
Widowed	0.8	80	79
Divorced	0.7	74	65
Separated	0.3	31	27
Never married	34.4	3,539	3,553
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	39.9	4,107	4,093
Ever gave birth	60.1	6,193	6,207
Gave birth in last two years	23.3	2,404	2,263
No birth in last two years	36.8	3,789	3,944

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Health insurance			
Has coverage	6.2	642	669
Has no coverage	93.7	9652	9652
Missing/DK	0.1	6	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	38.8	3,461	3,437
Has no functional difficulty	61.2	5,460	5,484
Language of household head			
Shina	48.2	4,969	4,031
Balti	31.1	3,199	3,909
Brushaski	11.3	1,163	1,586
Khowar	4.6	474	316
Wakhi	0.8	86	139
Other	4.0	409	319
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.9	1,841	2,126
Second	19.5	2,005	2,133
Middle	20.2	2,083	2,090
Fourth	21.2	2,184	2,146
Richest	21.2	2,187	1,805

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**3,596**	**3,596**
Area			
Urban	21.4	769	592
Rural	78.6	2,827	3,004
Division			
Gilgit	43.8	1,577	1,430
Diamer-Astore	23.2	835	765
Baltistan	32.9	1,184	1,401
District			
Ghizer	13.1	471	381
Gilgit	23.9	860	466
Hunza	3.0	107	252
Nagar	3.9	139	331
Astore	6.4	230	359
Diamer	16.8	605	406
Ghanche	8.0	289	275
Kharmang	1.9	67	299
Shigar	3.8	135	400
Skardu	19.3	693	427
Age			
15-19	24.2	872	870
15-17	16.9	608	623
18-19	7.3	263	247
20-24	15.9	573	524
25-29	15.5	556	526
30-34	12.5	448	472
35-39	12.5	451	475
40-44	10.3	372	389
45-49	9.1	326	340
Education			
Pre-primary or none	10.3	371	355
Primary	13.0	468	473
Middle	17.8	641	648
Secondary	25.5	917	943
Higher	33.3	1,198	1,176
Missing/DK	0.0	0	1
Marital status			
Currently married	51.9	1,865	1,897
Widowed	0.2	7	7
Divorced	0.4	13	7
Separated	0.2	7	5
Never married	47.4	1,703	1,680
Health insurance			
Has coverage	4.8	173	183
Has no coverage	94.9	3,414	3,403
Missing/DK	0.3	9	10
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	15.5	462	470
Has no functional difficulty	84.5	2,525	2,503

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Number of men	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Language of household head			
Shina	47.9	1,721	1,457
Balti	28.4	1,023	1,227
Brushaski	11.4	408	553
Khowar	5.2	188	128
Wakhi	0.9	34	60
Other	6.2	221	171
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.0	611	715
Second	17.7	635	660
Middle	21.2	762	766
Fourth	22.0	791	782
Richest	22.1	796	673

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**5,879**	**5,879**
Sex			
Male	50.9	2,993	2,970
Female	49.1	2,886	2,909
Area			
Urban	15.5	911	757
Rural	84.5	4,968	5,122
Division			
Gilgit	34.6	2,032	1,915
Diamer-Astore	35.4	2,080	1,647
Baltistan	30.1	1,767	2,317
District			
Ghizer	10.5	619	470
Gilgit	18.8	1,104	644
Hunza	1.8	106	263
Nagar	3.5	204	538
Astore	7.0	409	642
Diamer	28.4	1,670	1,005
Ghanche	10.0	588	600
Kharmang	2.3	134	540
Shigar	3.8	225	689
Skardu	13.9	820	488
Age in months			
0-5	9.3	549	525
6-11	9.4	554	563
12-23	19.0	1,118	1,148
24-35	20.4	1,201	1,184
36-47	21.3	1,251	1,260
48-59	20.5	1,205	1,199
Mother's education[A,B]			
Pre-primary or none	45.8	2,691	2,389
Primary	11.1	654	681
Middle	8.3	486	572
Secondary	13.8	812	904
Higher	21.0	1,235	1,333
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire[B]			
Mother	98.4	5,782	5,791
Father	0.5	32	17
Other primary caregiver	0.4	24	25
Other relative	0.6	33	36
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.1	7	10
Health insurance			
Has coverage	5.3	313	301
Has no coverage	94.6	5,563	5,575
Missing/DK	0.0	3	3
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[C,D]			
Has functional difficulty	6.5	239	303
Has no functional difficulty	93.5	3,418	3,340

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Mother's functional difficulties[B,E]			
Has functional difficulty	37.1	2,180	2,172
Has no functional difficulty	61.1	3,594	3,616
No information	1.8	104	91
Language of household head			
Shina	56.6	3,329	2,644
Balti	25.5	1,500	2,037
Brushaski	8.1	478	740
Khowar	3.7	215	143
Wakhi	0.5	31	55
Other	5.5	325	260
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	23.3	1,368	1,448
Second	20.7	1,217	1,227
Middle	19.3	1,133	1,157
Fourth	19.2	1,130	1,130
Richest	17.5	1,031	917

[A] In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere)

[B] Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent

[C] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11 table 1.1.

[D] Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

[E] In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Tables SR.8.1, SR.8.1W, and SR.8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	**100.0**	**15,143**	**5,291**	**5,291**
Sex				
Male	49.2	7,452	2,597	2,598
Female	50.8	7,690	2,694	2,693
Area				
Urban	16.3	2,467	891	706
Rural	83.7	12,676	4,400	4,585
Division				
Gilgit	35.1	5,309	2,093	1,960
Diamer-Astore	32.1	4,862	1,363	1,125
Baltistan	32.8	4,972	1,835	2,206
District				
Ghizer	11.0	1,664	704	528
Gilgit	18.5	2,803	1,032	567
Hunza	2.1	312	159	383
Nagar	3.5	531	198	482
Astore	7.2	1,091	355	530
Diamer	24.9	3,770	1,008	595
Ghanche	9.6	1,459	546	547
Kharmang	2.2	329	130	509
Shigar	4.0	604	201	598
Skardu	17.0	2,580	958	552
Age				
5-9	43.8	6,638	2,398	2,371
10-14	38.4	5,816	1,885	1,879
15-17	17.8	2,689	1,008	1,041
Mother's education[B,D]				
Pre-primary or none	59.9	9,070	2,907	2,819
Primary	11.0	1,663	613	648
Middle	7.9	1,199	410	446
Secondary	9.2	1,400	553	587
Higher	11.6	1,754	779	764
Missing/DK	0.0	4	1	1
Emancipated[C]	0.3	53	28	26
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire[D]				
Mother	95.3	14,437	4,988	4,974
Father	0.6	98	85	84
Other primary caregiver	3.7	555	12	16
Other relative	2.5	378	130	138
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.9	133	48	53
Other	0.2	29	11	12
Emancipated[C]	0.3	53	28	26
Health insurance				
Has coverage	5.2	649	261	252
Has no coverage	94.7	11,796	4,019	3,995
Missing/DK	0.1	9	3	3
Child's functional difficulties[E]				
Has functional difficulty	17.3	2,626	981	1,115

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years[A]	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Has no functional difficulty	82.7	12,516	4,310	4,176
Mother's functional difficulties[F]				
Has functional difficulty	39.6	5,992	2,031	2,047
Has no functional difficulty	44.2	6,701	2,286	2,293
No information	16.2	2,450	974	951
Language of household head				
Shina	53.9	8,156	2,613	2,114
Balti	28.1	4,256	1,571	1,945
Brushaski	8.2	1,249	548	787
Khowar	4.1	627	271	178
Wakhi	0.5	82	44	80
Other	5.1	773	244	187
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	22.8	3,454	1,108	1,224
Second	21.5	3,251	1,083	1,110
Middle	20.3	3,075	1,059	1,056
Fourth	19.4	2,940	1,051	1,060
Richest	16.0	2,423	989	841

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

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

[C] Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with their mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caregiver.

[D] Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent. The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C.

[E] The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

[F] In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note D. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Tables SR.8.1, SR.8.1W, and SR.8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.6 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 SDGs 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.[38]

The Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2024-25 MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the name or brand of the cookstove or device used to classify the use of clean fuels for cooking and heating.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using solar cooker, electric stove, piped natural gas stove, biogas stove, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table SR.6.1 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 SR.6.2 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.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on electricity (including solar air heater), piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table SR.6.3 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.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity (including solar panels), solar-powered lantern or flashlight, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, biogas lamp, or LPG lamp. Table SR.6.4 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 SR.6.5 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

[38] 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 SR.6.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using					Other/Polluting fuels for cooking and using										
	Solar cooker (Thermal energy, not solar panels)	Electric stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove (non-manufactured)	Moveable Firepan	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking)[1]	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
Total	**0.6**	**1.1**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**17.5**	**0.2**	**4.1**	**14.9**	**60.8**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**46,136**	**19.6**	**46,128**
Area																
Urban	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	53.6	0.4	2.8	10.4	29.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	8,080	56.3	8,076
Rural	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.1	4.4	15.8	67.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	38,056	11.8	38,052
Division																
Gilgit	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.0	27.1	0.1	2.4	1.4	65.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	17,835	29.8	17,830
Diamer-Astore	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,826	7.3	12,826
Baltistan	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	16.2	0.4	9.4	42.4	29.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,475	18.0	15,473
District																
Ghizer	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,650	7.0	5,649
Gilgit	0.3	2.7	1.2	0.0	43.8	0.1	1.6	0.5	48.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	9,184	48.0	9,180
Hunza	0.0	1.2	3.7	0.0	24.7	0.0	19.5	15.2	35.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,248	29.6	1,248
Nagar	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	6.6	0.0	1.3	0.9	89.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,753	8.1	1,753
Astore	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.2	1.3	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,220	10.9	3,220
Diamer	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,606	6.1	9,606
Ghanche	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.8	3.8	50.9	38.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,673	4.9	4,673
Kharmang	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	51.2	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,065	15.8	1,065
Shigar	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	29.8	37.4	28.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,758	2.5	1,756
Skardu	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.6	0.3	9.3	37.5	23.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,979	29.4	7,979

Table SR.6.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using					Other/Polluting fuels for cooking and using										
	Solar cooker (Thermal energy, not solar panels)	Electric stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove (non-manufactured)	Moveable Firepan	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	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)
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.1	3.5	15.7	72.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	17,874	8.2	17,872
Primary	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	9.9	0.1	4.7	16.2	66.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,079	12.1	8,078
Middle	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	15.6	0.0	6.1	14.1	61.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,152	17.8	5,152
Secondary	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	24.2	0.1	4.2	16.2	52.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,517	26.2	6,517
Higher	0.2	1.8	1.4	0.0	43.5	0.5	3.6	11.0	37.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	8,492	46.9	8,488
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(95.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22	(4.5)	22
Language of household head																
Shina	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	17.3	0.1	1.1	2.1	77.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	23,426	19.5	23,425
Balti	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	15.2	0.4	10.0	46.4	25.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,260	16.8	13,258
Brushaski	0.1	1.6	2.0	0.1	24.0	0.0	5.1	3.4	62.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	100.0	4,765	27.8	4,761
Khowar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,129	9.2	2,129
Wakhi	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	11.2	12.3	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	364	23.9	364
Other	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	1.1	1.0	68.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,190	29.1	2,190
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.3	25.0	67.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,219	2.6	9,218
Second	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.3	5.6	21.6	66.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,235	5.3	9,234
Middle	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.1	3.9	16.8	71.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,229	7.1	9,228
Fourth	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.0	13.6	0.2	5.6	8.2	69.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	9,228	16.5	9,224
Richest	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.0	63.3	0.2	1.2	2.8	29.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,224	66.5	9,224

[1] **MICS indicator SR.601 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking**

( ): Figures that are based on 25-249 unweighted cases

Table SR.6.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															
					Solid fuels for cooking;											
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator)	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Charcoal/briquettes / pellets	Wood (to be rechecked)	Agricultural or Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs / Corn cobs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Total	**19.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**74.0**	**1.1**	**3.9**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**80.4**	**46,136**
Area																
Urban	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	39.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	43.7	8,080
Rural	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	81.4	1.3	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.2	38,056
Division																
Gilgit	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.9	0.3	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	70.2	17,835
Diamer-Astore	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	12,826
Baltistan	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	69.2	2.9	9.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.9	15,475
District																
Ghizer	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3	0.9	4.6	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	5,650
Gilgit	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	47.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	52.0	9,184
Hunza	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	67.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	70.4	1,248
Nagar	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	84.9	0.1	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	91.9	1,753
Astore	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	3,220
Diamer	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	9,606
Ghanche	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	70.4	2.6	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.1	4,673
Kharmang	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3	9.8	8.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.2	1,065
Shigar	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.1	7.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.4	1,758
Skardu	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	65.9	1.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.6	7,979
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	83.1	1.4	5.8	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	91.8	17,874
Primary	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	81.1	1.8	4.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.9	8,079
Middle	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.3	1.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	82.2	5,152
Secondary	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	69.5	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	73.8	6,517
Higher	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	50.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	53.1	8,492
Missing/DK	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(95.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.5)	22

Table SR.6.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															
					Solid fuels for cooking;											
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator)	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Charcoal/briquettes / pellets	Wood (to be rechecked)	Agricultural or Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs / Corn cobs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Language of household head																
Shina	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	78.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	80.5	23,426
Balti	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	69.2	3.1	10.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.2	13,260
Brushaski	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.9	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	72.1	4,765
Khowar	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	2,129
Wakhi	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.1	364
Other	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.9	2.0	5.1	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	2,190
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.3	3.9	12.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.3	9,219
Second	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	87.3	1.4	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	94.7	9,235
Middle	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	92.9	9,229
Fourth	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	80.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	83.5	9,228
Richest	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	33.5	9,224

( ): Figures that are based on 25-249 unweighted cases

Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																						
	Clean fuels for space heating:					Polluting fuels for space heating[A]:																	
	Central heating	Electricity (including solar panels)	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking	Biogas	Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator)	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite unprocessed	Coal/ Lignite briquettes / pellets	Charcoal un-processed	Charcoal briquettes / pellets	Wood	Agricultural or crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs/ Corn cobs	Animal waste/ dung	Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes	Woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1]	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
Total	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**86.5**	**0.6**	**5.5**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**46,136**	**2.4**	**45,678**
Area																								
Urban	0.0	0.3	0.3	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	81.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.8	3.2	2.2	0.6	100.0	8,080	7.0	8,034
Rural	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	87.5	0.7	6.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	100.0	38,056	1.4	37,645
Division																								
Gilgit	0.0	0.9	0.2	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	87.9	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	17,835	4.4	17,685
Diamer-Astore	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	98.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,826	1.2	12,822
Baltistan	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	75.3	1.5	13.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.4	4.0	2.0	100.0	15,475	1.0	15,172
District																								
Ghizer	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	91.1	0.7	4.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	5,650	1.3	5,640
Gilgit	0.0	1.3	0.3	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	85.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	2.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	9,184	7.5	9,045
Hunza	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,248	1.7	1,247
Nagar	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	88.1	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,753	0.7	1,753
Astore	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	98.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,220	0.1	3,216
Diamer	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	97.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,606	1.5	9,606
Ghanche	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	48.9	3.1	20.6	0.2	0.1	1.4	3.2	13.0	5.8	100.0	4,673	1.6	4,400
Kharmang	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.7	5.3	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,065	1.3	1,064
Shigar	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	73.8	1.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,758	0.3	1,752
Skardu	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.4	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	7,979	0.7	7,956
Education of household head																								
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	86.3	0.8	7.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.0	100.0	17,874	1.1	17,692
Primary	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	86.7	0.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	1.8	0.5	100.0	8,079	1.3	8,037
Middle	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	89.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.4	100.0	5,152	1.1	5,133
Secondary	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	87.5	0.2	4.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	100.0	6,517	3.0	6,430
Higher	0.1	0.5	0.3	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	84.7	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.8	1.3	100.0	8,492	6.3	8,385
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	22	(0.0)	22

Table SR.6.3: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																						
	Clean fuels for space heating:					Polluting fuels for space heating[A]:																	
	Central heating	Electricity (including solar panels)	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking	Biogas	Gasoline/ Diesel (not in generator)	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite unprocessed	Coal/ Lignite briquettes / pellets	Charcoal un-processed	Charcoal briquettes / pellets	Wood	Agricultural or crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs/ Corn cobs	Animal waste/ dung	Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes	Woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating)[1]	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
Language of household head																							
Shina	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	94.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	23,426	2.8	23,371
Balti	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	72.6	1.5	15.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.5	4.6	2.3	100.0	13,260	0.9	12,958
Brushaski	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	89.1	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	4,765	3.4	4,689
Khowar	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	88.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,129	1.6	2,129
Wakhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	364	3.8	356
Other	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	78.1	1.7	5.7	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.7	100.0	2,190	5.0	2,175
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	75.4	2.2	14.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	3.0	1.8	100.0	9,219	0.3	9,034
Second	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	82.9	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.9	100.0	9,235	1.5	9,059
Middle	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	92.2	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.2	0.4	100.0	9,229	0.6	9,195
Fourth	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	94.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	9,228	1.5	9,204
Richest	0.0	0.7	0.4	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	87.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	9,224	7.8	9,186

[1] MICS indicator SR.602 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

( ): Figures that are based on 25-249 unweighted cases

Table SR.6.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technology for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on															Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:						Polluting fuels for lighting:									
	Electricity (including solar panels)	Solar-powered lantern or flashlight	Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene / Paraffin lamp	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting[1]	
Total	**91.1**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**46,136**	**99.5**	**46,123**
Area																
Urban	93.2	1.1	4.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,080	100.0	8,080
Rural	90.6	2.7	4.9	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	38,056	99.4	38,043
Division																
Gilgit	89.4	4.4	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	17,835	99.3	17,823
Diamer-Astore	95.5	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,826	99.9	12,826
Baltistan	89.3	0.6	8.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	15,475	99.3	15,475
District																
Ghizer	96.2	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	5,650	99.5	5,640
Gilgit	90.8	7.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,184	99.8	9,182
Hunza	78.5	0.2	11.0	9.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,248	99.3	1,248
Nagar	67.9	1.3	19.0	6.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,753	96.0	1,753
Astore	94.3	0.4	4.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,220	99.7	3,220
Diamer	96.0	2.3	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,606	100.0	9,606
Ghanche	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	4,673	98.9	4,673
Kharmang	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,065	99.6	1,065
Shigar	98.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,758	99.5	1,758
Skardu	80.3	1.1	16.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,979	99.4	7,979
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	91.9	2.5	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	17,874	99.4	17,863
Primary	92.3	1.8	4.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	8,079	99.3	8,079
Middle	91.4	2.1	4.3	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,152	99.6	5,152
Secondary	88.2	3.0	6.5	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	6,517	99.2	6,515
Higher	90.3	2.5	5.2	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,492	99.9	8,492
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22	(100.0)	22

Table SR.6.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technology for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on															Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:						Polluting fuels for lighting:									
	Electricity (including solar panels)	Solar-powered lantern or flashlight	Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene / Paraffin lamp	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting[1]	
Language of household head																
Shina	92.2	3.6	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	23,426	99.7	23,425
Balti	89.8	0.7	7.8	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	13,260	99.3	13,260
Brushaski	87.0	0.7	6.8	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,765	98.8	4,765
Khowar	98.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,129	99.4	2,129
Wakhi	96.8	0.0	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	364	100.0	364
Other	88.3	7.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,190	99.2	2,180
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	89.1	2.4	6.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	9,219	99.2	9,209
Second	90.5	2.2	6.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,235	99.2	9,235
Middle	92.1	1.2	4.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,229	99.1	9,227
Fourth	91.4	2.2	4.6	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,228	99.9	9,228
Richest	92.2	4.0	2.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,224	100.0	9,224

[1] MICS indicator SR.603 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

( ): Figures that are based on 25-249 unweighted cases

Table SR.6.5: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[1,A]	Number of household members
Total	**2.0**	**46,136**
Area		
Urban	7.1	8,080
Rural	0.9	38,056
Division		
Gilgit	4.3	17,835
Diamer-Astore	0.7	12,826
Baltistan	0.4	15,475
District		
Ghizer	0.9	5,650
Gilgit	7.6	9,184
Hunza	1.4	1,248
Nagar	0.2	1,753
Astore	0.0	3,220
Diamer	1.0	9,606
Ghanche	0.2	4,673
Kharmang	1.1	1,065
Shigar	0.0	1,758
Skardu	0.5	7,979
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	0.6	17,874
Primary	1.1	8,079
Middle	0.7	5,152
Secondary	2.8	6,517
Higher	6.1	8,492
Missing/DK	(0.0)	22
Language of household head		
Shina	2.3	23,426
Balti	0.4	13,260
Brushaski	3.2	4,765
Khowar	1.4	2,129
Wakhi	3.2	364
Other	5.6	2,190
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.2	9,219
Second	0.7	9,235
Middle	0.1	9,229
Fourth	1.2	9,228
Richest	7.8	9,224

[1] MICS indicator SR.604 - 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.

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

4.7 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the enhanced "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 nine domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care, communication, upper body activities, anxiety, and depression. The first six domains constitute the short set (WG-SS), whereas the full list of nine domains is the enhanced short set (WG-SS Enhanced). This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.[39]

The MICS7 standard questionnaires include the questions of the enhanced short set in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.[40]

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.[41]

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

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

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

Tables SR.8.1 presents the percentage of population age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain. For the purpose of comparison, both the WG-SS and the Enhanced WG-SS are presented as many surveys utilise only the WG-SS. The Enhanced WG-SS is used for disaggregation in other results tables.

[39] IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation.* Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-Final.pdf.

[40] Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

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

Table SR.8.1: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)

Percentage of population age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25.

	Percentage of people who:		Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:				
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating	Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS[A]	Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced	Number of people age 18-49 years
Total	**6.3**	**0.4**	**2.6**	**1.0**	**5.1**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**13.1**	**17.6**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**4.0**	**11,814**
Sex														
Male	7.2	0.4	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.4	5.1	8.7	0.7	1.6	0.5	2.8	5,221
Female	5.6	0.5	3.4	1.1	7.6	0.7	0.5	19.5	24.7	3.0	1.6	0.8	5.0	6,593
Area														
Urban	7.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	3.2	0.1	0.3	13.4	15.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.1	2,344
Rural	6.0	0.4	2.9	1.1	5.6	0.7	0.5	13.1	18.2	2.3	1.8	0.7	4.5	9,470
Division														
Gilgit	7.7	0.4	3.2	1.0	6.8	0.6	0.5	17.9	23.3	2.1	2.5	1.0	5.2	4,953
Diamer-Astore	3.8	0.3	2.8	1.4	7.1	0.8	0.4	13.6	18.3	3.5	0.8	0.2	4.3	2,759
Baltistan	6.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.4	7.1	10.4	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.3	4,102
District														
Ghizer	7.3	0.6	4.8	1.8	11.4	0.7	1.0	19.5	28.0	4.3	2.8	1.6	8.2	1,527
Gilgit	8.0	0.2	2.0	0.7	4.3	0.5	0.2	20.2	23.2	1.0	2.8	0.8	4.1	2,609
Hunza	9.7	0.3	4.5	0.7	4.9	0.5	0.5	4.6	11.6	1.9	1.6	0.7	3.6	344
Nagar	6.6	0.6	3.2	1.1	6.5	0.8	0.5	9.5	17.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	2.5	472
Astore	5.8	0.6	4.9	1.3	9.0	2.4	1.1	17.5	24.7	7.0	0.5	0.4	7.7	815
Diamer	2.9	0.1	1.8	1.4	6.4	0.2	0.1	12.0	15.7	2.1	0.9	0.1	2.9	1,944
Ghanche	8.4	0.8	3.7	1.0	2.3	0.8	0.4	10.6	15.9	1.0	1.4	0.9	3.2	1,161
Kharmang	3.5	0.6	2.3	2.1	3.7	0.9	0.1	15.9	20.5	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.9	265
Shigar	4.8	0.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	7.6	10.1	0.5	2.3	0.9	3.0	445
Skardu	5.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.3	4.1	6.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.6	2,231
Age														
18-19	4.2	0.3	2.2	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.7	8.1	10.8	1.1	0.6	0.4	2.0	1,118
20-24	4.9	0.6	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.3	7.4	10.0	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.6	2,260
25-29	6.2	0.2	2.1	0.8	3.3	0.4	0.3	11.3	15.3	1.4	1.6	0.9	3.7	2,335
30-34	3.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	5.3	0.8	0.5	15.0	19.1	2.6	1.6	0.5	4.3	1,841

Table SR.8.1: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)

Percentage of population age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25.

	Percentage of people who:		Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:				
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating	Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS[A]	Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced	Number of people age 18-49 years
35-39	6.0	0.3	2.6	0.7	6.6	0.9	0.2	16.7	21.1	2.5	2.8	0.6	5.5	1,743
40-44	8.6	0.4	4.1	1.1	8.6	0.6	0.5	19.1	25.4	3.0	1.8	1.0	5.1	1,412
45-49	13.7	1.0	6.8	3.2	11.0	1.0	0.8	17.4	27.1	3.0	1.7	1.1	5.2	1,106
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	3.4	0.4	3.6	1.8	9.2	0.8	0.7	20.2	26.5	3.2	1.6	0.8	5.1	2,958
Primary	3.8	0.1	2.5	1.4	6.9	0.6	0.6	15.5	20.6	2.1	2.9	0.8	5.2	1,460
Middle	7.4	0.5	2.5	0.6	5.1	1.4	0.2	14.0	19.4	2.4	1.8	0.3	4.4	1,289
Secondary	6.0	0.4	2.5	0.9	3.6	0.4	0.2	10.8	14.7	2.2	1.7	0.9	4.5	2,196
Higher	9.3	0.5	1.9	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.3	7.8	10.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.3	3,909
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Language of household head														
Shina	5.8	0.4	2.6	1.2	6.1	0.7	0.4	15.8	20.0	2.3	1.7	0.4	4.1	5,691
Balti	6.7	0.5	1.9	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.4	7.7	11.1	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.5	3,523
Brushaski	8.3	0.2	3.8	0.9	5.9	0.6	0.2	11.3	18.0	2.7	2.0	1.4	5.6	1,369
Khowar	7.1	0.4	3.9	1.9	12.1	0.6	1.3	19.0	27.3	3.5	2.2	1.8	6.9	571
Wakhi	9.5	0.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	0.4	0.6	9.5	15.1	2.0	0.7	0.4	2.9	113
Other	2.9	0.1	2.1	0.3	6.9	0.8	0.3	19.3	24.1	3.3	2.4	0.9	6.0	548
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	3.9	0.5	3.0	1.7	4.8	0.5	0.2	13.1	18.3	2.0	1.9	0.5	4.0	2,042
Second	4.4	0.3	2.7	1.5	5.7	0.8	1.0	11.9	17.6	2.9	1.2	0.9	4.8	2,158
Middle	6.7	0.4	2.9	1.1	5.7	0.8	0.4	13.6	18.2	2.4	1.9	0.8	4.7	2,406
Fourth	5.8	0.6	3.2	0.8	5.6	0.3	0.3	13.1	17.6	1.8	1.9	0.8	4.2	2,549
Richest	9.9	0.3	1.2	0.3	3.9	0.5	0.2	13.7	16.7	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.5	2,659

[A] In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of 118 unweighted number of incapacitated cases from working table cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of people with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population. Refer to the accompanying text for further information on the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) and its Enhanced version (WG-SS Enhanced).

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

4.8 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognises 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".[42] 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.9.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Gilgit Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2024-25 MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed "children left behind", i.e., for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.9.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.9.3 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.

[42] Convention on the rights of the child (1989) Treaty no. 27531. United Nations Treaty Series, 1577, preamble. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention/convention-text (Accessed: 23 January 2025).

Table SR.9.1: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only							
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead	Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent[1]	One or both parents dead[2]	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	**76.5**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**1.7**	**0.1**	**17.6**	**1.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**4.0**	**2.4**	**3.4**	**22,277**
Sex															
Male	77.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.1	17.1	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	3.7	2.2	3.4	11,040
Female	75.8	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.1	18.0	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	4.2	2.6	3.5	11,237
Area															
Urban	84.3	0.4	0.3	2.7	0.0	8.2	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	100.0	5.1	3.3	3.8	3,563
Rural	75.0	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.1	19.4	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	3.8	2.2	3.4	18,714
Division															
Gilgit	77.7	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.0	15.8	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	4.2	2.8	3.6	7,800
Diamer-Astore	80.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	14.1	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.6	3.7	7,348
Baltistan	70.7	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.0	23.1	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	4.6	2.8	2.9	7,129
District															
Ghizer	67.3	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.0	24.9	2.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	5.0	3.1	4.9	2,405
Gilgit	84.5	0.3	0.3	2.4	0.0	9.5	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	4.2	3.1	2.9	4,169
Hunza	72.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	21.1	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	2.9	2.1	4.5	443
Nagar	77.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	18.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	2.1	1.1	3.4	783
Astore	78.0	0.3	0.1	2.0	0.0	14.2	2.8	0.8	1.7	0.1	100.0	5.0	2.4	4.9	1,599
Diamer	81.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	14.0	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	2.7	1.3	3.4	5,749
Ghanche	62.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	32.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.9	2.5	2,169
Kharmang	68.7	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.0	25.1	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.5	1.9	3.1	494
Shigar	75.3	0.3	0.5	2.3	0.1	18.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	4.7	3.1	3.3	877
Skardu	74.9	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.1	18.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	5.3	3.3	2.9	3,589
Age															
0-4	76.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	6,458
5-9	77.5	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	18.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	3.1	1.7	2.4	7,103
10-14	77.0	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.2	14.9	3.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	5.1	2.9	5.0	5,907
15-17	73.8	0.7	0.7	5.6	0.0	11.0	4.9	1.2	1.9	0.1	100.0	10.2	7.0	8.2	2,809

Table SR.9.1: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only							
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead	Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent[1]	One or both parents dead[2]	Number of children age 0-17 years
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	68.8	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	24.4	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	100.0	4.0	2.4	4.4	8,800
Primary	80.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	15.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	3.3	1.9	2.5	4,016
Middle	83.6	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	11.9	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.8	2.0	2.5	2,382
Secondary	83.5	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.1	11.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	3.9	2.3	2.1	3,141
Higher	80.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	0.0	12.8	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	5.3	3.2	3.7	3,929
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Language of household head															
Shina	79.9	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.1	14.3	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	3.8	2.3	3.5	12,175
Balti	70.0	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.0	24.0	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	4.3	2.8	2.6	6,062
Brushaski	74.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	20.5	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	2.7	1.4	3.7	1,859
Khowar	65.1	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	26.9	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	6.0	3.7	3.9	886
Wakhi	74.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	17.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	5.2	7.0	121
Other	86.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	6.9	2.5	0.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	4.0	2.2	5.2	1,174
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	76.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	18.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	3.5	1.8	3.3	5,105
Second	75.9	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.0	18.7	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	3.4	2.1	3.2	4,699
Middle	73.7	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.1	20.4	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	100.0	4.2	2.7	2.9	4,453
Fourth	76.3	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.0	17.5	2.2	0.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	4.0	2.3	3.9	4,306
Richest	80.8	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.1	11.8	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	5.2	3.2	3.8	3,715

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

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

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

Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere[A]				Children with at least one parent living abroad			
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:			
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad[1]	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	**1.0**	**18.0**	**1.7**	**20.7**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**22,277**
Sex								
Male	0.9	17.5	1.6	19.9	0.0	1.4	1.4	11,040
Female	1.2	18.4	1.8	21.4	0.0	1.3	1.3	11,237
Area								
Urban	1.1	8.7	2.7	12.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	3,563
Rural	1.0	19.7	1.5	22.3	0.0	1.4	1.4	18,714
Division								
Gilgit	1.2	16.2	2.0	19.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	7,800
Diamer-Astore	0.5	14.4	0.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,348
Baltistan	1.4	23.5	2.1	27.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	7,129
District								
Ghizer	1.7	25.4	1.9	29.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	2,405
Gilgit	1.0	9.9	2.4	13.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	4,169
Hunza	1.0	21.4	1.4	23.9	0.1	4.3	4.4	443
Nagar	0.3	19.0	0.6	19.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	783
Astore	0.9	14.5	2.0	17.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	1,599
Diamer	0.4	14.4	0.6	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,749
Ghanche	0.8	33.0	1.7	35.5	0.0	5.0	5.0	2,169
Kharmang	1.8	25.4	1.4	28.5	0.0	5.6	5.6	494
Shigar	1.4	18.5	2.3	22.1	0.0	1.9	1.9	877
Skardu	1.6	18.8	2.5	22.9	0.0	2.4	2.4	3,589
Age								
0-4	0.3	22.6	0.4	23.3	0.0	1.5	1.5	6,458
5-9	1.1	18.4	1.1	20.6	0.0	1.3	1.4	7,103
10-14	1.4	15.3	2.0	18.6	0.0	1.4	1.4	5,907
15-17	1.9	11.8	5.6	19.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	2,809
Orphanhood status								
Both parents alive	0.8	18.2	1.8	20.8	0.0	1.4	1.4	21,512
Only mother alive	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	485
Only father alive	0.0	31.8	0.0	31.8	0.0	1.2	1.2	258
Both parents deceased	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere[A]				Children with at least one parent living abroad			
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:			
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad[1]	Number of children age 0-17 years
Education of household head								
None/Preschool	1.0	24.9	1.6	27.5	0.0	1.7	1.7	8,800
Primary	0.8	15.7	1.3	17.8	0.0	1.1	1.1	4,016
Middle	1.0	12.1	1.4	14.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	2,382
Secondary	0.9	11.9	1.9	14.7	0.0	1.1	1.1	3,141
Higher	1.4	13.2	2.5	17.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	3,929
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Language of household head								
Shina	1.0	14.7	1.5	17.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	12,175
Balti	1.1	24.3	2.3	27.7	0.0	3.9	3.9	6,062
Brushaski	0.8	20.6	1.1	22.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1,859
Khowar	1.5	28.1	2.5	32.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	886
Wakhi	1.7	18.8	1.8	22.3	0.0	6.1	6.1	121
Other	1.1	7.5	0.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,174
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.0	18.9	0.9	20.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	5,105
Second	0.8	19.0	1.6	21.4	0.0	1.3	1.3	4,699
Middle	1.3	20.8	2.0	24.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	4,453
Fourth	0.7	17.9	1.7	20.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	4,306
Richest	1.2	12.1	2.6	15.9	0.0	1.3	1.3	3,715

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

[A] Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in the country

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

Table SR.9.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent[1]	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	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total		
Total	**2.4**	**22,277**	**0.1**	**1.1**	**32.2**	**9.1**	**47.7**	**7.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**100.0**	**97.4**	**534**
Sex														
Male	2.2	11,040	0.1	0.0	26.3	12.2	49.5	8.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	100.0	96.0	241
Female	2.6	11,237	0.0	2.0	36.9	6.6	46.3	6.7	0.2	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.5	293
Area														
Urban	3.3	3,563	0.0	0.0	18.6	17.6	50.8	12.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	118
Rural	2.2	18,714	0.1	1.4	36.0	6.7	46.8	5.8	0.0	0.2	3.0	100.0	96.8	416
Division														
Gilgit	2.8	7,800	0.1	1.9	25.1	11.3	47.9	10.7	0.3	0.2	2.3	100.0	97.0	220
Diamer-Astore	1.6	7,348	0.0	0.0	47.9	7.2	41.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	116
Baltistan	2.8	7,129	0.0	0.8	30.8	7.8	51.0	5.8	0.0	0.1	3.6	100.0	96.2	197
District														
Ghizer	3.1	2,405	0.0	4.4	40.4	1.4	42.9	10.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	75
Gilgit	3.1	4,169	0.0	0.8	14.4	17.7	52.4	10.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	96.0	128
Hunza	2.1	443	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Nagar	1.1	783	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Astore	2.4	1,599	(0.0)	(0.0)	(55.8)	(0.0)	(34.7)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	39
Diamer	1.3	5,749	0.0	0.0	43.9	10.7	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	78
Ghanche	1.9	2,169	(0.0)	(0.0)	(32.3)	(.0)	(51.9)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.6)	100.0	(91.4)	42
Kharmang	1.9	494	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Shigar	3.1	877	(0.0)	(5.6)	(28.3)	(5.5)	(53.2)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(1.4)	100.0	(97.6)	28
Skardu	3.3	3,589	0.0	0.0	28.0	11.4	52.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	97.8	118
Age														
0-4	0.7	6,458	(.0)	(.0)	(44.5)	(.0)	(23.3)	(21.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(10.8)	100.0	(89.2)	48
5-9	1.7	7,103	0.0	0.0	53.0	4.1	38.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	99.0	119
10-14	2.9	5,907	0.0	0.0	36.2	11.0	41.5	8.9	0.4	0.3	1.7	100.0	97.7	170
15-17	7.0	2,809	0.2	2.9	13.1	12.7	64.8	4.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	100.0	98.1	198

Table SR.9.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent[1]	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	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Orphanhood status														
Both parents alive	1.8	21,512	0.1	1.1	29.9	10.0	54.1	2.9	0.2	0.0	1.8	100.0	97.9	380
Only mother alive	11.1	485	0.0	3.3	33.7	3.8	51.5	6.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	54
Only father alive	31.8	258	0.0	0.0	38.5	7.2	18.3	29.4	0.0	0.3	6.3	100.0	93.4	82
Both parents deceased	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Unknown	(*)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Education of household head														
None/Preschool	2.4	8,800	0.0	0.0	53.8	3.0	35.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	97.9	214
Primary	1.9	4,016	0.0	0.0	32.4	1.4	52.2	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	78
Middle	2.0	2,382	(0.0)	(5.4)	(22.4)	(8.1)	(60.2)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	47
Secondary	2.3	3,141	0.4	3.5	11.4	17.7	53.1	13.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.2	71
Higher	3.2	3,929	0.0	0.6	10.2	20.1	58.7	3.1	0.5	0.4	6.4	100.0	92.7	124
Missing/DK	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Language of household head														
Shina	2.3	12,175	0.0	0.3	32.9	13.1	43.2	7.3	0.2	0.0	3.0	100.0	96.8	275
Balti	2.8	6,062	0.0	0.9	32.4	5.8	55.6	2.6	0.0	0.2	2.5	100.0	97.3	168
Brushaski	1.4	1,859	(1.1)	(.0)	(28.7)	(11.3)	(52.9)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.9)	27
Khowar	3.7	886	(0.0)	(4.6)	(37.5)	(0.0)	(34.7)	(23.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	33
Wakhi	5.2	121	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Other	2.2	1,174	(0.0)	(6.9)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(54.0)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	26
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.8	5,105	0.0	2.7	40.2	8.0	36.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	95.3	94
Second	2.1	4,699	0.3	1.5	50.3	7.1	39.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	99
Middle	2.7	4,453	0.0	0.6	27.6	2.1	59.6	7.8	0.0	0.2	2.1	100.0	97.7	122
Fourth	2.3	4,306	0.0	1.0	23.4	8.1	54.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	101
Richest	3.2	3,715	0.0	0.0	22.6	20.0	46.0	6.1	0.6	0.4	4.3	100.0	94.7	118

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

[A] Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related
na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

5. SURVIVE

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

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from 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[43]
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (1q0): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (4q1): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (5q0): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

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

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

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as 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.

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

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	24	20	43	8	50
5-9	28	20	48	8	56
10-14	35	21	56	10	66
15-19	36	30	66	16	81
20-24	45	36	82	16	96

[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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total	**24**	**20**	**43**	**8**	**50**
Area					
Urban	16	20	36	5	40
Rural	25	19	44	8	52
Division					
Gilgit	19	15	33	5	38
Diamer-Astore	25	28	53	13	65
Baltistan	28	15	43	5	47
District					
Ghizer	(22)	7	29	3	32
Gilgit	17	21	38	6	44
Hunza	(13)	0	13	0	13
Nagar	19	10	30	5	35
Astore	31	27	58	4	62
Diamer	23	29	52	15	66
Ghanche	22	17	39	8	46
Kharmang	31	16	47	4	52
Shigar	34	14	48	10	58
Skardu	30	13	43	2	45
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	27	28	55	11	65
Primary	25	15	40	10	49
Middle	23	20	43	4	46
Secondary	16	11	27	4	31
Higher	21	8	28	2	30
Language of household head					
Shina	21	24	45	8	53
Balti	27	15	42	5	46
Brushaski	28	14	42	3	45
Khowar	(*)	(0)	18	0	18
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(51)
Other	(21)	25	46	26	70
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	26	24	51	14	64
Second	29	18	48	10	57
Middle	19	26	45	4	48
Fourth	18	15	33	4	38
Richest	24	11	36	4	40

[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

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

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

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Neonatal mortality rate[1]	Post-neonatal mortality rate[2,A]	Infant mortality rate[3]	Child mortality rate[4]	Under-five mortality rate[5]
Total	**24**	**20**	**43**	**8**	**50**
Sex					
Male	27	17	45	8	51
Female	20	22	41	9	50
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(35)	28	63	7	70
20-34	21	17	38	8	45
35-49	31	30	60	7	67
Birth order					
1	31	17	47	9	56
2-3	23	11	34	6	39
4-6	17	28	45	9	54
7+	31	27	57.8	8	65
Previous birth interval[B]					
First Birth	34	17	51	9	59
< 2 years	33	35	67	6	73
2 years	17	16	33	8	41
3 years	13	15	28	12	39
4+ years	18	7	24	5	29

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

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

[3] MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

[4] MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

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

A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates
B Excludes first order births
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table CS.4: Pre-mature births

Percent distribution of pre-mature births (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last two years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of Pre-mature births[1]	Total number of live births during last two years
Total	**8.5**	**3,735**
Sex of newborn		
Male	7.7	1,914
Female	9.2	1,821
Area of Residence		
Urban	13.2	600
Rural	7.6	3,135
Division		
Gilgit	12.5	1,289
Diamer-Astore	4.8	1,340
Baltistan	8.2	1,106
District		
Ghizer	4.7	350
Gilgit	17.5	743
Hunza	14.4	64
Nagar	4.2	133
Astore	6.8	268
Diamer	4.3	1,073
Ghanche	6.8	384
Kharmang	25.3	84
Shigar	5.9	138
Skardu	6.9	500
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	10.1	1337
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	2,388
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	6.1	1,678
Primary	10.1	393
Middle	9.4	330
Secondary	9.4	523
Higher	11.5	811
Language of household head		
Shina	9.0	2,131
Balti	7.3	926
Brushaski	9.6	321
Khowar	8.3	117
Wakhi	15.9	21
Other	6.3	220
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.1	837
Second	6.8	757
Middle	8.2	723
Fourth	13.0	732
Richest	9.9	686

[1] GB specific additional indicator CS.S1 - Pre-mature births

6. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

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

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of 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 ASFRs for adolescents, that is, for age 10-14 and 15-19 years, are known as the adolescent birth rates. The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years, as the age eligibility for the questionnaire begins at age 15.
- 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 rates, 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 of residence, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Area		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Age[A]			
10-14[1,B]	0.2	0.3	0.3
15-19[2]	34.1	35.0	34.8
20-24	161.8	173.5	171.4
25-29	205.6	225.2	221.7
30-34	181.0	204.3	200.3
35-39	97.1	136.7	129.0
40-44	28.8	77.6	69.0
45-49	20.0	16.7	17.3
TFR (15-49 years)[C]	3.6	4.3	4.2
GFR (15-49 years)[D]	114.1	135.5	131.5
CBR[E]	28.0	30.7	30.2

[1] MICS indicator TM.1a - Adolescent birth rate (age 10-14 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2
[2] MICS indicator TM.1b - 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 rates for girls age 10-14 and 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates

[B] The rates for the age group 10-14 are based on retrospective data from women age 15-17 years.

[C] 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

[D] 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

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

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.[44]
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 presents a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women 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.[45]

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

[44] The adolescent birth rate for girls age 10-14 years is computed in table TM.1.1. Due to the extremely small number of births in this age group, the estimate is not disaggregated further. The rate for girls age 10-14 is based on retrospective data from girls age 15-17 years.

[45] 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 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Adolescent birth rate[1] (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years)[1,A]	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years)[B]
Total	**35**	**4.2**
Area		
Urban	34	3.6
Rural	35	4.3
Division		
Gilgit	41	3.5
Diamer-Astore	44	6.8
Baltistan	24	3.4
District		
Ghizer	23	2.8
Gilgit	50	4.0
Hunza	12	2.7
Nagar	45	3.4
Astore	17	4.1
Diamer	57	8.0
Ghanche	37	3.6
Kharmang	26	3.7
Shigar	40	3.9
Skardu	13	3.1
Education		
Pre-primary or none	66	5.7
Primary	53	3.7
Middle	47	3.7
Secondary	28	3.3
Higher	17	3.0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	na	4.1
Has no functional difficulty	na	4.5
Language of the household head		
Shina	43	5.1
Balti	25	3.3
Brushaski	14	3.0
Khowar	20	2.5
Wakhi	(*)	2.7
Other	72	6.5
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	29	5.6
Second	35	4.5
Middle	43	4.0
Fourth	39	3.9
Richest	26	3.3

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

[A,B] Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

na: not applicable

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:						
	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 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
Total	**4.9**	**1.9**	**6.8**	**0.4**	**2,269**	**8.0**	**1,704**
Area							
Urban	5.2	1.3	6.5	0.7	422	6.2	325
Rural	4.8	2.0	6.9	0.3	1,848	8.4	1,379
Division							
Gilgit	5.7	1.4	7.0	0.7	866	7.4	647
Diamer-Astore	6.0	2.8	8.8	0.0	539	12.1	385
Baltistan	3.5	1.9	5.3	0.3	864	6.3	672
District							
Ghizer	3.0	1.3	4.3	0.2	236	7.6	193
Gilgit	7.8	1.6	9.5	1.0	508	8.5	363
Hunza	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.0	46	3.5	22
Nagar	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.7	75	1.8	69
Astore	1.7	1.0	2.6	0.0	175	3.5	102
Diamer	8.1	3.7	11.7	0.0	364	15.2	282
Ghanche	5.4	4.0	9.4	0.3	247	6.2	182
Kharmang	2.5	0.5	3.0	0.7	53	2.0	44
Shigar	4.2	2.0	6.1	1.0	110	9.0	78
Skardu	2.4	0.8	3.2	0.0	455	6.4	367
Education							
Pre-primary or none	11.7	3.8	15.6	0.9	348	17.5	353
Primary	4.5	4.8	9.3	1.1	214	18.0	150
Middle	4.0	0.5	4.5	0.2	455	13.2	165
Secondary	3.5	1.6	5.0	0.1	695	6.4	294
Higher	3.3	1.1	4.4	0.2	557	1.0	741
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	na	na	na	na	217	7.1	446
Has no functional difficulty	na	na	na	na	673	8.3	1,258
Language of the household head							
Shina	5.7	2.0	7.7	0.3	1,138	9.4	817
Balti	3.8	2.2	6.0	0.3	725	6.2	570
Brushaski	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	202	4.5	181
Khowar	3.6	3.7	7.4	0.0	82	(9.3)	74
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	13
Other	11.4	1.4	12.8	2.5	111	(20.1)	50
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	4.6	1.3	5.9	1.0	440	12.6	282
Second	4.0	1.7	5.7	0.1	440	8.4	335
Middle	6.1	3.6	9.8	0.0	459	9.8	373
Fourth	5.4	1.1	6.5	0.3	500	5.4	344
Richest	4.3	1.6	5.9	0.6	430	4.8	370

[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
na: not applicable

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	**1.0**	**1,894**	**9.4**	**1,472**	**1.6**	**8,406**	**12.2**	**6,559**	**1.5**	**10,300**	**11.7**	**8,031**
Division												
Gilgit	1.3	1,068	10.2	828	1.5	3,101	10.4	2,475	1.4	4,169	10.4	3,303
Diamer-Astore	0.9	174	8.4	131	1.2	2,233	10.5	1,736	1.2	2,407	10.4	1,867
Baltistan	0.6	652	8.4	513	2.1	3,072	15.3	2,347	1.8	3,724	14.0	2,860
District												
Ghizer	0.9	126	9.0	102	1.5	1,202	10.0	990	1.5	1,328	9.9	1,092
Gilgit	1.3	942	10.3	726	1.9	1,211	13.1	919	1.6	2,153	11.9	1,645
Hunza	na	-	na	-	0.4	278	3.4	232	0.4	278	3.4	232
Nagar	na	-	na	-	1.0	410	9.2	335	1.0	410	9.2	335
Astore	na	-	na	-	0.7	753	8.3	578	0.7	753	8.3	578
Diamer	0.9	174	8.4	131	1.4	1,480	11.7	1,158	1.4	1,654	11.3	1,289
Ghanche	0.4	137	11.5	103	1.6	991	14.0	778	1.5	1,128	13.7	882
Kharmang	na	-	na	-	2.0	257	14.2	204	2.0	257	14.2	204
Shigar	na	-	na	-	2.9	420	23.8	311	2.9	420	23.8	311
Skardu	0.6	515	7.6	410	2.2	1,403	13.9	1,054	1.8	1,918	12.1	1,464
Age												
15-19	0.7	422	na	na	0.3	1,848	na	na	0.4	2,269	na	na
15-17	0.2	242	na	na	0.2	1,136	na	na	0.2	1,379	na	na
18-19	1.3	179	na	na	0.5	711	na	na	0.7	890	na	na
20-24	0.7	325	6.2	325	0.7	1,379	8.4	1,379	0.7	1,704	8.0	1,704
25-29	0.2	335	6.8	335	1.3	1,510	10.2	1,510	1.1	1,845	9.6	1,845
30-34	1.8	251	11.4	251	3.0	1,179	15.4	1,179	2.8	1,430	14.7	1,430
35-39	1.9	243	11.5	243	3.2	1,050	15.8	1,050	3.0	1,293	15.0	1,293
40-44	2.1	189	13.6	189	2.4	843	13.5	843	2.4	1,032	13.5	1,032
45-49	0.0	130	9.8	130	1.9	597	11.3	597	1.5	727	11.0	727

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Education												
Pre-primary or none	3.6	338	16.2	314	2.4	3,049	17.4	2,726	2.5	3,388	17.3	3,040
Primary	1.6	151	21.5	128	3.7	989	18.0	797	3.4	1,140	18.5	925
Middle	1.9	224	20.5	154	1.9	928	13.6	544	1.9	1,152	15.1	697
Secondary	0.0	335	8.8	204	0.2	1,491	7.4	927	0.2	1,826	7.7	1,131
Higher	0.0	845	1.6	673	0.4	1,949	2.5	1,564	0.3	2,794	2.2	2,237
Missing/DK	na	-	na	-	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	1.8	626	11.4	564	1.9	2,836	14.2	2,681	1.9	3,461	13.7	3,244
Has no functional difficulty	0.7	1,026	8.2	909	1.8	4,434	10.8	3,878	1.6	5,460	10.3	4,787
Language of household head												
Shina	0.9	1,031	9.9	800	1.6	3,938	11.4	3,031	1.5	4,969	11.1	3,831
Balti	0.4	568	8.2	441	2.0	2,631	15.7	2,033	1.7	3,199	14.3	2,474
Brushaski	1.6	133	4.0	108	0.7	1,030	6.4	852	0.8	1,163	6.2	961
Khowar	(0.0)	32	(5.0)	28	1.9	442	10.9	364	1.8	474	10.5	392
Wakhi	(*)	10	(*)	8	0.0	76	3.1	66	0.0	86	2.8	74
Other	4.1	120	20.1	86	1.7	289	17.9	212	2.4	409	18.5	298
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	1.3	74	13.5	48	2.5	1,768	17.1	1,353	2.5	1,841	17.0	1,401
Second	0.0	129	9.7	102	1.7	1,876	13.8	1,462	1.6	2,005	13.5	1,564
Middle	1.9	241	13.7	192	1.4	1,842	12.3	1,433	1.4	2,083	12.5	1,624
Fourth	0.2	351	9.0	281	1.3	1,833	8.2	1,402	1.2	2,184	8.3	1,684
Richest	1.1	1,100	8.3	849	0.9	1,087	8.2	908	1.0	2,187	8.2	1,757

na: not applicable
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

6.3 CONTRACEPTIVE USE

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.[46]

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

[46] United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. *World Family Planning 2022: Meeting the changing needs for family planning: Contraceptive use by age and method*. UN DESA/POP/2022/TR/NO. 4, 2022. https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/files/documents/2023/Feb/undesa_pd_2022_world-family-planning.pdf

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women currently married who are using (or whose partner is 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	Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)	Periodic abstinence/Rhythm	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method[2]	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Total	**54.8**	**2.5**	**0.1**	**10.9**	**8.4**	**1.0**	**4.5**	**5.2**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**10.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**33.9**	**11.1**	**45.2**	**6,575**
Area																			
Urban	44.1	3.6	0.0	14.4	5.6	0.6	2.6	7.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	20.1	0.0	0.4	35.2	20.2	55.9	1,142
Rural	57.0	2.3	0.1	10.1	9.0	1.1	4.9	4.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	8.3	0.3	0.2	33.6	9.1	43.0	5,434
Division																			
Gilgit	43.0	3.7	0.1	8.0	11.0	1.2	5.0	8.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	17.1	0.3	0.6	38.6	17.8	57.0	2,651
Diamer-Astore	81.2	1.7	0.0	2.8	4.2	0.3	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	3.7	0.6	0.0	13.6	5.1	18.8	1,605
Baltistan	50.0	1.7	0.1	19.7	8.5	1.1	5.2	4.1	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	42.5	7.5	50.0	2,319
District																			
Ghizer	47.4	1.2	0.0	4.7	21.5	2.0	9.6	8.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.3	49.0	2.3	52.6	885
Gilgit	40.0	5.6	0.2	10.2	5.2	0.5	2.4	7.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	26.5	0.4	0.2	32.6	27.3	60.0	1,318
Hunza	45.9	2.8	0.7	6.0	11.2	3.6	3.5	21.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.9	0.6	0.0	49.3	4.7	54.1	190
Nagar	41.2	3.2	0.0	10.2	3.7	0.6	3.7	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	30.9	0.5	0.8	26.2	31.9	58.8	259
Astore	63.6	4.2	0.2	7.6	4.9	1.3	2.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	9.1	1.6	0.0	24.4	12.0	36.4	416
Diamer	87.4	0.8	0.0	1.0	3.9	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.0	9.9	2.7	12.6	1,189
Ghanche	57.3	0.9	0.2	20.3	10.1	0.8	2.9	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	39.8	2.9	42.7	756
Kharmang	54.3	1.3	0.1	15.5	5.1	1.5	7.1	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.6	0.0	35.2	10.5	45.7	168
Shigar	47.0	3.0	0.0	18.6	12.1	3.1	6.8	3.2	0.1	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.9	3.1	53.0	270
Skardu	45.2	2.1	0.0	20.3	7.0	0.8	6.1	4.1	0.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	43.5	11.3	54.8	1,126
Age																			
15-19	85.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	1.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	7.3	14.3	224
15-17	(92.9)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.9)	(.0)	(.8)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.7)	(.0)	(4.8)	(.0)	(.0)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(7.1)	50
18-19	83.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.0	0.0	1.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.1	16.3	174
20-24	73.7	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.5	0.4	2.0	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	17.3	9.0	26.3	782
25-29	61.3	0.4	0.0	8.9	8.1	0.8	3.6	5.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	9.2	0.1	0.2	29.0	9.5	38.7	1,425
30-34	51.5	1.7	0.0	12.1	10.2	1.3	5.1	5.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	10.8	0.2	0.3	36.8	11.4	48.5	1,316
35-39	44.2	3.7	0.0	15.1	8.8	1.3	5.7	6.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.4	10.9	0.4	0.3	42.8	12.7	55.8	1,204
40-44	41.4	5.4	0.2	13.6	10.7	1.4	7.0	5.2	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	12.4	0.2	0.2	45.4	13.0	58.6	960
45-49	53.3	6.0	0.3	11.9	8.5	0.5	3.5	2.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	10.8	0.8	0.5	34.5	11.7	46.7	665
Education																			
Pre-primary or none	62.1	2.7	0.1	10.1	9.0	0.6	4.7	1.8	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.2	6.5	0.3	0.1	30.9	7.0	37.9	2,827
Primary	51.6	3.7	0.1	11.6	12.3	1.4	4.0	3.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.1	9.9	0.4	0.1	37.0	11.4	48.4	791
Middle	45.7	2.4	0.0	14.2	8.4	1.0	4.6	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	15.9	0.2	0.5	36.3	17.6	54.3	600
Secondary	50.1	2.0	0.0	11.3	7.5	1.8	5.8	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	13.0	0.1	0.2	36.1	13.5	49.9	931
Higher	49.1	2.0	0.1	10.2	5.8	0.9	3.5	12.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	14.0	0.3	0.6	35.6	14.6	50.9	1,425
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women currently married who are using (or whose partner is 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	Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)	Periodic abstinence/Rhythm	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method[2]	Any traditional method	Any method[1]	
Number of living children																			
0	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	2.1	561
1	76.1	0.2	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	3.1	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	8.5	0.1	0.0	15.1	8.8	23.9	775
2	53.6	0.0	0.2	9.4	8.2	1.2	3.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	12.5	0.2	0.4	33.0	13.1	46.4	956
3	49.2	2.7	0.0	10.6	10.6	1.9	4.7	7.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	10.9	0.2	0.5	39.0	11.3	50.8	1,197
4+	44.2	4.3	0.1	15.5	10.6	1.0	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	11.6	0.4	0.2	42.9	12.7	55.8	3,087
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	49.5	3.7	0.1	10.7	9.7	1.2	4.6	5.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	13.3	0.3	0.2	36.0	14.3	50.5	2,777
Has no functional difficulty	58.2	1.7	0.0	11.1	7.6	0.8	4.5	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	8.3	0.3	0.3	32.7	8.8	41.8	3,749
Language of the household head																			
Shina	60.5	3.2	0.0	7.7	6.1	0.4	3.1	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	13.2	0.4	0.2	25.2	14.1	39.5	3,149
Balti	51.6	1.8	0.1	19.5	7.4	1.3	5.4	4.5	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	41.7	6.6	48.4	2,023
Brushaski	44.1	3.2	0.4	5.2	11.4	1.6	6.8	11.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	12.9	0.5	0.6	41.0	14.3	55.9	726
Khowar	43.1	2.0	0.0	5.5	24.9	2.6	9.0	8.6	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	54.6	0.6	56.9	332
Wakhi	37.8	2.0	0.0	13.8	18.7	8.2	3.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	60.8	1.4	62.2	51
Other	57.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	13.5	1.0	2.1	5.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	14.5	0.4	0.0	27.4	14.9	42.3	294
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	63.1	1.3	0.1	10.1	11.0	0.7	4.4	1.7	0.0	0.5	1.8	0.7	4.3	0.2	0.0	31.6	5.3	36.9	1,239
Second	59.8	1.8	0.1	11.3	10.3	1.1	5.3	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	5.5	0.3	0.2	34.0	6.1	40.2	1,313
Middle	55.7	2.2	0.0	10.8	8.6	1.1	5.2	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	9.7	0.3	0.5	33.1	10.7	44.3	1,303
Fourth	50.8	3.6	0.0	11.1	7.6	1.1	4.3	7.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	12.1	0.5	0.2	36.0	13.0	49.2	1,387
Richest	45.5	3.6	0.2	11.1	5.0	0.9	3.3	9.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5	0.0	0.4	34.4	19.7	54.5	1,332

[1] MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

[2] GB specific additional indicator TM.S1 - Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern methods)

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

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

6.4 NEED AND DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

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.4.1 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 amenorrhoeic[47] and iii) fecund[48] and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic and say that they did not want the birth.

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

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method[49] 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.

[47] A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic 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.

[48] A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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.

[49] 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).

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

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married and, therefore, located in Table TM.4.1 alone.

Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			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[1]	
Total	**13.8**	**9.2**	**23.0**	**15.2**	**30.0**	**45.2**	**29.1**	**39.1**	**68.2**	**6,575**	**66.3**	**49.7**	**4,485**
Area													
Urban	9.9	7.5	17.5	20.8	35.1	55.9	30.7	42.6	73.3	1,142	76.2	48.1	837
Rural	14.6	9.5	24.2	14.1	28.9	43.0	28.7	38.4	67.1	5,434	64.0	50.1	3,648
Division													
Gilgit	9.4	8.6	17.9	17.9	39.1	57.0	27.3	47.6	74.9	2,651	76.1	51.6	1,986
Diamer-Astore	21.7	13.1	34.8	5.8	12.9	18.8	27.5	26.0	53.6	1,605	35.0	25.5	860
Baltistan	13.5	7.2	20.6	18.7	31.3	50.0	32.2	38.5	70.7	2,319	70.8	60.1	1,639
District													
Ghizer	9.3	9.4	18.7	15.3	37.3	52.6	24.6	46.7	71.4	885	73.8	68.7	632
Gilgit	9.9	8.2	18.1	19.9	40.1	60.0	29.8	48.3	78.1	1,318	76.8	41.7	1,030
Hunza	6.9	7.5	14.4	13.1	41.0	54.1	19.9	48.5	68.5	190	79.0	72.0	130
Nagar	8.5	8.0	16.6	20.2	38.6	58.8	28.7	46.7	75.4	259	78.0	34.8	195
Astore	10.7	7.7	18.4	11.1	25.3	36.4	21.8	33.0	54.8	416	66.4	44.5	228
Diamer	25.6	15.0	40.6	4.0	8.6	12.6	29.5	23.6	53.1	1,189	23.6	18.6	632
Ghanche	15.7	6.6	22.3	20.2	22.4	42.7	36.0	29.0	65.0	756	65.7	61.3	491
Kharmang	15.2	10.0	25.2	16.5	29.2	45.7	31.7	39.2	70.9	168	64.5	49.6	119
Shigar	10.3	6.3	16.6	15.4	37.6	53.0	25.7	43.9	69.6	270	76.2	71.7	188
Skardu	12.5	7.3	19.8	18.8	36.1	54.8	31.3	43.4	74.7	1,126	73.4	58.3	841
Age													
15-19	27.4	1.3	28.7	12.6	1.7	14.3	40.0	3.0	42.9	224	33.2	16.1	96
15-17	(26.0)	(0.0)	(26.0)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(33.2)	(0.0)	(33.2)	50	(*)	(*)	16
18-19	27.8	1.7	29.4	14.2	2.1	16.3	41.9	3.8	45.7	174	35.6	18.0	80
20-24	27.5	1.8	29.3	21.1	5.2	26.3	48.5	7.1	55.6	782	47.3	31.2	435
25-29	22.6	5.4	28.0	26.0	12.8	38.7	48.6	18.2	66.8	1,425	58.0	43.4	951
30-34	13.3	10.6	23.9	18.7	29.8	48.5	32.0	40.4	72.4	1,316	67.0	50.8	952
35-39	6.7	12.9	19.6	11.2	44.6	55.8	17.9	57.5	75.4	1,204	74.0	56.7	908
40-44	4.5	13.4	17.8	5.3	53.3	58.6	9.7	66.7	76.4	960	76.7	59.4	733
45-49	2.0	12.9	14.8	1.2	45.5	46.7	3.1	58.4	61.5	665	75.9	56.0	409
Education													
Pre-primary or none	13.7	12.5	26.2	8.1	29.8	37.9	21.8	42.3	64.1	2,827	59.2	48.1	1,812
Primary	10.9	9.4	20.3	12.1	36.4	48.4	22.9	45.8	68.7	791	70.5	53.8	544
Middle	12.7	7.4	20.1	18.9	35.4	54.3	31.6	42.8	74.4	600	73.0	48.8	446
Secondary	13.7	5.7	19.4	22.6	27.3	49.9	36.3	32.9	69.3	931	72.0	52.2	645
Higher	16.3	5.5	21.8	24.8	26.1	50.9	41.1	31.6	72.7	1,425	70.0	49.0	1,036
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1

Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			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[1]	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	9.6	10.4	20.0	14.7	35.8	50.5	24.2	46.2	70.5	2,777	71.6	51.1	1,957
Has no functional difficulty	16.8	8.4	25.2	15.8	26.0	41.8	32.6	34.4	67.0	3,749	62.4	48.8	2,512
Language of household head													
Shina	15.5	10.7	26.1	12.3	27.2	39.5	27.7	37.9	65.6	3,149	60.2	38.4	2,066
Balti	13.6	7.3	20.8	18.7	29.7	48.4	32.3	36.9	69.2	2,023	69.9	60.3	1,400
Brushaski	11.9	8.0	19.8	17.5	38.4	55.9	29.4	46.4	75.7	726	73.8	54.1	550
Khowar	8.0	7.8	15.9	16.2	40.7	56.9	24.2	48.5	72.8	332	78.2	75.0	241
Wakhi	5.7	3.8	9.5	19.2	42.9	62.2	24.9	46.8	71.7	51	86.7	84.8	37
Other	11.0	11.6	22.6	15.9	26.4	42.3	26.9	38.0	64.9	294	65.2	42.3	191
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	14.1	13.0	27.2	11.2	25.7	36.9	25.4	38.7	64.1	1,239	57.6	49.3	794
Second	16.3	9.3	25.6	13.4	26.8	40.2	29.7	36.1	65.8	1,313	61.1	51.6	865
Middle	14.4	8.5	22.8	16.1	28.3	44.3	30.4	36.7	67.2	1,303	66.0	49.3	875
Fourth	13.4	8.6	22.0	14.9	34.3	49.2	28.3	42.9	71.2	1,387	69.1	50.6	987
Richest	11.0	6.8	17.8	20.4	34.2	54.5	31.4	40.9	72.3	1,332	75.4	47.6	963

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

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.5 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 a key factor in improving infant survival.

World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.[50] 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.[50]

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.5.1.

Table TM.5.2 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.5.2 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.5.3.

[50] World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549912.

Table TM.5.1: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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
	Doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Traditional birth attendant	Lady Health Worker (LHW)	Other/Missing				
Total	**76.4**	**2.5**	**4.5**	**0.1**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**15.5**	**100.0**	**83.4**	**2,404**
Area										
Urban	97.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	100.0	98.8	382
Rural	72.4	2.9	5.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	18.2	100.0	80.5	2,022
Division										
Gilgit	89.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	100.0	97.2	819
Diamer-Astore	62.3	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9	100.0	64.1	877
Baltistan	79.1	3.2	9.1	0.4	3.1	0.0	5.2	100.0	91.3	708
District										
Ghizer	73.0	8.3	12.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.9	100.0	93.3	218
Gilgit	98.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.7	475
Hunza	64.4	30.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	42
Nagar	90.7	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	83
Astore	81.6	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	100.0	84.0	162
Diamer	57.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	100.0	59.6	715
Ghanche	70.3	1.4	18.0	0.3	7.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	89.7	247
Kharmang	78.3	2.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	15.8	100.0	83.8	59
Shigar	77.7	10.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	100.0	91.7	83
Skardu	86.4	2.7	4.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	4.6	100.0	93.9	319
Education										
Pre-primary or none	62.8	1.7	3.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	30.9	100.0	67.7	1,074
Primary	77.4	4.8	6.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	10.6	100.0	88.2	262
Middle	84.6	2.2	7.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.1	100.0	94.4	206
Secondary	89.5	2.2	6.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.8	341
Higher	91.8	3.5	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.5	522
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	84.9	1.2	6.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.5	100.0	92.3	160
20-34	77.6	2.8	4.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	13.8	100.0	85.0	1,825
35-49	67.6	1.9	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	26.2	100.0	73.0	419
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	75.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	16.1	100.0	83.0	831
Has no functional difficulty	77.0	2.3	4.3	0.2	1.1	0.0	15.2	100.0	83.6	1,565
Language of the household head										
Shina	73.5	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.0	100.0	75.9	1,364
Balti	79.4	3.2	9.6	0.4	3.5	0.0	3.7	100.0	92.3	595
Brushaski	84.3	7.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	211
Khowar	78.7	8.2	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Other	80.7	1.4	1.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	15.0	100.0	83.8	141
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	56.5	3.2	5.9	0.5	2.5	0.0	31.4	100.0	65.6	545
Second	73.7	2.0	4.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	18.7	100.0	80.4	497
Middle	73.1	3.4	7.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	15.5	100.0	83.5	458
Fourth	87.3	2.2	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.3	100.0	93.5	474
Richest	96.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	98.2	431

[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 and Community mid-wife.

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

Table TM.5.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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							
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider[1]	8 or more visits to any provider[2]	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	7+ months	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
Total	**15.5**	**47.0**	**37.4**	**8.4**	**0.1**	**15.6**	**45.3**	**27.3**	**11.9**	**100.0**	**2,404**	**3.0**	**2,030**
Area													
Urban	0.9	30.0	69.1	18.8	0.0	0.9	68.0	26.9	4.3	100.0	382	3.0	379
Rural	18.2	50.2	31.4	6.4	0.2	18.3	41.0	27.3	13.3	100.0	2,022	3.0	1,652
Division													
Gilgit	2.6	33.8	63.3	21.5	0.3	2.6	69.3	23.9	4.2	100.0	819	3.0	798
Diamer-Astore	35.9	53.4	10.6	0.8	0.1	35.9	18.6	26.1	19.4	100.0	877	5.0	562
Baltistan	5.2	54.3	40.5	2.6	0.0	5.3	50.6	32.5	11.5	100.0	708	3.0	670
District													
Ghizer	5.9	26.4	66.7	14.0	1.0	5.9	67.6	22.2	4.3	100.0	218	3.0	205
Gilgit	1.3	37.7	60.9	23.7	0.0	1.3	68.7	25.6	4.4	100.0	475	3.0	469
Hunza	0.0	5.3	94.7	59.0	0.0	0.7	84.6	14.7	0.0	100.0	42	1.0	42
Nagar	2.3	45.4	52.3	9.3	0.0	2.3	69.3	23.3	5.1	100.0	83	2.0	81
Astore	16.0	70.1	13.4	2.1	0.5	16.0	18.1	41.9	23.9	100.0	162	5.0	136
Diamer	40.4	49.6	10.0	0.5	0.0	40.4	18.7	22.5	18.4	100.0	715	5.0	426
Ghanche	2.3	65.6	32.1	1.2	0.0	2.9	41.0	40.7	15.5	100.0	247	4.0	240
Kharmang	15.8	61.2	23.0	3.5	0.0	15.8	40.7	24.4	19.2	100.0	59	4.0	49
Shigar	8.3	68.8	22.9	1.2	0.0	8.3	28.8	42.9	20.0	100.0	83	5.0	76
Skardu	4.6	40.6	54.9	4.0	0.0	4.6	65.7	24.9	4.8	100.0	319	3.0	305
Education													
Pre-primary or none	30.9	52.5	16.5	1.5	0.0	31.1	25.9	25.6	17.4	100.0	1,074	5.0	740
Primary	10.6	59.1	30.3	5.0	0.0	10.6	42.3	31.1	15.9	100.0	262	4.0	234
Middle	4.1	53.0	42.9	8.4	0.0	4.1	48.4	39.2	8.2	100.0	206	3.0	197
Secondary	0.8	41.9	56.5	7.5	0.8	0.8	60.0	32.0	7.3	100.0	341	3.0	338
Higher	0.2	30.5	69.3	24.9	0.0	0.3	76.0	20.9	2.9	100.0	522	2.0	520
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	6.5	53.3	40.2	5.1	0.0	6.5	52.7	29.1	11.6	100.0	160	3.0	150
20-34	13.8	46.6	39.6	9.2	0.0	13.9	47.4	28.1	10.6	100.0	1,825	3.0	1,571
35-49	26.2	46.3	26.9	6.2	0.5	26.2	33.2	23.1	17.5	100.0	419	4.0	309
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	16.1	46.5	37.4	10.4	0.0	16.3	47.2	25.3	11.2	100.0	831	3.0	696
Has no functional difficulty	15.2	47.0	37.6	7.4	0.2	15.2	44.3	28.4	12.1	100.0	1,565	3.0	1,327
Language of the household head													
Shina	24.0	46.8	29.0	6.8	0.2	24.0	36.4	26.2	13.4	100.0	1,364	4.0	1,036
Balti	3.7	57.7	38.6	2.5	0.0	3.9	49.5	34.6	12.0	100.0	595	3.0	572
Brushaski	0.7	25.7	73.5	29.1	0.0	0.7	78.6	18.3	2.3	100.0	211	2.0	210
Khowar	0.0	30.9	69.1	19.2	0.0	0.0	70.2	25.8	3.9	100.0	80	2.0	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	(*)	13
Other	15.0	49.2	35.5	6.3	0.3	15.0	45.9	22.3	16.8	100.0	141	3.0	120
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	31.4	56.7	11.8	0.5	0.2	31.4	20.5	27.6	20.5	100.0	545	5.0	374
Second	18.7	55.5	25.9	1.7	0.0	18.9	39.1	28.7	13.3	100.0	497	4.0	403
Middle	15.5	50.3	34.2	4.8	0.0	15.5	42.6	28.0	13.9	100.0	458	3.0	387
Fourth	6.3	41.7	52.0	11.2	0.0	6.3	54.3	32.5	6.9	100.0	474	3.0	444
Richest	1.8	27.3	70.4	26.7	0.5	1.8	76.8	18.6	2.7	100.0	431	2.0	423

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

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

Table TM.5.3: 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, as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:					
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken[1]	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken, listen to baby's heartbeat, talk with her about which foods or how much food she should eat, talk with her about breastfeeding and ask if she had vaginal bleeding[2]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	**77.9**	**73.0**	**73.9**	**68.0**	**79.8**	**58.4**	**34.3**	**25.3**	**13.9**	**2,404**
Area										
Urban	97.5	93.5	95.0	91.1	98.5	77.7	49.8	42.5	25.2	382
Rural	74.2	69.2	70.0	63.7	76.3	54.8	31.4	22.0	11.8	2,022
Division										
Gilgit	95.0	92.0	92.1	89.5	91.5	75.6	52.6	40.3	24.2	819
Diamer-Astore	55.2	48.9	48.2	41.9	61.6	43.2	19.8	15.6	7.3	877
Baltistan	86.2	81.0	84.8	75.5	88.9	57.4	31.2	19.8	10.1	708
District										
Ghizer	93.3	87.1	89.2	85.6	87.6	76.6	54.1	31.3	23.2	218
Gilgit	95.4	94.3	93.3	91.5	92.6	75.6	51.2	47.8	25.9	475
Hunza	100.0	98.2	98.6	96.8	90.7	87.4	68.1	49.1	38.7	42
Nagar	95.2	88.4	89.6	84.9	95.4	66.8	49.1	16.7	10.1	83
Astore	76.6	62.1	61.1	54.8	75.0	52.6	32.0	20.0	13.6	162
Diamer	50.4	45.9	45.2	39.0	58.5	41.1	17.0	14.6	5.9	715
Ghanche	88.3	80.7	89.0	76.9	95.2	61.5	28.5	32.5	14.1	247
Kharmang	73.4	74.4	75.4	65.3	63.8	59.6	17.1	16.7	5.2	59
Shigar	81.9	72.0	78.7	67.6	84.8	58.6	34.3	26.0	17.2	83
Skardu	88.1	84.8	84.9	78.3	89.6	53.5	35.1	9.0	6.2	319
Education										
Pre-primary or none	58.8	54.7	55.9	48.7	64.2	43.8	23.1	16.7	8.7	1,074
Primary	86.5	78.7	78.4	73.5	85.3	60.9	33.2	32.5	14.4	262
Middle	88.9	84.8	83.2	79.7	91.5	69.2	38.5	27.6	18.0	206
Secondary	94.6	90.2	93.5	87.3	94.2	72.3	42.3	31.9	17.3	341
Higher	97.7	92.2	92.5	87.9	95.1	73.8	51.2	34.1	20.6	522
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	81.5	83.5	86.1	77.8	87.2	57.6	36.0	33.1	14.1	160
20-34	79.8	74.7	75.3	69.2	81.6	60.3	36.6	26.1	14.7	1,825
35-49	68.4	61.9	63.2	59.1	69.0	50.4	23.7	18.6	10.3	419
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									19.0	
Has functional difficulty	78.7	73.9	76.0	70.3	78.9	60.6	38.7	33.1	11.3	831
Has no functional difficulty	77.5	72.6	72.9	66.8	80.2	57.5	32.2	21.0	11.8	1,565
Language of the household head									10.5	
Shina	68.6	63.9	63.5	58.2	72.9	52.7	28.7	23.8	25.0	1,364
Balti	88.3	81.9	86.3	76.6	90.2	57.9	29.9	21.8	18.7	595
Brushaski	97.9	92.7	94.6	89.9	91.2	79.8	63.9	31.4	56.2	211
Khowar	100.0	93.6	91.7	91.7	90.6	85.1	57.9	28.0	25.6	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	79.7	79.9	79.9	78.0	77.7	64.1	44.1	39.8	10.8	141
Wealth index quintile									15.2	
Poorest	58.5	53.3	55.7	47.2	62.5	42.0	18.9	13.7	14.5	545
Second	70.7	66.5	68.1	58.8	75.6	49.4	29.8	19.6	26.1	497
Middle	79.4	72.3	72.2	68.7	80.8	60.7	36.6	24.1	14.1	458
Fourth	88.3	84.6	84.1	80.8	86.8	66.6	37.5	32.3	14.7	474
Richest	97.7	93.7	94.5	90.3	97.7	78.1	53.1	39.9	10.3	431

[1] MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

[2]GB specific MICS indicator TM.6.S2 - Content of antenatal care (Comprehensive)

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

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

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

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

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

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition[51], 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.

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.

[51] World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations for maternal and newborn care for a positive postnatal experience.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240045989.
[52] Wei, Y., Luo, H., Liu, X., Sun, G., Liu, J., Wei, X., Cao, C., et al. *Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2021: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021*. SSRN, 2025. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5158507

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Place of delivery							
	Health facility							
	Public sector	Private sector	NGO sector	Home	Other	Total	Delivered in health facility[1]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	**57.2**	**9.7**	**0.1**	**32.5**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**67.0**	**2,404**
Area								
Urban	77.4	14.5	0.0	7.9	0.3	100.0	91.8	382
Rural	53.4	8.8	0.1	37.1	0.5	100.0	62.3	2,022
Division								
Gilgit	77.2	15.7	0.0	7.0	0.1	100.0	92.9	819
Diamer-Astore	36.7	2.4	0.0	60.3	0.5	100.0	39.2	877
Baltistan	59.5	11.9	0.2	27.6	0.9	100.0	71.6	708
District								
Ghizer	69.1	18.8	0.0	12.1	0.0	100.0	87.9	218
Gilgit	82.2	12.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0	94.1	475
Hunza	49.9	48.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	42
Nagar	83.9	11.8	0.0	3.5	0.8	100.0	95.7	83
Astore	68.2	5.0	0.0	26.4	0.4	100.0	73.2	162
Diamer	29.6	1.9	0.0	68.0	0.5	100.0	31.5	715
Ghanche	66.5	6.7	0.0	26.8	0.0	100.0	73.2	247
Kharmang	51.3	8.4	3.0	36.5	0.8	100.0	62.7	59
Shigar	60.3	3.1	0.0	35.7	0.9	100.0	63.4	83
Skardu	55.3	18.7	0.0	24.4	1.6	100.0	74.1	319
Education								
Pre-primary or none	38.4	4.2	0.1	56.8	0.5	100.0	42.7	1,074
Primary	61.5	7.6	0.1	30.4	0.4	100.0	69.2	262
Middle	74.9	9.4	0.4	15.0	0.3	100.0	84.7	206
Secondary	78.8	11.2	0.0	8.9	1.1	100.0	90.0	341
Higher	72.7	21.3	0.0	5.8	0.2	100.0	94.0	522
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	79.2	5.4	0.0	15.4	0.0	100.0	84.6	160
20-34	58.5	10.3	0.1	30.5	0.6	100.0	68.9	1,825
35-49	43.3	9.0	0.0	47.4	0.2	100.0	52.3	419
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	14.6	0.5	0.0	84.7	0.2	100.0	15.1	372
1-3 visits	59.4	4.1	0.1	35.8	0.6	100.0	63.6	1,130
4+ visits	72.0	20.6	0.1	6.8	0.4	100.0	92.8	899
8+ visits	65.6	33.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	99.7	202
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	65.0	8.8	0.1	25.8	0.3	100.0	73.9	831
Has no functional difficulty	53.0	10.3	0.1	36.1	0.6	100.0	63.3	1,565
Language of the household head								
Shina	52.1	5.3	0.0	42.3	0.3	100.0	57.4	1,364
Balti	60.3	12.0	0.3	26.3	1.0	100.0	72.6	595
Brushaski	69.9	26.9	0.0	2.6	0.5	100.0	96.8	211
Khowar	70.5	23.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	93.8	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Other	67.5	5.6	0.0	26.3	0.6	100.0	73.1	141
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	33.0	3.2	0.1	63.4	0.3	100.0	36.3	545
Second	54.4	6.3	0.0	38.5	0.8	100.0	60.7	497
Middle	59.4	6.7	0.2	32.6	1.1	100.0	66.3	458
Fourth	72.2	12.5	0.1	15.2	0.1	100.0	84.7	474
Richest	72.4	22.1	0.0	5.2	0.3	100.0	94.5	431

[1] **MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries**

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

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Person assisting at delivery[A]											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,B]	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community mid-wife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker (LHW)	Relative/Friend	Other/Missing	No attendant	Total					
Total	**36.3**	**26.6**	**3.7**	**0.2**	**6.8**	**1.6**	**17.5**	**6.1**	**1.1**	**100.0**	**66.8**	**8.5**	**4.3**	**12.8**	**2,404**
Area															
Urban	59.5	30.8	0.3	0.0	2.0	1.0	5.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	90.6	21.0	5.6	26.6	382
Rural	31.9	25.8	4.3	0.3	7.7	1.7	19.8	7.1	1.3	100.0	62.3	6.2	4.0	10.2	2,022
Division															
Gilgit	68.5	18.7	4.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	3.8	1.5	1.1	100.0	91.1	16.3	7.0	23.3	819
Diamer-Astore	16.5	22.4	1.2	0.0	11.2	0.1	34.8	13.5	0.4	100.0	40.1	2.2	1.2	3.4	877
Baltistan	23.7	41.0	6.4	0.7	7.6	4.2	12.0	2.3	2.0	100.0	71.8	7.4	4.8	12.2	708
District															
Ghizer	53.8	31.1	1.8	0.0	1.3	1.6	7.0	0.2	3.3	100.0	86.7	7.3	5.7	13.0	218
Gilgit	76.8	12.3	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.9	2.9	1.8	0.4	100.0	92.4	19.5	7.3	26.8	475
Hunza	75.1	24.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	34.3	9.7	44.1	42
Nagar	56.4	19.5	15.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	2.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	91.2	11.7	8.0	19.7	83
Astore	50.3	18.1	5.5	0.0	1.0	0.4	18.0	5.9	0.8	100.0	73.9	7.3	2.6	9.9	162
Diamer	8.8	23.4	0.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	38.6	15.2	0.3	100.0	32.4	1.1	0.9	1.9	715
Ghanche	18.8	46.4	5.6	0.8	8.2	5.4	12.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	71.7	4.6	4.6	9.2	247
Kharmang	34.4	14.6	4.5	3.3	20.2	3.9	6.2	9.5	3.4	100.0	56.8	8.5	5.6	14.2	59
Shigar	22.7	30.9	13.4	1.5	6.0	2.4	17.9	2.9	2.3	100.0	68.5	7.9	6.0	13.9	83
Skardu	25.7	44.3	5.5	0.0	5.3	3.8	10.9	1.8	2.7	100.0	75.5	9.2	4.5	13.7	319
Education															
Pre-primary or none	18.6	21.7	3.0	0.2	10.8	0.9	31.0	11.7	2.2	100.0	43.4	2.6	1.3	3.9	1,074
Primary	36.4	30.5	2.1	0.4	7.6	0.5	17.9	4.2	0.4	100.0	69.3	10.7	2.7	13.4	262
Middle	50.9	29.3	4.5	0.1	3.8	1.9	7.8	1.2	0.5	100.0	84.8	9.4	4.3	13.8	206
Secondary	53.6	31.7	4.4	0.1	2.4	2.1	4.3	1.2	0.3	100.0	89.7	14.7	6.4	21.1	341
Higher	55.7	30.5	5.1	0.4	2.3	3.3	2.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	91.7	15.2	9.7	24.9	522
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	47.6	30.8	6.3	0.0	6.6	1.4	6.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	84.8	6.4	5.7	12.2	160
20-34	38.1	26.5	3.7	0.3	6.1	1.8	16.0	6.6	1.1	100.0	68.6	9.5	4.8	14.3	1,825
35-49	24.2	25.6	2.4	0.0	10.2	1.1	28.5	6.3	1.8	100.0	52.2	5.1	1.3	6.4	419
Number of antenatal care visits															
None	4.3	9.6	1.5	0.0	18.8	0.6	44.2	16.5	4.4	100.0	15.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	372
1-3 visits	30.7	29.2	3.7	0.4	6.5	1.7	20.0	7.1	0.7	100.0	64.0	4.1	3.0	7.1	1,130
4+ visits	56.7	30.2	4.5	0.1	2.3	1.9	3.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	91.5	17.3	7.7	25.0	899
8+ visits	78.8	18.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	30.0	9.0	39.0	202
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Person assisting at delivery[A]										Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant[1,B]	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant				Other							Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total[2]	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community mid-wife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker (LHW)	Relative/Friend	Other/Missing	No attendant	Total					
Place of delivery															
Home	1.4	1.5	2.0	0.1	18.9	2.2	53.1	17.7	3.2	100.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	781
Health facility	53.5	39.0	4.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	97.0	12.7	6.4	19.1	1,612
Public	49.8	42.4	4.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	97.0	11.0	5.1	16.1	1,376
Private	75.2	19.3	2.5	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	97.0	22.7	13.5	36.3	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	42.6	27.8	2.6	0.2	7.3	1.1	12.9	4.5	1.1	100.0	73.1	10.4	4.7	15.0	831
Has no functional difficulty	33.0	26.0	4.3	0.2	6.6	1.9	19.9	7.0	1.1	100.0	63.4	7.6	4.1	11.7	1,565
Language of the household head															
Shina	34.5	20.8	2.0	0.0	8.4	0.2	24.0	9.1	0.9	100.0	57.4	8.1	3.1	11.3	1,364
Balti	24.1	40.9	6.9	0.9	7.7	4.9	11.1	2.3	1.2	100.0	72.8	6.4	5.2	11.6	595
Brushaski	64.3	24.2	7.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	15.4	11.4	26.7	211
Khowar	60.7	24.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	7.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.5	8.9	2.5	11.4	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	47.3	25.9	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.4	13.8	5.1	5.0	100.0	73.7	10.5	2.0	12.5	141
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	14.5	18.2	3.7	0.4	15.1	2.1	28.8	13.9	3.3	100.0	36.8	2.2	1.7	3.9	545
Second	24.2	32.1	4.0	0.2	6.8	1.8	23.8	5.9	1.3	100.0	60.5	3.6	3.4	7.0	497
Middle	32.9	30.9	3.6	0.1	7.8	1.3	17.2	5.8	0.4	100.0	67.5	5.5	4.8	10.3	458
Fourth	49.9	27.8	5.6	0.4	2.0	1.3	11.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	83.6	12.0	3.3	15.3	474
Richest	66.6	25.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.6	3.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	93.0	21.6	8.9	30.6	431

[1] MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2
[2] MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

[A] Only the most qualified attendant is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.
[B] Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife, Lady Health Visitor and Community mid-wife.
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

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

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

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among those who are not weighed, 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 underestimate LBW.[62] To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing

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

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

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

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

[57] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.[63] This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW 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 included in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents the percentage of children weighed at birth and the percentage of children with recorded weights at exactly 2,500 grams. The crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall is also presented. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution, in particular if there is substantial heaping on 2,500 g.

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

Table TM.7.1: Children 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, percentage of live birth without a valid birthweight, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Percentage of live births without a valid birthweight (from record or recall)	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	
Total	**1.9**	**19.9**	**26.9**	**7.8**	**2,404**	**1.9**	**28.6**	**30.5**	**524**
Area									
Urban	1.2	35.6	44.2	10.0	382	0.9	22.0	23.0	141
Rural	2.0	16.9	23.6	7.4	2,022	2.3	31.0	33.3	383
Division									
Gilgit	5.1	43.9	55.7	16.7	819	2.4	26.6	29.0	401
Diamer-Astore	0.1	5.2	7.6	2.1	877	0.0	30.2	30.2	46
Baltistan	0.5	10.2	17.5	4.5	708	0.5	38.4	38.8	76
District									
Ghizer	12.3	47.4	71.0	16.2	218	5.3	20.5	25.7	130
Gilgit	2.0	39.1	47.6	14.2	475	0.7	26.6	27.3	196
Hunza	8.6	82.5	91.2	24.2	42	2.3	19.7	22.0	39
Nagar	2.0	42.1	44.1	28.9	83	1.6	55.3	56.9	37
Astore	0.4	17.2	17.9	6.4	162	(0.0)	(36.4)	(36.4)	29
Diamer	0.0	2.5	5.2	1.1	715	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Ghanche	1.0	11.8	18.0	6.8	247	(0.0)	(47.5)	(47.5)	31
Kharmang	0.9	5.2	18.5	2.2	59	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Shigar	0.4	8.3	10.6	4.7	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Skardu	0.0	10.5	18.6	3.1	319	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Education									
Pre-primary or none	0.3	5.7	10.8	2.8	1,074	0.0	40.6	40.6	64
Primary	1.8	15.3	23.4	8.3	262	(3.4)	(33.3)	(36.8)	45
Middle	3.5	18.0	28.9	11.1	206	(4.1)	(34.6)	(38.7)	44
Secondary	2.3	31.3	37.8	13.6	341	1.6	34.6	36.2	114
Higher	4.4	44.7	53.9	12.8	522	1.9	21.1	23.0	256
Mother's age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20 years	0.9	12.4	15.7	3.5	160	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
20-34 years	2.0	21.8	28.9	8.3	1,825	1.8	28.3	30.1	434
35-49 years	2.0	14.3	22.3	7.0	419	3.3	32.2	35.6	68
Place of delivery									
Home	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	781	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Health facility	2.8	29.3	39.6	11.4	1,612	1.9	28.2	30.2	518
Public	2.4	24.9	33.7	10.2	1,376	2.7	30.0	32.6	375
Private	5.3	55.8	74.7	18.5	234	0.0	23.8	23.8	143
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table TM.7.1: Children 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, percentage of live birth without a valid birthweight, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Percentage of live births without a valid birthweight (from record or recall)	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	
Birth order of most recent live birth									
1	3.5	27.2	34.6	7.4	461	1.4	20.4	21.8	141
2-3	2.2	26.6	34.1	10.0	858	1.6	28.0	29.6	246
4-5	1.4	15.6	21.4	8.2	577	4.2	36.0	40.2	99
6+	0.6	6.7	14.0	3.9	508	(0.0)	(44.3)	(44.3)	37
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	3.2	21.6	30.3	9.5	831	2.6	29.0	31.6	206
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	19.1	25.2	6.9	1,565	1.4	28.4	29.8	318
Language of the household head									
Shina	1.0	15.5	20.3	5.5	1,364	0.0	27.6	27.6	224
Balti	0.6	10.4	18.5	4.4	595	0.5	36.5	37.0	65
Brushaski	5.5	57.2	65.3	19.9	211	2.2	22.9	25.1	132
Khowar	13.8	50.3	73.3	28.0	80	(4.4)	(39.2)	(43.6)	51
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Other	1.4	25.5	35.6	12.2	141	(*)	(*)	(*)	38
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.4	4.9	8.5	2.3	545	(1.3)	(39.6)	(40.9)	28
Second	0.3	10.6	16.2	6.1	497	0.0	48.2	48.2	54
Middle	2.4	15.3	22.7	9.5	458	4.8	38.1	42.9	81
Fourth	3.5	27.3	36.9	10.7	474	2.6	27.1	29.7	146
Richest	3.4	46.2	55.9	11.7	431	0.9	19.6	20.6	214

[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 respondents. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise prevalence of low birthweight (the higher the proportion of missing and/or heaping, the more likely the result presented here is 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

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life.[64] The majority of newborn deaths occur within the first few days of life, with approximately 45% of early neonatal mortality happening within 24 hours after birth, and 19% occurring on the second day[65], which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur, due to complications such as postpartum haemorrhage and hypertensive disorders[66].

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

In Gilgit-Baltistan, post-natal care is provided by the MNCH and lady health workers in community level.

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

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

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and 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.51 Proper hygiene practices and timely interventions can significantly reduce neonatal sepsis and maternal infections, which are major contributors to mortality in the postnatal period. Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath.

Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

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

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

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[64] UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, & UN DESA Population Division. *Levels and trends in child mortality: Report 2023*. UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf.

[65] Lawn JE, Bhutta ZA, Ezeaka C, Saugstad O. Ending Preventable Neonatal Deaths: Multicountry Evidence to Inform Accelerated Progress to the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030. Neonatology. 2023;120(4):491-499. doi: 10.1159/000530496. Epub 2023 May 16. PMID: 37231868; PMCID: PMC10614465.

[66] World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank Group, & UN DESA Population Division. *Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2020*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240068759.

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

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Duration of stay in health facility								
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing	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
Total	**60.4**	**4.5**	**2.5**	**15.8**	**16.4**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**34.7**	**1,612**
Area									
Urban	50.6	6.0	2.1	20.5	19.7	1.0	100.0	42.4	351
Rural	63.2	4.1	2.6	14.5	15.4	0.2	100.0	32.6	1,261
Division									
Gilgit	53.3	5.5	2.9	18.7	19.6	0.0	100.0	41.2	761
Diamer-Astore	75.8	0.7	1.0	11.1	9.8	1.6	100.0	21.9	344
Baltistan	60.6	5.7	2.9	14.7	16.0	0.0	100.0	33.7	507
District									
Ghizer	62.4	5.3	4.7	15.9	11.7	0.0	100.0	32.3	192
Gilgit	49.2	5.6	2.4	21.8	20.9	0.0	100.0	45.2	447
Hunza	33.9	6.1	2.8	16.8	40.3	0.0	100.0	59.9	42
Nagar	65.3	4.7	1.3	8.9	19.8	0.0	100.0	30.1	80
Astore	71.6	1.7	2.2	11.0	13.1	0.5	100.0	26.2	119
Diamer	78.0	0.2	0.4	11.1	8.0	2.2	100.0	19.6	225
Ghanche	54.0	11.6	6.2	13.6	14.7	0.0	100.0	34.5	181
Kharmang	51.9	5.2	4.1	14.9	23.9	0.0	100.0	42.9	37
Shigar	62.8	3.2	2.1	8.0	23.9	0.0	100.0	34.0	53
Skardu	66.6	1.8	0.4	17.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	31.6	237
Education									
Pre-primary or none	69.3	2.3	2.1	14.6	11.1	0.6	100.0	27.8	459
Primary	62.5	4.0	2.5	15.7	15.3	0.0	100.0	33.4	182
Middle	64.3	4.0	5.4	12.5	12.6	1.3	100.0	30.5	174
Secondary	57.6	5.1	2.1	14.7	20.3	0.2	100.0	37.1	307
Higher	51.8	6.6	2.1	18.9	20.6	0.0	100.0	41.6	490
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	56.1	7.3	3.6	22.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	36.6	135
20-34	60.2	4.4	2.4	14.7	17.8	0.4	100.0	34.9	1,257
35-49	64.3	3.4	2.1	18.4	11.8	0.0	100.0	32.3	219
Type of health facility									
Public	64.4	4.3	2.6	13.9	14.4	0.4	100.0	30.9	1,376
Private	37.4	5.8	1.8	27.3	27.7	0.0	100.0	56.8	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	74.5	5.5	3.1	13.3	3.2	0.4	100.0	19.6	1,304
C-section	0.9	0.4	0.0	26.5	72.2	0.0	100.0	98.7	307
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	60.8	3.7	2.5	16.7	16.1	0.3	100.0	35.2	614
Has no functional difficulty	60.1	5.0	2.5	15.4	16.7	0.4	100.0	34.6	991
Language of the household head									
Shina	64.3	3.1	1.6	14.3	16.0	0.7	100.0	31.9	783
Balti	59.7	6.5	3.1	15.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	33.8	432
Brushaski	47.9	7.6	2.6	16.9	25.0	0.0	100.0	44.5	205
Khowar	(66.0)	(3.8)	(1.6)	(21.1)	(7.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(30.2)	75
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Other	56.8	0.0	7.2	23.2	12.8	0.0	100.0	43.2	103

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Duration of stay in health facility								
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing	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
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	63.1	2.1	3.2	19.1	12.4	0.0	100.0	34.8	198
Second	62.9	4.2	3.2	15.6	14.1	0.0	100.0	32.9	302
Middle	68.2	4.9	3.1	9.5	14.3	0.0	100.0	26.9	303
Fourth	64.9	4.6	1.0	15.8	12.5	1.2	100.0	29.3	402
Richest	47.1	5.6	2.6	19.3	25.3	0.2	100.0	47.2	407

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

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

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

Table 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		PNC visit for newborns[B]								
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A]	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/ DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn[1,C]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	**46.0**	**3.4**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**87.6**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**47.9**	**2,404**
Sex of newborn											
Male	45.4	3.5	1.0	1.4	2.4	4.7	87.0	0.0	100.0	47.1	1,204
Female	46.7	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.6	88.2	0.1	100.0	48.6	1,200
Area											
Urban	62.6	1.9	2.0	0.9	3.7	5.7	85.8	0.0	100.0	63.4	382
Rural	42.9	3.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.9	88.0	0.1	100.0	44.9	2,022
Division											
Gilgit	66.4	4.6	2.2	2.6	4.2	8.5	77.9	0.0	100.0	68.5	819
Diamer-Astore	22.1	2.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	2.3	93.2	0.2	100.0	23.8	877
Baltistan	52.1	2.7	1.6	0.5	1.7	1.5	92.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	708
District											
Ghizer	66.0	2.0	3.9	4.3	7.4	3.1	79.3	0.0	100.0	70.6	218
Gilgit	65.0	5.3	1.4	1.9	2.9	11.4	77.2	0.0	100.0	66.3	475
Hunza	93.2	15.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	13.2	59.1	0.0	100.0	93.2	42
Nagar	61.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.5	3.6	87.7	0.0	100.0	63.1	83
Astore	32.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	10.4	86.0	0.0	100.0	34.4	162
Diamer	19.7	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	94.8	0.2	100.0	21.5	715
Ghanche	56.5	3.0	2.0	0.8	2.9	2.0	89.3	0.0	100.0	59.3	247
Kharmang	37.2	3.1	1.0	0.3	1.3	2.0	92.4	0.0	100.0	39.6	59
Shigar	58.2	5.8	2.8	1.7	4.7	0.8	84.2	0.0	100.0	60.6	83
Skardu	49.9	1.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	96.1	0.0	100.0	50.2	319
Education											
Pre-primary or none	28.1	3.1	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	92.6	0.2	100.0	30.2	1,074
Primary	49.6	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.7	4.2	91.3	0.0	100.0	51.1	262
Middle	50.1	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	6.1	87.9	0.0	100.0	52.4	206
Secondary	61.1	4.6	1.4	1.5	4.3	8.1	80.1	0.0	100.0	62.7	341
Higher	69.7	5.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	6.6	80.3	0.0	100.0	71.1	522
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	49.4	5.6	0.6	5.5	0.8	6.1	81.3	0.0	100.0	54.5	160
20-34	48.1	3.4	1.2	1.4	2.4	4.4	87.2	0.0	100.0	49.5	1,825
35-49	35.7	2.1	2.3	0.2	1.0	2.2	91.7	0.4	100.0	38.2	419
Place of delivery											
Home	12.1	3.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	94.6	0.0	100.0	14.3	781
Health facility	62.6	3.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	5.8	84.2	0.1	100.0	64.2	1,612
Public	59.4	3.4	1.6	2.1	2.8	5.5	84.6	0.1	100.0	61.2	1,376
Private	82.0	3.4	1.8	1.7	3.1	7.8	82.1	0.0	100.0	82.5	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	46.6	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.8	3.9	89.4	0.2	100.0	47.9	831
Has no functional difficulty	46.0	3.8	1.5	1.6	2.1	4.4	86.6	0.0	100.0	48.1	1,565
Language of the household head											
Shina	37.7	3.4	0.8	0.6	1.2	5.2	88.6	0.1	100.0	39.0	1,364
Balti	54.3	2.8	1.9	0.6	2.0	1.7	91.0	0.0	100.0	56.0	595
Brushaski	67.2	6.7	3.0	4.7	4.6	5.6	75.3	0.0	100.0	70.0	211
Khowar	71.7	1.5	1.9	3.2	7.7	4.8	80.9	0.0	100.0	73.5	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Other	40.9	0.6	0.0	7.0	3.1	1.2	88.2	0.0	100.0	46.2	141

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		PNC visit for newborns[B]								
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A]	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/ DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn[1,C]	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	27.6	2.4	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	93.9	0.0	100.0	30.3	545
Second	39.8	3.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	2.2	91.4	0.0	100.0	41.3	497
Middle	42.5	1.1	2.1	1.1	2.4	4.1	89.3	0.0	100.0	44.9	458
Fourth	54.9	6.6	0.8	1.6	3.0	7.3	80.7	0.0	100.0	56.1	474
Richest	70.7	3.2	2.4	2.1	3.1	7.6	81.1	0.4	100.0	71.8	431

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

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

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

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

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker (LHW)	Total	
Total	**43.9**	**42.9**	**13.1**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**53.7**	**20.2**	**0.9**	**9.1**	**16.0**	**100.0**	**196**
Sex of newborn												
Male	42.0	44.6	13.4	0.0	100.0	52.1	25.7	0.9	8.5	12.8	100.0	99
Female	45.8	41.1	12.7	0.4	100.0	55.3	14.5	1.0	9.8	19.4	100.0	97
Area												
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	32
Rural	46.5	43.5	9.8	0.2	100.0	49.3	21.8	1.1	9.7	18.1	100.0	163
Division												
Gilgit	33.7	45.9	20.1	0.3	100.0	55.5	26.6	0.0	2.9	15.1	100.0	112
Diamir-Astore	(17.0)	(74.9)	(8.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(1.1)	100.0	38
Baltistan	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.5	21.3	4.0	21.3	30.8	100.0	46
District												
Ghizer	(71.3)	(18.1)	(10.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(35.5)	(17.8)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(42.8)	100.0	38
Gilgit	(10.2)	(64.5)	(25.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(60.8)	(37.4)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	54
Hunza	(23.4)	(47.6)	(29.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.7)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	100.0	12
Nagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Astore	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Diamir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	32
Ghanche	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Kharmang	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Shigar	(76.7)	(23.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(26.4)	(11.7)	(7.9)	(5.3)	(48.7)	100.0	13
Skardu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Education												
None/Preschool	34.4	58.9	6.7	0.0	100.0	62.0	12.7	0.0	13.4	11.9	100.0	63
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Secondary	(48.2)	(38.5)	(13.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(44.2)	(29.6)	(0.8)	(8.0)	(17.4)	100.0	40
Higher	39.5	38.4	21.6	0.5	100.0	60.1	22.3	1.0	7.4	9.2	100.0	68
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
20-34	48.4	38.1	13.3	0.2	100.0	50.3	21.8	1.2	9.4	17.2	100.0	152
35-49	(43.6)	(33.7)	(22.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(65.3)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(14.9)	100.0	24

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Lady health visitor (LHV)	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker (LHW)	Total	
Place of delivery												
Home	(80.2)	(19.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(28.3)	(9.4)	(5.2)	(38.1)	(19.0)	100.0	36
Health facility	36.1	47.8	16.1	0.0	100.0	59.2	22.8	0.0	2.7	15.3	100.0	159
Public	36.5	54.6	8.8	0.0	100.0	55.0	26.0	0.0	2.4	16.6	100.0	135
Private	(32.8)	(9.0)	(58.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.2)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(6.9)	100.0	23
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	56.1	30.5	13.3	0.0	100.0	49.7	13.9	2.2	14.1	20.1	100.0	54
Has no functional difficulty	39.2	47.6	12.9	0.3	100.0	55.2	22.6	0.5	7.3	14.5	100.0	142
Language of household head												
Shina	26.4	63.4	10.1	0.0	100.0	64.6	16.7	0.0	9.6	9.1	100.0	82
Balti	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.5	21.4	4.3	18.0	32.8	100.0	43
Brushasky	(41.4)	(31.5)	(26.2)	(0.9)	100.0	(46.4)	(35.4)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(16.5)	100.0	40
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Other languages	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	(64.8)	(35.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(40.7)	(17.4)	(1.1)	(25.0)	(15.8)	100.0	30
Second	(52.5)	(46.1)	(1.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(55.8)	(16.8)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(22.4)	100.0	32
Middle	(72.2)	(17.0)	(10.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(33.7)	(21.0)	(2.8)	(11.4)	(31.1)	100.0	30
Fourth	(21.9)	(67.6)	(10.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(56.0)	(28.8)	(0.0)	(7.4)	(7.8)	100.0	57
Richest	(33.2)	(32.2)	(33.9)	(0.8)	100.0	(70.7)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(12.1)	100.0	47

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child						
	Dried (wiped) after birth[1]	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother[2]	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth[3]	Never bathed[A]	DK/Don't remember	Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	**95.1**	**6.4**	**44.8**	**8.3**	**45.3**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**100.0**	**2,404**
Sex of newborn									
Male	95.0	5.1	45.2	7.5	45.5	0.7	1.1	100.0	1,204
Female	95.2	7.7	44.4	9.1	45.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	1,200
Area									
Urban	96.7	5.7	35.7	10.0	52.6	1.2	0.5	100.0	382
Rural	94.8	6.6	46.5	8.0	43.9	0.9	0.7	100.0	2,022
Division									
Gilgit	95.6	10.0	27.2	11.7	59.3	0.8	1.0	100.0	819
Diamer-Astore	97.4	4.1	53.2	3.1	41.6	1.5	0.6	100.0	877
Baltistan	91.6	5.2	54.7	10.8	33.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	708
District									
Ghizer	97.8	12.0	20.4	11.7	65.7	1.5	0.7	100.0	218
Gilgit	94.9	9.9	29.6	12.3	56.3	0.5	1.4	100.0	475
Hunza	88.7	15.1	22.6	1.2	75.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	42
Nagar	97.7	3.1	33.8	13.8	51.5	0.4	0.4	100.0	83
Astore	92.7	3.9	58.1	7.4	32.5	0.6	1.4	100.0	162
Diamer	98.5	4.1	52.1	2.1	43.6	1.7	0.5	100.0	715
Ghanche	90.6	4.4	47.8	15.1	36.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	247
Kharmang	87.3	7.5	56.4	9.8	33.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	59
Shigar	75.2	0.0	53.8	11.8	33.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	83
Skardu	97.5	6.7	60.0	7.5	31.9	0.0	0.6	100.0	319
Education									
Pre-primary or none	95.5	5.0	52.6	5.3	40.2	1.1	0.8	100.0	1,074
Primary	95.0	9.6	48.3	10.2	39.5	1.0	0.9	100.0	262
Middle	93.0	6.1	40.0	16.3	42.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	206
Secondary	94.3	4.7	34.8	10.6	53.0	0.9	0.7	100.0	341
Higher	95.6	9.1	35.3	9.0	54.8	0.3	0.7	100.0	522
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	89.8	5.0	38.7	8.4	48.4	0.5	4.0	100.0	160
20-34	95.3	6.5	45.0	9.1	44.3	1.1	0.5	100.0	1,825
35-49	96.2	6.7	46.0	4.9	48.2	0.4	0.4	100.0	419

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 by timing of first bath of child, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child						
	Dried (wiped) after birth[1]	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother[2]	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth[3]	Never bathed[A]	DK/Don't remember	Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Place of delivery									
Home	96.9	3.9	64.3	2.4	31.9	0.5	0.8	100.0	781
Health facility	94.2	7.7	35.1	11.1	51.9	1.1	0.7	100.0	1,612
Public	94.2	6.8	37.2	12.0	49.0	1.2	0.6	100.0	1,376
Private	94.4	12.6	23.4	6.0	68.9	0.9	0.8	100.0	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	94.6	7.1	44.4	9.6	44.0	0.7	1.3	100.0	831
Has no functional difficulty	95.3	6.1	45.0	7.6	46.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	1,565
Language of the household head									
Shina	96.7	5.9	47.3	6.5	43.9	1.4	0.9	100.0	1,364
Balti	90.7	4.9	53.1	11.4	34.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	595
Brushaski	93.2	8.5	23.4	7.1	68.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	211
Khowar	96.2	21.3	22.7	12.3	65.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Other	99.7	6.1	32.3	12.5	55.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	141
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	93.9	5.1	54.9	7.2	37.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	545
Second	93.5	7.9	49.3	7.2	41.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	497
Middle	94.6	3.2	45.2	8.5	44.6	0.7	1.1	100.0	458
Fourth	97.1	6.7	39.2	9.5	48.6	1.7	1.0	100.0	474
Richest	96.8	9.4	32.6	9.5	56.1	0.4	1.4	100.0	431

[1] MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried
[2] MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care
[3] MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

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

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Instrument used to cut the cord								Substances[B] applied to the cord				
							Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:						
	New blade	Blade used for other purposes	Scissors	Other	DK	Total	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument[1,A]	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance	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
Total	**66.7**	**1.1**	**18.8**	**12.0**	**1.4**	**100.0**	**7.9**	**68.8**	**20.9**	**9.5**	**73.2**	**30.4**	**795**
Sex of newborn													
Male	64.1	1.0	21.4	12.1	1.6	100.0	7.3	66.7	22.9	10.7	69.7	33.5	397
Female	69.4	1.2	16.1	12.0	1.2	100.0	8.6	70.9	19.0	8.4	76.6	27.3	398
Area													
Urban	(58.0)	(.0)	(30.3)	(6.5)	(5.2)	100.0	(9.2)	(58.0)	(17.6)	(21.7)	(69.4)	(39.4)	31
Rural	67.1	1.1	18.3	12.3	1.2	100.0	7.9	69.2	21.1	9.0	73.3	30.1	763
Division													
Gilgit	(51.2)	(0.0)	(24.9)	(23.1)	(0.8)	100.0	(20.0)	(65.1)	(31.2)	(13.9)	(59.0)	(45.1)	58
Diamer-Astore	75.6	1.4	11.0	11.6	0.4	100.0	5.5	75.8	12.8	7.9	83.7	20.6	533
Baltistan	47.8	0.7	37.4	10.1	4.0	100.0	10.9	51.3	39.4	12.6	49.6	51.9	203
District													
Ghizer	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Gilgit	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Nagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Astore	76.7	0.0	10.7	11.0	1.6	100.0	32.4	79.6	28.8	5.1	69.6	33.9	43
Diamer	75.5	1.5	11.1	11.6	0.3	100.0	3.1	75.5	11.4	8.1	84.9	19.5	490
Ghanche	45.3	2.0	47.0	1.5	4.2	100.0	11.1	56.4	35.3	6.0	59.1	41.3	66
Kharmang	41.9	0.0	38.2	9.5	10.4	100.0	26.0	41.3	29.4	13.0	53.7	42.3	24
Shigar	47.9	0.0	39.7	12.4	0.0	100.0	15.2	47.9	5.0	37.7	62.9	42.6	31
Skardu	51.3	0.0	28.8	16.1	3.7	100.0	4.9	51.3	58.1	8.5	35.8	66.6	83
Education													
Pre-primary or none	69.7	1.0	16.2	12.9	0.2	100.0	6.2	71.6	19.3	8.7	76.2	28.0	616
Primary	68.7	1.4	21.3	6.8	1.8	100.0	11.2	70.3	26.0	9.7	63.4	35.7	81
Middle	(48.8)	(4.2)	(37.2)	(8.2)	(1.6)	100.0	(21.9)	(56.2)	(22.0)	(8.6)	(68.9)	(30.6)	32
Secondary	(56.4)	(.0)	(24.2)	(6.4)	(12.9)	100.0	(15.2)	(58.3)	(25.7)	(16.9)	(61.9)	(42.6)	34
Higher	(33.1)	(.0)	(38.4)	(19.0)	(9.5)	100.0	(11.6)	(33.1)	(32.9)	(18.4)	(54.7)	(51.3)	31
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	(43.7)	(.0)	(25.7)	(26.3)	(4.3)	100.0	(4.9)	(43.7)	(37.2)	(3.8)	(58.9)	(41.1)	25
20-34	68.4	1.0	18.4	10.4	1.7	100.0	7.9	70.5	21.8	10.4	71.4	32.2	570
35-49	64.8	1.4	19.0	14.8	0.0	100.0	8.3	67.1	16.4	7.8	80.0	24.2	200

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Instrument used to cut the cord								Substances[B] applied to the cord				
							Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:						
	New blade	Blade used for other purposes	Scissors	Other	DK	Total	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument[1,A]	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance	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
Place of delivery													
Home	66.7	1.1	18.9	12.2	1.0	100.0	7.8	68.9	21.1	9.3	73.0	30.5	781
Health facility	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Assistance at delivery													
Skilled attendant	50.1	0.0	29.6	10.5	9.8	100.0	17.2	55.1	30.5	16.7	58.1	47.2	45
Traditional birth attendant	66.7	0.9	23.2	6.6	2.5	100.0	11.2	72.0	25.1	9.6	65.7	34.7	149
Other / No attendant	68.0	1.2	16.9	13.5	0.5	100.0	6.4	69.0	19.2	9.0	76.1	28.1	601
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	68.6	0.0	21.3	8.0	2.1	100.0	10.9	71.4	20.8	10.1	72.0	30.9	218
Has no functional difficulty	66.3	1.5	17.8	13.3	1.1	100.0	6.9	68.0	21.0	9.3	73.5	30.4	574
Language of household head													
Shina	73.0	1.3	13.1	12.1	0.5	100.0	6.3	74.1	16.7	7.7	79.7	24.4	581
Balti	45.8	0.8	41.0	8.7	3.7	100.0	11.8	50.2	33.9	15.0	53.6	48.8	164
Brushaski	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Wakhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other	(61.0)	(.0)	(7.4)	(27.6)	(4.1)	100.0	(10.9)	(65.6)	(33.5)	(13.2)	(52.7)	(46.8)	38
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	70.0	0.8	16.0	12.7	0.5	100.0	5.7	71.8	20.1	6.5	75.2	26.6	348
Second	68.5	3.0	19.0	8.5	1.0	100.0	11.0	72.2	19.9	8.4	74.8	28.3	195
Middle	58.9	0.0	23.7	13.9	3.5	100.0	7.9	60.2	23.9	10.6	71.1	34.5	155
Fourth	64.5	0.0	20.2	13.0	2.2	100.0	9.4	65.1	22.7	18.4	60.7	41.0	73
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24

[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 blades used for other purposes 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
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:								
			Breastfeeding						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received a 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
Total	**31.6**	**23.6**	**21.4**	**22.0**	**28.3**	**10.0**	**15.1**	**37.5**	**2,404**
Sex of newborn									
Male	32.0	25.2	22.8	22.7	30.7	11.6	15.6	40.0	1,204
Female	31.1	21.9	20.0	21.3	25.9	8.4	14.5	35.0	1,200
Area									
Urban	28.7	33.9	24.1	22.1	29.8	5.9	11.3	41.1	382
Rural	32.1	21.6	20.9	22.0	28.0	10.8	15.8	36.9	2,022
Division									
Gilgit	25.1	24.4	27.2	23.1	34.4	16.4	14.5	40.1	819
Diamer-Astore	41.6	24.1	19.8	20.6	25.7	7.4	19.2	39.8	877
Baltistan	26.7	22.0	16.9	22.4	24.3	5.8	10.6	31.7	708
District									
Ghizer	21.7	17.3	32.2	40.4	49.8	30.6	19.7	56.4	218
Gilgit	23.7	26.8	24.3	15.1	27.5	10.1	11.1	32.2	475
Hunza	38.6	35.7	36.7	39.6	45.5	33.3	25.4	53.1	42
Nagar	35.1	23.3	25.8	15.5	28.2	6.7	14.7	35.3	83
Astore	23.1	16.8	16.6	15.0	19.7	6.4	11.2	24.0	162
Diamer	45.8	25.7	20.5	21.8	27.0	7.7	21.0	43.4	715
Ghanche	19.5	10.4	12.8	15.4	15.9	5.1	11.7	19.0	247
Kharmang	32.5	26.1	14.3	17.5	19.8	4.3	12.6	34.5	59
Shigar	49.6	37.3	39.6	36.3	46.2	7.9	35.4	52.1	83
Skardu	25.3	26.2	14.5	25.0	26.0	6.0	2.9	35.7	319
Education									
Pre-primary or none	35.0	21.9	17.8	18.4	24.2	6.9	16.0	36.1	1,074
Primary	28.6	21.9	17.3	19.3	23.8	6.4	10.7	30.5	262
Middle	27.9	21.1	18.6	22.3	27.9	10.1	13.4	39.3	206
Secondary	28.1	26.8	27.3	23.0	32.2	11.9	16.2	38.6	341
Higher	29.8	26.8	28.4	30.0	36.5	16.9	15.2	42.6	522
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	23.2	15.1	20.9	23.7	30.4	6.0	11.3	34.6	160
20-34	31.8	23.6	21.8	22.3	28.5	10.0	14.8	37.6	1,825
35-49	34.0	26.6	19.9	20.1	26.5	11.7	17.6	38.2	419

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 counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:								
			Breastfeeding						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received a 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
Place of delivery									
Home	33.2	20.6	16.1	18.1	22.0	7.5	17.3	34.0	781
Health facility	30.8	25.2	24.1	23.9	31.4	11.3	14.0	39.4	1,612
Public	29.0	22.8	21.3	20.2	27.1	9.5	13.6	35.2	1,376
Private	41.3	39.0	40.5	45.8	56.8	21.6	16.7	64.1	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	28.1	21.8	20.6	21.4	27.7	11.0	15.1	35.8	831
Has no functional difficulty	33.6	24.6	22.0	22.2	28.5	9.5	15.1	38.5	1,565
Language of the household head									
Shina	34.1	24.2	20.0	20.1	26.5	7.8	15.9	38.0	1,364
Balti	27.5	21.9	18.6	23.1	25.3	5.5	11.6	31.6	595
Brushaski	31.8	26.2	35.2	24.6	41.7	25.2	15.0	46.1	211
Khowar	24.8	20.4	28.7	45.8	51.6	40.5	27.4	62.7	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	26.1	21.7	18.2	15.2	20.9	8.2	12.5	28.1	141
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	33.7	17.5	15.5	17.1	20.5	5.4	12.8	29.9	545
Second	32.6	23.0	21.8	21.1	26.7	6.7	15.8	37.4	497
Middle	26.3	18.9	19.7	20.7	25.5	11.0	15.4	32.1	458
Fourth	34.7	26.9	23.4	25.6	34.6	12.2	15.1	43.8	474
Richest	30.0	33.1	28.2	26.8	35.9	16.2	16.7	46.3	431

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

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A]	PNC visit for mothers[B]							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	Total		
Total	**45.5**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**2.5**	**93.6**	**100.0**	**46.3**	**2,404**
Sex of newborn										
Male	45.5	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.2	2.7	93.3	100.0	46.5	1,204
Female	45.5	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.6	2.4	93.8	100.0	46.1	1,200
Area										
Urban	60.9	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.5	3.5	93.6	100.0	62.0	382
Rural	42.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	2.3	93.6	100.0	43.3	2,022
Division										
Gilgit	64.2	0.8	1.7	1.2	2.7	5.2	88.4	100.0	65.4	819
Diamer-Astore	20.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	97.7	100.0	20.9	877
Baltistan	54.5	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.4	1.3	94.3	100.0	55.7	708
District										
Ghizer	60.1	0.0	3.5	2.8	3.5	0.7	89.5	100.0	61.4	218
Gilgit	64.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.0	7.0	89.5	100.0	65.2	475
Hunza	89.6	7.0	2.8	1.0	3.5	6.4	79.2	100.0	89.6	42
Nagar	61.8	3.1	1.3	1.0	4.2	6.0	84.4	100.0	64.4	83
Astore	39.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.5	93.8	100.0	39.8	162
Diamer	16.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	98.6	100.0	16.6	715
Ghanche	66.3	2.2	1.7	0.5	3.0	1.3	91.3	100.0	68.0	247
Kharmang	38.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	96.4	100.0	40.4	59
Shigar	55.0	4.3	2.0	0.4	2.0	3.0	88.3	100.0	57.5	83
Skardu	48.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	97.8	100.0	48.6	319
Education										
Pre-primary or none	27.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	97.6	100.0	28.4	1,074
Primary	44.1	1.8	0.6	0.5	2.4	2.2	92.5	100.0	45.3	262
Middle	55.4	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.2	3.5	91.8	100.0	56.3	206
Secondary	61.5	1.4	1.6	0.5	3.0	4.9	88.5	100.0	62.9	341
Higher	68.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	5.2	89.6	100.0	68.8	522
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	49.3	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.4	4.4	92.8	100.0	49.8	160
20-34	47.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.7	93.1	100.0	48.3	1,825
35-49	35.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	95.9	100.0	36.3	419

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home[A]	PNC visit for mothers[B]							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	Total		
Place of delivery										
Home	10.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	96.9	100.0	12.3	781
Health facility	62.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.0	3.7	91.9	100.0	62.9	1,612
Public	59.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.0	3.5	92.3	100.0	59.8	1,376
Private	81.1	2.5	1.1	0.1	1.5	4.6	90.2	100.0	81.5	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	38.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	95.2	100.0	39.2	2,097
C-section	93.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	7.6	8.4	82.1	100.0	94.4	307
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	47.2	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	2.9	93.0	100.0	48.3	831
Has no functional difficulty	44.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.6	2.3	93.8	100.0	45.4	1,565
Language of the household head										
Shina	35.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	3.1	94.6	100.0	35.9	1,364
Balti	57.5	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.7	1.3	93.8	100.0	58.8	595
Brushaski	71.4	1.4	2.3	0.2	4.7	3.9	87.4	100.0	71.8	211
Khowar	60.5	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.6	1.9	89.8	100.0	60.5	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Other	40.3	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	95.9	100.0	43.4	141
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	28.6	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.9	96.4	100.0	29.4	545
Second	39.5	0.6	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.3	95.0	100.0	40.4	497
Middle	43.6	1.0	1.1	0.3	2.3	1.8	93.5	100.0	43.8	458
Fourth	53.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	3.5	92.8	100.0	54.5	474
Richest	66.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	5.8	89.2	100.0	68.1	431

[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.

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers			Provider of first PNC visit for mothers						
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community mid-wife	Traditional birth attendant	Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
Total	**41.2**	**46.8**	**12.0**	**100.0**	**75.1**	**9.2**	**2.5**	**13.2**	**100.0**	**61**
Sex of newborn										
Male	(47.7)	(36.1)	(16.3)	100.0	(78.8)	(5.1)	(2.9)	(13.2)	100.0	30
Female	(35.0)	(57.0)	(8.0)	100.0	(71.6)	(13.0)	(2.1)	(13.2)	100.0	32
Area										
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Rural	40.7	46.9	12.4	100.0	72.7	9.2	2.9	15.3	100.0	53
Division										
Gilgit	(25.3)	(58.7)	(16.0)	100.0	(86.6)	(10.5)	(.0)	(2.9)	100.0	33
Diamer-Astore	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Baltistan	(75.3)	(24.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(60.4)	(12.6)	(8.9)	(18.1)	100.0	17
District										
Ghizer	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Gilgit	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Nagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Astore	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Diamer	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Ghanche	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Kharmang	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Shigar	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Skardu	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Education										
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Higher	(38.8)	(40.3)	(20.9)	100.0	(80.5)	(15.3)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100.0	16
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
20-34	41.5	47.5	11.0	100.0	75.7	9.3	3.0	12.1	100.0	51
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers			Provider of first PNC visit for mothers						
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community mid-wife	Traditional birth attendant	Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
Place of delivery										
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Health facility	27.5	55.5	17.0	100.0	87.4	10.5	0.0	2.2	100.0	44
Public	(24.4)	(71.3)	(4.2)	100.0	(86.0)	(14.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	33
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	45.9	40.9	13.2	100.0	68.1	11.3	3.6	17.0	100.0	42
C-section	(30.6)	(59.9)	(9.5)	100.0	(90.6)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(5.0)	100.0	19
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(48.4)	(46.4)	(5.2)	100.0	(61.5)	(13.6)	(6.1)	(18.8)	100.0	20
Has no functional difficulty	37.8	47.0	15.3	100.0	81.5	7.1	0.8	10.6	100.0	42
Language of household head										
Shina	(34.0)	(55.5)	(10.5)	100.0	(74.3)	(6.7)	(.0)	(18.9)	100.0	27
Balti	(74.1)	(25.9)	(.0)	100.0	(59.9)	(11.6)	(9.4)	(19.0)	100.0	16
Brushaski	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	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 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	
Total	**29.5**	**70.0**	**0.5**	**2,404**
Area				
Urban	41.2	58.0	0.9	382
Rural	27.2	72.3	0.4	2,022
Division				
Gilgit	57.8	41.2	1.0	819
Diamer-Astore	4.1	95.7	0.2	877
Baltistan	28.0	71.6	0.3	708
District				
Ghizer	52.7	45.7	1.6	218
Gilgit	58.5	40.5	1.0	475
Hunza	67.7	32.3	0.0	42
Nagar	61.6	38.4	0.0	83
Astore	15.5	83.6	0.9	162
Diamer	1.6	98.4	0.0	715
Ghanche	33.1	66.2	0.7	247
Kharmang	28.4	70.5	1.1	59
Shigar	59.5	40.5	0.0	83
Skardu	15.8	84.2	0.0	319
Education				
None/pre-school	14.2	85.6	0.2	1,074
Primary	26.3	73.4	0.3	262
Middle	38.4	60.9	0.7	206
Secondary	50.6	48.5	0.9	341
Higher	45.2	54.0	0.8	522
Language of household head				
Shina	21.7	77.8	0.4	1,364
Balti	31.8	67.8	0.4	595
Brushaski	63.0	37.0	0.0	211
Khowar	55.7	42.4	2.0	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	27.8	70.6	1.6	141
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	14.2	85.5	0.2	545
Second	21.9	78.1	0.1	497
Middle	31.7	67.7	0.5	458
Fourth	40.1	59.0	0.9	474
Richest	43.3	55.8	0.9	431

[1] **GB specific additional indicator TM.S2 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)**

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

6.9 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.[68] If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The GB-MICS 2024-25 collected information on ever and current use of cigarettes and the intensity of use among the respondents age 15-49 years. To capture the prevalence of current tobacco users, information was also gathered on use of electronic cigarettes, other smoked, and smokeless tobacco. The questionnaire was not designed to capture prevalence of users of each individual type of tobacco use, only the total, as defined by SDG Indicator 3.8.1.

Table TM.10.1 presents the percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day. Table TM.10.2 presents the percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices, percentage who are not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users, but are users of another smoked tobacco product, and percentage who are not users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco. The sum of these individual columns leads to the total percentage who are current tobacco users.

[68] "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 TM.10.1: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage who:			Average number of cigarettes every day						
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15[1]	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)	Number of people	Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
Total	**5.3**	**11.4**	**13,896**	**63.7**	**12.3**	**12.6**	**7.7**	**3.7**	**100.0**	**1,583**
Sex										
Male	10.2	24.7	6,284	63.1	12.5	12.9	7.9	3.7	100.0	1,550
Female	1.3	0.4	7,612	(93.6)	(5.5)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Area										
Urban	2.6	12.6	2,744	56.5	12.5	11.6	14.4	5.1	100.0	345
Rural	6.0	11.1	11,152	65.7	12.3	12.9	5.8	3.3	100.0	1,238
Division										
Gilgit	4.2	13.7	5,836	63.6	14.1	9.9	8.9	3.5	100.0	799
Diamir-Astore	11.6	12.2	3,239	64.2	11.9	19.0	2.3	2.5	100.0	394
Baltistan	2.4	8.1	4,821	63.4	9.0	11.7	10.6	5.3	100.0	390
District										
Ghizer	3.2	8.6	1,805	73.3	11.6	10.5	3.1	1.5	100.0	155
Gilgit	4.6	16.1	3,093	62.5	15.3	10.0	9.0	3.3	100.0	498
Hunza	1.9	13.1	393	60.5	15.3	9.8	12.1	2.4	100.0	52
Nagar	7.0	17.4	546	55.3	11.3	9.1	16.1	8.2	100.0	95
Astore	4.1	8.4	958	82.6	6.1	2.1	4.5	4.7	100.0	81
Diamir	14.8	13.8	2,280	59.4	13.4	23.4	1.8	2.0	100.0	314
Ghanche	3.5	7.1	1,339	65.8	15.3	8.1	7.4	3.4	100.0	95
Kharmang	2.8	8.6	308	56.4	18.3	0.5	10.5	14.3	100.0	26
Shigar	5.9	6.1	547	66.0	9.0	13.1	1.6	10.4	100.0	33
Skardu	1.1	8.9	2,628	62.8	5.4	14.3	13.2	4.3	100.0	235
Age										
15-19	5.7	4.0	3,200	88.4	9.7	0.0	0.4	1.4	100.0	127
15-17	6.1	2.6	2,082	(83.1)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	100.0	53
18-19	5.0	6.6	1,118	(92.3)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	100.0	74
20-24	4.8	12.3	2,260	61.9	14.4	11.2	11.5	1.0	100.0	278
25-29	5.1	15.8	2,335	60.6	12.8	20.0	5.2	1.5	100.0	368
30-34	5.5	12.4	1,841	64.6	11.7	15.5	4.0	4.3	100.0	229
35-39	5.8	14.2	1,743	61.5	10.8	12.3	8.7	6.7	100.0	248
40-44	5.0	14.0	1,412	59.8	13.3	6.5	15.4	4.9	100.0	197
45-49	5.2	12.3	1,106	61.1	11.4	12.4	6.6	8.5	100.0	136
Education										
None/Preschool	3.7	5.1	3,152	66.1	16.5	11.4	4.7	1.3	100.0	161
Primary	8.8	14.9	1,660	65.3	12.4	13.0	4.6	4.7	100.0	247
Middle	7.7	12.4	1,971	65.5	11.4	14.4	7.3	1.3	100.0	244
Secondary	5.9	13.3	2,953	67.3	8.6	12.2	8.3	3.5	100.0	391
Higher	3.6	13.0	4,159	58.8	14.1	12.3	9.7	5.1	100.0	539
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.1	7.3	3,366	64.3	14.7	9.3	8.1	3.7	100.0	244
Has no functional difficulty	5.6	15.2	8,448	62.8	11.7	13.8	7.9	3.8	100.0	1,286

Table TM.10.1: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage who:			Average number of cigarettes every day						
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15[1]	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)	Number of people	Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
Language of household head										
Shina	6.7	13.2	6,680	63.7	13.7	13.3	6.1	3.2	100.0	879
Balti	2.8	8.3	4,152	61.7	8.8	11.3	11.4	6.8	100.0	343
Brushasky	5.1	12.5	1,573	65.2	10.1	12.2	9.5	3.0	100.0	197
Khowar	4.6	10.8	679	(64.9)	(16.2)	(16.3)	(2.6)	(0.0)	100.0	73
Wakhi	2.1	9.6	123	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Other languages	9.0	11.7	689	(68.5)	(14.5)	(7.2)	(9.8)	(0.0)	100.0	80
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	8.1	10.0	2,429	61.5	9.5	24.4	1.6	2.9	100.0	243
Second	5.6	7.6	2,591	62.8	10.7	15.7	6.8	4.0	100.0	196
Middle	6.2	10.6	2,871	65.5	16.8	7.8	5.6	4.3	100.0	303
Fourth	4.4	13.6	2,997	66.2	12.8	7.2	11.4	2.4	100.0	408
Richest	3.0	14.4	3,008	61.8	10.9	13.2	9.5	4.6	100.0	432

[1]MICS indicator TM.601 - Smoking before age 15

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2: Current use of tobacco

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of any other tobacco product, and percentage who are current tobacco users, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage who are:					
	Percentage who are current cigarette smokers	not current cigarette smokers but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices	not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users but are current users of any other smoked tobacco product[A]	not current users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco[B]	Percentage who are current tobacco users[1]	Number of people
Total	**11.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**8.0**	**19.7**	**13,896**
Sex						
Male	24.7	0.4	0.3	16.5	41.8	6,284
Female	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.5	7,612
Area						
Urban	12.6	0.4	0.2	5.6	18.8	2,744
Rural	11.1	0.1	0.2	8.6	20.0	11,152
Division						
Gilgit	13.7	0.3	0.1	7.6	21.7	5,836
Diamer-Astore	12.2	0.0	0.2	12.4	24.8	3,239
Baltistan	8.1	0.1	0.3	5.6	14.0	4,821
District						
Ghizer	8.6	0.0	0.1	7.2	15.8	1,805
Gilgit	16.1	0.5	0.0	8.0	24.6	3,093
Hunza	13.1	0.5	0.0	5.9	19.5	393
Nagar	17.4	0.7	0.6	7.8	26.5	546
Astore	8.4	0.0	0.0	9.8	18.2	958
Diamer	13.8	0.0	0.3	13.4	27.5	280
Ghanche	7.1	0.1	0.3	5.0	12.6	1,339
Kharmang	8.6	0.0	0.3	6.7	15.6	308
Shigar	6.1	0.0	0.2	5.9	12.1	547
Skardu	8.9	0.1	0.3	5.6	14.9	2,628
Age						
15-19	4.0	0.4	0.1	1.5	5.9	3,200
15-17	2.6	0.4	0.0	1.3	4.3	2,082
18-19	6.6	0.4	0.1	1.9	9.0	1,118
20-24	12.3	0.4	0.0	4.7	17.5	2,260
25-29	15.8	0.1	0.1	6.2	22.1	2,335
30-34	12.4	0.2	0.2	8.5	21.3	1,841
35-39	14.2	0.0	0.2	14.0	28.5	1,743
40-44	14.0	0.0	0.3	14.6	28.9	1,412
45-49	12.3	0.0	0.7	18.4	31.3	1,106
Education						
Pre-primary or none	5.1	0.0	0.3	9.9	15.4	3,152
Primary	14.9	0.1	0.2	12.7	27.9	1,660
Middle	12.4	0.3	0.2	8.3	21.2	1,971
Secondary	13.3	0.1	0.2	6.5	20.1	2,953
Higher	13.0	0.4	0.1	5.5	18.9	4,159
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	7.3	0.0	0.2	8.3	15.7	3,366
Has no functional difficulty	15.2	0.2	0.2	9.5	25.2	8,448
Language of the household head						
Shina	13.2	0.2	0.2	9.9	23.4	6,680
Balti	8.3	0.1	0.2	5.4	14.0	4,152
Brushaski	12.5	0.3	0.0	5.2	18.0	1,573
Khowar	10.8	0.0	0.2	6.3	17.2	679
Wakhi	9.6	0.5	0.0	3.7	13.7	123
Other	11.7	0.3	0.0	14.3	26.3	689
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	10.0	0.0	0.3	11.2	21.5	2,429
Second	7.6	0.1	0.2	8.6	16.4	2,591
Middle	10.6	0.1	0.2	9.1	19.9	2,871
Fourth	13.6	0.4	0.2	7.4	21.6	2,997
Richest	14.4	0.3	0.0	4.4	19.2	3,008

[1] MICS indicator TM.602 - Tobacco use; SDG indicator 3.8.1 & 3.a.1

[A] Other smoked tobacco products are: Cigars, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as it is smoked

[B] Smokeless tobacco is: Snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed

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

6.10 MENTAL HEALTH

6.10.1 ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION

Anxiety and depression are common mental health conditions that typically have their onset during adolescence. Based on the Global Burden of Disease Study69, the estimated worldwide prevalence of anxiety conditions is 5% among females aged 15-19 years old, 6% among females age 20-24, 3% among males age 15-19 and 4% among males age 20-24. For depressive conditions, the prevalence among females is 3% for those age 15-19 and 5% for those age 20-24. For males, the depression prevalence is 2% for those age 15-19 and 3% for those age 20-24.

Anxiety and depression are among the greatest contributors to years lived with disability for adolescents. Among 15–19-year-olds, for both sexes combined, depressive conditions and anxiety conditions are the 2nd and 3rd ranked causes of years lived with disability. For 20–24-year-olds for both sexes combined, depressive conditions and anxiety conditions are the 2nd and 4th ranked causes of years lived with disability. The global economic burden of adolescent anxiety and depression is US$340 billion annually.70

Anxiety and depression among adolescents and young people can effectively be treated with a range of psychological therapies, medications, and lifestyle interventions such as exercise and enhanced social connectedness.71 The prevalence of these conditions can also be reduced through population interventions targeting social determinants of health, such as eradicating child maltreatment and reducing poverty.72 Estimation of population prevalence of anxiety and depression is important to allocate resources for treatment and prevention efforts.

Table TM.11.1 presents symptoms of anxiety and depression among adolescents and youth, as well as functional limitations among those reporting symptoms of depression and anxiety. The table separately presents the percentage of adolescents and young people experiencing depression, those experiencing anxiety, and those experiencing either depression or anxiety. The table includes a breakdown by different demographics including region of the country, age, education, and household wealth. This information can be used to help inform targeting of treatment and prevention efforts.

In the MICS, all respondents are asked about four hallmark symptoms of depression (sad or depressed mood, not finding things enjoyable, easily annoyed or irritated, and feeling hopeless) and six hallmark symptoms of anxiety (nervous, anxious, worry you cannot do anything right, worry what others think of you, worry something bad will happen, worried too much about different things, and unable to stop or control worries). Each symptom

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[69] Kieling C, Buchweitz C, Caye A, et al. Worldwide Prevalence and Disability from Mental Disorders Across Childhood and Adolescence: Evidence from the Global Burden of Disease Study. *JAMA Psychiatry* 2024; **81**(4): 347-56. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2023.5051

[70] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *The State of the World's Children 2021: On My Mind – Promoting, protecting and caring for children's mental health*. New York: UNICEF, 2021.

[71] Thapar A, Eyre O, Patel V, Brent D. Depression in young people. *The Lancet* 2022; **400**(10352): 617-31. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01012-1; Herrman H, Patel V, Kieling C, et al. Time for united action on depression: a Lancet-World Psychiatric Association Commission. *Lancet* 2022; **399**(10328): 957-1022. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02141-3; Oberste M, Medele M, Javelle F, et al. Physical Activity for the Treatment of Adolescent Depression: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Frontiers in Physiology* 2020; **11**. https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2020.00185; Walter HJ, Bukstein OG, Abright AR, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Assessment and Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Anxiety Disorders. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry* 2020; **59**(10): 1107-24. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaac.2020.05.005

[72] Thapar A, et al. *The Lancet* 2022. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01012-1 ; Lund C, Brooke-Sumner C, Baingana F, et al. Social determinants of mental disorders and the Sustainable Development Goals: a systematic review of reviews. *The Lancet Psychiatry* 2018; **5**(4): 357-69. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(18)30060-9; Zaneva M, Guzman-Holst C, Reeves A, Bowes L. The Impact of Monetary Poverty Alleviation Programs on Children's and Adolescents' Mental Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Across Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2022; **71**(2): 147-56. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2022.02.011

is recorded as occurring 'never', sometimes', 'often', or 'always' on a scale of 0 to 3 over the period of the past two weeks.

Respondents who endorse experiencing any one of the depression symptoms 'often' or 'always' over the past two weeks, are then asked about an additional 11 symptoms related to depression (changes in appetite, difficulty sleeping, easily tired or having no energy, difficulty concentrating, feeling lonely, feeling like a failure, thinking would be better off dead, moving very slowly, restless or unable to sit still, difficulty breathing, and dizziness or faintness). Respondents who endorse experiencing any one of the anxiety symptoms 'often' or 'always' over the past two weeks are then asked about an additional 7 symptoms related to anxiety (restless or unable to sit still, difficulty breathing, dizziness or faintness, getting scared for no reason, difficulty relaxing, heart beating fast, and headaches or muscle tension). Each associated symptom is also scored from 'never' to 'always' (0-to-3) over the past two weeks.

Mental health symptoms and their interpretations vary significantly across populations due to several factors. The threshold at which a symptom is considered a clinical concern in healthy populations is influenced by local conditions. For example, work and schooling schedules can impact sleep, appetite may differ based on food availability and religious practices, and violence or instability can lead to family separation and increased levels of worry. Cultural variations also shape how individuals understand, express, and report symptoms. For example, the terms used to describe sadness or worries have different interpretations of severity and impairment on daily life. Response styles also vary, with some populations favoring moderate answers while others lean toward extremes (very high or very low). Additionally, social stigma and cultural norms may suppress the reporting of certain symptoms. To account for some of these variations, the mental health module in the MICS undergoes a rigorous process of translation and cultural adaptation, including local expert reviews and focus group discussions with adolescents and youth. However, beyond cultural adaptation, setting culturally specific cut-offs is crucial for minimizing misclassification (false positives or negatives) and ensuring more accurate epidemiological estimates. Applying a universal cut-off score across all settings may lead to either overestimation of mental health conditions in some populations or a failure to identify genuine cases in others. In the MICS, cut-off scores are adjusted for each survey during the analysis phase. This adjustment is made using local or regional cut-offs when available or, if not, by referencing cut-offs from similar countries.

For each respondent, a total depression symptom score is calculated by adding the answers across all 15 depression items. Similarly, a total anxiety symptom score is calculated from the sum of the answers across all 13 anxiety items.73 For the GB-MICS 2024-25, a depression symptom score greater than 9 indicates likelihood of depression, and an anxiety symptom score greater than 9 indicates likelihood of anxiety. It is important to note, however, that these cut-off scores cannot be used to make a clinical diagnosis of depression or anxiety at the individual level. Instead, these thresholds are based on validation data conducted in multiple countries and can only be used to generate an estimate of population point prevalence of depression and anxiety over a two-week period.[74]

MICS indicator TM.701 (Symptoms of depression or anxiety) is the estimated percentage of adolescents and young people ages 15 to 24 years in Gilgit-Baltistan who have experienced symptoms of depression or anxiety over a two-week period, based on the GB-MICS 2024-25. This indicator refers to respondents with a depression score that is greater than the cut-off score of 9 for depression or with an anxiety score that is greater than the cut-off score of 9 for anxiety.

[73] Three symptoms overlap for the calculation of depression and anxiety. These symptoms overlap in the criteria for depression and anxiety or are commonly associated with both depression and anxiety in global studies among adolescents. Campo JV. Annual Research Review: Functional somatic symptoms and associated anxiety and depression – developmental psychopathology in pediatric practice. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry* 2012; **53**(5): 575-92. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7610.2012.02535.x

[74] Carvajal-Velez L, Ahs JW, Requejo JH, et al. Measurement of Mental Health Among Adolescents at the Population Level: A Multicountry Protocol for Adaptation and Validation of Mental Health Measures. *J Adolescent Health* 2023; **72**(1s): S27-s33. 10.1016/j.jadohealth.2021.11.035

Respondents who endorse experiencing any of the hallmark symptoms of depression or anxiety 'often' or 'always' over the past two weeks are asked how often these feelings or experiences negatively affect their ability to perform their daily activities or their relationships. Table TM11.1 presents the percentage of adolescents and youth with symptoms of depression or anxiety over the past two weeks who also reported functional limitations associated to these symptoms. Functional limitations refer to three domains: home/family (difficulty performing daily activities or with relationships at home), academic/occupational (difficulty performing activities at school or work), and social (negative impacts on social relationships with peers). The table presents both the percentage who reported functional limitations by each domain as well as the percentage with functional limitations in at least one of the three domains.

Reporting impairment is helpful to identify what domains of life are most impacted by symptoms of anxiety or depression and the total percentage of adolescents and youth with symptoms of anxiety or depression who have any form of functional limitation.

6.10.2 SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death in 15-29 year olds, and of the approximately 800,000 suicide deaths annually worldwide, one out of three suicide deaths is a young person below the age of 25 living in a low- or middle-income country.75 An estimated 45,800 adolescents die due to suicide each year, which equates to 1 adolescent death from suicide occurring every 11 minutes.76 The economic loss due to adolescent suicide is more than US$47 billion annually.76 Among adolescents 12-17 years old, the worldwide prevalence of suicidal ideation in the past 12 months is 14%, with some world regions having considerably higher rates: the Africa region has a 12-month prevalence of 21%.77

Globally, there is an effort to reduce premature mortality due to suicide deaths. The Sustainable Development Goals include Indicator 3.4.2, which is reducing suicide mortality by one third by 2030.78 There are several evidence-based strategies for prevention of suicide. WHO's Live Life includes four effective evidence-based interventions: limiting access to means of suicide (e.g., reducing access to pesticides), interacting with the media on responsible reporting (e.g., to promote help-seeking and reduce harmful messaging), foster life skills of young people (e.g., emotional self-regulation and interpersonal communication skills), and early identification and support (e.g., screening for depression and suicidality in primary care health services).79 UNICEF and WHO have also developed the Helping Adolescents Thrive Toolkit which includes strategies to promoting emotional regulation and other life skills with potential to reduce risk of suicide.80

Table TM.11.2 presents suicidal thoughts and behaviours among adolescents age 15-24 in Gilgit-Baltistan, including the percentage who have experienced suicidal thoughts in the last two weeks and the percentage with a suicide attempt in the last 12 months. Suicidal thoughts are measured by asking respondents to report if they have had thoughts of 'doing something to end their lives'. Suicide attempts are assessed by asking respondents

[75] World Health Organization. *Live life: an implementation guide for suicide prevention in countries*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2021; World Health Organization. *Preventing suicide: a global imperative*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2014.

[76] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *The State of the World's Children 2021: On My Mind – Promoting, protecting and caring for children's mental health*. New York: UNICEF, 2021.

[77] Biswas T, Scott JG, Munir K, et al. Global variation in the prevalence of suicidal ideation, anxiety and their correlates among adolescents: A population-based study of 82 countries. *eClinicalMedicine* 2020; **24.** https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2020.100395

[78] United Nations. Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York: United Nations, 2019.

[79] World Health Organization. *Live life: an implementation guide for suicide prevention in countries*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2021.

[80] World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Helping adolescents thrive toolkit: strategies to promote and protect adolescent mental health and reduce self-harm and other risk behaviours. 2021. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240025554

if they have tried to 'harm themselves with the intention or desire to end their lives'. In both cases, examples of common forms of self-harm are provided to ensure that the phrase 'doing something with the intention of ending one's life' is clearly understood. Examples of self-harm include 'cutting yourself on purpose', 'taking poison or too much medicine', or 'trying to hang yourself'.

MICS indicator TM.703 (Suicidal ideation) refers to the percentage of adolescents aged 15-19 and young people aged 20-24 who have reported having suicidal thoughts in the last 2 weeks in the GB-MICS 2024-25. MICS indicator TM.704 (Suicide attempt in the last 12 months) refers to the percentage who have reported a suicide attempt during 12 months prior to the survey.

All respondents are asked about suicidal thoughts and attempts regardless of depression and anxiety status. This is relevant because suicidality can also be common among adolescents without depression or anxiety. Table TM.11.2 presents suicidal ideation and suicide attempt disaggregated by experience (or not) of symptoms of depression or anxiety.

6.10.4 CONNECTEDNESS

Social relationships are a strong protective factor for well-being, recovery from mental health condition, and functioning among those experiencing mental health conditions. Research consistently demonstrates the importance of social connectedness for adolescent and young people's mental health and well-being. School and peer connectedness are associated with lower levels of anxiety, depression, and improved overall well-being.[81] Adolescents and youth who feel connected in multiple domains, including with peers and adults at home, school, and in the community, report higher levels of mental well-being over time.[82] School connectedness, in particular, is a strong predictor of future mental health outcomes, with higher connectedness linked to fewer depressive symptoms and better general functioning.[83] Although internet technology can provide opportunities for social connection, real-life social skills remain crucial for beneficial use of technology.[84] These findings underscore the need to promote connectedness in various domains as a strategy to support adolescent mental health, especially during challenging times like the COVID-19 pandemic.[85]

All respondents, regardless of whether they reported symptoms of depression or anxiety in the past two weeks or not, are asked how often they speak to someone else about their feelings, experiences, and problems. Table TM.11.3 presents MICS indicator TM.705 (Someone to talk to about mental health) or the percentage of adolescents and youth who talk to someone about difficult feelings and experiences.

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[81] Widnall E, Winstone L, Plackett R, Adams EA, Haworth CMA, Mars B, Kidger J. Impact of School and Peer Connectedness on Adolescent Mental Health and Well-Being Outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Longitudinal Panel Survey. *International journal of environmental research and public health* 2022; **19**(11): 6768. https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/11/6768; Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250.

[82] Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250.

[83] Shochet IM, Dadds MR, Ham D, Montague R. School connectedness is an underemphasized parameter in adolescent mental health: results of a community prediction study. *J Clin Child Adolesc Psychol* 2006; **35**(2): 170-9.

[84] Wu Y-J, Outley C, Matarrita-Cascante D, Murphrey TP. A Systematic Review of Recent Research on Adolescent Social Connectedness and Mental Health with Internet Technology Use. *Adolescent Research Review* 2016; **1**(2): 153-62. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40894-015-0013-9

[85] Widnall E, Winstone L, Plackett R, Adams EA, Haworth CMA, Mars B, Kidger J. Impact of School and Peer Connectedness on Adolescent Mental Health and Well-Being Outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Longitudinal Panel Survey. *International journal of environmental research and public health* 2022; **19**(11): 6768. https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/11/6768; Oberle E, Ji XR, Alkawaja M, Molyneux TM, Kerai S, Thomson KC, Guhn M, Schonert-Reichl KA, Gadermann AM. Connections matter: Adolescent social connectedness profiles and mental well-being over time. *Journal of Adolescence* 2024; **96**(1): 31-48. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jad.12250.

6.10.4 CARE-SEEKING FOR MENTAL HEALTH

Self-disclosure to others about experiences of depression helps reduce the symptoms of depression.[86] Globally, there is wide variation in the percentage of adolescents and young people with anxiety or depression who disclose about their experiences and seek professional and informal support. Research indicates that a considerable proportion of adolescents with mental health issues do not receive professional help. In Western Europe, one out of five adolescents with depression or anxiety report seeking mental health services, compared to one out of hundred seeking professional mental health services in parts of Asia.[87] Barriers to seeking professional help include preference for self-management and stigma concerns.[88] Lack of services is also a major barrier to care-seeking. Globally, there is limited coverage of prevalence data for mental disorders in children and adolescents, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.[89] These findings highlight the need for improved access to mental health services and better data collection to inform resource allocation and policy development for adolescent mental health.

Table TM.11.4 presents MICS indicator TM.706 (Care-seeking for mental health) which is defined as the percentage of adolescents and young people with symptoms of depression or anxiety who have talked about difficult feelings and experiences during the past month with a professional (e.g., counsellor, nurse, doctor or another professional trained to provide mental health counselling). The table also presents the percentage who have talked with someone who is not a professional (e.g., parent, other relative, teacher, friend).

[86] Gonsalves PP, Nair R, Roy M, Pal S, Michelson D. A Systematic Review and Lived Experience Synthesis of Self-disclosure as an Active Ingredient in Interventions for Adolescents and Young Adults with Anxiety and Depression. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research* 2023; 50(3): 488-505. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10488-023-01253-2.

[87] Essau CA. Frequency and patterns of mental health services utilization among adolescents with anxiety and depressive disorders. *Depress Anxiety* 2005; **22**(3): 130-7; Hesketh T, Ding QJ. Anxiety and Depression in Adolescents in Urban and Rural China. *Psychological Reports* 2005; **96**(2): 435-44. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.2466/pr0.96.2.435-444.

[88] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF*). The State of the World's Children 2021: On My Mind – Promoting, protecting and caring for children's mental health*. New York: UNICEF, 2021.

[89] Erskine HE, Baxter AJ, Patton G, Moffitt TE, Patel V, Whiteford HA, Scott JG. The global coverage of prevalence data for mental disorders in children and adolescents. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences* 2017; **26**(4): 395-402. https://www.cambridge.org/core/product/44C6D46C01BB20671CF8514FEDF76E56.

Table TM.11.1: Symptoms of anxiety and depression among adolescents and youth and functional limitations among those reporting symptoms of depression or anxiety

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] during the last 2 weeks and, among these, percentage who report functional limitations related to those symptoms in daily activities or relationships (school/work, family, peers), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage reporting symptoms of depression or anxiety during the past 2 weeks:			Number of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years	Percentage reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] who also report functional limitations in:				Number of adolescents and youth age 15-24 reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] during the past 2 weeks
	Depression[A]	Anxiety[B]	Depression or anxiety[1]		Activities and relationships at home	Activities at school or work	Relationships with peers	Any domain[2]	
Total	**5.3**	**5.0**	**6.9**	**5,446**	**54.1**	**47.4**	**48.1**	**73.4**	**375**
Sex									
Male	3.2	3.2	4.2	2,521	67.8	67.8	60.8	85.8	107
Female	7.1	6.5	9.1	2,925	48.6	39.3	43.0	68.5	268
Area									
Urban	5.3	4.3	6.4	1,085	54.4	51.8	49.9	76.2	70
Rural	5.3	5.1	7.0	4,361	54.0	46.4	47.7	72.8	305
Division									
Gilgit	8.7	8.3	11.3	2,242	55.2	48.3	51.2	74.6	254
Diamer-Astore	2.0	1.9	2.6	1,245	(44.2)	(32.3)	(24.0)	(53.0)	33
Baltistan	3.6	3.1	4.5	1,958	54.6	50.5	48.0	77.6	88
District									
Ghizer	12.6	15.4	19.0	646	59.0	61.4	59.4	84.7	123
Gilgit	7.7	6.1	9.0	1,294	52.0	34.5	42.9	64.4	116
Hunza	2.0	0.9	2.0	109	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Nagar	5.8	4.2	7.0	193	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Astore	6.4	6.5	8.5	358	43.5	34.7	23.9	53.0	31
Diamer	0.2	0.1	0.2	887	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ghanche	3.9	4.9	5.5	487	(36.8)	(58.2)	(50.0)	(71.7)	27
Kharmang	4.5	2.2	5.3	103	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Shigar	2.6	1.8	3.4	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Skardu	3.6	2.6	4.2	1,130	(63.6)	(49.4)	(49.8)	(81.2)	47
Marital status									
Ever married	5.8	4.3	6.8	949	40.8	26.6	30.8	56.0	65
Never married	5.2	5.1	6.9	4,497	56.9	51.8	51.7	77.1	310
Age									
15-19	4.9	4.6	6.4	3,189	52.1	53.2	57.3	76.7	205
15-17	3.7	4.3	5.5	2,074	55.1	58.4	56.6	80.4	113
18-19	6.9	5.4	8.2	1,115	48.4	46.6	58.2	72.2	92
20-24	6.0	5.4	7.5	2,257	56.6	40.5	36.9	69.5	170

Table TM.11.1: Symptoms of anxiety and depression among adolescents and youth and functional limitations among those reporting symptoms of depression or anxiety

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] during the last 2 weeks and, among these, percentage who report functional limitations related to those symptoms in daily activities or relationships (school/work, family, peers), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage reporting symptoms of depression or anxiety during the past 2 weeks:			Number of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years	Percentage reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] who also report functional limitations in:				Number of adolescents and youth age 15-24 reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[B] during the past 2 weeks
	Depression[A]	Anxiety[B]	Depression or anxiety[1]		Activities and relationships at home	Activities at school or work	Relationships with peers	Any domain[2]	
Education									
Pre-primary or none	2.1	1.6	2.5	625	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Primary	4.9	4.9	6.4	497	(56.0)	(41.3)	(43.4)	(65.7)	32
Middle	4.7	3.9	5.6	1,062	51.6	52.0	46.7	73.6	60
Secondary	5.5	5.4	7.7	1,531	52.8	49.8	54.4	75.3	117
Higher	6.8	6.4	8.7	1,730	58.2	48.0	46.4	76.5	150
Language of the household head									
Shina	4.9	4.0	6.1	2,602	52.3	37.0	41.2	68.3	158
Balti	3.4	2.9	4.3	1,679	52.3	50.4	45.2	76.9	71
Brushaski	9.2	11.0	12.5	562	73.9	67.8	59.9	87.8	70
Khowar	11.0	12.9	16.8	247	(47.2)	(64.1)	(70.4)	(79.5)	41
Wakhi	(15.9)	(13.0)	(21.3)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	6.9	5.4	8.4	324	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	3.1	3.1	4.6	987	53.8	34.7	26.5	64.0	46
Second	6.4	5.6	8.0	1,051	59.2	57.1	57.2	79.7	84
Middle	6.6	6.2	8.2	1,164	53.1	51.5	52.0	75.4	96
Fourth	5.0	4.9	6.6	1,195	50.4	36.1	36.6	69.5	79
Richest	5.2	4.8	6.7	1,048	53.7	51.1	58.8	73.8	70

[1] MICS indicator TM.701: Symptoms of depression or anxiety

[2] MICS Indicator TM.702: Functional limitations related to depression or anxiety

[A] Symptoms of depression refers to respondents with a sum score greater than 9 based on the responses on questions related to the following symptoms of depression: sad or depressed mood, not finding things enjoyable, easily annoyed or irritated, feeling hopeless, changes in appetite, difficulty sleeping, easily tired & no energy, difficulty concentrating, feeling lonely, feeling like a failure, thinking would be better of dead, moving slowly so others notice, restless so it is hard to sit still, difficulty breathing and dizziness or faintness.

[B] Symptoms of anxiety refers to respondents with a sum score greater than 9 based on the responses on questions related to the following symptoms of anxiety: nervous, anxious or on edge, worry you cannot do anything right, worry what others think of you, worry something bad will happen, worried too much about different things, unable to stop or control worries, restless so it is hard to sit still, difficulty breathing, dizziness or faintness, getting scared for no reason, difficulty relaxing, heart beating fast and headaches or muscle tension.

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

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

Table TM.11.2: Suicidal thoughts and behaviors

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting suicidal thoughts in the last 2 weeks, and reporting a suicide attempt in the last 12 months, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years reporting:		Number of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years
	Suicidal thoughts during the last 2 weeks[1]	A suicide attempt in the last 12 months[2]	
Total	**2.5**	**2.9**	**5,446**
Sex			
Male	1.5	1.8	2,521
Female	3.4	3.9	2,925
Area			
Urban	2.6	3.1	1,085
Rural	2.5	2.9	4,361
Division			
Gilgit	3.7	4.4	2,242
Diamer-Astore	0.7	2.1	1,245
Baltistan	2.4	1.7	1,958
District			
Ghizer	6.7	6.4	646
Gilgit	2.9	3.7	1,294
Hunza	0.5	2.6	109
Nagar	1.4	3.5	193
Astore	1.1	1.8	358
Diamer	0.5	2.3	887
Ghanche	1.6	1.7	487
Kharmang	2.3	3.2	103
Shigar	0.5	0.8	239
Skardu	3.1	1.8	1,130
Marital status			
Ever married	1.8	4.1	949
Never married	2.7	2.7	4,497
Age			
15-19	2.4	2.8	3,189
15-17	2.1	2.3	2,074
18-19	3.1	3.7	1,115
20-24	2.7	3.1	2,257
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.3	2.7	625
Primary	4.2	3.3	497
Middle	2.7	2.9	1,062
Secondary	2.7	3.4	1,531
Higher	2.3	2.5	1,730
Mental health			
Symptoms of depression and/or anxiety[A]	28.0	18.7	375
Not experiencing depression and/or anxiety[A]	0.7	1.8	5,071
Language of the household head			
Shina	2.1	2.7	2,602
Balti	2.1	1.8	1,679
Brushaski	4.9	4.6	562
Khowar	6.7	9.3	247
Wakhi	(0.8)	(4.8)	33
Other	1.5	3.0	324
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	1.5	2.1	987
Second	3.1	3.0	1,051
Middle	3.5	3.8	1,164
Fourth	2.8	2.6	1,195
Richest	1.7	3.0	1,048

[1] MICS Indicator TM.703: Suicidal ideation

[2] MICS Indicator TM.704: Suicide attempt in the last 12 months

[A] Please see Table TM.11.1 for definitions.

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

Table TM.11.3: Connectedness

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years who talk to someone about difficult feelings and experiences, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage who talk to someone about difficult feelings and experiences:						
	Never	Sometimes	Often	Always	DK/ Missing	Percentage who talk to someone about difficult feelings and experiences[1]	Number of adolescents and young people age 15-24 years
Total	**57.9**	**33.7**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**0.1**	**42.0**	**5,446**
Sex							
Male	64.4	30.6	3.3	1.5	0.1	35.5	2,521
Female	52.2	36.4	4.8	6.5	0.1	47.7	2,925
Area							
Urban	52.5	37.9	4.8	4.9	0.0	47.5	1,085
Rural	59.2	32.7	4.0	4.0	0.1	40.6	4,361
Division							
Gilgit	46.7	42.4	5.6	5.0	0.3	53.0	2,242
Diamer-Astore	74.7	21.9	2.3	1.1	0.0	25.3	1,245
Baltistan	59.9	31.3	3.6	5.2	0.0	40.1	1,958
District							
Ghizer	38.6	45.0	6.9	9.1	0.4	61.0	646
Gilgit	48.4	42.2	5.7	3.4	0.3	51.3	1,294
Hunza	46.8	46.4	2.2	4.6	0.0	53.2	109
Nagar	62.5	32.5	2.8	2.2	0.0	37.5	193
Astore	44.4	44.9	7.1	3.5	0.0	55.6	358
Diamer	86.9	12.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	13.1	887
Ghanche	53.4	38.8	5.0	2.8	0.0	46.6	487
Kharmang	64.4	25.2	2.4	7.8	0.2	35.4	103
Shigar	50.6	44.6	2.8	1.9	0.0	49.4	239
Skardu	64.2	25.8	3.2	6.7	0.0	35.8	1,130
Marital status							
Ever married	57.2	31.9	5.2	5.7	0.0	42.8	949
Never married	58.0	34.1	3.9	3.9	0.1	41.8	4,497
Age							
15-19	58.5	33.7	3.8	3.9	0.0	41.5	3,189
15-17	59.6	33.2	3.8	3.4	0.0	40.4	2,074
18-19	56.4	34.7	3.9	5.0	0.0	43.6	1,115
20-24	56.9	33.7	4.6	4.5	0.3	42.8	2,257
Education							
Pre-primary or none	78.9	18.8	1.0	1.3	0.0	21.1	625
Primary	69.9	26.3	2.3	1.5	0.0	30.1	497
Middle	64.1	28.9	3.4	3.7	0.0	35.9	1,062
Secondary	52.6	38.1	4.0	5.0	0.4	47.0	1,531
Higher	47.7	40.3	6.4	5.6	0.0	52.3	1,730
Language of the household head							
Shina	60.7	32.4	4.1	2.8	0.0	39.3	2,602
Balti	59.2	32.2	3.5	5.1	0.0	40.8	1,679
Brushaski	52.2	37.7	5.6	3.9	0.7	47.2	562
Khowar	34.6	45.5	4.9	14.1	1.0	64.5	247
Wakhi	(36.3)	(49.9)	(9.1)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(63.7)	33
Other	58.4	34.4	3.7	3.5	0.0	41.6	324
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	71.2	23.4	2.8	2.6	0.0	28.8	987
Second	60.7	31.8	3.7	3.8	0.0	39.3	1,051
Middle	58.6	32.7	3.8	4.7	0.3	41.1	1,164
Fourth	51.4	39.3	4.8	4.3	0.2	48.4	1,195
Richest	49.1	40.1	5.4	5.3	0.0	50.9	1,048

[1] MICS Indicator TM.705 - Someone to talk to about mental health

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

Table TM.11.4: Care-seeking for mental health

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] during the past 2 weeks who talked to someone about difficult feelings and experiences in the last month, by person with whom they spoke, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage with symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] who talked about difficult feelings and experiences in the last month with:											Percentage who talked to someone in the last month about difficult feelings and experiences	Percentage who did not talk to anyone in the last month about difficult feelings and experiences	Number of adolescents and youth age 15-24 reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] during the past 2 weeks
	A professional				A non-professional									
	Counsellor	Doctor / Nurse / Health Aid	Other professional	Any professional[1]	Parent	Other relative (adult, aged >18)	Other relative (aged <18)	Teacher	Friend	Other	Any non-professional			
Total	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	9.5	14.2	4.6	6.3	29.8	5.3	57.5	57.0	43.0	375
Sex														
Male	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	12.0	9.1	0.0	19.5	20.8	0.0	49.1	44.6	55.4	107
Female	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	8.5	16.2	6.4	1.0	33.4	7.4	60.8	62.0	38.0	268
Area														
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	13.9	3.2	1.8	44.9	10.7	66.2	66.2	33.8	70
Rural	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	9.4	14.3	4.9	7.3	26.4	4.1	55.5	54.9	45.1	305
Division														
Gilgit	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.9	10.1	14.7	5.9	9.0	28.1	5.7	60.3	59.1	40.9	254
Diamir-Astore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	7.9	4.6	0.0	40.8	2.4	53.5	53.5	46.5	33
Baltistan	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.8	5.1	15.1	0.7	1.0	30.5	5.2	50.8	52.1	47.9	88
District														
Ghizer	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	10.9	8.3	4.3	17.3	17.4	2.2	49.9	47.0	53.0	123
Gilgit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	22.6	8.0	1.3	40.3	9.9	74.5	74.5	25.5	116
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Nagar	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(9.7)	(4.8)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(22.9)	(2.6)	(38.2)	(41.8)	(58.2)	13
Astore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	8.5	1.6	0.0	43.8	2.6	54.0	54.0	46.0	31
Diamir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ghanche	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.5)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.4)	(0.0)	(32.1)	(32.1)	(67.9)	27
Kharmang	(3.4)	(3.4)	(4.3)	(7.7)	(13.5)	(3.4)	(12.0)	(0.0)	(57.5)	(7.1)	(73.2)	(73.2)	(26.8)	5
Shigar	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.1)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.1)	(15.2)	(49.1)	(49.1)	(50.9)	8
Skardu	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(35.1)	(6.3)	(59.0)	(61.4)	(38.6)	47
Marital status														
Ever married	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	8.2	30.6	5.1	0.0	15.3	10.8	57.2	57.2	42.8	65
Never married	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	9.7	10.8	4.4	7.6	32.8	4.2	57.5	57.0	43.0	310
Age														
15-19	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	9.0	12.5	2.8	6.7	35.7	3.8	59.3	57.9	42.1	205
15-17	0.2	1.4	0.4	1.8	9.3	8.4	4.2	6.9	37.2	3.9	56.3	55.7	44.3	113
18-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	17.6	1.1	6.4	33.9	3.7	63.0	60.5	39.5	92
20-24	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	10.0	16.2	6.7	5.9	22.6	7.1	55.3	56.0	44.0	170
Education														
None/Preschool	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Primary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(4.2)	(13.7)	(7.8)	(8.2)	(8.8)	(3.2)	(44.1)	(35.9)	(64.1)	32
Middle	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	7.5	18.3	8.1	7.4	25.0	10.8	63.7	65.7	34.3	60
Secondary	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.9	9.4	13.1	3.3	3.1	30.1	0.7	51.9	53.4	46.6	117
Higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	13.2	3.9	8.6	37.4	6.7	63.8	62.3	37.7	150

Table TM.11.4: Care-seeking for mental health

Percentage of adolescents age 15-19 years and young people age 20-24 years reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] during the past 2 weeks who talked to someone about difficult feelings and experiences in the last month, by person with whom they spoke, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage with symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] who talked about difficult feelings and experiences in the last month with:											Percentage who talked to someone in the last month about difficult feelings and experiences	Percentage who did not talk to anyone in the last month about difficult feelings and experiences	Number of adolescents and youth age 15-24 reporting symptoms of depression[A] or anxiety[A] during the past 2 weeks
	A professional				A non-professional									
	Counsellor	Doctor / Nurse / Health Aid	Other professional	Any professional[1]	Parent	Other relative (adult, aged >18)	Other relative (aged <18)	Teacher	Friend	Other	Any non-professional			
Language of household head														
Shina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	16.8	5.3	2.7	34.4	5.3	60.1	58.6	41.4	158
Balti	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.2	6.0	13.6	0.9	1.2	29.6	6.3	49.3	51.0	49.0	71
Brushasky	0.0	1.9	1.5	3.4	2.1	8.1	6.1	7.8	27.4	2.2	51.1	50.0	50.0	70
Khowar	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.4)	(14.5)	(9.2)	(25.9)	(13.7)	(6.6)	(67.8)	(67.8)	(32.2)	41
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other languages	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	15.2	0.0	8.9	32.6	10.8	61.4	61.4	38.6	27
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	4.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	22.0	7.6	36.2	36.8	63.2	46
Second	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	7.6	9.8	5.7	7.0	23.2	3.5	51.8	49.1	50.9	84
Middle	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	7.8	15.4	7.7	12.3	22.6	4.6	60.9	59.6	40.4	96
Fourth	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	12.4	21.7	1.6	5.9	26.2	1.5	54.8	56.5	43.5	79
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	13.0	5.3	1.8	56.7	11.2	76.5	76.5	23.5	70

[1] MICS Indicator TM 706 - Care-seeking for mental health

[A] See Table TM.11.1 for definitions.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.11 FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. Food security is recognised as having four main dimensions: availability, access, utilisation, and stability. The expression “food security” was coined in the 1970s and referred mostly to the adequacy of country level food supplies. In the 1980s, it was recognised that hunger could occur in a population even when country level food supplies were adequate. As a result, the focus shifted to looking at the food security problem from the perspective of people’s access to food. The Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) measures people's experience facing constrained access to food at household or individual levels.[90]

FIES provides estimates of the proportion of the population (or households) facing difficulties in obtaining food of sufficient quality and quantity, based on direct interviews with survey respondents who reply to questions about their own experiences, or on behalf of their households as a whole. Prevalence rates can be computed for food insecurity at moderate and severe levels[91], and only severe levels in a way that makes them comparable across countries.

Information was collected on food insecurity using standard FIES module composed of eight questions (items) at the household level with a 12-month reference period.

In MICS, the FIES module is located in the Household Questionnaire and the respondent reports on the household as a whole. If collected cases were to be weighted by household weights only, the results would represent the prevalence of food insecure households. To produce the distribution of individuals across raw scores, household sampling weights were multiplied by household size. This was done to ensure that resulting prevalence rates are expressed in terms of the population.[92]

[90] http://www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry.

[91] An estimate of prevalence rate at moderate and severe levels is the sum of prevalence rates of the moderate food insecurity and the severe food insecurity.

[92] The official statistical software of the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) Voices of the Hungry (VoH) project, R, was used to analyse the FIES data. To estimate food insecurity prevalence, single Rasch model was used and both national and disaggregated results for selected background characteristics.

Table TM.12.1: Food Insecurity Experience Scale

Percentage of people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of people experiencing		Percentage of people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity[1]	Number of people
	Moderate food insecurity	Severe food insecurity		
Total	**32.7**	**4.3**	**37.0**	**46,084**
Area				
Urban	21.3	2.4	23.7	8,076
Rural	35.1	4.7	39.8	38,008
Division				
Gilgit	31.5	6.9	38.3	17,804
Diamer-Astore	32.5	3.3	35.8	12,826
Baltistan	34.3	2.2	36.5	15,454
District				
Ghizer	42.5	12.7	55.2	5,650
Gilgit	24.1	4.6	28.7	9,158
Hunza	21.6	2.7	24.3	1,248
Nagar	41.6	2.7	44.3	1,748
Astore	37.6	9.3	46.9	3,220
Diamer	30.8	1.3	32.1	9,606
Ghanche	40.0	2.8	42.8	4,663
Kharmang	31.4	1.1	32.5	1,062
Shigar	60.4	8.4	68.8	1,755
Skardu	25.6	0.7	26.2	7,975
Education of household head				
Pre-primary or none	39.5	5.7	45.2	17,845
Primary	36.5	4.7	41.2	8,079
Middle	33.9	5.2	39.2	5,152
Secondary	27.6	3.2	30.8	6,507
Higher	18.1	1.2	19.3	8,479
Missing/DK	34.4	0.0	34.4	22
Language of household head				
Shina	29.9	3.9	33.7	23,426
Balti	35.2	2.4	37.6	13,243
Brushaski	34.3	4.4	38.7	4,752
Khowar	42.0	9.9	51.8	2,129
Wakhi	19.5	5.6	25.1	364
Other	38.3	14.8	53.1	2,169
Missing/DK	na	na	na	na
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	47.8	7.5	55.3	9,214
Second	42.0	6.2	48.2	9,227
Middle	36.3	5.2	41.5	9,226
Fourth	28.7	2.2	30.9	9,206
Richest	8.7	0.5	9.2	9,212

[1] MICS Indicator TM.707 - Food insecurity experience; SDG Indicator 2.1.2

na: Not applicable

7. Thrive – Child Health, Nutrition and Development

7.1 IMMUNISATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 3.5 and 5 million deaths each year.[93] It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children[94] recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, rubella, and human papillomavirus (HPV)[95]. Additionally, other vaccines such as yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, and malaria are recommended for use according to risk considerations.

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.[94]

Routine Immunization Schedule		
Visit	**Age**	**Vaccines Administered**
At Birth	At Birth	BCG, OPV-0
2nd Visit	6 weeks	OPV-I, Rotavirus-I, Pneumococcal-I, Pentavalent-I
3rd Visit	10 weeks	OPV-II, Rotavirus-II, Pneumococcal-II, Pentavalent-II
4th Visit	14 weeks	OPV-III, IPV-I, Pneumococcal-III, Pentavalent-III
5th Visit	9 months	MR-I, IPV-II
6th Visit	15 months	MR-II

The vaccination schedule followed by the Gilgit-Baltistan, is Pakistan National Immunisation Program that provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, and Polio (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B (HepB, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of oral Polio vaccine (OPV), two doses of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), two doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two or three doses of rotavirus vaccine, two doses of the MMR/MR vaccine containing measles and rubella antigens. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the doses of MMR/MR at 15 and 18 months. It is important to note recent changes to the recommended vaccine schedules, such as recent inclusion of a second dose of IPV in many countries. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the GB-MICS 2024-25 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 caregivers were asked to provide vaccination cards or other documents on which the child's vaccination history may be recorded (collectively referred to as home-based records). If the home-based vaccination record for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no home-based vaccination record was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to

[93] https://www.who.int/health-topics/vaccines-and-immunization#tab=tab_1.

[94] "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. January 2025. Accessed March 18, 2025. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

[95] Information on vaccination coverage against the human papillomavirus (HPV) was not included in the survey. The HPV is not included in the Gilgit-Baltistan vaccination schedule planned by the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan.

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 home-based vaccination record and the mother's recall of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 is presented as split between children 12-23 and 24-35 months and details vaccination coverage estimates 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'/caregivers' reports. Vaccines recommended in the second year of life are only included for children aged 24-35 months of age.

Table TC.1.3 shows the percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have any type of home-based vaccination record and the percentage for whom records were seen.

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

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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 (Measles/MMR2 and DTP Booster by 24 months)
	Vaccination records[A]	Mother's report	Either[B] (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records[A]	Mother's report	Either[B] (Crude coverage)	
Antigen								
BCG[1]	58.7	26.5	85.2	82.1	41.7	40.5	82.2	80.3
Polio								
OPV at birth[C]	58.5	13.9	72.5	69.9	41.5	17.6	59.2	57.8
OPV1	58.0	25.0	83.0	79.9	42.0	38.2	80.2	77.2
OPV2	56.1	18.3	74.4	71.3	40.0	28.8	68.8	65.8
OPV3	53.2	12.2	65.4	62.5	39.8	23.5	63.3	58.9
IPV1	53.4	22.9	76.2	72.7	39.6	37.0	76.6	71.6
IPV2	50.9	18.1	69.0	60.9	37.5	30.0	67.5	58.9
OPV3 and IPV2[2]	53.0	11.0	64.0	55.8	39.6	22.1	61.7	51.2
DTP-HepB-Hib (PENTA)								
1	58.4	24.5	82.9	79.4	41.8	38.1	79.9	76.8
2	55.8	20.4	76.2	73.3	39.9	33.6	73.5	70.3
3[3,4,5]	53.4	18.1	71.5	67.7	39.7	30.2	69.9	65.2
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	57.9	24.6	82.4	79.1	41.7	38.5	80.2	77.4
2	55.7	20.1	75.8	72.6	39.8	34.1	73.9	70.6
3[6]	52.9	16.9	69.8	66.6	39.6	29.7	69.3	64.4
Rotavirus								
1	58.0	24.2	82.2	78.9	41.8	38.3	80.1	77.2
2[7]	55.8	18.6	74.5	71.3	40.0	33.4	73.4	69.9
Measles-Rubella								
1	51.3	22.8	74.1	65.5	39.1	35.7	74.8	64.6
2[8]	30.3	14.6	44.9	2.2	34.6	30.7	65.3	61.9
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens[9,E]	49.8	8.4	58.2	47.9	38.5	17.3	55.8	46.5
All antigens[10,F]	na	na	na	na	33.6	14.9	48.5	36.2
No vaccinations	0.0	10.3	10.3	10.5	0.0	13.7	13.7	14.0
Number of children	1118	1118	1118	1118	1201	1201	1201	1201

[1] MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage
[2] MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage
[3] MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1
[4] MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage
[5] MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage
[6] MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1
[7] MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage
[8] MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1
[9] MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)
[10] MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

na: not applicable
[A] National Child Immunisation Record, immunisation records from a private health provider, or any other document where vaccinations are written down
[B] MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC.7 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] For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.
[D] The Hepatitis B birth dose is further disaggregated by timing of dose. For children with vaccination records, "Within 1 day" includes records of a dose given on the day of birth or the following day. For children relying on mother's report, "Within 1 day" refers to the 24 hours following birth, as this is specifically used in the recall question. Cases with unknown timing are not shown in the disaggregate, but are included in the total, which therefore may present more cases than the sum of the disaggregate.
[E] Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1
[F] All antigens include: BCG, OPV3/IPV2, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rota2 and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Gilgit-Baltistan

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																			Number of children age 12-23 months
		Polio							DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Rotavirus					
	BCG[1]	At birth[A]	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV1	IPV2	OPV3 & IPV2[2]	1	2	3[3,4,5]	1	2	3[6]	1	2[7]	Measles-Rubella 1[8]	Basic antigens[9,B]	No vaccinations	
Total	**85.2**	**72.5**	**83.0**	**74.4**	**65.4**	**76.2**	**69.0**	**64.0**	**82.9**	**76.2**	**71.5**	**82.4**	**75.8**	**69.8**	**82.2**	**74.5**	**74.1**	**58.2**	**10.3**	**1,118**
Sex																				
Male	84.1	72.8	81.9	73.7	65.4	74.7	69.4	64.4	82.6	75.4	70.5	82.4	75.3	70.0	81.7	73.7	73.2	58.8	9.8	544
Female	86.2	72.2	84.1	75.1	65.4	77.7	68.6	63.5	83.3	77.0	72.5	82.5	76.3	69.6	82.6	75.2	74.8	57.6	10.8	574
Area																				
Urban	89.0	81.5	87.4	75.8	64.8	77.2	68.1	62.7	87.7	73.5	67.1	84.7	72.8	64.6	87.2	70.3	77.4	56.4	5.4	199
Rural	84.3	70.5	82.1	74.1	65.5	76.0	69.1	64.2	81.9	76.8	72.5	81.9	76.5	70.9	81.1	75.4	73.3	58.6	11.3	919
Division																				
Gilgit	96.5	84.9	93.5	84.2	77.7	91.5	79.5	76.0	95.1	87.2	83.2	94.1	86.1	81.3	95.1	83.5	88.6	71.8	1.1	401
Diamer-Astore	63.9	48.2	60.7	50.4	40.9	43.6	41.0	38.6	56.1	49.2	41.9	55.7	50.3	40.7	55.6	50.3	42.1	32.3	28.8	381
Baltistan	95.7	85.1	95.7	89.9	78.5	95.0	88.0	78.2	98.7	93.7	91.1	98.7	92.5	88.9	96.8	91.0	92.9	71.3	0.3	337
District																				
Ghizer	98.6	87.5	95.5	92.4	86.7	96.9	89.9	84.9	95.3	95.3	95.3	97.1	95.3	94.0	95.3	93.5	91.9	80.4	0.0	106
Gilgit	94.7	80.9	91.0	77.3	70.3	86.7	70.3	68.3	94.2	80.5	74.0	91.5	78.7	71.7	94.2	75.2	84.9	63.9	1.9	231
Hunza	99.3	95.7	98.3	94.5	91.1	99.3	95.7	91.1	95.7	95.7	95.0	96.4	94.6	93.3	97.4	95.7	97.4	89.2	0.0	24
Nagar	99.3	94.6	100.0	96.1	88.3	100.0	95.2	88.3	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	99.1	96.5	98.7	97.8	95.6	83.9	0.0	39
Astore	91.7	75.7	92.3	93.4	86.4	90.0	83.3	85.3	89.2	88.9	83.1	90.7	89.2	82.5	90.1	89.1	82.1	73.8	5.7	84
Diamer	56.0	40.4	51.8	38.2	28.0	30.4	29.0	25.3	46.7	37.9	30.2	45.8	39.3	28.8	45.8	39.3	30.7	20.5	35.4	296
Ghanche	94.8	77.6	92.5	84.6	75.6	92.8	88.6	74.9	98.4	92.5	88.0	98.6	92.0	84.8	97.8	90.9	92.4	71.1	0.4	119
Kharmang	100.0	79.3	91.9	83.7	81.1	98.2	89.5	81.1	100.0	100.0	92.7	96.3	94.5	90.8	92.7	90.7	99.1	81.1	0.0	27
Shigar	100.0	95.1	100.0	98.3	94.1	98.1	97.2	94.1	100.0	98.3	97.4	100.0	99.0	97.2	100.0	99.0	98.1	92.4	0.0	38
Skardu	94.6	89.4	97.8	93.1	76.3	95.4	85.1	76.3	98.5	92.4	91.8	99.0	91.0	89.7	95.9	89.1	91.0	64.4	0.3	153
Mother's education																				
Pre-primary or none	71.7	56.4	70.5	60.9	51.9	58.0	53.9	49.6	68.7	60.8	55.2	68.5	60.9	54.0	67.9	60.9	56.4	43.8	22.0	485
Primary	94.7	83.1	87.6	80.3	71.1	82.9	73.5	70.7	87.9	80.4	76.0	89.3	83.5	77.2	89.3	81.2	80.1	60.8	2.2	122
Middle	89.7	76.5	91.7	80.6	71.6	82.2	79.6	71.6	91.3	86.2	78.6	90.8	86.6	78.6	90.3	84.3	84.1	70.5	3.7	103
Secondary	98.8	90.8	92.5	86.1	75.3	93.5	82.5	73.8	97.5	90.9	86.5	97.1	90.1	86.1	96.4	89.6	89.9	66.8	0.3	147
Higher	96.3	85.4	95.4	87.8	79.7	94.9	82.9	78.9	95.5	90.8	88.5	93.5	87.8	83.0	94.1	84.2	91.2	74.0	0.6	261
Language of the household head																				
Shina	78.4	62.9	74.8	63.9	55.5	64.4	56.0	53.6	73.9	65.4	59.1	73.0	65.5	57.5	73.2	63.6	62.1	48.0	16.0	624
Balti	95.0	84.5	95.7	90.4	79.1	94.4	88.8	78.8	98.6	93.0	90.6	99.0	92.6	88.6	97.3	92.0	93.0	71.2	0.2	280
Brushaski	99.5	97.4	97.8	97.2	86.0	99.8	95.2	86.0	98.7	98.7	96.0	99.4	98.5	93.9	99.3	95.8	98.4	80.4	0.0	83
Khowar	(100.0)	(93.2)	(95.6)	(87.7)	(80.7)	(95.6)	(81.7)	(76.3)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(100.0)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(91.1)	(88.5)	(73.7)	(0.0)	43
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	79.4	65.5	79.1	67.8	62.1	68.0	63.7	59.8	74.0	66.2	61.5	72.7	64.4	60.9	72.1	64.4	65.5	56.8	18.2	81
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	75.5	60.3	73.0	65.0	56.3	62.7	60.7	53.9	71.3	66.4	59.3	72.1	66.2	58.4	69.7	64.7	62.1	48.1	20.2	263
Second	84.9	71.9	81.9	74.3	64.3	76.7	70.2	63.2	81.4	76.3	72.6	81.4	77.4	70.6	79.6	75.6	74.5	58.9	8.0	203
Middle	84.0	71.7	84.3	75.0	69.0	77.5	70.2	67.9	85.8	79.0	73.1	85.9	78.6	72.9	84.9	78.5	75.4	60.3	11.6	198
Fourth	91.1	78.8	87.1	77.7	70.5	82.7	72.1	70.2	89.6	81.6	79.7	88.8	80.8	77.4	89.8	79.1	79.0	64.4	5.5	248
Richest	91.6	81.7	90.7	81.9	68.5	84.0	73.3	66.3	88.4	79.5	74.7	85.6	78.0	71.4	88.8	76.4	81.6	60.6	4.4	207

[1] MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage
[2] MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage
[3] MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1
[4] MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage
[5] MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage
[6] MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1
[7] MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage
[8] MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage
[9] MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

[A] For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.
[B] Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1
[C] Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down
[D] Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 24-35 months)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Number of children age 24-35 months
	Measles-2[10]	Full vaccination		No vaccinations	
		Basic antigens[C]	All antigens[11,D]		
Total	**65.3**	**55.8**	**48.5**	**13.7**	**1,201**
Sex					
Male	64.5	54.4	48.3	14.2	647
Female	66.1	57.5	48.7	13.2	553
Area					
Urban	75.0	64.2	61.1	4.8	187
Rural	63.5	54.3	46.2	15.4	1,013
Division					
Gilgit	78.9	69.8	60.5	1.1	424
Diamer-Astore	30.3	25.1	17.8	37.9	415
Baltistan	89.5	74.8	69.9	0.8	361
District					
Ghizer	90.1	77.7	69.2	0.0	131
Gilgit	69.4	63.2	52.2	1.8	232
Hunza	(100.0)	(70.2)	(67.3)	(0.0)	18
Nagar	87.1	80.6	75.4	1.2	43
Astore	60.0	65.9	44.6	8.2	87
Diamer	22.5	14.4	10.8	45.7	329
Ghanche	81.6	72.4	65.4	2.5	116
Kharmang	96.5	81.2	77.7	0.0	23
Shigar	98.6	90.1	86.8	0.0	48
Skardu	91.4	71.4	67.1	0.0	174
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	48.0	37.9	31.8	26.4	548
Primary	59.9	53.7	45.2	10.5	125
Middle	73.0	66.2	52.6	4.5	103
Secondary	90.2	78.3	72.4	0.8	164
Higher	85.4	76.4	68.7	0.4	261
Language of the household head					
Shina	49.0	42.3	34.5	22.9	685
Balti	91.0	77.7	73.1	1.0	298
Brushaski	90.6	76.7	68.4	0.5	98
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	63.1	53.9	42.9	6.1	75
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	57.3	46.5	39.1	20.5	278
Second	57.0	50.2	45.2	20.7	240
Middle	67.0	51.3	42.3	13.6	235
Fourth	67.8	62.4	53.0	9.0	225
Richest	79.7	71.6	65.9	2.7	223

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

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

[C] Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1

[D] All antigens include: BCG, OPV3/IPV2, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rota2 and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Gilgit-Baltistan

Table TC.1.3: Home-based vaccination records

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months who ever had and currently have any type of home-based vaccination record[A] and percentage for whom records were seen, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months:				Percentage of children age 24-35 months:			
	Whoever had home-based vaccination records[A]	Who currently have home-based vaccination records[A]	For whom home-based vaccination records[A] were seen[B]	Number of children	Who ever had home-based vaccination records[A]	Who currently have home-based vaccination records[A]	For whom home-based vaccination records[A] were seen[B]	Number of children
Total	**86.1**	**62.2**	**61.1**	**1,118**	**79.3**	**45.0**	**42.8**	**1,201**
Sex								
Male	87.6	63.8	62.7	544	79.3	45.5	42.8	647
Female	84.7	60.6	59.7	574	79.4	44.4	42.8	553
Area								
Urban	91.5	66.8	65.2	199	92.7	55.4	53.4	187
Rural	85.0	61.1	60.3	919	76.9	43.1	40.8	1,013
Division								
Gilgit	96.3	74.2	72.8	401	96.2	62.6	60.2	424
Diamer-Astore	64.2	43.3	42.5	381	46.3	20.3	18.5	415
Baltistan	98.8	69.1	68.2	337	97.5	52.8	50.3	361
District								
Ghizer	98.6	74.4	73.1	106	100.0	72.0	67.6	131
Gilgit	94.2	71.5	70.1	231	93.5	55.6	53.7	232
Hunza	100.0	89.4	87.5	24	(100.0)	(68.2)	(68.2)	18
Nagar	100.0	79.8	79.0	39	97.7	69.5	69.5	43
Astore	89.8	64.8	63.6	84	87.5	32.2	31.8	87
Diamer	56.9	37.2	36.6	296	35.4	17.2	15.0	329
Ghanche	98.2	68.3	68.3	119	95.0	56.3	54.9	116
Kharmang	95.9	64.5	62.7	27	100.0	46.0	43.7	23
Shigar	99.1	81.1	81.1	38	98.6	58.3	57.5	48
Skardu	99.7	67.6	66.0	153	98.6	49.9	46.0	174
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	73.6	50.7	50.2	485	62.7	31.4	28.4	548
Primary	95.7	68.8	64.3	122	77.4	41.2	39.2	125
Middle	91.8	72.8	72.8	103	92.6	58.2	56.6	103
Secondary	95.0	70.2	69.4	147	97.1	61.8	60.4	164
Higher	97.7	71.5	70.7	261	98.8	59.7	58.4	261
Language of the household head								
Shina	79.1	55.8	54.8	624	65.6	34.5	33.4	685
Balti	99.0	69.3	68.2	280	97.8	54.2	52.5	298
Brushaski	91.7	76.6	75.7	83	99.5	65.9	65.9	98
Khowar	(100.0)	(77.5)	(74.1)	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	81.2	60.3	60.3	81	93.0	58.2	42.7	75
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	74.3	53.0	52.5	263	68.3	36.7	31.6	278
Second	87.8	65.3	64.3	203	72.3	38.0	37.0	240
Middle	87.4	67.1	66.9	198	80.1	41.0	40.2	235
Fourth	91.5	63.8	62.6	248	84.7	53.4	51.0	225
Richest	91.8	63.9	61.7	207	94.4	58.7	57.5	223

[A] GB Child Immunisation Record, immunisation records from a private health provider, or any other document where vaccinations are written down
[B] Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.[96] 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.3.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caregiver'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 caregiver reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with symptoms of rapid or difficult breathing perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose.[97] 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 characterised by the often rapid spread of localised 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.

[96] The main killers of children under age 5 in 2021 included preterm birth complications (18%), pneumonia (14%), intrapartum related events (12%), diarrhoea (9%), and malaria (9%). United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNIGME). *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2023.* New York: UNICEF, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/UN-IGME-2023-Child-Mortality-Report.pdf

[97] This definition is different to what has been used in the past. Before MICS7, symptoms of ARI also required a cough.

Table TC.3.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caregiver reported an episode of diarrhoea and symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:		
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	Number of children
Total	**21.3**	**7.9**	**5,879**
Sex			
Male	22.0	8.0	2,993
Female	20.6	7.7	2,886
Area			
Urban	19.1	9.0	911
Rural	21.7	7.6	4,968
Division			
Gilgit	23.0	8.2	2,032
Diamer-Astore	21.1	7.6	2,080
Baltistan	19.6	7.8	1,767
District			
Ghizer	19.9	8.2	619
Gilgit	25.5	8.7	1,104
Hunza	7.8	6.0	106
Nagar	26.6	7.1	204
Astore	18.5	10.5	409
Diamer	21.8	6.8	1,670
Ghanche	20.4	6.1	588
Kharmang	19.0	6.3	134
Shigar	17.2	12.9	225
Skardu	19.8	7.8	820
Age (in months)			
0-11	22.6	9.0	1,103
12-23	27.7	9.6	1,118
24-35	24.9	6.1	1,201
36-47	18.5	7.6	1,251
48-59	13.6	7.2	1,205
Mother's education			
Pre-primary or none	21.5	7.7	2,691
Primary	22.0	10.0	654
Middle	26.5	7.8	486
Secondary	22.5	6.9	812
Higher	17.7	7.7	1,235
Language of the household head			
Shina	21.7	7.3	3,329
Balti	20.0	8.4	1,500
Brushaski	20.9	7.7	478
Khowar	27.3	9.0	215
Wakhi	23.7	5.9	31
Other	20.7	10.2	325
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	23.0	7.7	1,368
Second	20.0	8.9	1,217
Middle	23.7	7.4	1,133
Fourth	20.1	7.2	1,130
Richest	19.5	8.2	1,031

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.[98] 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.[99] 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. Handwashing 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.[10098]

In the MICS, mothers or caregivers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey.[101] 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.4.1 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, including from where and from where advice or treatment was first sought.

Table TC.4.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.4.3 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 TC4.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy (ORT) with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

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[98] Perin J, Mulick A, Yeung D, Villavicencio F, Lopez G, Strong KL, Prieto-Merino D, Cousens S, Black RE, Liu L. *Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000-19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals*. Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2022 Feb;6(2):106-115. doi: 10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00311-4. Epub 2021 Nov 17. Erratum in: Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2022 Jan;6(1):e4. doi: 10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00382-5. PMID: 34800370; PMCID: PMC8786667.

[99] 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.

[100] Sharma Waddington H, Masset E, Bick S, Cairncross S. Impact on childhood mortality of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) to households: Systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Med. 2023 Apr 20;20(4):e1004215. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1004215. PMID: 37079510; PMCID: PMC10118100.

[101] What constitutes diarrhoea is determined by the perception of the mother or caregiver, or, if the interviewer is asked, by three or more loose or watery stools per day, by blood in the stool, or more frequently than is normal for the child. Interviewers are instructed to pay attention to it being normal for exclusively breastfed babies to have three or more loose stools every day.

Table TC.4.1: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from: Health facilities or providers								Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom advice or treatment was first sought from: Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[1,B]	No advice or treatment sought	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[B]	Number of children with diarrhoea for whom advice or treatment was sought
Total	**31.5**	**17.3**	**0.1**	**3.6**	**2.0**	**43.8**	**50.9**	**1,254**	**64.1**	**35.5**	**0.2**	**7.3**	**4.2**	**89.3**	**616**
Sex															
Male	31.7	15.9	0.1	4.1	2.3	43.6	51.9	660	65.9	33.5	0.2	8.5	4.7	90.7	317
Female	31.3	18.9	0.2	3.0	1.8	44.1	49.8	594	62.3	37.6	0.3	6.0	3.6	87.8	299
Area															
Urban	25.6	14.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	37.3	60.0	174	64.0	36.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	93.3	70
Rural	32.5	17.8	0.1	4.0	2.2	44.9	49.4	1,080	64.2	35.5	0.3	7.9	4.3	88.8	546
Division															
Gilgit	37.5	21.1	0.1	6.3	1.9	53.4	41.7	468	64.4	36.7	0.2	10.9	3.2	91.6	273
Diamer-Astore	22.5	10.6	0.2	0.2	1.6	31.3	65.3	439	64.8	30.6	0.6	0.6	4.7	90.2	152
Baltistan	34.8	20.8	0.0	4.2	2.8	46.9	44.9	347	63.2	37.8	0.0	7.6	5.1	85.2	191
District															
Ghizer	49.2	31.2	0.0	18.5	1.4	72.2	19.5	123	61.1	40.2	0.0	22.9	1.7	89.7	99
Gilgit	28.0	17.2	0.0	1.2	2.3	41.1	55.4	282	62.8	38.6	0.0	2.7	5.1	92.0	126
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Nagar	59.1	17.7	0.9	5.1	1.3	72.2	23.1	54	76.9	23.0	1.2	6.6	1.6	93.8	42
Astore	46.4	6.3	1.3	1.1	3.4	52.0	43.9	76	82.7	11.3	2.3	2.0	6.1	92.8	43
Diamer	17.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	26.9	69.8	364	57.8	38.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	89.2	110
Ghanche	37.0	30.5	0.0	7.7	1.7	48.1	38.0	120	59.6	49.3	0.0	12.4	2.7	77.7	74
Kharmang	53.7	4.9	0.0	3.6	2.6	57.8	38.7	26	87.7	8.1	0.0	5.8	4.3	94.2	16
Shigar	42.2	22.0	0.0	3.3	4.4	58.1	33.2	39	63.1	32.9	0.0	5.0	6.5	86.9	26
Skardu	28.5	15.8	0.0	1.9	3.3	41.7	53.8	163	(61.8)	(34.2)	(.0)	(4.0)	(7.2)	(90.3)	75
Age (in months)															
0-11	32.3	14.4	0.0	1.7	1.1	41.5	54.6	249	71.1	31.6	0.0	3.8	2.4	91.3	113
12-23	33.4	20.9	0.3	2.9	1.3	50.0	45.6	309	61.3	38.4	0.6	5.4	2.4	91.8	168
24-35	30.7	20.4	0.0	4.5	2.6	46.9	46.9	299	57.8	38.5	0.0	8.5	5.0	88.4	159
36-47	28.1	13.8	0.2	4.2	3.2	35.5	58.0	232	67.1	34.5	0.5	9.9	7.5	84.6	97
48-59	33.0	14.4	0.0	5.1	2.2	42.1	52.5	164	69.4	30.3	0.0	10.6	4.6	88.6	78
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	30.4	15.3	0.1	2.8	1.8	41.4	54.3	580	66.5	33.6	0.2	6.1	3.9	90.5	265
Primary	26.7	13.2	0.0	3.4	3.9	37.0	57.1	144	62.4	30.9	0.0	8.0	9.0	86.3	62
Middle	38.1	21.5	0.0	3.8	2.2	52.0	39.9	129	63.4	35.8	0.0	6.3	3.7	86.6	77
Secondary	30.3	16.1	0.5	5.5	1.5	40.5	54.9	182	67.2	37.4	1.2	12.2	3.3	89.7	82
Higher	34.7	23.9	0.0	4.1	2.0	52.9	40.9	219	58.6	40.4	0.0	6.9	3.4	89.5	130
Mother's functional difficulties[C]															
Has functional difficulty	35.5	19.1	0.3	3.2	2.3	48.7	45.5	560	65.2	35.6	0.5	5.9	4.2	89.4	305
Has no functional difficulty	28.0	15.9	0.0	3.9	1.8	39.6	55.5	678	62.9	35.7	0.0	8.9	4.1	89.0	302
Language of the household head															
Shina	26.3	15.1	0.2	1.0	1.6	38.3	58.4	721	63.2	36.2	0.5	2.4	3.8	92.1	300
Balti	35.3	19.8	0.0	4.7	2.6	45.8	45.5	300	64.8	36.2	0.0	8.5	4.7	84.0	163
Brushaski	47.3	18.9	0.0	11.8	4.1	62.5	31.6	100	69.1	27.5	0.0	17.2	5.9	91.3	68
Khowar	(51.4)	(27.7)	(.0)	(14.4)	(.0)	(71.9)	(20.9)	59	(64.9)	(38.1)	(.0)	(18.2)	(0.0)	(90.9)	47
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	28.8	14.8	0.0	4.7	3.8	36.0	55.2	67	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	34.2	11.6	0.3	4.5	3.1	41.1	51.6	314	70.7	24.0	0.6	9.3	6.4	85.0	152
Second	33.2	21.4	0.0	2.3	1.3	47.7	46.8	243	62.4	40.3	0.0	4.3	2.5	89.7	129
Middle	30.5	18.9	0.2	5.3	1.6	44.2	51.0	269	62.2	39.7	0.4	10.8	3.3	90.2	132
Fourth	25.6	18.9	0.0	2.1	3.2	39.6	54.6	227	56.3	41.5	0.0	4.6	7.1	87.1	103
Richest	33.2	17.5	0.0	3.1	0.6	47.7	50.4	201	67.1	35.2	0.0	6.2	1.1	96.3	100

[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, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO. Also includes shop, market, and street vendors.

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table TC.4.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing /DK	Total	
Total	**10.0**	**25.2**	**57.3**	**6.7**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**11.6**	**30.5**	**51.3**	**1.6**	**4.8**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**1,254**
Sex														
Male	9.7	24.4	58.5	6.9	0.5	100.0	11.3	28.7	53.5	1.2	5.3	0.1	100.0	660
Female	10.2	26.0	56.0	6.5	1.3	100.0	12.0	32.5	48.9	2.0	4.3	0.2	100.0	594
Area														
Urban	11.7	27.0	54.0	6.1	1.2	100.0	8.3	26.5	62.0	0.4	2.9	0.0	100.0	174
Rural	9.7	24.9	57.8	6.8	0.8	100.0	12.2	31.2	49.6	1.7	5.1	0.2	100.0	1,080
Division														
Gilgit	11.0	31.6	52.4	3.7	1.4	100.0	12.2	31.5	51.5	1.4	3.1	0.3	100.0	468
Diamer-Astore	6.2	16.9	73.5	3.1	0.3	100.0	6.4	24.5	63.6	2.5	3.0	0.0	100.0	439
Baltistan	13.3	27.0	43.5	15.4	0.9	100.0	17.4	36.7	35.6	0.6	9.5	0.1	100.0	347
District														
Ghizer	11.4	39.7	40.9	5.5	2.5	100.0	15.3	37.9	36.5	4.3	4.8	1.2	100.0	123
Gilgit	10.2	28.6	58.3	2.2	0.7	100.0	8.1	28.9	60.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	282
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Nagar	12.3	29.6	52.1	4.6	1.4	100.0	22.0	31.8	41.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	54
Astore	18.9	21.3	55.9	2.1	1.8	100.0	18.6	26.6	48.9	0.6	5.3	0.0	100.0	76
Diamer	3.5	16.0	77.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	3.9	24.1	66.7	2.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	364
Ghanche	4.0	25.6	32.2	37.8	0.5	100.0	14.8	53.8	22.3	1.4	7.7	0.0	100.0	120
Kharmang	13.1	19.9	38.5	18.9	9.6	100.0	23.3	29.0	29.5	0.0	16.2	1.9	100.0	26
Shigar	1.8	17.2	75.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	5.8	20.7	69.5	0.7	3.2	0.0	100.0	39
Skardu	22.9	31.5	44.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	21.3	29.1	38.3	0.0	11.3	0.0	100.0	163
Age (in months)														
0-11	4.9	23.6	68.2	2.9	0.5	100.0	9.6	27.4	40.2	0.2	21.9	0.8	100.0	249
12-23	12.5	30.7	50.7	5.4	0.6	100.0	13.8	36.5	47.5	0.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	309
24-35	15.9	24.1	51.2	7.1	1.7	100.0	16.2	27.9	53.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	299
36-47	6.2	23.7	59.0	10.7	0.4	100.0	7.9	30.3	57.8	3.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	232
48-59	7.2	21.2	62.0	8.6	1.1	100.0	7.6	28.9	61.8	0.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	164
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	7.7	23.8	62.6	5.3	0.5	100.0	8.8	30.0	55.5	1.7	4.0	0.0	100.0	580
Primary	8.0	25.9	58.1	7.8	0.2	100.0	11.3	28.3	52.8	4.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	144
Middle	13.4	24.6	53.3	7.8	0.9	100.0	16.4	30.2	45.1	1.6	6.7	0.0	100.0	129
Secondary	9.8	25.7	53.8	8.0	2.7	100.0	14.8	35.2	44.9	0.6	4.3	0.3	100.0	182
Higher	15.2	28.2	48.0	7.9	0.7	100.0	13.8	29.5	48.5	0.4	7.2	0.6	100.0	219
Mother's functional difficulties[A]														
Has functional difficulty	13.4	23.6	53.0	8.6	1.5	100.0	14.1	30.0	49.3	2.4	4.3	0.0	100.0	560
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	26.5	60.9	5.3	0.3	100.0	9.7	31.1	52.7	0.9	5.3	0.3	100.0	678
Language of the household head														
Shina	10.6	22.7	63.4	2.6	0.6	100.0	11.2	26.4	58.0	1.6	2.9	0.0	100.0	721
Balti	9.5	28.7	43.6	17.3	1.0	100.0	13.9	40.0	35.4	0.6	10.0	0.0	100.0	300
Brushaski	11.0	23.7	59.5	3.5	2.3	100.0	13.4	29.9	50.4	1.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	100
Khowar	(5.0)	(45.8)	(36.6)	(12.5)	(.0)	100.0	(9.4)	(40.6)	(33.0)	(6.4)	(8.1)	(2.4)	100.0	59
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Other	8.6	19.0	71.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	3.2	24.0	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	67
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	9.8	25.1	57.5	7.0	0.7	100.0	11.9	35.1	48.2	0.2	4.4	0.2	100.0	314
Second	8.7	23.3	57.8	9.9	0.4	100.0	9.7	32.2	53.2	1.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	243
Middle	10.1	27.9	55.9	5.3	0.8	100.0	14.3	28.9	49.2	2.9	4.7	0.0	100.0	269
Fourth	9.9	24.6	56.3	7.0	2.2	100.0	10.3	29.8	50.8	3.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	227
Richest	11.6	24.6	59.5	4.1	0.3	100.0	11.5	24.1	57.4	0.2	6.1	0.7	100.0	201

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.4.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who were given:							
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)							
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS[1]	Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc[2]	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	**38.2**	**20.7**	**45.3**	**16.7**	**50.1**	**43.6**	**27.1**	**1,254**
Sex								
Male	38.9	21.8	46.2	17.5	50.8	44.3	28.1	660
Female	37.4	19.5	44.2	15.9	49.4	42.9	26.0	594
Area								
Urban	43.4	26.7	48.2	9.3	51.6	49.1	32.2	174
Rural	37.4	19.7	44.8	17.9	49.8	42.7	26.3	1,080
Division								
Gilgit	46.6	22.9	53.1	17.2	58.4	64.9	41.5	468
Diamer-Astore	36.3	16.4	40.9	9.8	41.8	15.8	11.3	439
Baltistan	29.2	23.2	40.1	24.9	49.4	50.2	27.8	347
District								
Ghizer	54.7	12.0	57.0	30.2	65.9	73.1	48.6	123
Gilgit	44.2	26.0	51.1	7.0	53.9	61.3	38.4	282
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Nagar	37.8	28.2	52.4	38.8	61.0	67.5	42.8	54
Astore	52.8	39.8	67.4	20.0	69.8	42.5	32.9	76
Diamer	32.9	11.5	35.4	7.7	35.9	10.2	6.8	364
Ghanche	30.6	22.1	42.7	48.5	67.4	44.4	27.2	120
Kharmang	38.1	19.7	42.1	7.5	44.6	46.6	28.9	26
Shigar	23.0	18.1	37.5	3.1	37.5	74.6	33.9	39
Skardu	28.2	25.8	38.5	15.3	39.7	49.2	26.6	163
Age (in months)								
0-11	23.3	16.0	30.7	11.1	33.5	39.3	18.5	249
12-23	42.0	29.2	53.1	19.1	57.9	47.4	32.3	309
24-35	48.1	25.1	53.0	19.1	57.7	45.9	32.4	299
36-47	31.9	12.7	38.0	16.2	45.7	43.4	23.9	232
48-59	44.5	15.0	48.7	17.4	52.9	39.1	25.5	164
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	33.6	17.3	40.7	13.7	43.9	33.4	19.2	580
Primary	41.2	23.5	49.9	17.5	54.3	41.5	30.3	144
Middle	43.1	20.0	53.2	16.0	57.9	55.0	39.4	129
Secondary	36.4	21.0	42.9	22.6	49.5	47.3	28.4	182
Higher	46.9	28.0	51.5	19.7	59.6	62.2	37.8	219
Mother's functional difficulties[A]								
Has functional difficulty	39.7	21.1	47.8	17.9	53.6	53.0	33.6	560
Has no functional difficulty	36.6	20.4	42.8	15.9	46.9	35.9	21.9	678
Language of the household head								
Shina	41.4	21.7	47.4	11.3	49.3	34.1	24.0	721
Balti	28.2	21.3	38.1	25.6	48.7	49.3	25.6	300
Brushaski	38.9	21.1	47.4	25.3	55.1	62.6	35.2	100
Khowar	(54.2)	(10.0)	(56.6)	(27.8)	(63.3)	(79.4)	(53.4)	59
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	28.3	17.4	37.5	10.3	40.1	55.8	27.6	67
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	34.7	16.7	42.1	16.1	47.9	35.3	20.3	314
Second	35.2	19.9	42.7	22.1	50.3	42.7	24.3	243
Middle	36.6	19.2	43.4	17.2	47.0	39.0	25.3	269
Fourth	42.1	22.7	50.4	14.7	53.2	43.8	31.3	227
Richest	45.0	27.8	49.9	13.0	53.9	63.6	39.0	201

[1] MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

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

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table TC.4.4: Oral rehydration therapy and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by type of treatment, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who were given:										
						Other treatments					
	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT and continued feeding[1]	ORS and continued feeding	ORS, zinc, and continued feeding	Antibiotic	Antimotility	Intravenous solution	Home remedy/ herbal medicine/ other	Percentage not given any treatment	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	**47.8**	**51.6**	**42.0**	**37.2**	**20.8**	**11.7**	**30.5**	**0.1**	**25.0**	**11.9**	**1,254**
Sex											
Male	48.7	52.0	41.9	37.5	20.7	11.5	30.6	0.0	24.6	13.4	660
Female	46.7	51.2	42.1	36.8	20.9	11.9	30.4	0.2	25.6	10.1	594
Area											
Urban	50.7	52.8	45.9	42.9	26.9	11.5	29.7	0.0	26.2	12.9	174
Rural	47.3	51.4	41.4	36.3	19.8	11.7	30.7	0.1	24.9	11.7	1,080
Division											
Gilgit	53.9	59.1	48.1	43.8	32.9	7.4	18.9	0.0	28.5	12.6	468
Diamer-Astore	41.3	42.1	37.3	36.2	9.8	7.8	48.9	0.0	26.3	9.1	439
Baltistan	47.8	53.6	39.7	29.5	18.5	22.3	22.9	0.3	18.8	14.3	347
District											
Ghizer	57.0	65.9	53.6	46.2	37.8	5.3	23.2	0.0	25.5	14.1	123
Gilgit	51.8	54.6	46.6	44.2	32.0	8.4	14.5	0.0	31.0	13.5	282
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Nagar	54.8	62.8	44.1	36.0	28.7	6.0	33.6	0.0	21.3	5.0	54
Astore	68.0	70.3	51.2	49.1	24.1	2.1	20.5	0.0	26.7	9.5	76
Diamer	35.7	36.2	34.4	33.5	6.8	9.0	54.9	0.0	26.2	9.1	364
Ghanche	62.3	77.0	61.4	35.4	21.5	11.1	19.1	0.0	8.4	14.9	120
Kharmang	48.7	51.1	28.8	24.8	17.0	4.9	26.8	1.3	7.2	14.4	26
Shigar	38.3	38.3	37.6	36.8	33.2	11.8	11.2	2.1	14.7	13.2	39
Skardu	39.1	40.3	25.9	24.1	12.9	35.8	27.8	0.0	29.2	14.1	163
Age (in months)											
0-11	32.4	35.0	25.6	23.6	14.0	6.7	24.9	0.0	19.7	22.3	249
12-23	55.5	58.6	46.9	43.5	23.7	12.4	29.5	0.3	26.7	8.2	309
24-35	55.1	58.9	47.3	42.8	24.7	12.2	29.8	0.0	31.6	9.5	299
36-47	43.2	49.4	43.4	33.3	19.3	19.1	29.8	0.1	23.3	10.7	232
48-59	49.7	53.5	45.9	41.2	20.7	6.3	43.4	0.0	20.4	8.8	164
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	42.2	45.0	38.8	35.4	15.4	10.9	37.1	0.1	23.7	11.2	580
Primary	51.3	55.7	45.1	41.1	23.5	12.8	29.7	0.2	20.5	14.3	144
Middle	57.0	59.1	40.2	36.2	24.5	14.3	23.3	0.0	25.6	11.3	129
Secondary	47.2	52.6	41.3	32.8	21.3	10.4	25.4	0.0	25.2	16.6	182
Higher	55.3	61.2	49.9	43.4	30.6	12.6	22.2	0.0	31.2	8.4	219
Mother's functional difficulties[A]											
Has functional difficulty	50.6	54.9	43.9	38.3	26.6	14.5	27.8	0.1	23.9	12.5	560
Has no functional difficulty	45.2	48.6	40.1	35.9	16.0	9.5	32.7	0.0	25.9	11.6	678

Table TC.4.4: Oral rehydration therapy and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by type of treatment, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who were given:										
						Other treatments					
	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT and continued feeding[1]	ORS and continued feeding	ORS, zinc, and continued feeding	Antibiotic	Antimotility	Intravenous solution	Home remedy/ herbal medicine/ other	Percentage not given any treatment	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Language of the household head											
Shina	47.6	49.6	40.7	39.0	17.7	9.0	34.4	0.0	27.9	9.7	721
Balti	46.7	53.3	41.7	30.1	18.7	18.6	23.0	0.4	17.1	16.2	300
Brushaski	48.8	56.0	43.4	37.4	27.8	9.5	26.4	0.0	28.2	11.8	100
Khowar	(60.2)	(66.9)	(56.3)	(49.6)	(46.4)	(14.0)	(21.2)	(.0)	(26.0)	(14.2)	59
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other	38.3	40.8	39.3	36.8	27.6	11.3	35.0	0.0	24.1	14.3	67
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	45.2	49.8	41.8	36.3	16.7	7.9	28.8	0.4	20.8	14.5	314
Second	46.6	52.5	43.4	35.1	18.0	13.6	29.1	0.0	25.2	12.4	243
Middle	45.3	48.4	36.6	32.5	17.2	16.4	41.6	0.0	26.5	7.8	269
Fourth	52.2	53.8	45.6	42.7	25.2	7.6	25.1	0.0	21.2	16.1	227
Richest	51.5	55.2	43.8	41.1	30.4	13.5	26.2	0.0	33.9	7.7	201

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

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

7.4 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the GB-MICS 2024-25 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.[96] 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 caregivers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.[102,103] 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, including the first source of care. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the type of treatment.

[102] 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

[103] Agbessi Amouzou, Hannah Hogan Leslie, Malathi Ram, Monica Fox, Safia S Jiwani, Jennifer Requejo, Tanya Marchant, Melinda Kay Munos, Lara M E Vaz, William Weiss, Chika Hayashi, Ties Boerma, , Shams El Arifeen, Robert Black, Liliana Carvajal-Valez, Doris Chou, Monica Fox, Sennen Hounton, Youssouf Keita, Margaret E Kruk, Honorati Masanja, Purnima Menon, Allisyn Moran, Lois Park, Bill Weiss - Advances in the measurement of coverage for RMNCH and nutrition: from contact to effective coverage: BMJ Global Health 2019;4:e001297.

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from: Health facilities or providers									Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was first sought from: Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[1,B]	No advice or treatment sought	Advice or treatment was sought the same or next day from a health facility or provider	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[B]	Number of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was sought
Total	**41.2**	**24.9**	**0.7**	**5.6**	**2.2**	**57.5**	**36.2**	**24.7**	**462**	**65.0**	**40.0**	**1.0**	**8.9**	**3.4**	**90.2**	**371**
Sex																
Male	39.8	22.9	0.9	6.7	2.7	55.2	39.5	23.2	241	66.3	39.8	1.4	11.5	4.5	91.3	194
Female	42.7	27.1	0.4	4.3	1.6	60.0	32.6	26.4	221	63.7	40.2	0.7	6.4	2.4	89.1	177
Area																
Urban	42.6	32.3	0.0	7.6	3.3	66.8	28.4	19.9	82	59.6	47.1	0.0	10.6	4.5	93.4	68
Rural	40.9	23.3	0.8	5.2	1.9	55.5	37.9	25.8	380	66.4	38.3	1.3	8.5	3.1	89.4	302
Division																
Gilgit	52.4	34.0	1.1	8.1	3.0	76.9	18.2	31.1	167	64.4	43.2	1.4	10.3	3.7	94.1	186
Diamer-Astore	25.8	8.6	0.6	0.0	2.0	30.9	63.3	17.0	157	70.3	23.5	1.7	0.0	5.6	84.2	68
Baltistan	45.2	32.5	0.1	8.8	1.3	64.2	27.1	25.8	138	62.9	45.1	0.2	12.1	1.8	88.4	117
District																
Ghizer	(49.8)	(35.6)	(3.7)	(17.2)	(.0)	(73.4)	(23.7)	(37.4)	51	(65.2)	(46.6)	(4.9)	(22.5)	(.0)	(96.2)	65
Gilgit	53.0	32.1	0.0	3.4	4.7	76.4	17.1	22.5	96	63.9	41.7	0.0	4.1	5.7	92.1	96
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Nagar	(62.4)	(36.7)	(.0)	(6.1)	(.0)	(90.4)	(9.6)	(55.5)	14	(70.9)	(40.6)	(.0)	(10.4)	(.0)	(100.0)	17
Astore	51.0	8.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	60.3	39.7	34.1	43	84.5	14.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	34
Diamer	16.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	19.8	72.2	10.6	114	(58.7)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(71.3)	34
Ghanche	(32.2)	(42.2)	(0.0)	(5.7)	(1.3)	(46.3)	(35.1)	(29.9)	36	(54.7)	(66.3)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(2.1)	(74.2)	31
Kharmang	(65.1)	(4.6)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(71.7)	(28.3)	(25.6)	8	(90.9)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	9
Shigar	67.4	30.6	0.0	13.5	4.7	82.4	5.3	21.8	29	71.2	32.3	0.0	14.2	5.0	87.0	32
Skardu	(39.7)	(31.5)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(65.1)	(32.4)	(25.4)	64	(58.8)	(46.6)	(0.0)	(13.9)	(.0)	(96.2)	45
Age (in months)																
0-11	44.3	23.7	0.2	5.1	0.3	58.5	38.6	27.1	100	72.1	38.5	0.3	8.4	0.5	95.2	81
12-23	34.9	22.5	0.9	4.0	1.8	52.9	40.6	17.3	107	59.4	39.7	1.5	6.8	3.0	89.2	74
24-35	42.7	36.3	2.6	3.4	2.6	64.0	25.3	22.1	73	58.3	48.6	3.5	5.4	3.5	86.0	72
36-47	37.9	25.4	0.0	7.6	5.4	55.8	34.8	30.1	95	58.2	40.8	0.0	11.6	8.3	85.6	70
48-59	47.8	19.2	0.0	7.6	0.9	58.3	38.8	27.6	87	78.6	32.5	0.0	12.5	1.5	95.4	74
Mother's education																
Pre-primary or none	27.0	20.7	0.1	4.5	1.9	42.9	51.6	16.6	207	56.2	43.4	0.2	9.3	4.0	88.8	116
Primary	51.7	24.8	1.5	4.4	0.0	64.6	26.7	23.6	65	70.6	33.9	2.0	6.0	0.0	88.1	56
Middle	(62.8)	(18.2)	(5.0)	(6.9)	(4.5)	(68.0)	(27.4)	(29.7)	38	87.3	25.0	6.9	9.4	6.1	93.9	38
Secondary	41.1	31.3	0.0	5.4	0.9	61.2	29.9	29.3	56	59.0	50.1	0.0	9.0	1.2	87.4	58
Higher	56.1	32.9	0.0	8.3	4.1	77.8	16.6	38.5	96	67.7	39.4	0.0	9.9	4.9	93.3	102
Type of medicine taken																
Antibiotics	53.7	32.1	1.0	5.8	1.9	71.6	21.1	29.6	210	68.1	41.4	1.2	7.7	2.4	90.7	166
Other medicine/DK type	32.6	21.8	0.0	6.8	2.1	48.8	45.2	21.7	198	59.4	39.7	0.0	12.4	3.8	89.1	109
No medicine	(23.7)	(8.4)	(1.8)	(.0)	(3.5)	(33.9)	(62.5)	(17.0)	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Mother's functional difficulties[C]																
Has functional difficulty	44.2	26.2	0.0	6.2	0.8	60.7	33.9	26.0	217	67.0	40.0	0.0	9.7	1.2	91.9	186
Has no functional difficulty	37.3	24.2	1.3	5.2	3.5	53.5	39.1	23.8	237	62.1	41.3	2.1	8.5	5.8	88.1	177

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from: Health facilities or providers									Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was first sought from: Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[1,B]	No advice or treatment sought	Advice or treatment was sought the same or next day from a health facility or provider	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Public	Private	NGO	Community health provider[A]	Other source	A health facility or provider[B]	Number of children with symptoms of ARI for whom advice or treatment was sought
Language of the household head																
Shina	35.6	19.6	0.5	1.7	3.2	47.4	45.6	22.9	244	65.6	37.8	0.9	3.5	5.8	87.3	169
Balti	46.7	34.0	0.0	9.6	1.5	67.3	24.6	26.0	126	62.9	45.7	0.0	12.8	1.9	89.5	111
Brushaski	(62.2)	(23.2)	(.0)	(6.0)	(1.2)	(80.2)	(14.6)	(34.5)	37	73.5	27.1	0.0	7.0	1.5	94.1	43
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	41.2	20.0	0.2	3.4	0.4	54.5	41.6	16.4	105	71.1	34.2	0.3	5.8	0.7	93.4	69
Second	27.8	27.3	2.7	6.1	0.3	45.9	46.2	18.6	108	53.2	50.7	4.9	11.4	0.6	85.8	79
Middle	45.4	26.7	0.0	8.9	1.3	60.6	33.6	31.2	84	68.3	41.2	0.0	14.2	1.9	91.3	69
Fourth	48.7	18.6	0.0	6.0	3.9	62.7	31.6	32.6	81	71.4	31.8	0.0	8.7	5.7	91.8	77
Richest	47.0	32.3	0.0	4.0	6.0	67.9	23.6	29.0	84	61.8	42.3	0.0	5.3	7.9	89.0	76

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

[A] Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

[B] Includes all public, private, and NGO health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public, private, or NGO. Also includes shop, market, or street vendors.

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

7.5 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

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

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.[104] 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.[105] 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.[106] 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.[107]

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.[108] 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 responsive feeding to avoidance of foods and beverages high in sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats.[109] The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators[110] have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

[104] 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

[105] 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

[106] 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

[107] 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

[108] 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

[109] WHO. *Guideline for complementary feeding of infants and young children 6–23 months of age*. 2023. https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/373358/9789240081864-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

[110] World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices: definitions and measurement methods. 2021. https://data.unicef.org/resources/indicators-for-assessing-infant-and-young-child-feeding-practices/.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures[111]	Notes on interpretation[112]	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. This indicator does not require that the infant suckled at the breast or that milk was transferred from breast to infant. It represents the practice of putting the baby to breast within the first hour, which is related to a number of positive outcomes including reduced mortality and exclusive breastfeeding.	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[113]	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.7.2
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 7.3
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	**Continued breastfeeding at 1 year** Percentage of children age 12-23 months (1 year) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for children up to 2 years in a 24-hour period.	TC.7.2
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	**Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)** Breastfed children: Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day Non-breastfed children: At least four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.4
Dietary diversity	**Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months)** At least five of eight food groups[114] 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.	TC.7.4
Avoid unhealthy foods, beverages/dietary practices	**Sweet beverage consumption (age 6—23 months)** Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day **Unhealthy food consumption (age 6—23 months)** Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods during the previous day	Includes sweet beverages produced commercially, 100% fruit juice and juice drinks as well home-made drinks to which a sweetener has been added. The indicator definition refers to "sentinel unhealthy foods". In this context, "sentinel unhealthy foods" are foods or categories of foods (e.g. "sweets" or "candies") that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children (IYC) and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats.	TC.7.7

[111] 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.

[112] 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.

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

[114] 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[111]	Notes on interpretation[112]	Table
		While there is no universal recommendation for the optimal number of servings of vegetables and fruits per day for IYC over six months of age, consumption of zero vegetables or fruits on the previous day represents an unhealthy practice.	
	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption (age 6—23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day		
Nutrient supplements and fortified food 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.7.2
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

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, or milk-feeds;

(ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups; 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 put to breast within one hour and one day of birth.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.2 through TC.7.7 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.7.2, breastfeeding status is presented for exclusively breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and mixed milk feeding among infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to infant formula or milk from animals). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–23 months and bottle feeding of children age 0–23 months.

Table TC.7.3 looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.4 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.

Table TC.7.5 presents the relatively new measure of Child Food Poverty, defined as those not meeting dietary diversity, i.e., to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. Children who received foods from 2 or fewer food groups are considered to live in severe food poverty.

Tables TC.7.6 and TC.7.7 present consumption (and lack of consumption) of specific food groups during the night and day before the survey.

Sweet beverage: sweet or flavored type of milk, sweetened yogurt drink, sweetened Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks, chocolate-flavoured drinks, fruit juice or fruit-flavored drinks, sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks, or energy drinks.

Unhealthy food: sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles, donuts, cream pops or cotton candy, chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough or instant noodles or other salty snack foods.

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, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage who were ever breastfed[1]	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth[3]	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		
Total	**98.0**	**23.3**	**89.2**	**55.8**	**2,404**
Sex					
Male	97.6	23.7	87.8	56.0	1,204
Female	98.3	22.9	90.6	55.7	1,200
Area					
Urban	98.1	20.5	86.8	46.4	382
Rural	97.9	23.8	89.7	57.6	2,022
Division					
Gilgit	97.7	29.4	87.8	52.9	819
Diamer-Astore	98.1	30.5	91.7	51.9	877
Baltistan	98.1	7.3	87.8	64.2	708
District					
Ghizer	98.5	37.8	91.9	72.6	218
Gilgit	97.1	24.2	86.0	41.3	475
Hunza	97.8	45.4	91.3	64.6	42
Nagar	99.0	28.4	85.0	61.2	83
Astore	97.1	17.7	86.4	64.2	162
Diamer	98.4	33.4	92.9	49.1	715
Ghanche	99.1	5.4	90.5	62.5	247
Kharmang	98.8	12.4	81.5	68.1	59
Shigar	96.8	4.2	87.7	59.9	83
Skardu	97.5	8.8	86.9	65.9	319
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	98.1	21.9	89.2	55.6	1,166
12-23 months	97.9	24.6	89.2	56.0	1,239
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	97.6	28.3	91.7	57.2	1,074
Primary	98.5	15.9	83.2	53.9	262
Middle	97.1	10.7	91.7	61.2	206
Secondary	98.3	18.4	86.1	55.9	341
Higher	98.6	24.8	88.3	51.9	522
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	97.6	19.0	87.2	53.5	1,607
Traditional birth attendant	96.2	23.7	82.8	47.2	164
Other / No attendant	99.2	34.1	96.0	63.9	634
Place of delivery					
Home	98.1	33.0	93.2	59.7	781
Health facility	97.9	18.7	87.2	54.0	1,612
Public	97.8	17.7	88.2	53.5	1,376
Private	98.1	24.5	81.2	57.4	234
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	98.1	25.4	93.2	59.0	2,097
C-Section	96.9	9.2	61.9	34.2	307
Mother's functional difficulties[A]					
Has functional difficulty	96.4	18.4	85.5	48.5	831
Has no functional difficulty	98.8	25.8	91.2	59.7	1,565
Language of the household head					
Shina	98.1	27.9	90.0	51.0	1,364
Balti	97.8	7.0	87.9	63.3	595
Brushaski	97.6	30.0	88.9	62.5	211
Khowar	100.0	39.6	91.1	72.0	80
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other	96.7	26.5	85.6	48.8	141
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	97.8	24.2	90.2	62.5	545
Second	98.7	16.7	89.7	61.6	497
Middle	97.6	28.2	90.8	55.2	458
Fourth	98.1	21.8	89.5	48.0	474
Richest	97.6	26.2	85.5	50.1	431

[1] MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed
[2] MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding
[3] MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups and percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed[1]	Percentage mixed milk feeding[2]	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months)[3]	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple[4]	Number of children
Total	**17.6**	**26.4**	**549**	**68.4**	**1,118**	**28.8**	**2,222**
Sex							
Male	17.3	29.6	279	70.6	544	30.4	1,100
Female	17.9	23.0	270	66.3	574	27.3	1,122
Area							
Urban	5.1	27.3	84	60.5	199	42.6	362
Rural	19.8	26.2	465	70.1	919	26.1	1,860
Division							
Gilgit	14.7	26.5	178	66.0	401	32.0	759
Diamer-Astore	22.4	19.2	214	71.7	381	16.5	801
Baltistan	14.3	36.0	157	67.5	337	40.1	662
District							
Ghizer	24.7	13.7	57	77.6	106	13.0	206
Gilgit	5.8	29.8	96	59.4	231	38.7	434
Hunza	(*)	(*)	8	72.6	24	46.5	41
Nagar	28.3	43.6	18	69.3	39	37.9	78
Astore	35.7	33.2	34	62.6	84	34.5	152
Diamer	19.8	16.5	180	74.3	296	12.3	649
Ghanche	19.4	33.4	61	74.9	119	31.6	233
Kharmang	(22.9)	(27.2)	11	73.3	27	22.7	55
Shigar	3.9	21.2	17	64.0	38	44.3	79
Skardu	(10.9)	(43.4)	68	61.5	153	48.9	296
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	16.7	21.4	239	69.4	485	20.2	982
Primary	40.9	12.5	56	70.6	122	21.4	230
Middle	12.8	17.0	52	62.3	103	30.1	200
Secondary	12.1	41.1	101	68.0	147	35.0	330
Higher	14.7	36.0	102	68.0	261	45.1	480
Mother's functional difficulties[A]							
Has functional difficulty	12.3	26.7	149	71.9	384	27.2	730
Has no functional difficulty	19.3	26.4	389	66.7	728	29.4	1,470
Language of the household head							
Shina	19.0	20.7	309	67.4	624	24.0	1,257
Balti	14.0	38.2	136	69.7	280	40.0	553
Brushaski	21.2	31.1	59	78.2	83	33.4	192
Khowar	(*)	(*)	17	(86.4)	43	15.6	77
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	7	(*)	12
Other	(*)	(*)	27	50.0	81	29.9	130
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	25.4	20.5	108	68.4	263	18.0	505
Second	22.1	25.0	128	76.2	203	23.9	446
Middle	18.0	25.1	102	71.5	198	27.0	417
Fourth	10.2	28.2	112	61.7	248	34.8	452
Richest	11.2	33.7	99	65.7	207	43.0	402

[1] MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months
[2] MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months
[3] MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months
[4] MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table TC.7.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods[1]	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	**69.5**	**281**	**(*)**	**17**	**70.3**	**299**
Sex						
Male	59.2	162	(*)	12	60.7	174
Female	83.3	120	(*)	6	83.7	125
Area						
Urban	(*)	31	(*)	6	(72.2)	37
Rural	69.8	250	(*)	11	70.1	262
Division						
Gilgit	77.2	90	(*)	11	79.7	101
Diamer-Astore	62.2	99	(*)	1	62.1	100
Baltistan	69.7	93	(*)	5	69.2	98
District						
Ghizer	(*)	23	(*)	3	(*)	26
Gilgit	(77.0)	56	(*)	6	(79.3)	62
Hunza	(*)	4	(*)	1	(*)	5
Nagar	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	8
Astore	(*)	16	(*)	1	(67.4)	17
Diamer	(60.9)	83	-	0	(60.9)	83
Ghanche	(71.7)	31	(*)	2	(69.2)	33
Kharmang	(67.4)	8	(*)	1	(62.8)	9
Shigar	(95.3)	13	(*)	1	(95.6)	14
Skardu	(*)	41	(*)	2	(*)	42
Language of the household head						
Shina	67.5	151	(*)	10	68.7	161
Balti	68.7	80	(*)	4	68.6	84
Brushaski	(83.4)	28	(*)	3	(84.8)	31
Khowar	(*)	10	-	0	(*)	10
Wakhi	(*)	2	-	0	(*)	2
Other	(*)	10	(*)	0	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	67.6	76	(*)	3	68.1	78
Second	67.0	66	(*)	1	66.3	68
Middle	77.2	53	(*)	4	78.8	57
Fourth	(74.5)	46	(*)	6	(74.8)	52
Richest	(60.9)	40	(*)	3	(63.9)	43

[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 TC.7.4: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percentage of children who received:				Percentage of children who received:					Percentage of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	**32.2**	**54.3**	**18.7**	**1,279**	**25.4**	**70.3**	**13.1**	**56.9**	**394**	**30.6**	**58.0**	**17.4**	**1,673**
Sex													
Male	31.8	54.4	17.8	638	31.1	67.6	14.4	59.6	183	31.7	57.3	17.0	821
Female	32.5	54.1	19.6	642	20.3	72.7	12.1	54.6	210	29.5	58.7	17.8	852
Area													
Urban	36.2	47.0	21.0	185	27.6	79.6	18.5	81.6	93	33.3	57.9	20.1	278
Rural	31.5	55.5	18.3	1,094	24.7	67.4	11.5	49.3	301	30.0	58.1	16.9	1,395
Division													
Gilgit	43.6	26.7	12.4	422	35.7	57.6	16.8	67.8	159	41.4	35.2	13.6	581
Diamer-Astore	28.9	77.8	23.8	472	24.2	81.6	12.5	32.5	115	28.0	78.5	21.6	587
Baltistan	23.8	55.6	19.4	385	12.7	76.3	8.9	66.0	119	21.2	60.5	17.0	505
District													
Ghizer	52.6	1.0	1.0	121	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	53.3	5.6	3.2	149
Gilgit	37.3	38.3	17.7	229	30.4	68.1	18.4	71.6	109	35.0	47.9	17.9	338
Hunza	50.6	37.7	25.9	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	45.7	48.1	27.2	33
Nagar	47.1	31.2	8.7	47	(40.4)	(24.3)	(2.2)	(69.0)	14	45.6	29.6	7.2	60
Astore	34.8	73.2	28.8	84	(31.5)	(77.8)	(18.8)	(53.8)	34	33.9	74.5	25.9	117
Diamer	27.7	78.8	22.7	388	21.2	83.2	9.9	23.6	81	26.5	79.5	20.5	470
Ghanche	33.5	67.1	30.3	138	(15.3)	(81.9)	(10.5)	(53.0)	34	29.9	70.0	26.4	172
Kharmang	12.1	47.0	7.4	35	(13.1)	(51.7)	(4.5)	(51.8)	8	12.3	47.9	6.9	43
Shigar	16.4	82.2	16.4	47	(16.6)	(75.8)	(12.4)	(50.1)	15	16.4	80.7	15.4	62
Skardu	20.3	40.2	13.8	165	(10.3)	(76.7)	(7.8)	(78.4)	63	17.5	50.3	12.2	228
Age (in months)													
6-8	10.2	52.1	5.6	281	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	9.7	53.2	5.3	299
9-11	22.8	52.1	14.8	233	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	22.9	53.8	14.2	255
12-17	37.3	52.2	20.4	404	21.8	67.4	15.5	68.2	118	33.8	55.7	19.3	522
18-23	49.7	59.6	29.5	361	29.0	71.7	13.5	45.2	236	41.5	64.4	23.2	597
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	23.2	66.5	17.7	585	19.0	74.0	9.4	40.0	159	22.3	68.1	16.0	743
Primary	37.9	57.0	26.0	134	(16.1)	(72.2)	(11.6)	(50.8)	39	33.0	60.4	22.7	174
Middle	34.2	46.1	16.2	104	(18.5)	(68.3)	(7.9)	(49.2)	45	29.5	52.7	13.7	148
Secondary	34.2	40.7	13.6	176	46.0	58.2	26.4	70.2	54	37.0	44.8	16.6	229
Higher	46.3	39.0	21.4	280	31.2	71.2	15.0	83.2	98	42.4	47.3	19.7	378
Mother's functional difficulties[D]													
Has functional difficulty	35.1	51.4	18.2	460	24.5	60.9	8.9	52.4	121	32.9	53.4	16.3	581
Has no functional difficulty	30.7	56.0	19.0	812	25.2	74.4	14.3	58.6	269	29.3	60.5	17.9	1,081
Language of the household head													
Shina	33.7	63.0	21.5	718	29.1	71.4	14.5	55.7	230	32.6	65.0	19.8	948
Balti	22.7	56.7	19.3	325	12.6	78.9	7.7	60.7	92	20.5	61.6	16.8	417
Brushaski	42.7	32.3	13.2	109	(21.6)	(50.6)	(8.7)	(69.0)	24	38.9	35.6	12.4	133
Khowar	(55.7)	(4.6)	(4.6)	54	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(55.3)	(6.6)	(6.6)	60
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Other	17.2	30.1	7.5	62	(31.7)	(62.4)	(18.3)	(47.0)	42	23.0	43.2	11.9	104

Table TC.7.4: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percentage of children who received:				Percentage of children who received:					Percentage of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[A]	Minimum meal frequency[B]	Minimum acceptable diet[C]	At least 2 milk feeds[1]	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity[2,A]	Minimum meal frequency[3,B]	Minimum acceptable diet[4,C]	Number of children age 6-23 months
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	18.8	64.8	15.9	309	16.0	73.3	5.5	31.9	89	18.2	66.7	13.6	397
Second	26.0	59.1	18.4	267	17.8	65.7	9.5	56.6	52	24.7	60.1	17.0	318
Middle	31.0	49.2	15.7	250	20.9	64.3	14.4	53.5	65	28.9	52.3	15.4	315
Fourth	47.0	55.1	24.8	236	31.9	69.4	18.4	65.1	103	42.4	59.5	22.9	339
Richest	44.0	38.5	20.0	219	35.4	75.8	16.1	76.1	84	41.6	48.9	18.9	303

[1] MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children
[2] MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity
[3] MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency
[4] MICS indicator TC.39 - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)

[A] Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils, nuts and seeds, 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 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 children who are not breastfeeding it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.
[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.
[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.5: Child food poverty

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not receive a minimum number of food groups during the previous day, by child food poverty levels, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living in child food poverty[A]			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Severe	Moderate	Total[1]	
Total	**25.6**	**43.8**	**69.4**	**1,673**
Sex				
Male	28.1	40.2	68.3	821
Female	23.2	47.2	70.5	852
Area				
Urban	18.0	48.7	66.7	278
Rural	27.2	42.8	70.0	1395
Division				
Gilgit	17.6	41.0	58.6	581
Diamer-Astore	24.8	47.2	72.0	587
Baltistan	35.9	42.9	78.8	505
District				
Ghizer	17.7	29.1	46.7	149
Gilgit	18.4	46.6	65.0	338
Hunza	18.7	35.6	54.3	33
Nagar	12.2	42.2	54.4	60
Astore	20.9	45.2	66.1	117
Diamer	25.7	47.8	73.5	470
Ghanche	26.0	44.1	70.1	172
Kharmang	42.5	45.2	87.7	43
Shigar	35.0	48.6	83.6	62
Skardu	42.4	40.1	82.5	228
Age (in months)				
6-8	55.9	34.4	90.3	299
9-11	25.9	51.2	77.1	255
12-17	18.4	47.8	66.2	522
18-23	16.7	41.8	58.5	597
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	31.0	46.7	77.7	743
Primary	21.2	45.8	67.0	174
Middle	30.0	40.5	70.5	148
Secondary	20.4	42.6	63.0	229
Higher	18.5	39.1	57.6	378
Mother's functional difficulties[B]				
Has functional difficulty	23.4	43.7	67.1	581
Has no functional difficulty	26.7	44.0	70.7	1081
Language of the household head				
Shina	23.5	43.9	67.4	948
Balti	36.4	43.1	79.5	417
Brushaski	19.2	41.9	61.1	133
Khowar	(14.0)	(30.7)	(44.7)	60
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Other	18.0	59.0	77.0	104
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	35.4	46.4	81.8	397
Second	30.4	44.9	75.3	318
Middle	28.2	42.9	71.1	315
Fourth	16.5	41.1	57.6	339
Richest	15.3	43.1	58.4	303

[1] MICS indicator TC.705 - Child food poverty

[A] Child food poverty is defined as to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. The moderate level of child food poverty is a maximum of 3-4 food groups and the severe level is 2 or fewer food groups. See Table TC.7.4 for the list of the 8 food groups.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food[1]	
Total	**86.6**	**28.2**	**48.9**	**31.1**	**23.3**	**40.5**	**47.2**	**68.4**	**43.1**	**1,673**
Sex										
Male	84.1	28.7	48.4	30.1	23.3	39.0	48.9	68.2	43.6	821
Female	89.0	27.8	49.4	32.0	23.3	42.0	45.5	68.6	42.7	852
Area										
Urban	92.5	32.3	61.5	34.8	36.5	29.9	59.5	70.3	57.5	278
Rural	85.4	27.5	46.4	30.4	20.8	42.6	44.8	68.0	40.4	1,395
Division										
Gilgit	89.1	28.1	53.5	37.2	28.2	42.0	63.1	77.9	52.3	581
Diamer-Astore	82.1	31.1	38.8	34.6	18.8	51.1	34.5	66.5	40.8	587
Baltistan	89.0	24.4	55.4	17.5	23.0	24.3	43.3	58.9	34.3	505
District										
Ghizer	92.8	35.8	40.7	33.7	24.8	61.8	64.9	82.5	47.4	149
Gilgit	87.3	23.1	60.3	36.8	29.5	32.9	58.7	74.4	53.7	338
Hunza	90.9	34.8	60.8	46.3	43.5	32.0	66.0	77.7	62.2	33
Nagar	89.5	33.9	43.2	43.6	21.8	49.2	81.7	85.8	51.5	60
Astore	82.5	21.4	47.5	47.3	35.0	31.8	42.9	60.9	62.7	117
Diamer	82.0	33.7	36.6	31.4	14.6	56.0	32.3	67.9	35.2	470
Ghanche	92.1	41.5	57.5	20.1	20.8	22.8	43.2	55.7	34.6	172
Kharmang	82.7	17.1	39.9	7.5	7.0	29.7	20.3	53.3	13.1	43
Shigar	96.5	18.1	43.8	13.7	25.4	21.7	29.5	61.0	34.0	62
Skardu	85.6	9.1	59.8	19.2	28.7	25.5	54.7	62.5	39.8	228
Age (in months)										
6-8	61.5	12.5	44.9	9.6	8.8	22.8	25.7	42.0	15.7	299
9-11	85.2	21.7	46.7	19.1	12.1	37.9	42.2	68.8	26.4	255
12-17	91.4	26.8	51.0	32.1	28.7	39.5	50.7	72.0	49.8	522
18-23	94.4	38.5	50.0	43.8	29.2	50.2	55.1	76.6	55.8	597
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	84.6	26.1	39.2	27.5	16.5	45.1	31.3	63.6	35.0	743
Primary	89.7	32.4	49.3	36.3	22.2	38.9	47.2	68.7	49.1	174
Middle	89.3	34.8	51.0	22.7	23.7	31.3	51.4	61.1	38.2	148
Secondary	87.9	27.7	55.3	34.3	20.2	39.1	62.6	72.6	45.9	229
Higher	87.4	28.2	63.1	36.9	39.6	36.3	68.0	78.1	57.1	378
Current breastfeeding status										
Breast feeding	86.2	30.5	48.2	29.7	18.2	41.0	48.3	70.3	41.0	581
Non-breast feeding	86.8	27.1	49.2	31.7	26.1	40.3	46.4	67.3	44.2	1081
Mother's functional difficultiesA										
Has functional difficulty	86.2	30.5	48.2	29.7	18.2	41.0	48.3	70.3	41.0	581
Has no functional difficulty	86.8	27.1	49.2	31.7	26.1	40.3	46.4	67.3	44.2	1,081

Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food[1]	
Language of the household head										
Shina	85.7	28.2	47.4	33.8	21.9	47.1	45.0	70.0	45.0	948
Balti	88.5	27.6	53.0	18.2	21.8	23.3	41.8	58.3	33.3	417
Brushaski	82.7	29.0	49.9	36.1	29.7	37.7	70.5	79.0	44.8	133
Khowar	(84.2)	(33.3)	(48.6)	(28.0)	(28.9)	(62.2)	(75.3)	(85.2)	(48.4)	60
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Other	94.4	27.0	43.6	42.8	27.1	35.3	35.2	64.5	52.9	104
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	84.2	22.8	38.8	22.4	13.1	42.0	26.4	61.0	28.1	397
Second	85.9	25.2	38.7	29.9	16.9	43.9	39.9	64.7	38.8	318
Middle	85.2	37.2	47.2	28.1	16.2	36.1	42.4	62.6	37.5	315
Fourth	90.0	30.7	57.8	36.1	33.4	47.8	61.6	77.7	54.4	339
Richest	88.3	26.5	64.7	41.0	39.4	31.6	70.6	77.4	60.6	303

[1] MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

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

Table TC.7.7: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage[1]	Unhealthy food[2]	Zero vegetables or fruit[3]	
Total	**38.5**	**55.4**	**28.3**	**1,673**
Sex				
Male	36.1	54.7	28.8	821
Female	40.7	56.2	27.7	852
Area				
Urban	43.9	69.6	24.4	278
Rural	37.4	52.7	29.0	1,395
Division				
Gilgit	29.9	68.9	20.9	581
Diamer-Astore	31.6	41.2	31.8	587
Baltistan	56.2	56.1	32.7	505
District				
Ghizer	18.4	80.8	17.1	149
Gilgit	34.7	62.9	23.8	338
Hunza	35.8	66.2	20.6	33
Nagar	28.3	74.0	14.1	60
Astore	56.8	65.8	36.7	117
Diamer	25.3	34.5	30.6	470
Ghanche	42.8	59.0	39.5	172
Kharmang	24.5	41.3	46.1	43
Shigar	59.6	58.8	37.8	62
Skardu	71.5	56.0	23.6	228
Age (in months)				
6-8	26.8	35.0	44.4	299
9-11	25.0	41.7	28.9	255
12-17	44.4	57.3	26.9	522
18-23	44.9	67.9	21.2	597
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	33.8	42.3	33.0	743
Primary	43.7	56.6	29.4	174
Middle	42.0	64.8	34.1	148
Secondary	41.6	66.9	22.7	229
Higher	41.9	69.7	19.6	378
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	34.7	53.3	29.8	1,279
Not breastfeeding	50.6	62.0	23.5	394
Mother's functional difficultiesA				
Has functional difficulty	37.3	57.0	28.7	581
Has no functional difficulty	39.1	54.3	28.2	1,081
Language of the household head				
Shina	34.3	50.5	28.0	948
Balti	54.4	56.0	32.4	417
Brushaski	24.1	71.3	20.2	133
Khowar	(29.7)	(76.0)	(14.8)	60
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Other	36.2	62.1	34.6	104
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	33.1	38.6	35.4	397
Second	36.1	50.7	31.8	318
Middle	42.3	60.5	33.1	315
Fourth	42.8	65.2	20.0	339
Richest	39.2	66.0	19.5	303

[1] MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption
[2] MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption
[3] MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.6 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have regular access to an adequate diet, are protected from and given effective treatment for childhood illnesses, 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.[115] Children with severe wasting have more than nine times higher odds of dying compared to children without wasting.[116] Malnutrition in early childhood also can impair physical and cognitive development and increase the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. 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, to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and to have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition contributes not only to SDG2.2 but is central to achievement of all 17 SDGs, specifically those related to health, education, gender equality and the climate.[117]

A well-nourished population can provide a reference for how children should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards and reference data.[118] Malnutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to these reference populations. All of the nutritional status indicators, that is, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index-for-age, can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

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 of children under age 5. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified to have moderate or severe wasting, while those with weight-for-height more than three standard deviations below the median are classified with severe wasting. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. Wasting is a form of acute malnutrition, and the prevalence can change quickly in response to shocks or seasonal changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight, whereas more than three standard deviations are classified as severely overweight.

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

[115] 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

[116] 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

[117] Grosso, G., Mateo, A., Rangelov, N., Buzeti, T., Birt, C. on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Section of the European Public Health Association. 2020. Nutrition in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. European Journal of Public Health, 30(Supplement_1): i19–i23. https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa034

[118] de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA, Martines J, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group. The WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study: planning, study design and methodology. Food and Nutrition Bulletin 2004; 25(Suppl. 1): S15–S26.

moderately or severely underweight, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.

Body Mass Index (BMI) for age is used once children reach age 5 and then throughout life into adulthood. Similar to weight-for-age, BMI is used to assess whether children are overweight or thin for their height and age.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under age 5 were measured. Additionally, anthropometric measurements were collected for children age 5-9 years. Among children randomly selected for the Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 (one child per household), all children age 5-9 years were measured.

Measurements were done using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.[119] Findings in this section are based on the indexes calculated from the heights, weights and birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Tables TC.8.1 and TC.8.2 show percentages of children under 5 years of age and age 5-9 years 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 the anthropometric indicators.

Children are excluded from analysis of 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. 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 excluded and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables in section DQ.3 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 2.7 percent of children under 5 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 3 percent from the height-for-age indicators, and 2.1 percent for the weight-for-height indicators.

[119] 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 under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight				Stunted				Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+ 2 SD[7]	+ 3 SD[8]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
Total	**14.2**	**3.4**	**-0.9**	**5,720**	**42.3**	**17.7**	**-1.7**	**5,706**	**2.4**	**0.6**	**3.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**5,758**
Sex														
Male	14.4	3.2	-0.9	2,914	42.9	17.9	-1.8	2,912	2.7	0.8	3.3	0.2	0.1	2,931
Female	13.9	3.6	-0.9	2,805	41.7	17.5	-1.7	2,794	2.1	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.2	2,827
Area														
Urban	7.5	1.1	-0.6	888	30.9	10.3	-1.3	886	2.1	0.6	3.8	0.5	0.3	889
Rural	15.4	3.9	-1.0	4,831	44.4	19.0	-1.8	4,820	2.4	0.6	3.1	0.4	0.1	4,869
Division														
Gilgit	9.3	1.5	-0.7	1,963	29.6	8.7	-1.4	1,961	2.4	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	1,977
Diamer-Astore	21.6	6.4	-1.2	2,026	52.7	26.1	-2.1	2,018	3.3	0.9	4.0	0.7	0.0	2,047
Baltistan	11.0	2.1	-0.8	1,731	44.5	18.1	-1.8	1,727	1.3	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.3	1,734
District														
Ghizer	12.4	2.0	-1.0	608	37.4	11.9	-1.7	610	2.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	610
Gilgit	8.7	1.4	-0.7	1,061	27.8	8.0	-1.3	1,058	2.7	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1,071
Hunza	1.9	0.0	-0.1	104	9.5	2.2	-0.5	104	1.6	0.4	5.2	0.0	0.2	105
Nagar	6.3	1.2	-0.6	190	25.6	6.0	-1.2	189	1.7	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	190
Astore	13.4	2.6	-0.9	403	31.9	8.7	-1.4	400	2.4	0.4	1.4	0.0	-0.1	400
Diamer	23.6	7.3	-1.3	1,623	57.8	30.4	-2.2	1,618	3.5	1.0	4.6	0.8	0.1	1,647
Ghanche	11.3	2.2	-0.9	580	47.9	18.4	-1.9	577	0.6	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.3	580
Kharmang	18.0	4.3	-1.1	125	54.0	22.1	-2.0	125	3.0	0.7	4.0	0.4	0.2	126
Shigar	13.1	2.1	-0.9	221	47.2	16.1	-1.9	220	1.4	0.2	3.8	0.3	0.3	220
Skardu	9.2	1.8	-0.7	805	39.9	17.7	-1.7	805	1.4	0.3	4.6	0.7	0.3	807
Age (in months)														
0-5	7.8	2.0	-0.5	544	16.3	6.7	-0.7	546	5.6	2.2	10.7	2.5	0.2	545
6-11	9.6	3.4	-0.5	548	23.8	9.2	-1.1	544	3.5	0.4	5.1	0.0	0.2	545
12-17	12.0	2.0	-0.7	511	28.9	10.8	-1.3	509	3.4	0.4	2.3	0.0	-0.1	510
18-23	19.6	2.8	-1.1	587	53.6	23.4	-2.1	583	3.3	0.7	2.3	0.3	0.0	588
24-35	14.4	5.7	-1.0	1,141	50.7	22.5	-2.0	1,136	2.4	0.8	2.9	0.5	0.2	1,156
36-47	15.1	3.9	-1.1	1,217	48.9	20.4	-2.0	1,214	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.2	1,231
48-59	16.3	2.3	-1.2	1,172	48.3	19.4	-2.0	1,174	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	1,182
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	20.2	5.8	-1.2	2,617	54.9	26.8	-2.1	2,611	2.8	0.7	3.9	0.5	0.1	2,645
Primary	14.8	2.2	-0.9	630	42.9	17.8	-1.8	631	1.4	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.1	640
Middle	9.6	1.2	-0.7	470	36.2	13.5	-1.5	470	0.5	0.5	3.7	0.1	0.2	472
Secondary	9.1	2.5	-0.7	789	31.6	9.3	-1.4	784	3.2	0.8	2.3	0.0	0.2	792
Higher	5.9	0.5	-0.6	1,213	24.0	5.1	-1.2	1,209	2.2	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.2	1,210
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	14.7	1.7	-1.0	549	46.3	19.2	-1.8	548	1.8	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	549
20-34	14.0	3.2	-0.9	4,177	41.3	16.9	-1.7	4,160	2.2	0.5	3.2	0.5	0.1	4,206
35-49	14.9	5.6	-1.0	953	45.3	20.5	-1.8	957	3.5	1.2	3.4	0.0	0.1	962
No information on biological mother	(12.4)	(1.6)	(-.4)	41	(21.9)	(7.9)	(-1.0)	41	(0.8)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)	41

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight				Stunted				Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD[1]	- 3 SD[2]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age[A]	- 2 SD[3]	- 3 SD[4]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age[A]	- 2 SD[5]	- 3 SD[6]	+ 2 SD[7]	+ 3 SD[8]	Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height[A]
Mother's functional difficulties[B]														
Has functional difficulty	13.5	3.3	-0.9	2,116	40.9	15.7	-1.7	2,113	1.8	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.1	2,136
Has no functional difficulty	14.4	3.4	-0.9	3,500	43.3	19.0	-1.8	3,489	2.7	0.7	3.7	0.5	0.1	3,518
Language of the household head														
Shina	16.6	4.8	-1.0	3,226	44.0	19.8	-1.8	3,216	3.0	0.8	3.0	0.4	0.1	3,258
Balti	11.2	2.0	-0.8	1,470	44.9	18.1	-1.8	1,467	1.1	0.2	4.2	0.5	0.3	1,473
Brushaski	7.1	0.8	-0.5	466	21.3	5.7	-1.0	465	1.4	0.4	3.7	0.1	0.1	467
Khowar	11.0	1.5	-1.0	206	33.3	12.4	-1.6	208	4.2	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1	208
Wakhi	1.6	0.0	-0.5	31	20.4	0.0	-1.0	31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	31
Other	17.2	1.8	-1.0	320	50.9	17.2	-1.8	319	2.0	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	321
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	21.1	5.4	-1.2	1,320	54.1	26.6	-2.1	1,319	2.6	0.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	1,332
Second	17.3	4.7	-1.1	1,192	51.2	22.6	-2.0	1,188	2.0	0.4	4.3	0.9	0.1	1,199
Middle	13.9	3.5	-1.0	1,107	43.1	17.2	-1.8	1,103	2.5	0.4	3.1	0.3	0.1	1,112
Fourth	10.7	2.1	-0.8	1,087	36.4	12.6	-1.6	1,086	1.6	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	1,099
Richest	5.5	0.7	-0.5	1,014	21.7	6.4	-1.1	1,010	3.2	1.0	3.9	0.4	0.2	1,015

[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.
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.8.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months[1]	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	**42.6**	**5,128**
Sex		
Male	42.7	2,603
Female	42.4	2,525
Area		
Urban	46.3	797
Rural	41.9	4,332
Division		
Gilgit	39.1	1,781
Diamer-Astore	41.7	1,825
Baltistan	47.7	1,522
District		
Ghizer	35.2	529
Gilgit	40.9	982
Hunza	26.2	93
Nagar	47.6	177
Astore	34.9	357
Diamer	43.4	1,468
Ghanche	52.4	491
Kharmang	41.9	113
Shigar	47.3	197
Skardu	45.5	722
Age (in months)		
6-11	72.6	537
12-23	76.4	1,092
24-35	81.1	1,181
36-47	0.0	1,215
48-59	0.0	1,104
Mother's education		
None/Preschool	41.1	2,381
Primary	40.0	577
Middle	48.6	409
Secondary	43.6	684
Higher	44.3	1,077
Language of the household head		
Shina	41.4	2,930
Balti	47.1	1,292
Brushaski	37.9	403
Khowar	33.3	184
Wakhi	(40.1)	28
Other	46.5	291
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	40.8	1,218
Second	39.4	1,048
Middle	43.6	985
Fourth	44.1	978
Richest	45.9	899

[1] GB specific additional indicator TC.S2 - Vitamin A supplementation

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

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

7.7 RESPONSIVE CAREGIVING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early childhood is a crucial window of opportunity and is scientifically proven to be the most sensitive period for brain development. It is in these earliest years when interactions between young children and their environments have profound impacts on physical, cognitive, social and emotional development that extend into adulthood[120]. An optimal home environment during early childhood includes the availability of developmentally-appropriate playthings and books as well as opportunities for stimulating engagement with objects, the environment and caregivers.file:///C:/Users/equintana/OneDrive - UNICEF/Documents/Ch07_Thrive - Child health nutrition and development 20210705_updated Oct 2021 with edits by CC + FC + EQ.docx

Important indicators of the quality of a child's early home environment include the types of activities adults engage in with the child, the availability of books and playthings for the child in the home, and the conditions of the care the child receives.

The GB-MICS 2024-25 collected information on a range of activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care to young children. These include whether an adult member of the household did any of the following activities: read books to or looked at picture books with the child; told stories to the child; sang songs to or with the child; took the child outside the home, compound or yard; played with the child; spent time naming, counting, or drawing things for or with the child. The results are presented in Table TC.9.1.

During the GB-MICS 2024-25, mothers/caregivers of children under 5 years of age were asked how many children's books or picture books they had for their child at home, and what types of toys and objects the child played with at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.9.2.

Research shows that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries[121]. In the GB-MICS 2024-25, 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. Results are presented in Table TC.9.3.

[120] 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.

[121] 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.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers[A], Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Adult household members			Father[A]		Mother[A]		
	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 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 age 2-4 years
Total	**24.2**	**2.2**	**19.5**	**3.6**	**0.7**	**12.1**	**1.4**	**3,657**
Sex								
Male	25.9	2.2	19.5	3.8	0.7	11.9	1.4	1,893
Female	22.5	2.1	19.5	3.4	0.6	12.3	1.4	1,764
Area								
Urban	32.7	2.6	14.3	6.3	0.9	18.0	1.8	549
Rural	22.7	2.1	20.4	3.2	0.6	11.1	1.4	3,108
Division								
Gilgit	41.2	2.9	12.2	6.2	0.9	21.9	1.9	1,273
Diamer-Astore	11.5	1.5	30.2	1.6	0.5	4.8	0.9	1,278
Baltistan	19.5	2.1	15.4	3.0	0.6	9.3	1.5	1,106
District								
Ghizer	33.0	2.5	17.1	3.9	0.8	11.9	1.3	413
Gilgit	37.7	2.8	12.0	6.4	1.0	20.0	1.9	670
Hunza	81.9	4.7	2.9	16.4	1.5	56.0	3.7	64
Nagar	65.6	4.0	1.4	7.0	1.1	46.8	3.3	126
Astore	27.7	2.3	20.5	5.1	0.7	17.0	1.7	258
Diamer	7.4	1.3	32.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.6	1,021
Ghanche	21.2	2.1	12.7	2.5	0.5	10.9	1.5	356
Kharmang	23.5	2.1	18.8	3.8	0.7	11.5	1.4	80
Shigar	19.0	2.2	10.1	1.7	0.8	9.2	1.7	146
Skardu	17.8	2.0	18.2	3.6	0.7	7.9	1.4	524
Age								
2	22.2	2.1	20.4	2.0	0.6	11.1	1.4	1,201
3	23.4	2.1	19.1	3.6	0.7	12.4	1.4	1,251
4	27.1	2.3	18.9	5.2	0.8	12.9	1.5	1,205
Biological mother's education[B]								
Pre-primary or none	8.3	1.4	28.2	1.1	0.5	2.6	0.8	1,709
Primary	21.6	2.1	20.8	2.9	0.7	7.4	1.2	425
Middle	25.5	2.4	12.4	3.6	0.7	10.6	1.5	285
Secondary	37.3	2.8	10.3	3.0	0.7	18.7	1.9	483
Higher	53.0	3.4	7.4	10.3	1.2	32.8	2.6	756

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers[A], Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Adult household members			Father[A]		Mother[A]		
	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 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 age 2-4 years
Biological father's education[B]								
Pre-primary or none	5.3	1.3	30.7	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.8	651
Primary	15.1	1.8	22.4	1.8	0.7	6.5	1.1	480
Middle	25.4	2.4	11.1	4.4	0.9	10.4	1.4	356
Secondary	26.3	2.2	20.1	4.9	0.9	11.5	1.4	558
Higher	37.2	2.7	13.4	10.3	1.3	21.3	1.9	761
Biological father not in the household	30.4	2.4	17.7	0.0	0.1	15.7	1.7	851
Missing/Dk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	21.6	2.0	20.6	1.4	0.5	10.6	1.3	239
Has no functional difficulty	24.4	2.2	19.4	3.8	0.7	12.2	1.4	3,418
Language of the household head								
Shina	20.6	2.0	23.9	2.9	0.6	10.0	1.2	2,072
Balti	19.3	2.1	13.6	3.2	0.7	8.9	1.5	947
Brushaski	64.9	3.8	6.6	9.4	1.1	42.2	2.9	287
Khowar	39.1	2.8	11.8	6.9	1.0	11.9	1.3	139
Wakhi	(74.7)	(4.3)	(8.2)	(16.4)	(1.3)	(51.2)	(3.3)	18
Other	11.7	1.6	25.9	1.5	0.6	2.4	0.8	195
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	8.2	1.4	27.3	1.0	0.4	2.9	0.9	863
Second	16.1	1.8	22.8	2.3	0.5	7.2	1.2	771
Middle	25.6	2.2	18.2	2.5	0.7	11.8	1.4	716
Fourth	30.6	2.5	16.0	4.0	0.7	15.0	1.6	678
Richest	47.8	3.2	9.9	9.7	1.2	27.9	2.2	629

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

[A] For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and nonbiological parents (i.e., foster/step parents) who live in the same household as the child.
[B] Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child. The disaggregate for Biological mother differs from the standard disaggregate of "Mother's education" which captures the education level of the mother or primary caregiver. This standard disaggregate is not shown in this table.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.9.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:			Percentage of children who play with:				
	2 or more children's books	3 or more children's books[1]	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings[2]	Number of children
Total	**7.2**	**5.3**	**0.8**	**60.9**	**67.5**	**76.0**	**71.2**	**5,879**
Sex								
Male	7.4	5.3	1.0	60.9	68.6	75.8	71.4	2,993
Female	6.9	5.3	0.7	61.0	66.4	76.2	70.9	2,886
Area								
Urban	12.0	9.5	1.0	71.5	82.6	77.4	80.9	911
Rural	6.3	4.5	0.8	59.0	64.8	75.8	69.4	4,968
Division								
Gilgit	15.6	12.4	2.3	61.9	79.9	82.4	78.6	2,032
Diamer-Astore	2.1	1.1	0.1	47.4	42.5	71.9	55.5	2,080
Baltistan	3.5	2.1	0.0	75.7	82.8	73.4	81.0	1,767
District								
Ghizer	16.1	12.1	2.3	32.8	71.1	80.5	68.5	619
Gilgit	12.4	9.6	1.1	77.2	84.2	82.8	82.9	1,104
Hunza	50.7	47.8	19.9	72.1	84.4	86.1	86.1	106
Nagar	13.0	10.1	0.2	62.4	80.6	84.7	82.0	204
Astore	5.7	3.5	0.3	69.3	68.8	78.1	71.5	409
Diamer	1.2	0.5	0.0	42.0	36.1	70.4	51.6	1,670
Ghanche	5.0	3.0	0.0	69.7	77.1	68.0	76.4	588
Kharmang	3.0	2.0	0.0	85.2	83.4	79.0	84.3	134
Shigar	3.5	1.7	0.0	88.9	90.2	83.8	88.9	225
Skardu	2.4	1.7	0.0	74.8	84.7	73.5	81.6	820
Age								
0-1	2.2	1.4	0.3	44.1	53.6	56.9	53.3	2,222
2-4	10.2	7.6	1.1	71.1	76.0	87.6	82.0	3,657

Table TC.9.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:			Percentage of children who play with:				
	2 or more children's books	3 or more children's books[1]	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings[2]	Number of children
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	1.3	0.6	0.0	54.0	51.3	74.3	61.2	2,691
Primary	2.5	1.9	0.0	64.7	73.8	78.3	75.1	654
Middle	5.3	4.0	0.1	63.9	80.0	77.5	78.2	486
Secondary	8.6	6.2	0.4	63.9	79.2	74.0	77.2	812
Higher	22.2	17.2	3.5	70.8	87.0	79.4	84.0	1,235
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)								
Has functional difficulty	6.6	5.1	1.5	61.0	72.6	84.8	72.6	239
Has no functional difficulty	10.4	7.8	1.1	71.8	76.2	87.8	82.7	3,418
Language of the household head								
Shina	5.2	3.6	0.3	56.1	58.5	76.0	66.1	3,329
Balti	3.8	2.3	0.0	76.1	83.2	73.0	81.4	1,500
Brushaski	25.8	21.7	4.9	61.1	79.6	79.0	78.8	478
Khowar	19.5	13.4	4.2	40.5	83.9	77.6	76.5	215
Wakhi	54.0	52.9	21.2	55.7	83.9	88.9	79.1	31
Other	2.6	2.6	0.0	54.0	57.7	83.3	60.3	325
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.6	1.0	0.0	52.6	49.8	72.0	56.0	1,368
Second	2.6	1.3	0.0	59.8	60.7	74.3	67.1	1,217
Middle	5.6	4.0	0.9	59.1	67.9	77.1	72.9	1,133
Fourth	8.3	6.5	0.9	65.9	78.0	78.4	80.1	1,130
Richest	20.3	15.9	2.7	69.8	87.3	79.6	84.3	1,031

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

[2] MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table TC.9.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children:			
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week[1]	Number of children
Total	**14.7**	**29.4**	**33.2**	**5,879**
Sex				
Male	13.6	29.1	32.5	2,993
Female	15.8	29.8	33.9	2,886
Area				
Urban	4.1	11.8	13.6	911
Rural	16.6	32.7	36.8	4,968
Division				
Gilgit	12.9	23.9	27.9	2,032
Diamer-Astore	17.3	36.1	38.9	2,080
Baltistan	13.7	28.0	32.5	1,767
District				
Ghizer	13.5	28.1	31.9	619
Gilgit	12.1	18.4	22.6	1,104
Hunza	8.6	35.5	37.8	106
Nagar	17.2	35.1	39.1	204
Astore	26.2	41.5	50.3	409
Diamer	15.2	34.7	36.1	1,670
Ghanche	15.8	30.3	37.0	588
Kharmang	22.4	33.6	41.6	134
Shigar	18.0	35.0	41.3	225
Skardu	9.7	23.4	25.5	820
Age				
0-1	11.7	24.2	26.7	2,222
2-4	16.5	32.6	37.1	3,657
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	16.8	35.7	38.6	2,691
Primary	20.0	34.4	39.3	654
Middle	12.7	26.0	30.5	486
Secondary	11.4	23.4	27.8	812
Higher	10.3	18.4	22.6	1,235
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	25.1	44.3	50.4	239
Has no functional difficulty	15.9	31.8	36.2	3,418
Language of the household head				
Shina	15.4	29.6	32.9	3,329
Balti	13.4	28.7	33.1	1,500
Brushaski	12.5	26.7	30.9	478
Khowar	13.8	26.2	28.9	215
Wakhi	15.1	34.9	38.7	31
Other	17.8	36.3	42.0	325
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	23.0	44.3	49.4	1,368
Second	16.6	34.7	38.6	1,217
Middle	14.7	26.8	30.8	1,133
Fourth	12.4	25.5	28.4	1,130
Richest	3.9	10.7	13.0	1,031

[1] **MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision**

7.8 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is a multidimensional outcome that is the result of an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities acquired across the early years.[122] While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. [123]

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organised according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. A child is considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning.
- Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalising behaviour, and externalising behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.[124]

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being[125]. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.1.

[122] 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.

[123] United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *Early Childhood Development. UNICEF Vision for Every Child.* UNICEF, New York, 2023.

[124] For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/

[125] The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Early childhood development index 2030 score[1]	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	**62.1**	**3,657**
Sex		
Male	61.7	1,893
Female	62.5	1,764
Area		
Urban	70.1	549
Rural	60.6	3,108
Division		
Gilgit	71.5	1,273
Diamer-Astore	49.7	1,278
Baltistan	65.5	1,106
District		
Ghizer	73.0	413
Gilgit	66.7	670
Hunza	95.9	64
Nagar	79.6	126
Astore	65.5	258
Diamer	45.7	1,021
Ghanche	64.1	356
Kharmang	63.7	80
Shigar	55.4	146
Skardu	69.6	524
Age		
2	79.2	1,201
3	64.1	1,251
4	42.8	1,205
Attendance to early childhood education[A]		
Attending	76.8	286
Not attending	(*)	16
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	52.2	1,709
Primary	58.5	425
Middle	70.8	285
Secondary	71.1	483
Higher	77.2	756
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)		
Has functional difficulty	35.4	239
Has no functional difficulty	63.9	3,418
Language of the household head		
Shina	56.0	2,072
Balti	65.1	947
Brushaski	87.1	287
Khowar	79.6	139
Wakhi	(90.0)	18
Other	59.9	195
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	51.1	863
Second	56.9	771
Middle	61.0	716
Fourth	68.2	678
Richest	77.9	629

[1] MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

[A] Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

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

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

7.9 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.[126] 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.[127] The Punjab specific additional indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using spot test kits (NIFA iodine).

In GB-MICS 2024-25, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using spot test kits for potassium iodate. Table TC.11.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

[126] 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

[127] 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.11.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with: Salt test result: No salt	Not iodized 0 ppm	10 ppm	20 ppm	30 ppm	Total	Iodised >0 ppm[1]	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
Total	**94.3**	**6,929**	**0.1**	**36.5**	**38.2**	**24.5**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**63.4**	**6,543**
Area										
Urban	96.4	1,207	0.0	19.0	39.9	40.6	0.6	100.0	81.0	1,163
Rural	93.8	5,722	0.2	40.3	37.9	21.0	0.7	100.0	59.5	5,379
Division										
Gilgit	99.4	2,877	0.2	19.8	52.7	26.5	0.8	100.0	80.0	2,866
Diamer-Astore	99.8	1,696	0.0	64.5	23.7	11.0	0.7	100.0	35.4	1,693
Baltistan	84.1	2,356	0.1	36.7	29.8	33.1	0.3	100.0	63.2	1,983
District										
Ghizer	99.7	947	0.1	21.9	54.2	22.2	1.6	100.0	77.9	945
Gilgit	99.3	1,385	0.4	18.1	49.8	31.4	0.4	100.0	81.6	1,380
Hunza	100.0	272	0.0	22.7	61.4	15.6	0.3	100.0	77.3	272
Nagar	98.2	274	0.1	18.2	53.3	27.3	1.0	100.0	81.6	269
Astore	99.4	473	0.1	41.2	33.2	23.7	1.8	100.0	58.7	471
Diamer	100.0	1,222	0.0	73.5	20.1	6.1	0.3	100.0	26.5	1,222
Ghanche	52.3	745	0.0	32.4	29.3	37.6	0.7	100.0	67.6	389
Kharmang	91.0	175	0.2	46.1	21.4	31.7	0.6	100.0	53.7	159
Shigar	98.7	242	0.6	27.5	49.3	21.9	0.7	100.0	71.9	241
Skardu	100.0	1,194	0.0	38.7	27.1	34.1	0.1	100.0	61.3	1,194
Education of household head										
None/Preschool	92.2	2,558	0.0	47.8	33.7	17.7	0.8	100.0	52.2	2,359
Primary	95.0	1,197	0.0	36.3	41.6	21.2	0.9	100.0	63.7	1,138
Middle	95.2	787	0.1	31.8	43.4	24.0	0.7	100.0	68.1	750
Secondary	94.0	999	0.7	28.5	39.8	30.4	0.6	100.0	70.8	946
Higher	97.2	1,385	0.0	25.1	39.4	35.3	0.2	100.0	74.8	1,347
Missing/DK	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Language of the household head										
Shina	99.5	3,325	0.2	44.0	35.1	20.2	0.5	100.0	55.8	3,315
Balti	81.7	2,025	0.1	33.9	30.9	34.8	0.4	100.0	66.0	1,657
Brushaski	99.3	855	0.0	19.8	54.8	24.9	0.5	100.0	80.2	849
Khowar	99.5	360	0.0	22.0	55.3	19.7	2.9	100.0	78.0	359
Wakhi	100.0	71	0.0	17.2	62.4	19.9	0.5	100.0	82.8	71
Other	99.9	293	0.0	37.4	41.3	20.0	1.3	100.0	62.6	292
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	88.5	1,405	0.1	56.8	28.5	13.5	1.1	100.0	43.2	1,245
Second	90.1	1,385	0.1	43.4	33.7	22.2	0.5	100.0	56.5	1,248
Middle	95.1	1,342	0.1	38.6	38.2	22.1	0.9	100.0	61.3	1,278
Fourth	98.0	1,375	0.4	26.9	45.7	26.7	0.3	100.0	72.7	1,353
Richest	99.7	1,422	0.0	19.8	43.7	36.0	0.4	100.0	80.1	1,418

[1] GB specific additional indicator TC.S1 - Iodized salt consumption

8. LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Early childhood education (ECE) programmes are designed to promote young children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and introduce them to organised instruction outside of the family context[128]. ECE aim to develop the socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in society and the academic skills needed for entry into primary education, playing a crucial role in promoting school readiness. ECE corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) Level 0 and includes two categories (early childhood educational development designed for children aged 0 to 2, and pre-primary education for children from age 3 to the start of primary education). ECE programmes may be referred to in many ways (early childhood education and development, play school, reception, pre-primary, pre-school). Programmes for younger children provided in daycare centres or nurseries that do not include organized learning components (such as baby-sitting services) do not meet the ISCED level 0 classification criteria[128].

In Gilgit-Baltistan, government schools offer a Katchi class (pre-primary) that children are required to attend before entering Grade 1. However, these schools often lack the necessary infrastructure and adequately trained teachers to deliver a quality Early Childhood Education (ECE) program. In contrast, ECE programs in private schools vary widely. Most of the low-cost private schools provide only basic spaces for playgroup, nursery, and preparatory classes, and their teachers typically have limited training in early childhood education. Private schools catering to upper-middle and high-income families—such as Rupani Academy and Mehnaz Fatima—offer well-structured ECE programs that meet essential quality standards conducive for organized learning. Additionally, the Rupani Foundation has introduced the Aagah Walidain (Informed Parents) program, which enrols children as young as six months and continues until the age of three. In this model, parents actively participate by attending school alongside their children to support early development.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Gilgit-Baltistan is age 6 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.[129] In Gilgit-Baltistan, the school year begins in April.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted[130] net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all

[128] UNESCO (2012). *International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011)*. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. https://doi.org/10.15220/978-92-3-100223-0

[129] In MICS, the age of household members is recorded as their age at the time of the survey. This age is used to determine eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions, and also serves to define the numerators and denominators for many indicators. However, when estimating education-related indicators that are based on children's age, such as adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, and others, a variable is created to reflect the child's age at the beginning of the school year. This approach addresses potential issues related to the timing and duration of survey fieldwork and ensures that findings are comparable across countries, while also accounting for age criteria for school enrolment. In the tables of this chapter, "Age at the beginning of the school year" is specified in rows and columns where applicable, distinguishing it from the term "age", which refers to the child's age at the time of the survey.

[130] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education[1,A]	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	**11.7**	**2,457**
Sex		
Male	11.0	1,246
Female	12.3	1,211
Area		
Urban	11.1	362
Rural	11.8	2,094
Division		
Gilgit	25.1	849
Diamer-Astore	3.0	863
Baltistan	6.4	745
District		
Ghizer	29.8	282
Gilgit	16.6	438
Hunza	79.2	46
Nagar	23.9	83
Astore	5.7	171
Diamer	2.3	692
Ghanche	8.6	239
Kharmang	9.7	57
Shigar	6.4	98
Skardu	4.3	350
Age (in months)		
36-47	5.5	1,251
48-59	18.0	1,205
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	4.3	1,161
Primary	8.9	300
Middle	13.5	182
Secondary	17.3	319
Higher	26.2	495
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	10.6	150
Has no functional difficulty	11.7	2,306
Language of household head		
Shina	8.1	1,387
Balti	6.6	649
Brushaski	42.2	189
Khowar	31.5	102
Wakhi	(*)	11
Other	9.0	119
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.3	585
Second	6.0	531
Middle	13.1	482
Fourth	15.3	453
Richest	22.5	406

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

[A] Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

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

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (early childhood education or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percent of children:					
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted): organised learning[1]	Number of children age 4 years at beginning of school year
Total	**27.8**	**2.7**	**69.5**	**100.0**	**30.5**	**1,540**
Sex						
Male	24.5	2.2	73.3	100.0	26.7	800
Female	31.3	3.2	65.5	100.0	34.5	740
Area						
Urban	37.6	2.1	60.4	100.0	39.6	217
Rural	26.2	2.8	71.0	100.0	29.0	1,323
Division						
Gilgit	49.7	4.0	46.3	100.0	53.7	477
Diamer-Astore	8.5	2.0	89.5	100.0	10.5	582
Baltistan	29.4	2.2	68.4	100.0	31.6	482
District						
Ghizer	49.3	3.6	47.1	100.0	52.9	182
Gilgit	43.8	2.6	53.6	100.0	46.4	226
Hunza	70.5	18.4	11.0	100.0	89.0	24
Nagar	69.9	5.7	24.4	100.0	75.6	44
Astore	21.3	4.8	73.9	100.0	26.1	128
Diamer	4.9	1.1	93.9	100.0	6.1	454
Ghanche	41.8	2.4	55.8	100.0	44.2	145
Kharmang	26.4	1.2	72.4	100.0	27.6	35
Shigar	28.3	0.6	71.1	100.0	28.9	57
Skardu	22.7	2.7	74.6	100.0	25.4	245
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	13.6	2.0	84.5	100.0	15.5	795
Primary	28.9	2.9	68.2	100.0	31.8	175
Middle	35.1	3.6	61.3	100.0	38.7	143
Secondary	51.9	1.9	46.2	100.0	53.8	199
Higher	50.8	5.2	44.0	100.0	56.0	228
Mother's functional difficulties[A]						
Has functional difficulty	30.4	2.9	66.7	100.0	33.3	564
Has no functional difficulty	26.5	2.6	70.9	100.0	29.1	888
Language of household head						
Shina	21.4	2.3	76.3	100.0	23.7	870
Balti	32.2	2.2	65.6	100.0	34.4	409
Brushaski	61.1	6.4	32.5	100.0	67.5	97
Khowar	(48.0)	(2.3)	(49.7)	100.0	(50.3)	68
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Other	14.3	3.9	81.8	100.0	18.2	90
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	17.6	1.6	80.8	100.0	19.2	354
Second	21.9	1.1	77.0	100.0	23.0	335
Middle	25.1	4.2	70.7	100.0	29.3	351
Fourth	37.4	3.4	59.2	100.0	40.8	283
Richest	45.2	3.6	51.2	100.0	48.8	217
Parity indices[2]						
Female/male	1.28	1.45	0.89	na	1.29	na
Poorest/Richest	0.39	0.45	1.58	na	0.39	na
Rural/Urban	0.70	1.35	1.18	na	0.73	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

[2]Parity indices -MICS indicator LN.2, SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

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

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

8.2 ATTENDANCE

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

In Gilgit-Baltistan, children enter primary school at age 5, middle school at age 10, secondary at age 13 and higher secondary school at age 15. There are 5 grades in primary school and 3 grades in middle school, 2 grades in secondary school and 2 grades in higher secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 5, in middle school as year 6 to 8. For secondary school, grades are referred to as year 9 to year 10 and in higher secondary to year 11 to year 12. The school year typically runs from April of one year to March of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the ISCED statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.[131] With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

ISCED 2011		**Education system in Gilgit-Baltistan**
Level	ISCED Name	**Name of education level in:**
		English
0	Early childhood education and care	Pre-primary education
1	Primary	Primary school
2	Lower secondary	Lower secondary
3	Upper secondary	Upper secondary Elementary vocational Intermediate vocational Professional technical secondary education
The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent		

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.[132]

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

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (5 to 9 years) who are attending primary or secondary school[133], and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of middle school age (age 10 to 12 years) who are attending middle school or higher education levels[134], and those who are out of school.

[131] ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings.

[132] The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters. It is therefore 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.

[133] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

[134] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary year 4, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 2, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 13 to 14 years) who are attending upper secondary school or higher[135], and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Gilgit-Baltistan, the official age of entry into primary school is age 5 years. With 5 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 9 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 12 to 14 years. Completion rates are also presented for middle and secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of middle and secondary school are 12 and 14 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the middle and secondary completion rates are children age 15 to 17 years and children age 17 to 19 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate[136], defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices (GPI) for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4, and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

[135] Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

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

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year[1]	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	**85.6**	**1,277**
Sex		
Male	84.9	654
Female	86.4	623
Area		
Urban	90.1	177
Rural	84.9	1,100
Division		
Gilgit	85.9	487
Diamer-Astore	78.1	342
Baltistan	91.0	448
District		
Ghizer	88.2	164
Gilgit	86.6	231
Hunza	99.4	30
Nagar	71.0	62
Astore	82.5	103
Diamer	76.2	239
Ghanche	89.8	123
Kharmang	90.9	34
Shigar	90.8	58
Skardu	91.8	233
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	84.0	670
Primary	88.4	165
Middle	78.4	90
Secondary	89.6	147
Higher	89.0	204
Mother's functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	87.5	538
Has no functional difficulty	83.7	632
Language of household head		
Shina	83.3	631
Balti	89.6	384
Brushaski	85.1	130
Khowar	(86.9)	64
Wakhi	(*)	7
Other	82.4	61
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	82.2	298
Second	84.6	276
Middle	87.3	261
Fourth	86.0	258
Richest	89.5	183

[1] MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

[A]The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

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

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

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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
Total	**8.9**	**1,455**	**27.8**	**1,421**
Sex				
Male	8.5	761	25.5	686
Female	9.3	694	29.8	735
Area				
Urban	13.3	230	37.7	215
Rural	8.1	1,225	26.0	1,206
Division				
Gilgit	12.9	482	38.4	476
Diamer-Astore	3.7	497	17.6	523
Baltistan	10.2	476	28.3	422
District				
Ghizer	11.8	146	41.6	140
Gilgit	8.8	268	31.2	251
Hunza	47.0	22	73.3	33
Nagar	24.2	47	42.7	51
Astore	10.8	106	30.5	108
Diamer	1.7	391	14.3	416
Ghanche	12.4	157	31.9	122
Kharmang	8.7	39	23.4	28
Shigar	13.8	57	26.9	50
Skardu	8.1	224	27.2	222
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	6.6	769	22.9	803
Primary	9.8	163	27.2	155
Middle	17.8	105	32.2	117
Secondary	7.5	181	33.4	147
Higher	12.7	236	41.1	199
Mother's functional difficulties[A]				
Has functional difficulty	8.6	564	32.9	576
Has no functional difficulty	9.3	780	24.9	749
Language of household head				
Shina	5.6	809	23.2	830
Balti	11.8	402	30.1	352
Brushaski	23.3	111	50.3	113
Khowar	(2.5)	51	(39.8)	45
Wakhi	(*)	4	(*)	7
Other	10.6	77	21.9	73
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	7.4	385	20.8	347
Second	4.7	277	24.8	310
Middle	11.2	272	28.7	272
Fourth	6.0	273	33.1	282
Richest	16.5	248	35.3	209

[1] MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, middle or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:		
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1]	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1]	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary[1]	Attending early childhood education	Out of school[2,A]	Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**48.1**	**28.9**	**22.9**	**3,459**	**46.7**	**26.3**	**27.0**	**3,462**	**47.4**	**27.6**	**25.0**	**6,921**
Area												
Urban	55.4	29.1	15.4	557	61.8	23.2	15.0	525	58.5	26.2	15.2	1,083
Rural	46.7	28.9	24.4	2,902	44.0	26.9	29.1	2,937	45.3	27.9	26.8	5,839
Division												
Gilgit	59.4	29.0	11.6	1,140	59.7	29.8	10.5	1,193	59.6	29.4	11.0	2,333
Diamer-Astore	33.7	24.7	41.6	1,281	25.2	17.4	57.5	1,197	29.6	21.2	49.3	2,478
Baltistan	53.6	34.1	12.3	1,038	56.2	32.5	11.3	1,072	54.9	33.3	11.8	2,110
District												
Ghizer	64.1	27.8	8.1	372	62.8	29.2	8.0	339	63.5	28.5	8.1	712
Gilgit	52.8	31.6	15.7	594	53.8	32.2	14.0	662	53.3	31.9	14.8	1,256
Hunza	83.6	12.4	4.0	63	87.8	9.9	2.3	66	85.8	11.1	3.1	129
Nagar	65.2	28.7	6.1	111	67.8	29.0	3.2	125	66.6	28.9	4.6	236
Astore	56.1	25.6	18.3	257	55.7	20.5	24.0	252	55.9	23.1	21.1	509
Diamer	28.1	24.5	47.5	1,024	17.0	16.6	66.4	945	22.8	20.7	56.5	1,969
Ghanche	56.9	32.4	10.7	335	55.6	36.1	8.3	332	56.2	34.2	9.5	667
Kharmang	58.3	28.1	13.6	80	48.8	34.4	16.8	73	53.8	31.1	15.1	153
Shigar	54.7	37.0	8.3	122	52.2	37.9	9.9	123	53.5	37.4	9.1	246
Skardu	50.4	35.4	14.1	501	58.5	28.8	12.7	543	54.6	32.0	13.4	1,044
Age at beginning of school year												
5	9.0	45.0	46.0	761	9.6	49.2	41.2	694	9.3	47.0	43.7	1,455
6	28.6	44.1	27.3	686	33.0	37.5	29.5	735	30.9	40.7	28.4	1,421
7	52.0	30.3	17.6	744	46.6	24.8	28.6	744	49.3	27.6	23.1	1,488
8	76.0	13.1	10.9	640	73.6	11.3	15.0	646	74.8	12.2	13.0	1,286
9	83.9	7.4	8.8	630	75.3	5.7	19.0	642	79.5	6.5	13.9	1,272
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	41.8	25.5	32.8	1,926	36.3	23.0	40.7	1,905	39.1	24.2	36.7	3,831
Primary	51.0	36.0	13.0	410	52.7	29.1	18.2	391	51.8	32.6	15.6	801
Middle	60.3	26.5	13.2	240	58.3	29.5	12.3	280	59.2	28.1	12.7	520
Secondary	55.3	35.9	8.8	381	55.6	38.9	5.5	367	55.5	37.3	7.2	748
Higher	59.0	32.4	8.6	502	67.7	25.9	6.4	518	63.4	29.1	7.5	1,020
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	49.1	29.8	21.1	1,354	51.7	29.1	19.2	1,371	50.4	29.4	20.1	2,726
Has no functional difficulty	47.1	29.8	23.1	1,721	44.3	25.7	30.1	1,746	45.7	27.7	26.6	3,467
Language of household head												
Shina	41.2	27.1	31.8	1,953	37.1	23.0	39.9	1,945	39.1	25.0	35.8	3,898
Balti	54.0	34.4	11.6	897	59.2	31.9	8.9	905	56.6	33.1	10.3	1,802
Brushaski	69.7	24.9	5.5	258	68.2	28.1	3.7	294	68.9	26.6	4.5	552
Khowar	56.9	34.9	8.2	145	66.7	31.2	2.1	123	61.4	33.2	5.4	267
Wakhi	(77.7)	(21.0)	(1.4)	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	81.9	17.1	1.0	35
Other	52.6	24.0	23.4	181	36.7	29.4	33.8	186	44.5	26.7	28.7	367
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	39.4	25.1	35.4	870	32.3	28.5	39.3	821	36.0	26.8	37.3	1,691
Second	46.0	31.5	22.4	717	41.6	26.6	31.8	725	43.8	29.1	27.1	1,442
Middle	49.8	27.9	22.3	681	48.5	23.6	27.9	675	49.2	25.7	25.1	1,356
Fourth	52.9	29.2	17.8	664	53.9	27.6	18.4	659	53.4	28.4	18.1	1,323
Richest	57.2	32.6	10.2	528	62.8	24.7	12.4	582	60.1	28.5	11.4	1,110

[1] MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)
[2] MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

[A] The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age

Percentage of children of middle school age at the beginning of the school year attending middle or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Male				Female				Total			
		Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:		
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Middle	Attending primary school	Out of school[2A]	Number of children of middle school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Middle	Attending primary school	Out of school[2A]	Number of children of middle school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Middle[1]	Attending primary school	Out of school[2.A]	Number of children of middle school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**24.9**	**66.4**	**7.7**	**1,735**	**25.6**	**52.0**	**21.1**	**1,822**	**25.3**	**59.0**	**14.6**	**3,557**
Area												
Urban	37.0	55.4	6.2	282	33.4	54.2	12.1	280	35.2	54.8	9.1	562
Rural	22.5	68.6	8.0	1,454	24.2	51.6	22.8	1,542	23.4	59.8	15.6	2,995
Division												
Gilgit	33.3	60.8	5.1	612	38.6	54.3	6.7	633	36.0	57.5	5.9	1,245
Diamer-Astore	12.8	68.4	17.1	529	7.2	35.2	54.9	598	9.8	50.8	37.1	1,127
Baltistan	26.9	70.5	1.9	594	30.4	66.5	2.5	591	28.6	68.5	2.2	1,185
District												
Ghizer	27.4	67.9	3.8	182	38.1	54.7	7.2	203	33.1	60.9	5.6	385
Gilgit	34.0	57.9	7.3	324	35.9	55.3	8.1	324	34.9	56.6	7.7	649
Hunza	66.3	32.6	1.1	40	74.2	25.2	0.5	42	70.4	28.8	0.8	83
Nagar	26.2	73.0	0.0	66	29.8	66.9	1.7	63	28.0	70.0	0.8	129
Astore	26.6	64.0	9.1	123	25.7	63.3	10.0	127	26.1	63.6	9.6	250
Diamer	8.6	69.7	19.6	406	2.2	27.7	66.9	471	5.2	47.1	45.0	877
Ghanche	31.6	65.8	2.2	174	36.6	58.3	4.1	171	34.0	62.1	3.2	344
Kharmang	22.5	74.7	2.4	37	23.2	70.1	4.6	40	22.8	72.3	3.5	77
Shigar	22.3	75.1	2.1	73	23.5	69.5	5.4	83	22.9	72.1	3.9	156
Skardu	25.9	71.6	1.6	311	29.7	69.9	0.4	297	27.8	70.8	1.0	608
Age at beginning of school year												
10	11.3	77.1	10.0	588	7.5	69.0	21.3	571	9.4	73.1	15.6	1,160
11	24.9	66.2	7.4	579	24.7	54.1	19.7	616	24.8	60.0	13.7	1,195
12	38.9	55.6	5.5	568	42.9	34.6	22.3	634	41.0	44.5	14.4	1,202
Mother's education[B]												
Pre-primary or none	19.2	68.8	10.9	1,049	18.0	47.9	32.2	1,139	18.5	57.9	22.0	2,188
Primary	22.6	71.2	5.3	179	27.7	66.6	5.7	205	25.3	68.7	5.5	384
Middle	37.4	58.1	3.1	138	42.5	54.6	2.9	137	39.9	56.4	3.0	275
Secondary	31.2	64.7	2.7	176	33.8	65.3	0.9	169	32.5	65.0	1.8	345
Higher	43.2	56.6	0.2	194	52.9	46.4	0.7	171	47.7	51.8	0.5	365
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties[C]												
Has functional difficulty	22.0	71.4	5.5	675	27.8	56.2	15.0	720	25.0	63.5	10.4	1,396
Has no functional difficulty	25.8	65.2	7.7	733	23.7	55.1	19.9	743	24.8	60.1	13.8	1,476
Language of household head												
Shina	20.6	66.1	11.9	902	17.3	46.9	34.0	991	18.9	56.1	23.5	1,893
Balti	26.4	71.2	1.7	515	32.7	63.9	2.7	503	29.5	67.6	2.2	1,018
Brushaski	45.0	53.6	1.4	149	48.5	50.5	0.5	163	46.8	51.9	0.9	311
Khowar	(33.4)	(61.7)	(2.5)	67	47.2	52.8	0.0	77	40.8	57.0	1.2	144
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(62.4)	(37.6)	(.0)	23
Other	14.5	71.3	14.1	92	12.4	42.8	44.8	76	13.6	58.5	28.0	168
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	14.7	71.7	12.2	424	12.7	56.6	28.5	403	13.7	64.3	20.1	827
Second	20.7	69.9	8.3	358	22.2	52.1	25.5	420	21.5	60.3	17.6	778
Middle	23.0	68.8	7.0	317	25.4	50.3	21.2	396	24.3	58.5	14.9	713
Fourth	27.8	66.8	4.5	338	29.4	51.2	19.5	348	28.6	58.9	12.1	686
Richest	43.0	51.8	4.9	298	47.0	48.3	4.4	254	44.9	50.2	4.6	552

[1] MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance rate (adjusted)
[2] MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of middle school age

[A] The percentage of children of middle school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.
[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Primary school						Middle school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:						Percent of children by grade of attendance:					
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]	Total	Number of children attending primary school	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]	Total	Number of children attending middle school
Total	**0.8**	**55.6**	**14.5**	**29.1**	**100.0**	**5,830**	**1.6**	**33.3**	**20.8**	**44.3**	**100.0**	**2,579**
Sex												
Male	0.6	53.8	14.9	30.7	100.0	3,041	2.2	30.3	18.7	48.9	100.0	1,357
Female	0.9	57.5	14.1	27.4	100.0	2,788	0.9	36.7	23.2	39.2	100.0	1,222
Area												
Urban	0.5	64.1	13.4	22.0	100.0	972	2.1	39.9	24.4	33.5	100.0	467
Rural	0.8	53.9	14.8	30.5	100.0	4,857	1.5	31.8	20.0	46.7	100.0	2,112
Division												
Gilgit	1.0	61.4	13.8	23.8	100.0	2,227	2.0	38.6	21.4	38.0	100.0	1,099
Diamer-Astore	0.8	49.6	16.0	33.6	100.0	1,457	2.5	25.5	17.1	54.9	100.0	414
Baltistan	0.5	53.6	14.3	31.6	100.0	2,146	0.8	30.8	21.7	46.7	100.0	1,066
District												
Ghizer	1.2	62.6	13.5	22.7	100.0	715	1.0	33.3	21.2	44.5	100.0	359
Gilgit	0.5	59.4	14.3	25.7	100.0	1,102	2.7	39.8	20.8	36.7	100.0	545
Hunza	3.9	78.0	11.4	6.8	100.0	138	3.2	63.0	20.6	13.2	100.0	85
Nagar	0.9	57.6	14.1	27.4	100.0	271	0.8	31.4	25.4	42.5	100.0	110
Astore	1.5	57.7	14.2	26.7	100.0	482	3.1	32.5	20.3	44.0	100.0	197
Diamer	0.5	45.6	16.8	37.1	100.0	975	1.9	19.2	14.2	64.8	100.0	217
Ghanche	0.6	60.9	14.2	24.4	100.0	606	2.0	37.7	26.8	33.5	100.0	304
Kharmang	0.3	53.7	13.1	32.9	100.0	152	1.4	25.9	20.8	52.0	100.0	67
Shigar	0.1	49.3	14.9	35.7	100.0	263	1.0	27.4	21.3	50.4	100.0	128
Skardu	0.6	50.7	14.4	34.3	100.0	1,125	0.0	28.5	19.3	52.3	100.0	568
Mother's education[A]												
Pre-primary or none	0.6	48.1	15.2	36.2	100.0	3,085	0.9	27.9	20.1	51.1	100.0	1,385
Primary	0.7	55.2	12.8	31.4	100.0	745	1.4	34.4	24.2	40.0	100.0	274
Middle	1.1	62.3	14.1	22.5	100.0	485	2.2	42.9	18.6	36.2	100.0	241
Secondary	0.6	62.9	17.3	19.2	100.0	646	3.3	42.3	28.3	26.1	100.0	261
Higher	1.5	74.8	12.2	11.5	100.0	850	3.5	53.4	23.8	19.4	100.0	308
No information	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	109
Missing/DK	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Grade												
1 (primary/middle)	2.6	87.1	7.7	2.6	100.0	1,277	3.5	53.7	20.2	22.6	100.0	818
2 (primary/middle)	0.7	78.2	9.5	11.5	100.0	1,295	1.2	33.6	23.2	42.0	100.0	914
3 (primary/middle)	0.2	60.3	17.4	22.2	100.0	1,028	0.0	13.2	18.9	67.8	100.0	847
4 (primary)	0.0	31.9	24.3	43.8	100.0	1,042	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	0.0	13.6	16.4	70.0	100.0	1,187	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficultiesB												
Has functional difficulty	0.7	55.6	13.7	30.1	100.0	2,449	1.3	33.3	23.6	41.8	100.0	1,017
Has no functional difficulty	1.0	59.4	14.9	24.7	100.0	2,645	1.4	39.7	22.3	36.7	100.0	889

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Primary school						Middle school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:						Percent of children by grade of attendance:					
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[1]	Total	Number of children attending primary school	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years[2]	Total	Number of children attending middle school
Language of household head												
Shina	0.7	52.6	15.6	31.1	100.0	2,854	2.2	31.7	21.2	44.9	100.0	1,089
Balti	0.5	55.0	14.3	30.2	100.0	1,838	0.9	31.8	22.3	45.0	100.0	913
Brushaski	1.2	66.3	13.5	18.9	100.0	567	1.2	43.2	17.9	37.6	100.0	306
Khowar	0.6	64.6	12.4	22.4	100.0	251	1.3	33.0	19.1	46.6	100.0	164
Wakhi	3.5	72.7	10.1	13.7	100.0	38	4.2	64.2	6.8	24.9	100.0	22
Other	2.2	57.3	10.1	30.4	100.0	281	3.0	26.0	18.3	52.8	100.0	86
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.6	47.3	15.3	36.8	100.0	1,280	0.7	24.6	19.6	55.1	100.0	444
Second	0.3	52.1	15.7	31.9	100.0	1,203	0.8	30.7	22.4	46.1	100.0	529
Middle	1.2	55.3	13.3	30.2	100.0	1,187	1.7	30.7	18.6	49.0	100.0	540
Fourth	0.9	58.4	14.9	25.9	100.0	1,188	2.4	34.1	21.3	42.1	100.0	552
Richest	0.8	67.6	13.3	18.2	100.0	971	2.1	45.3	22.1	30.5	100.0	514

[1] MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)
[2] MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Middle)

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years .
na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending middle school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Male					Female					Total				
		Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school[A]	Number of children of secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary [1]	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school[2, A]	Number of children of secondary school age at the beginning of school year
Total	**15.5**	**54.2**	**19.1**	**11.3**	**963**	**16.7**	**43.8**	**14.9**	**24.6**	**1,160**	**16.1**	**48.5**	**16.8**	**18.5**	**2,123**
Area															
Urban	25.8	59.7	8.3	6.6	175	29.1	52.3	7.4	11.2	178	27.5	56.0	7.9	8.9	353
Rural	13.2	53.0	21.5	12.3	788	14.5	42.3	16.3	27.0	982	13.9	47.1	18.6	20.5	1,770
Division															
Gilgit	20.9	56.8	12.8	9.4	389	19.3	55.1	13.3	12.2	399	20.1	56.0	13.1	10.8	788
Diamer-Astore	7.0	40.5	30.4	22.1	244	6.1	17.3	13.1	63.8	337	6.5	27.1	20.4	46.3	581
Baltistan	15.3	61.3	18.2	5.5	330	22.7	54.2	17.9	5.0	424	19.5	57.3	18.0	5.2	754
District															
Ghizer	21.2	58.5	8.2	12.1	131	8.1	70.3	9.5	12.1	110	15.2	63.9	8.8	12.1	241
Gilgit	20.5	56.6	14.5	8.4	195	21.2	47.7	15.7	15.4	210	20.9	52.0	15.1	12.0	405
Hunza	36.9	53.3	4.8	5.0	25	57.3	40.4	0.0	2.4	29	47.9	46.3	2.2	3.6	54
Nagar	11.5	54.5	25.1	8.1	38	13.8	61.5	20.0	4.7	49	12.8	58.4	22.2	6.2	87
Astore	18.3	52.5	20.4	8.7	66	16.4	51.3	17.7	16.2	91	17.2	51.8	18.8	13.0	157
Diamer	2.7	36.0	34.1	27.1	177	2.3	4.8	11.5	81.5	246	2.5	17.9	21.0	58.7	424
Ghanche	18.7	64.3	8.8	9.1	91	31.6	57.8	4.4	6.8	137	26.5	60.4	6.2	7.7	229
Kharmang	5.8	65.6	26.3	2.2	20	14.3	53.5	23.6	8.6	28	10.8	58.5	24.7	5.9	47
Shigar	12.7	56.0	25.7	5.6	40	19.8	57.9	14.2	8.1	48	16.6	57.0	19.5	6.9	88
Skardu	15.1	60.5	20.4	4.0	178	18.7	51.1	26.7	2.8	212	17.1	55.4	23.8	3.3	390
Age at beginning of school year															
13	10.2	52.9	26.3	10.6	480	10.8	47.0	21.3	20.6	603	10.5	49.6	23.5	16.2	1,082
14	20.6	55.6	11.9	12.0	483	23.2	40.3	8.0	28.9	558	22.0	47.4	9.8	21.0	1,040
Mother's educationB															
Pre-primary or none	12.3	49.5	22.8	15.5	633	11.9	36.5	16.0	35.7	744	12.1	42.5	19.1	26.4	1,376
Primary	12.9	57.7	21.6	7.5	105	24.9	44.5	21.8	8.8	147	20.0	50.0	21.7	8.2	252
Middle	8.6	71.2	16.5	3.7	55	18.0	64.0	13.6	4.4	77	14.1	67.0	14.8	4.1	132
Secondary	18.0	79.5	2.6	0.0	82	27.1	62.3	8.5	2.1	86	22.6	70.7	5.6	1.1	169
Higher	44.2	48.5	6.7	0.6	86	30.5	64.8	4.4	0.3	102	36.8	57.4	5.5	0.4	188
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's functional difficulties C															
Has functional difficulty	14.8	57.2	18.9	9.3	428	16.2	49.2	17.5	17.4	433	15.5	53.2	18.2	13.4	861
Has no functional difficulty	13.9	54.3	22.5	9.2	315	16.2	42.0	14.2	27.4	426	15.2	47.2	17.7	19.7	741
Language of household head															
Shina	11.6	47.5	25.5	15.4	475	11.0	32.3	16.9	40.0	605	11.2	39.0	20.7	29.2	1,080
Balti	16.6	62.8	16.3	4.6	280	22.9	57.1	14.3	5.4	365	20.2	59.6	15.2	5.1	645
Brushaski	27.7	61.7	6.1	4.1	92	28.8	55.8	13.2	2.3	108	28.3	58.5	9.9	3.1	200
Khowar	(14.8)	(69.2)	(9.1)	(6.8)	56	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	38	13.9	75.2	5.4	5.6	94
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Other	(18.0)	(43.1)	(11.2)	(27.8)	53	(12.6)	(25.6)	(11.9)	(49.9)	39	15.7	35.7	11.5	37.2	92
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	8.9	48.1	22.1	20.9	198	9.9	31.7	22.3	36.0	252	9.5	38.9	22.2	29.4	450
Second	13.0	55.9	17.4	13.5	221	13.7	38.7	15.9	31.1	256	13.4	46.7	16.6	23.0	477
Middle	14.1	51.0	24.9	10.0	182	16.7	44.9	15.0	24.3	258	15.6	47.5	19.1	18.4	440
Fourth	17.3	57.9	19.5	5.7	189	15.6	52.4	13.8	18.2	233	16.4	54.9	16.3	12.6	422
Richest	25.5	58.4	11.3	4.7	172	33.7	56.7	3.5	6.1	161	29.5	57.6	7.6	5.4	334

1 MICS indicator LN.5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)
2 MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age

[A] The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.
[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1,]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2]	Number of children age 13-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to middle 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 ratio to the last grade of middle school[4]	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle completion rate[5]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Secondary completion rate[6]	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year[A]
Total	**87.4**	**1,272**	**58.8**	**3,325**	**95.7**	**787**	**67.7**	**1,202**	**55.1**	**2,851**	**46.2**	**2,482**
Sex												
Male	95.7	630	61.6	1,530	94.8	435	73.5	568	54.2	1,362	45.4	1,087
Female	79.3	642	56.4	1,794	96.8	352	62.5	634	55.9	1,490	46.9	1,395
Area												
Urban	109.0	193	78.4	538	95.5	131	89.3	186	74.4	553	65.4	505
Rural	83.6	1,079	55.0	2,786	95.7	656	63.7	1,016	50.4	2,298	41.4	1,977
Division												
Gilgit	105.7	410	72.7	1,213	97.4	323	76.7	425	65.6	1,108	58.9	994
Diamer-Astore	57.8	459	30.8	945	83.5	118	38.3	365	29.6	698	19.7	554
Baltistan	102.6	403	67.1	1,166	98.2	346	84.4	412	61.0	1,045	48.5	934
District												
Ghizer	116.0	120	72.3	369	99.4	106	87.3	128	59.0	334	51.6	264
Gilgit	103.0	220	71.1	640	96.1	165	67.0	235	66.8	623	61.6	595
Hunza	101.9	25	96.8	77	100.0	24	101.9	23	92.0	58	83.5	49
Nagar	93.4	46	67.3	126	94.9	26	85.6	39	64.4	94	48.7	87
Astore	98.0	104	67.4	238	87.5	54	78.8	81	60.7	190	38.6	163
Diamer	46.1	356	18.4	708	80.1	64	26.8	284	18.0	508	11.9	391
Ghanche	88.0	125	76.9	353	95.4	90	81.9	125	71.5	252	51.7	234
Kharmang	88.3	31	59.5	72	96.1	22	92.5	25	47.6	64	31.6	49
Shigar	130.3	39	63.4	139	96.7	32	78.7	51	56.7	134	37.5	105
Skardu	108.5	208	63.0	602	100.0	202	86.2	212	58.9	595	50.7	547
Mother's educationB												
Pre-primary or none	78.3	769	49.3	2,158	94.9	439	55.1	781	na	na	na	na
Primary	92.7	152	61.2	366	98.4	89	71.9	114	na	na	na	na
Middle	119.3	85	76.5	228	100.0	65	75.9	96	70.6	173	na	na
Secondary	95.3	123	83.3	276	96.5	80	65.8	108	74.0	118	58.5	15
Higher	99.2	143	88.3	290	100.0	100	90.6	103	78.0	145	na	na
Missing/DK	na	-	100.0	1	na	-	na	-	0.0	1	na	-
Mother's functional difficultiesC												
Has functional difficulty	98.1	478	63.1	1,320	97.9	323	65.1	459	52.2	781	22.0	105
Has no functional difficulty	76.1	590	55.9	1,228	95.3	312	51.7	487	53.6	658	32.9	83

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

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school[1,]	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate[2]	Number of children age 13-14 years at beginning of school year[A]	Effective transition rate to middle 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 ratio to the last grade of middle school[4]	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle completion rate[5]	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year[A]	Secondary completion rate[6]	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year[A]
Language of household head												
Shina	77.6	715	47.6	1,710	92.1	314	55.9	630	49.2	1,394	43.0	1,200
Balti	104.6	337	69.2	994	98.3	301	83.2	349	63.3	886	48.4	792
Brushaski	101.2	97	82.8	300	98.2	75	90.3	100	72.5	251	63.9	234
Khowar	89.6	48	83.6	148	100.0	64	83.0	54	59.5	126	52.1	106
Wakhi	114.7	10	95.7	18	100.0	8	49.8	7	77.5	14	86.7	18
Other	80.1	66	40.8	154	89.0	25	51.5	62	31.4	181	20.7	131
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	72.5	319	42.3	730	92.2	135	44.8	280	30.9	565	22.7	457
Second	83.9	270	52.9	761	96.9	161	57.8	284	48.6	577	37.8	484
Middle	82.4	252	56.4	670	95.5	149	78.5	230	52.3	592	44.1	503
Fourth	96.8	241	67.9	645	96.9	189	77.7	223	63.6	574	53.1	523
Richest	112.4	189	82.5	518	96.0	152	92.1	184	81.1	543	70.2	515
Richest	112.4	189	82.5	518	96.0	152	92.1	184	81.1	543	70.2	515
Parity indices[7,8]												
Female/Male	0.83	na	0.92	na	1.02	na	0.85	na	1.03	na	1.03	na
Rural/Urban	0.77	na	0.70	na	1.00	na	0.71	na	0.68	na	0.63	na
Poorest/Richest	0.65	na	0.51	na	0.96	na	0.49	na	0.38	na	0.32	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)
[2] MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primar y); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[3] MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school
[4] MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (middle)
[5] MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[6] MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2
[7]Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.8a/LN.8b/LN.8c; SDG indicator 4.5.1
[8] Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.7a/LN.9/LN.7b

[A] Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and secondary, respectively
[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.
[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
na: not applicable

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Primary school				Middle school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR[3]	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total[1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for middle school ANAR[3]	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total [1,2]	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR[3]
Total[3]	**46.7**	**48.1**	**47.4**	**1.0**	**25.6**	**24.9**	**25.3**	**1.0**	**16.7**	**15.5**	**16.1**	**1.1**
Area												
Urban	61.8	55.4	58.5	1.1	33.4	37.0	35.2	0.9	29.1	25.8	27.5	1.1
Rural	44.0	46.7	45.3	0.9	24.2	22.5	23.4	1.1	14.5	13.2	13.9	1.1
Division												
Gilgit	59.7	59.4	59.5	1.0	38.6	33.3	36.0	1.2	19.3	20.9	20.1	0.9
Diamer-Astore	25.2	33.7	29.6	0.7	7.2	12.8	9.8	0.6	6.1	7.0	6.5	0.9
Baltistan	56.2	53.6	54.9	1.0	30.4	26.9	28.6	1.1	22.7	15.3	19.5	1.5
District												
Ghizer	62.8	64.1	63.5	1.0	38.1	27.4	33.1	1.4	8.1	21.2	15.2	0.4
Gilgit	53.8	52.8	53.3	1.0	35.9	34.0	34.9	1.1	21.2	20.5	20.9	1.0
Hunza	87.8	83.6	85.8	1.1	74.2	66.3	70.4	1.1	57.3	36.9	47.9	1.6
Nagar	67.8	65.0	66.5	1.0	29.8	26.2	28.0	1.1	13.8	11.5	12.8	1.2
Astore	55.7	56.1	55.9	1.0	25.7	26.6	26.1	1.0	16.4	18.3	17.2	0.9
Diamer	17.0	28.1	22.8	0.6	2.2	8.6	5.2	0.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	0.8
Ghanche	55.6	56.9	56.2	1.0	36.6	31.6	34.0	1.2	31.6	18.7	26.5	1.7
Kharmang	48.8	58.3	53.8	0.8	23.2	22.5	22.8	1.0	14.3	5.8	10.8	2.5
Shigar	51.9	54.7	53.3	0.9	23.5	22.3	22.9	1.1	19.8	12.7	16.6	1.6
Skardu	58.5	50.4	54.6	1.2	29.7	25.9	27.8	1.1	18.7	15.1	17.1	1.2
Mother's education[A]												
Pre-primary or none	36.3	41.8	39.0	0.9	18.0	19.2	18.5	0.9	11.9	12.3	12.1	1.0
Primary	52.6	51.0	51.8	1.0	27.7	22.6	25.3	1.2	24.9	12.9	20.0	1.9
Middle	58.3	60.3	59.2	1.0	42.5	37.4	39.9	1.1	18.0	8.6	14.1	2.1
Secondary	55.6	55.3	55.5	1.0	33.8	31.2	32.5	1.1	27.1	18.0	22.6	1.5
Higher	67.7	59.0	63.4	1.1	52.9	43.2	47.7	1.2	30.5	44.2	36.8	0.7
Missing/DK	100.0	na	100.0	na	0.0	na	0.0	na	na	0.0	0.0	na
Mother's functional difficulties[B]												
Has functional difficulty	51.7	49.1	50.4	1.1	27.8	22.0	25.0	1.3	16.2	14.8	15.5	1.1
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	47.1	45.7	0.9	23.7	25.8	24.8	0.9	16.2	13.9	15.2	1.2
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	32.3	39.4	36.0	0.8	12.7	14.7	13.7	0.9	9.9	8.9	9.5	1.1
Second	41.6	46.0	43.8	0.9	22.2	20.7	21.5	1.1	13.7	13.0	13.4	1.1
Middle	48.5	49.8	49.1	1.0	25.4	23.0	24.3	1.1	16.7	14.1	15.6	1.2
Fourth	53.9	52.9	53.4	1.0	29.4	27.8	28.6	1.1	15.6	17.3	16.4	0.9
Richest	62.8	57.2	60.1	1.1	47.0	43.0	44.9	1.1	33.7	25.5	29.5	1.3
Parity indices[1]												
Rural/Urban	0.71	0.84	0.77	na	0.72	0.61	0.66	na	0.50	0.51	0.51	na
Poorest/Richest	0.51	0.69	0.60	na	0.27	0.34	0.31	na	0.29	0.35	0.32	na

Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.5a/LN.5b/LN.5c

na: not applicable

8.3 HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION

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.[137] Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.[138]

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.[139] 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.[140]

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.[141]

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year.

Table LN.3.2 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

[137] 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.

[138] 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.

[139] 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.

[140] 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.

[141] Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education.* MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017. http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26.

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and publishes school report cards, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

			Percentage of children in schools:		Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year			
	Percentage of children attending school[A]	Number of children age 7-14	With a governing body open to parents[2]	That publishes school report cards	Received a report card for the child[1]	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress[4]	Attended meeting called by governing body[3]	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
Total	**83.2**	**9,539**	**39.4**	**22.5**	**67.6**	**74.5**	**35.0**	**7,936**
Sex								
Male	87.6	4,790	37.7	21.9	66.8	75.9	33.9	4,197
Female	78.7	4,750	41.4	23.1	68.5	72.9	36.2	3,739
Area								
Urban	89.2	1,522	26.4	23.4	81.5	83.3	23.7	1,357
Rural	82.1	8,017	42.1	22.3	64.7	72.7	37.3	6,579
Division								
Gilgit	93.7	3,349	42.3	11.0	83.0	84.5	38.4	3,137
Diamer-Astore	59.1	3,153	27.1	14.8	35.6	47.6	23.2	1,864
Baltistan	96.6	3,037	44.3	39.6	71.5	80.9	38.9	2,935
District								
Ghizer	93.2	1,044	73.5	6.9	89.6	85.8	68.7	973
Gilgit	92.7	1,763	13.8	7.0	76.0	80.8	11.6	1,634
Hunza	99.0	207	76.8	48.2	100.0	99.9	70.0	205
Nagar	96.9	335	70.1	19.8	87.7	89.3	62.6	324
Astore	92.2	648	52.4	18.5	60.3	70.2	42.9	598
Diamer	50.5	2,505	15.1	13.0	23.9	36.9	13.9	1,266
Ghanche	96.7	914	53.5	16.7	53.3	75.6	46.0	884
Kharmang	98.3	206	44.2	2.3	53.2	73.7	37.7	203
Shigar	95.3	373	68.9	47.2	60.3	79.7	62.8	355
Skardu	96.7	1,544	33.0	56.4	87.4	85.3	29.1	1,493
Age at beginning of school year								
6[B]	80.5	707	35.0	22.5	69.3	74.8	31.2	570
7	79.5	1,531	35.9	21.7	63.3	66.6	32.1	1,218
8	86.8	970	48.2	23.3	72.4	74.7	45.1	842
9	86.3	1,235	41.7	23.0	68.4	76.4	37.7	1,066
10	81.8	1,249	36.7	19.4	71.5	78.5	32.9	1,022
11	87.8	1,094	46.9	21.9	72.0	80.8	40.6	960
12	83.9	1,186	35.3	24.3	59.9	71.9	31.6	995
13	80.5	1,110	38.1	22.7	67.8	74.0	31.8	894
14	80.7	457	34.0	25.8	63.9	74.9	27.8	369
School attendance[B]								
Early childhood education	100.0	999	25.6	16.8	51.0	60.6	23.1	999
Primary	100.0	5,058	41.1	22.8	68.0	74.6	36.5	5,058
Middle	100.0	1,705	41.5	24.3	76.0	81.6	36.7	1,705
Secondary	100.0	174	51.8	25.7	70.2	81.6	44.0	174
Out-of-school	0.0	1,604	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	73.9	5,698	33.5	22.9	55.9	64.1	28.7	4,209
Primary	96.5	1,064	40.5	20.3	66.5	75.7	36.7	1,026
Middle	93.5	756	45.0	18.0	82.4	86.7	39.1	707
Secondary	98.8	876	47.5	22.3	83.9	89.1	44.4	866
Higher	98.5	1,145	50.9	25.6	90.4	93.3	47.2	1,128
School management[C]								
Public	100.0	3,788	33.7	20.7	56.4	67.8	29.2	3,788
Non-public	100.0	3,149	50.8	26.4	86.3	87.0	45.8	3,149
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	85.7	1,637	50.1	14.5	70.4	80.2	44.1	1,403
Has no functional difficulty	82.7	7,903	37.1	24.2	67.0	73.3	33.0	6,533
Mother's functional difficulties[D]								
Has functional difficulty	87.0	3,900	37.4	14.4	69.1	74.8	32.4	3,393
Has no functional difficulty	83.3	4,229	43.6	32.3	71.4	77.3	39.3	3,523
Language of household head								
Shina	74.0	5,264	29.8	15.6	60.5	66.8	25.8	3,898
Balti	96.9	2,590	45.9	37.7	70.4	80.2	41.0	2,508
Brushaski	96.9	803	58.1	20.9	90.3	91.7	52.8	778
Khowar	95.6	383	68.1	10.4	91.6	90.4	63.5	366
Wakhi	100.0	60	78.1	37.4	89.8	100.0	70.4	60
Other	74.0	440	20.8	2.4	46.4	59.4	17.2	326
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	74.2	2,132	31.4	16.4	45.1	62.9	26.4	1,583
Second	79.8	2,073	37.6	26.2	60.6	67.8	32.5	1,653
Middle	82.1	1,977	46.4	25.2	73.2	76.9	41.7	1,623
Fourth	90.4	1,873	44.0	20.9	73.2	77.5	41.0	1,694
Richest	93.2	1,484	37.0	23.6	88.2	89.3	32.7	1,383

[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.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

[A] Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Household Involvement in Education and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.
[B] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.
[C] 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: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home[2]	Number of children age 7-14 years	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
Total	**8.0**	**9,539**	**79.7**	**8,776**	**97.1**	**7,936**	**23.5**	**7,627**	**46.9**	**7,702**
Sex										
Male	8.3	4,790	82.3	4,470	96.7	4,197	25.2	4,006	49.6	4,057
Female	7.7	4,750	77.0	4,306	97.5	3,739	21.5	3,621	43.9	3,645
Area										
Urban	10.7	1,522	88.6	1,387	98.1	1,357	12.6	1,270	54.8	1,332
Rural	7.5	8,017	78.0	7,389	96.8	6,579	25.6	6,357	45.3	6,370
Division										
Gilgit	18.5	3,349	93.5	3,130	98.5	3,137	11.5	3,025	59.8	3,091
Diamer-Astore	2.5	3,153	54.5	2,776	92.7	1,864	26.4	1,788	35.6	1,729
Baltistan	2.2	3,037	88.9	2,869	98.2	2,935	34.4	2,814	39.9	2,882
District										
Ghizer	27.3	1,044	94.3	999	98.9	973	9.4	956	56.9	962
Gilgit	12.0	1,763	92.2	1,622	98.1	1,634	13.5	1,565	57.9	1,604
Hunza	51.3	207	96.2	204	100.0	205	5.4	202	78.0	205
Nagar	5.8	335	96.3	305	98.8	324	11.8	302	66.4	321
Astore	5.9	648	89.0	629	96.5	598	32.3	591	36.3	577
Diamer	1.7	2,505	44.4	2,147	91.0	1,266	23.5	1,197	35.3	1,152
Ghanche	0.6	914	96.6	875	98.5	884	50.3	858	36.2	870
Kharmang	4.4	206	89.6	197	99.4	203	31.9	195	28.9	202
Shigar	2.1	373	96.3	359	98.4	355	24.9	348	62.2	350
Skardu	2.8	1,544	82.3	1,439	97.8	1,493	27.5	1,413	38.2	1,461
Age at beginning of school year										
6[B]	10.0	707	71.6	663	93.7	570	27.4	561	63.8	534
7	5.3	1,531	70.1	1,376	97.0	1,218	27.5	1,147	52.8	1,181
8	9.7	970	82.2	924	94.8	842	32.5	821	58.1	798
9	7.2	1,235	80.9	1,102	95.5	1,066	26.1	1,006	45.5	1,018
10	8.1	1,249	83.2	1,165	97.2	1,022	24.2	993	48.5	994
11	9.1	1,094	84.9	1,006	98.0	960	17.4	909	39.6	941
12	11.5	1,186	78.9	1,116	99.4	995	23.2	970	40.0	990
13	6.3	1,110	83.1	1,011	98.7	894	12.9	857	40.4	882
14	5.1	457	86.7	414	98.6	369	15.9	363	31.6	364
School attendance										
Early childhood education	4.8	999	78.6	919	89.9	999	30.8	919	52.9	898
Primary	8.5	5,058	88.1	4,900	97.6	5,058	25.7	4,900	48.4	4,938
Middle	13.3	1,705	95.2	1,636	99.4	1,705	13.6	1,636	39.9	1,695
Secondary	21.7	174	98.1	172	97.9	174	15.0	172	41.3	171
Out-of-school	1.4	1,604	19.8	1,149	na	-	na	na	na	na

Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years[A] with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home[1]	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home[2]	Number of children age 7-14 years	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
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	3.2	5,698	68.6	5,058	95.7	4,209	27.2	4,010	38.1	4,028
Primary	9.2	1,064	93.5	1,023	97.6	1,026	22.5	991	45.8	1,001
Middle	10.1	756	92.8	730	99.6	707	23.9	683	46.0	704
Secondary	16.0	876	95.3	849	98.3	866	18.1	840	58.4	851
Higher	23.7	1,145	96.6	1,116	99.1	1,128	14.6	1,103	71.3	1,118
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	10.4	1,637	87.8	1,470	98.2	1,403	25.7	1,367	49.8	1,377
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	7,903	78.0	7,306	96.8	6,533	23.0	6,260	46.3	6,325
Mother's functional difficulties[C]										
Has functional difficulty	7.6	3,900	87.0	3,562	98.0	3,393	20.8	3,261	49.5	3,324
Has no functional difficulty	9.4	4,229	75.2	3,951	96.3	3,523	25.7	3,402	45.3	3,394
Language of household head										
Shina	6.3	5,264	70.5	4,734	96.0	3,898	18.3	3,723	46.0	3,742
Balti	2.0	2,590	90.1	2,462	98.0	2,508	36.9	2,416	41.4	2,458
Brushaski	29.4	803	95.0	783	98.2	778	13.1	763	66.0	764
Khowar	24.5	383	97.2	379	99.2	366	20.6	366	55.0	363
Wakhi	74.9	60	100.0	59	100.0	60	8.3	59	88.2	60
Other	1.9	440	74.1	360	96.6	326	12.0	301	38.0	315
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.5	2,132	69.9	1,876	95.1	1,583	38.4	1,487	35.7	1,505
Second	2.9	2,073	76.5	1,884	96.7	1,653	27.0	1,602	36.5	1,598
Middle	8.2	1,977	78.4	1,842	98.0	1,623	23.7	1,583	46.3	1,590
Fourth	10.8	1,873	84.5	1,756	96.5	1,694	14.6	1,626	52.9	1,635
Richest	20.8	1,484	92.6	1,417	99.3	1,383	12.9	1,330	64.9	1,373

[1] MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home
[2] MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home
[3] MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages
[4] MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

[A] This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.
[B] As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.
[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.
na: not applicable

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).[142] 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.[143]

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.[144]

There are several existing tools for measuring learning outcomes[145] 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.[146] National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

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[142] 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.

[143] 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.

[144] Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

[145] LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force.* Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf.;
Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2.;
Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Leaning Assessments for Developing Countries.* Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf.

[146] 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.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5[141] and No. 9[147].

In GB-MICS 2024-25, reading assessments were available in English and Urdu. The assessment tools were customised using the official Grade 2 textbooks for these languages, ensuring that the vocabulary was appropriate for Grade 2 learners, both in terms of complexity and cultural relevance.[148]

Children were asked what language they mostly speak at home (home language) and children who had ever attended school were also asked what language is or was used most often for teaching in class (school language). Depending on children's school attendance different paths of selection of language for the first assessment were taken:

- Children who had ever attended school were assessed using the school language. If the assessment was not available in the school language reported, the child was assessed in the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.
- Children who had never attended school were assessed using the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.

Irrespective of school attendance, all children who failed the first assessment were provided the option to be assessed in one of the other available languages.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development.

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.

[147] Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019. http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2.

[148] In survey name, reading passages were customised based on guidance provided by technical experts. Please refer to Appendix E (Reading & Numbers Book) for the tasks in English, French and Spanish.

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English or Urdu, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of boys age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of girls 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[1,2,3,7,8]	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills[4,5,6]	Percentage of children for whom the reading test was not available in language of instruction or home language[A]	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				
Total[1,4]	**38.0**	**28.3**	**29.2**	**24.6**	**4,470**	**41.2**	**31.8**	**32.0**	**27.9**	**4,306**	**39.6**	**30.0**	**30.6**	**26.2**	**1.1**	**27.6**	**8,776**
Area																	
Urban	46.6	42.2	41.3	39.2	670	55.1	46.0	45.4	39.4	717	51.0	44.2	43.4	39.3	1.0	8.4	1,387
Rural	36.5	25.8	27.0	22.0	3,799	38.4	29.0	29.3	25.6	3,590	37.4	27.4	28.2	23.7	1.2	31.2	7,389
Division																	
Gilgit	47.9	40.3	41.1	36.9	1,546	54.6	44.6	44.3	40.1	1,584	51.3	42.5	42.7	38.5	1.1	7.5	3,130
Diamer-Astore	22.6	12.5	13.7	10.0	1,463	17.0	10.3	11.5	8.3	1,313	19.9	11.4	12.7	9.2	0.8	43.2	2,776
Baltistan	43.1	31.5	32.1	26.1	1,460	48.6	37.4	37.2	32.4	1,409	45.8	34.4	34.6	29.2	1.2	34.4	2,869
District																	
Ghizer	44.7	36.4	36.2	31.7	523	51.9	44.0	41.3	39.1	476	48.1	40.0	38.7	35.2	1.2	7.9	999
Gilgit	47.7	40.8	42.5	38.1	794	53.0	40.9	42.8	36.7	828	50.4	40.8	42.7	37.4	1.0	7.3	1,622
Hunza	71.2	67.8	68.5	65.8	94	79.8	76.5	72.8	70.5	110	75.8	72.5	70.8	68.3	1.1	2.6	204
Nagar	45.1	33.1	33.0	29.0	135	53.5	43.9	41.5	39.4	170	49.8	39.2	37.7	34.8	1.4	10.3	305
Astore	44.3	27.9	35.4	24.7	267	42.8	24.0	28.8	20.7	362	43.4	25.6	31.6	22.4	0.8	28.2	629
Diamer	17.7	9.0	8.9	6.7	1,196	7.1	5.1	4.9	3.6	951	13.0	7.3	7.1	5.3	0.5	47.7	2,147
Ghanche	40.6	27.3	25.9	20.7	455	54.8	37.7	40.1	32.5	419	47.4	32.3	32.7	26.4	1.6	49.6	875
Kharmang	39.5	28.8	31.7	23.8	101	36.8	28.4	27.7	23.8	95	38.2	28.6	29.8	23.8	1.0	28.6	197
Shigar	40.0	27.1	20.3	18.2	182	49.5	38.6	35.7	30.4	176	44.7	32.7	27.9	24.2	1.7	24.3	359
Skardu	46.0	35.6	38.9	31.9	721	46.3	38.2	37.2	34.1	718	46.2	36.9	38.1	33.0	1.1	28.4	1,439
Age at beginning of school year																	
6[B]	6.5	4.4	4.9	3.7	358	7.9	5.6	4.4	4.1	305	7.2	5.0	4.7	3.9	1.1	34.2	663
7-8[2,4]	10.1	7.6	6.7	5.9	1,103	10.9	7.6	7.5	6.4	1,196	10.5	7.6	7.1	6.2	1.1	33.9	2,300
7	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.2	609	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.6	767	6.4	5.2	4.6	4.3	0.7	33.6	1,376
8	14.0	9.9	8.2	6.7	494	19.7	12.4	13.8	11.6	430	16.7	11.1	10.8	9.0	1.7	34.4	924
9	27.4	21.2	19.6	17.1	594	40.6	32.2	31.1	29.3	509	33.5	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.7	26.6	1,102
10-14	58.1	43.1	45.4	38.0	2,415	61.4	47.8	48.6	41.9	2,297	59.7	45.4	47.0	39.9	1.1	23.8	4,711
10	39.3	29.1	29.3	25.1	696	52.1	40.0	43.5	34.7	469	44.4	33.5	35.0	28.9	1.4	28.6	1,165
11	65.1	51.2	53.6	44.5	508	62.5	42.0	47.5	38.2	498	63.8	46.6	50.6	41.4	0.9	22.5	1,006
12	59.8	40.4	43.1	37.1	543	56.3	41.0	39.7	34.0	572	58.0	40.7	41.3	35.5	0.9	25.7	1,116
13	67.5	51.6	58.1	47.2	449	69.3	60.7	59.1	54.4	561	68.5	56.7	58.6	51.2	1.2	19.7	1,011
14	78.2	57.7	57.8	47.4	217	73.7	63.6	60.3	56.3	196	76.1	60.5	59.0	51.6	1.2	18.8	414
School attendance																	
Early childhood education	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	430	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	493	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	28.5	923
Primary	36.0	25.0	25.7	20.8	2,736	40.7	29.3	30.0	25.0	2,170	38.1	26.9	27.6	22.7	1.2	22.4	4,907
Grade 1	6.4	4.0	3.4	2.4	477	13.7	9.3	9.2	7.5	498	10.1	6.7	6.3	5.0	3.1	27.3	975
Grade 2-3[3,4]	29.6	20.1	19.5	16.0	1,140	27.6	18.3	19.0	15.8	853	28.7	19.3	19.3	15.9	1.0	23.3	1,993
Grade 2	17.9	11.1	13.0	9.3	581	22.8	12.5	13.7	10.3	465	20.1	11.7	13.3	9.8	1.1	26.2	1,046
Grade 3	41.8	29.4	26.2	22.9	559	33.3	25.1	25.5	22.4	388	38.3	27.7	25.9	22.7	1.0	20.0	947
Grade 4	42.8	35.2	29.8	26.8	546	67.3	49.9	51.2	44.0	385	52.9	41.3	38.6	33.9	1.6	19.7	931
Grade 5	66.8	42.4	52.6	40.1	573	73.8	55.8	56.7	46.1	434	69.8	48.2	54.4	42.7	1.2	18.3	1,007
Middle	79.0	66.2	67.4	60.3	784	89.4	74.1	72.2	66.7	852	84.4	70.3	69.9	63.7	1.1	9.5	1,636
Grade 1	72.6	65.9	64.2	60.3	365	82.7	58.8	61.7	54.8	325	77.3	62.5	63.0	57.7	0.9	8.9	691
Grade 2	79.7	62.8	68.6	59.1	269	90.3	79.5	76.0	69.1	332	85.5	72.0	72.7	64.6	1.2	9.2	601
Grade 3	93.4	72.9	72.9	62.6	149	99.3	90.4	83.4	82.7	195	96.7	82.8	78.9	74.0	1.3	11.3	344
Secondary	(91.3)	(70.4)	(84.8)	(64.0)	61	100.0	90.9	90.5	81.7	111	96.9	83.6	88.5	75.4	(1.3)	8.4	172
Grade 1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	(100.0)	(88.0)	(96.2)	(84.2)	81	98.6	81.0	96.2	78.6	1.2	9.2	128
Grade 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Out-of-school	7.5	2.9	3.5	2.0	458	1.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	680	3.9	1.2	2.3	0.8	0.0	78.2	1,138

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English or Urdu, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of boys age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of girls 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[1,2,3,7,8]	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills[4,5,6]	Percentage of children for whom the reading test was not available in language of instruction or home language[A]	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	31.4	21.2	22.4	17.5	2,627	33.0	23.4	24.0	20.3	2,431	32.2	22.3	23.2	18.9	1.2	37.4	5,058
Primary	44.3	29.4	30.7	25.7	477	42.0	28.9	33.0	25.2	546	43.1	29.1	31.9	25.4	1.0	21.1	1,023
Middle	46.9	38.8	38.1	32.9	353	45.0	36.4	31.6	29.9	377	46.0	37.6	34.7	31.3	0.9	21.2	730
Secondary	42.7	35.2	36.4	33.3	482	57.3	48.7	48.7	43.5	367	49.0	41.1	41.7	37.8	1.3	10.8	849
Higher	55.0	49.3	49.0	44.8	530	61.8	55.5	54.1	50.9	586	58.6	52.6	51.7	48.0	1.1	6.0	1,116
Child's functional difficulties																	
Has functional difficulty	36.0	26.0	26.3	21.4	850	38.5	27.3	28.2	24.1	620	37.0	26.6	27.1	22.5	1.1	27.1	1,470
Has no functional difficulty	38.5	28.8	29.9	25.3	3,619	41.6	32.6	32.6	28.5	3,687	40.1	30.7	31.3	26.9	1.1	27.7	7,306
Mother's functional difficulties																	
Has functional difficulty	40.7	30.1	33.2	27.0	1,824	44.1	34.9	34.9	30.2	1,738	42.4	32.4	34.0	28.6	1.1	23.0	3,562
Has no functional difficulty	34.2	27.2	25.9	23.4	2,043	38.7	28.6	29.4	25.4	1,908	36.4	27.9	27.6	24.4	1.1	28.7	3,951
Language of household head																	
Shina	32.5	24.2	25.4	21.7	2,429	30.2	21.4	21.9	18.6	2,305	31.4	22.8	23.7	20.2	0.9	28.8	4,734
Balti	43.0	30.4	31.0	24.8	1,275	49.6	38.9	38.8	33.4	1,187	46.2	34.5	34.8	29.0	1.3	36.3	2,462
Brushaski	51.4	45.0	43.7	40.5	368	67.6	58.2	58.3	52.7	415	60.0	52.0	51.4	46.9	1.3	5.4	783
Khowar	48.8	35.8	33.5	28.5	186	67.7	54.0	53.6	48.0	193	58.5	45.1	43.7	38.5	1.7	8.4	379
Wakhi	(62.3)	(49.7)	(59.5)	(46.9)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	67.8	58.6	66.2	57.1	--	5.9	59
Other	(35.1)	(23.1)	(27.7)	(20.6)	180	(31.1)	(27.8)	(26.6)	(25.6)	180	33.1	25.5	27.2	23.1	1.2	23.8	360
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	26.7	13.4	13.7	9.4	1,004	24.7	16.5	16.6	13.9	872	25.8	14.8	15.0	11.5	1.5	46.4	1,876
Second	33.3	23.9	24.8	20.9	909	35.2	24.7	26.7	21.9	975	34.3	24.3	25.8	21.4	1.0	33.4	1,884
Middle	37.0	27.4	29.3	23.1	916	43.0	34.9	34.3	29.1	926	40.0	31.2	31.8	26.1	1.3	30.0	1,842
Fourth	43.3	33.4	35.3	30.3	946	47.4	35.9	35.8	32.1	810	45.2	34.6	35.5	31.2	1.1	14.9	1,756
Richest	54.9	49.9	48.9	45.2	694	59.6	51.1	50.5	46.5	723	57.3	50.5	49.7	45.9	1.0	7.5	1,417
Parity indices[4]																	
Rural/Urban	0.78	0.61	0.65	0.56	na	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.65	na	0.73	0.62	0.65	0.60	na	na	na
Poorest/Richest	0.49	0.27	0.28	0.21	na	0.41	0.32	0.33	0.30	na	0.45	0.29	0.30	0.25	na	na	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)
[2] MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)
[3] MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1
[4] Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.22a/LN.22b/LN.22c

[A] All interviewed children were asked about the primary language spoken in their household (referred to as the "home language"). Additionally, those currently in school or having previously attended school were asked to identify the primary language used by their teacher(s) during instruction (serving as a proxy for "language of instruction"). Each child attending or having previously attended school underwent a reading assessment in their language of instruction. If the reading test was unavailable in the child's language of instruction, or the child declined to attempt the test in that language, the child was offered the assessment in their home language. Children who had never attended school were provided with an assessment in their home language. The reading test was available in English, Urdu. The percentage of children who reported home and instruction languages differing from English, Urdu is reported in this column. Although the reading test was not available in the language of instruction and the home language for these children, they had the option to attempt the reading test in one of the available languages, and some of them may have chosen to do so.

[B] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

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

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

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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[1,2,3,7,8]	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills[4,5,6]	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	N+umber discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Total[1,4]	**61.3**	**71.9**	**51.5**	**40.0**	**28.9**	**4,470**	**49.7**	**62.6**	**42.8**	**31.2**	**22.5**	**4,306**	**55.6**	**67.3**	**47.2**	**35.7**	**25.7**	**0.8**	**8,776**
Area																			
Urban	70.3	82.8	64.0	49.8	41.7	670	65.5	79.7	55.8	42.5	34.2	717	67.8	81.2	59.8	46.0	37.8	0.8	1,387
Rural	59.7	70.0	49.3	38.3	26.6	3,799	46.5	59.1	40.2	28.9	20.2	3,590	53.3	64.7	44.9	33.7	23.5	0.8	7,389
Division																			
Gilgit	73.3	83.8	61.2	52.1	41.5	1,546	66.8	80.3	53.2	43.0	31.6	1,584	70.0	82.0	57.1	47.5	36.5	0.8	3,130
Diamer-Astore	42.6	51.3	40.5	30.2	16.6	1,463	17.8	29.6	23.4	16.8	8.4	1,313	30.9	41.0	32.4	23.8	12.7	0.5	2,776
Baltistan	67.2	80.1	52.3	37.1	27.7	1,460	60.2	73.3	49.2	31.2	25.4	1,409	63.8	76.8	50.7	34.2	26.5	0.9	2,869
District																			
Ghizer	74.0	82.3	58.3	53.8	41.8	523	68.0	76.5	57.8	40.3	30.9	476	71.1	79.5	58.1	47.4	36.6	0.7	999
Gilgit	70.5	83.8	60.1	47.2	38.3	794	65.2	82.4	46.5	39.3	27.0	828	67.8	83.1	53.1	43.2	32.5	0.7	1,622
Hunza	90.7	95.0	95.0	80.6	74.0	94	90.4	87.5	90.4	75.0	73.6	110	90.5	91.0	92.5	77.6	73.8	1.0	204
Nagar	75.3	82.7	55.2	54.8	36.9	135	56.1	75.7	48.8	47.8	29.1	170	64.6	78.8	51.6	50.9	32.5	0.8	305
Astore	65.9	72.2	51.9	32.4	27.6	267	42.1	62.8	43.4	22.6	16.0	362	52.2	66.8	47.0	26.8	20.9	0.6	629
Diamer	37.4	46.6	37.9	29.7	14.2	1,196	8.5	17.0	15.8	14.6	5.6	951	24.6	33.5	28.1	23.0	10.4	0.4	2,147
Ghanche	64.8	78.8	47.0	28.8	21.2	455	65.0	80.3	53.9	32.4	23.6	419	64.9	79.5	50.3	30.5	22.4	1.1	875
Kharmang	56.5	79.9	39.1	32.4	20.4	101	47.9	63.1	43.9	23.0	15.6	95	52.3	71.8	41.5	27.8	18.1	0.8	197
Shigar	60.1	71.5	46.8	38.3	25.8	182	50.7	71.2	42.7	38.9	23.9	176	55.5	71.4	44.8	38.6	24.9	0.9	359
Skardu	72.1	83.1	58.9	42.8	33.3	721	61.5	71.1	48.7	29.7	28.0	718	66.8	77.1	53.8	36.3	30.6	0.8	1,439
Age at beginning of school year																			
6[A]	23.3	36.3	16.1	13.8	8.5	358	16.7	40.4	11.9	8.8	5.2	305	20.3	38.2	14.2	11.5	7.0	0.6	663
7-8[2,4]	34.7	48.7	30.7	21.3	11.1	1,103	27.7	40.4	24.9	15.4	6.9	1,196	31.1	44.4	27.7	18.3	8.9	0.6	2,300
7	31.6	42.3	29.7	21.2	9.4	609	18.8	33.1	21.6	12.9	4.0	767	24.4	37.2	25.2	16.6	6.4	0.4	1,376
8	38.6	56.7	32.1	21.4	13.3	494	43.7	53.3	30.9	20.0	12.0	430	41.0	55.1	31.5	20.8	12.7	0.9	924
9	59.1	66.7	50.8	35.2	23.1	594	47.3	63.5	43.9	26.2	20.1	509	53.6	65.2	47.6	31.0	21.7	0.9	1,102
10-14	79.6	89.1	66.4	53.7	41.4	2,415	66.1	76.8	55.9	43.4	33.5	2,297	73.0	83.1	61.3	48.7	37.5	0.8	4,711
10	69.5	83.2	46.4	41.3	28.5	696	58.2	75.0	49.4	40.8	29.1	469	65.0	79.9	47.6	41.1	28.7	1.0	1,165
11	83.2	91.7	70.9	56.9	42.9	508	67.5	81.3	60.8	41.1	35.2	498	75.4	86.5	65.9	49.1	39.1	0.8	1,006
12	85.6	90.0	77.2	51.5	43.1	543	60.1	68.3	43.4	41.4	27.3	572	72.5	78.9	59.9	46.3	35.0	0.6	1,116
13	78.2	92.6	76.5	70.6	54.5	449	74.0	79.5	65.9	50.3	41.4	561	75.9	85.3	70.6	59.3	47.2	0.8	1,011
14	91.0	92.6	71.8	56.4	48.0	217	75.8	87.3	67.4	41.7	35.1	196	83.8	90.1	69.7	49.4	41.9	0.7	414
School attendance																			
Early childhood education	14.9	33.1	16.1	9.2	4.9	430	9.7	25.1	9.7	2.4	0.0	493	12.1	28.9	12.7	5.6	2.3	0.0	923
Primary	66.0	79.6	53.4	39.1	24.9	2,736	53.1	72.0	46.2	30.6	20.1	2,170	60.3	76.3	50.2	35.3	22.8	0.8	4,907
Grade 1	39.0	58.5	36.1	17.4	6.8	477	19.4	45.3	12.8	10.8	4.2	498	29.0	51.8	24.2	14.0	5.5	0.6	975
Grade 2-3[3,4]	63.8	76.1	49.7	35.7	23.2	1,140	51.1	72.2	47.7	28.4	15.9	853	58.3	74.5	48.9	32.6	20.0	0.7	1,993
Grade 2	57.3	68.9	44.2	27.6	18.3	581	39.8	66.2	46.1	30.1	14.9	465	49.5	67.7	45.0	28.7	16.8	0.8	1,046
Grade 3	70.5	83.7	55.4	44.2	28.2	559	64.6	79.6	49.7	26.4	17.1	388	68.1	82.0	53.1	36.9	23.6	0.6	947
Grade 4	75.3	91.1	65.4	46.3	31.6	546	69.9	84.5	57.7	39.1	28.8	385	73.1	88.4	62.2	43.4	30.5	0.9	931
Grade 5	84.0	93.1	63.6	57.1	36.8	573	80.9	91.2	71.5	49.9	38.9	434	82.7	92.3	67.0	54.0	37.7	1.1	1,007
Middle	96.0	97.0	80.8	71.9	63.5	784	92.9	97.2	79.8	64.8	53.0	852	94.4	97.1	80.2	68.2	58.0	0.8	1,636
Grade 1	93.9	94.2	75.5	70.6	60.9	365	90.6	97.0	71.1	63.4	42.7	325	92.3	95.5	73.4	67.2	52.3	0.7	691
Grade 2	98.3	99.8	87.3	69.4	67.8	269	94.1	98.1	84.5	64.2	57.4	332	96.0	98.8	85.7	66.5	62.1	0.8	601
Grade 3	97.0	98.8	81.8	79.5	62.2	149	94.8	95.9	86.3	68.2	62.5	195	95.8	97.1	84.3	73.1	62.3	1.0	344
Secondary	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.9)	(72.2)	(70.9)	61	92.8	94.1	67.6	69.8	53.2	111	95.4	96.2	74.4	70.6	59.5	0.8	172
Out-of-school	12.3	16.2	18.8	15.6	10.2	458	6.6	10.8	5.4	5.3	3.3	680	8.9	13.0	10.8	9.5	6.1	0.3	1,138

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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[1,2,3,7,8]	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills[4,5,6]	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	N+umber discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Mother's education																			
Pre-primary or none	53.3	65.7	46.1	33.1	21.9	2,627	40.7	52.1	33.1	24.8	16.4	2,431	47.2	59.2	39.8	29.1	19.3	0.7	5,058
Primary	65.0	75.0	48.5	47.1	32.1	477	49.6	69.5	45.3	28.0	19.3	546	56.8	72.1	46.8	36.9	25.3	0.6	1,023
Middle	76.8	77.9	52.8	50.3	37.1	353	50.3	63.8	46.5	26.8	17.6	377	63.1	70.6	49.5	38.2	27.0	0.5	730
Secondary	67.4	75.5	55.8	41.5	32.2	482	73.5	83.1	66.8	48.9	35.2	367	70.1	78.7	60.6	44.7	33.5	1.1	849
Higher	81.8	93.0	76.2	59.9	51.7	530	72.0	85.8	63.4	52.3	45.9	586	76.6	89.2	69.5	55.9	48.7	0.9	1,116
Child's functional difficulties																			
Has functional difficulty	63.6	75.1	53.4	35.6	26.8	850	46.1	66.6	37.0	25.3	16.4	620	56.2	71.5	46.5	31.2	22.4	0.6	1,470
Has no functional difficulty	60.7	71.2	51.0	41.1	29.3	3,619	50.3	61.9	43.8	32.1	23.5	3,687	55.5	66.5	47.4	36.6	26.4	0.8	7,306
Mother's functional difficulties[A]																			
Has functional difficulty	61.9	75.6	51.0	42.0	30.5	1,824	54.6	67.5	42.2	30.3	23.0	1,738	58.4	71.7	46.7	36.3	26.9	0.8	3,562
Has no functional difficulty	59.9	68.3	51.3	37.8	26.3	2,043	45.7	60.0	42.2	32.3	21.2	1,908	53.0	64.2	46.9	35.1	23.8	0.8	3,951
Language of household head																			
Shina	54.7	65.4	49.0	37.3	25.2	2,429	35.9	51.0	33.2	24.5	15.5	2,305	45.6	58.4	41.3	31.1	20.5	0.6	4,734
Balti	65.7	78.9	51.6	36.6	27.3	1,275	62.2	74.8	51.3	34.3	27.6	1,187	64.0	76.9	51.5	35.5	27.4	1.0	2,462
Brushaski	82.7	87.2	65.1	63.5	46.1	368	76.5	83.1	59.7	55.6	39.4	415	79.4	85.0	62.2	59.3	42.5	0.9	783
Khowar	76.8	73.9	56.3	52.8	46.1	186	86.1	86.3	67.8	36.3	30.4	193	81.6	80.2	62.2	44.4	38.1	0.7	379
Wakhi	(73.5)	(81.0)	(78.8)	(61.9)	(58.6)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	77.5	81.6	82.2	67.7	64.2	1.2	59
Other	(56.5)	(76.5)	(47.1)	(36.5)	(31.0)	180	(38.0)	(54.5)	(37.0)	(27.3)	(23.5)	180	47.3	65.5	42.0	31.9	27.2	0.8	360
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	53.8	64.8	40.1	28.5	17.5	1,004	31.7	45.6	26.8	18.2	12.5	872	43.5	55.9	33.9	23.7	15.2	0.7	1,876
Second	56.6	66.2	45.6	35.1	21.7	909	44.7	54.5	35.4	23.6	16.8	975	50.4	60.2	40.3	29.1	19.1	0.8	1,884
Middle	53.9	70.0	47.6	37.3	23.2	916	49.8	62.7	45.8	33.3	23.1	926	51.9	66.3	46.7	35.3	23.2	1.0	1,842
Fourth	69.0	77.8	63.2	45.3	39.0	946	60.1	73.4	48.0	36.4	24.0	810	64.9	75.8	56.2	41.2	32.1	0.6	1,756
Richest	77.4	84.5	64.9	59.6	48.4	694	66.4	81.5	62.2	48.3	39.8	723	71.8	82.9	63.5	53.9	44.0	0.8	1,417
Parity indices[4]																			
Rural/Urban	0.85	0.85	0.77	0.77	0.64	na	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.68	0.59	na	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.73	0.62	na	na
Poorest/Richest	0.69	0.77	0.62	0.48	0.36	na	0.48	0.56	0.43	0.38	0.31	na	0.61	0.67	0.53	0.44	0.34	na	na

[1] MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)
[2] MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)
[3] MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1
[4] Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.22d/LN.22e/LN.22f

[A] As eligibility for the Household Involvement in Education and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.
na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

8.5 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Youth engagement in education, employment, or training plays a crucial role in promoting social inclusion, skill development, and a successful transition into the workforce. Conversely, young people who are not engaged in any of these activities are at a higher risk of social exclusion. They may face economic hardships and lack the skills to improve their economic conditions[149].

Youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET) is a broader measure of potential youth labour market entrants than youth unemployment and offers a clearer picture of the lost potential for human resource development, compared to the youth inactivity rate. Three SDG targets are closely tied to youth skills and employment, underscoring the importance of addressing these areas to promote economic empowerment for young people:

- Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Table LN.5.1 presents the indicators related to Targets 4.3[150] and 8.6, whereas the indicators related to Target 4.4 are presented in the ICT section at the end of this chapter.

Table LN.5.1 also includes MICS indicator LN.703: Early leavers from education and training (ELET), along with parity indices for these indicators.

The MICS Youth Employment and Training module is based on the International Labour Organization (ILO) Labour Force Survey[151] core questionnaire modules. However, the module only captures the relevant information that is required for the specific tabulated indicators. For example, once a respondent indicates they are in school, employment-related information is not collected because school attendance excludes them from being categorised as “Not in Education, Employment, or Training”. As a result, the data collected through this module cannot be used to compute the percentage of individuals engaged in training or employment, nor to determine the nature of their employment. Such information should be obtained through dedicated and comprehensive instruments, like the Labour Force Survey.

[149] https://www.oecd.org/en/data/indicators/youth-not-in-employment-education-or-training-neet.html
[150] While SDG indicator 4.3.1 is defined for youth and adults (age groups: 15-24 years, 25-54 years, 55-64 years, and 15-64 years), data from MICS is exclusively for the age group of 15-24 years.
[151] https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/lfs-toolkit/

Table LN.5.1: Youth education, employment and training (population age 15-24)

Percentage of population age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most middle education, and percentage completing at most middle and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of population age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of population age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of population age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1,4]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3,5]	Number of people age 15-24 years
Total	**51.2**	**11.0**	**62.7**	**48.0**	**5.2**	**15.2**	**20.2**	**40.1**	**35.5**	**16.4**	**5,460**
Sex											
Female	57.9	10.7	68.8	54.2	4.8	26.0	10.6	46.6	36.7	16.6	2,524
Male	45.4	11.2	57.5	42.6	5.6	6.0	28.4	34.4	34.4	16.2	2,936
Area											
Urban	62.4	9.6	72.4	57.7	5.8	14.4	16.1	34.1	30.5	11.5	1,086
Rural	48.4	11.3	60.3	45.5	5.1	15.4	21.2	41.5	36.7	17.6	4,374
Division											
Gilgit	56.2	13.2	69.7	52.9	7.4	17.3	17.7	38.2	35.1	15.4	2,249
Diamer-Astore	32.4	5.9	38.9	27.4	2.2	10.1	25.4	40.6	35.5	22.8	1,248
Baltistan	57.4	11.7	69.9	55.3	4.7	16.1	19.7	41.9	35.8	13.6	1,964
District											
Ghizer	52.3	16.1	69.1	51.3	10.1	13.5	18.9	41.7	32.9	14.0	648
Gilgit	57.8	10.1	68.1	53.6	5.0	19.1	17.3	37.2	36.4	17.1	1,297
Hunza	59.2	17.3	76.5	55.9	10.6	21.3	12.0	22.1	33.6	7.0	110
Nagar	56.6	21.8	78.4	52.1	13.0	15.6	19.0	42.1	34.5	12.9	193
Astore	52.5	10.5	63.4	41.0	6.7	9.1	36.9	44.6	46.0	20.2	359
Diamer	24.3	4.0	29.0	21.9	0.4	10.6	20.7	39.0	31.2	23.9	889
Ghanche	45.2	23.7	70.7	42.5	7.4	16.2	27.9	37.9	44.1	14.0	488
Kharmang	48.9	12.5	61.9	46.4	6.4	8.9	32.0	53.3	41.0	19.0	106
Shigar	51.8	12.4	67.1	49.7	5.1	20.8	16.4	52.3	37.2	16.5	239
Skardu	64.6	6.3	71.0	62.9	3.3	15.8	15.8	40.3	31.5	12.3	1,132
Age											
15-19	70.3	5.0	75.8	67.2	2.4	7.6	13.7	51.7	21.3	13.6	3,200
15-17	77.8	2.6	80.6	74.9	1.4	5.1	9.6	63.3	14.7	11.2	2,082
18-19	56.3	9.6	66.9	52.9	4.2	12.2	21.3	30.1	33.5	17.9	1,118
20-24	24.1	19.4	44.2	20.7	9.3	26.1	29.4	23.6	55.5	20.5	2,260
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.1	2.0	6.2	0.1	0.0	3.2	4.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	629
Primary	16.6	14.5	31.1	15.7	5.8	27.0	49.6	100.0	77.1	77.1	499
Middle	63.1	8.1	71.2	60.8	2.2	15.5	21.4	100.0	36.9	36.9	1,068
Secondary	64.5	8.7	73.2	61.4	4.1	16.2	18.0	37.2	34.2	4.5	1,532
Higher	60.6	17.0	77.8	54.8	9.9	15.2	18.5	0.0	33.7	0.0	1,732

Table LN.5.1: Youth education, employment and training (population age 15-24)

Percentage of population age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most middle education, and percentage completing at most middle and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of population age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of population age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of population age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1,4]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3,5]	Number of people age 15-24 years
Marital status											
Currently married	6.5	15.3	23.0	4.8	5.1	16.9	43.0	30.2	59.9	28.6	912
Formerly married	(15.8)	(36.1)	(53.8)	(15.8)	(.7)	(45.6)	(31.1)	(64.5)	(76.7)	(60.4)	39
Never married	60.5	9.9	70.8	57.0	5.3	14.6	15.5	41.8	30.2	13.6	4,509
Language of household head											
Shina	48.6	7.5	56.5	44.3	3.9	13.0	21.4	38.7	34.4	18.0	2,607
Balti	56.4	12.7	70.0	54.6	4.9	15.7	20.4	41.5	36.2	13.7	1,683
Brushaski	56.7	20.8	77.7	53.6	11.8	15.6	15.5	32.9	31.1	8.2	564
Khowar	54.3	13.1	68.3	52.3	11.3	14.5	17.6	44.2	32.0	11.2	250
Wakhi	(58.6)	(18.1)	(76.7)	(57.8)	(14.7)	(11.1)	(16.5)	(15.5)	(27.5)	(2.9)	33
Other	31.8	10.8	43.0	28.8	1.2	31.1	19.3	55.1	51.3	37.5	324
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	38.8	10.1	50.3	35.9	3.1	15.1	24.5	52.1	39.9	26.5	993
Second	47.2	10.1	57.6	45.0	4.1	16.7	20.0	42.5	36.7	16.7	1,052
Middle	51.5	11.3	63.8	48.6	4.6	16.6	19.4	42.3	36.0	16.9	1,165
Fourth	55.3	12.1	67.5	52.8	6.8	13.4	18.4	37.0	31.8	13.1	1,198
Richest	61.8	11.0	73.0	56.2	7.4	14.6	19.1	27.3	33.7	9.9	1,052
Parity indices											
Rural/Urban	0.78	1.19	0.83	0.79	0.88	1.07	1.32	1.22	1.20	1.53	-
Female/Male	0.78	1.04	0.84	0.78	1.17	0.23	2.67	0.74	0.94	0.97	-
Poorest/Richest	0.63	0.92	0.69	0.64	0.42	1.04	1.28	1.91	1.18	2.68	-

[1] MICS indicator LN.701 -Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training; SDG indicator 4.3.1
[2] MICS indicator LN.702 - Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training (NEET); SDG indicator 8.6.1
[3] MICS indicator LN.703 - Early leavers from education and training (ELET)
[4]Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.701; SDG indicator 4.5.1
[5]Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.702/LN.703

[A] Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those attending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.5.1W: Youth education, employment and training (women)

Percentage of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most middle education, and percentage completing at most middle and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most middle education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3]	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	**45.4**	**11.2**	**57.5**	**42.6**	**5.6**	**6.0**	**28.4**	**25.5**	**34.4**	**15.0**	**3,973**
Area											
Urban	59.7	9.7	69.9	56.9	5.8	2.8	26.2	19.0	29.0	10.7	746
Rural	42.1	11.6	54.7	39.2	5.6	6.7	28.9	27.0	35.6	16.0	3,227
Division											
Gilgit	51.9	13.1	65.4	49.4	8.0	7.2	28.6	23.6	35.8	14.1	1,513
Diamer-Astore	17.5	3.4	21.7	13.7	2.2	1.8	28.7	24.9	30.5	19.3	924
Baltistan	55.8	14.1	71.4	53.2	5.4	7.4	27.9	27.7	35.3	13.3	1,536
District											
Ghizer	39.3	15.7	56.1	37.9	10.7	10.6	32.3	30.2	42.9	18.2	429
Gilgit	56.0	10.2	66.5	53.6	5.7	5.6	27.6	21.4	33.3	13.6	871
Hunza	69.0	15.1	84.1	65.8	12.1	3.9	17.6	7.0	22.1	3.2	68
Nagar	56.0	21.5	77.5	50.9	11.7	7.9	28.9	25.7	36.7	9.7	145
Astore	45.2	10.3	56.0	35.0	7.1	1.6	46.8	36.7	48.5	22.8	277
Diamer	5.6	0.4	6.9	4.5	0.1	1.9	20.9	19.9	22.7	17.8	647
Ghanche	42.2	30.0	75.0	38.7	8.9	8.6	36.2	24.4	44.8	14.3	429
Kharmang	40.8	12.3	53.8	37.5	6.6	4.9	41.6	40.3	46.6	24.0	97
Shigar	46.9	17.9	69.8	44.5	7.2	11.9	24.4	28.5	36.3	13.4	188
Skardu	66.7	5.1	72.0	64.6	3.0	6.0	22.8	27.7	28.8	11.5	821
Age											
15-19	63.0	5.4	69.1	60.3	2.8	2.8	19.2	30.1	22.0	13.0	2,269
15-17	69.6	2.8	72.6	67.4	1.8	1.9	14.0	36.9	15.9	11.4	1,379
18-19	52.6	9.3	63.6	49.2	4.3	4.1	27.3	19.4	31.5	15.5	890
20-24	22.0	19.0	42.2	19.0	9.4	10.3	40.5	19.4	50.8	17.6	1,704
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	701
Primary	12.7	13.0	25.7	11.3	4.8	10.4	73.5	100.0	83.9	83.9	365
Middle	55.9	8.9	64.9	54.2	3.6	5.2	36.8	100.0	42.1	42.1	620
Secondary	63.5	12.1	75.7	60.5	5.2	6.2	27.8	0.0	34.0	0.0	990
Higher	60.2	17.1	77.6	55.1	10.2	7.9	25.5	0.0	33.4	0.0	1,298

Table LN.5.1W: Youth education, employment and training (women)

Percentage of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most middle education, and percentage completing at most middle and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most middle education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3]	Number of women age 15-24 years
Marital status											
Currently married	6.8	16.0	24.3	5.3	5.9	8.7	47.4	23.5	56.1	22.9	1,006
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Never married	58.8	9.6	69.2	55.5	5.6	5.0	21.6	26.0	26.7	12.0	2,944
Language of household head											
Shina	39.8	7.1	47.5	36.5	4.4	4.5	28.1	25.3	32.6	16.5	1,954
Balti	54.3	15.5	71.5	51.9	5.4	7.0	29.4	27.2	36.3	13.6	1,295
Brushaski	57.8	18.3	76.6	55.0	10.0	8.8	22.7	15.8	31.6	5.9	384
Khowar	35.8	15.0	52.7	33.1	13.1	12.5	33.9	29.8	46.4	18.2	155
Wakhi	(53.8)	(29.7)	(83.6)	(52.4)	(26.8)	(7.8)	(12.9)	(6.4)	(20.7)	(.0)	24
Other	19.4	3.0	22.8	18.9	1.2	3.9	34.0	36.3	37.9	29.5	160
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	33.7	9.4	45.5	30.5	2.9	6.3	28.2	34.1	34.5	21.8	722
Second	39.4	13.1	53.0	37.7	5.7	5.9	29.2	30.0	35.1	17.9	775
Middle	42.9	11.3	55.9	40.7	4.7	7.5	29.6	27.1	37.1	15.4	832
Fourth	52.7	10.4	63.1	49.4	6.2	4.5	26.0	21.0	30.6	10.7	844
Richest	56.7	11.8	68.6	53.0	8.3	5.9	28.9	16.4	34.8	10.2	800

[A] Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those attending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.

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

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

Table LN.5.1M: Youth education, employment and training (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of men age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of men age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education [A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3]	Number of men age 15-24 years
Total	**57.9**	**10.7**	**68.8**	**54.2**	**4.8**	**26.0**	**10.6**	**46.6**	**36.7**	**16.6**	**1,444**
Area											
Urban	65.2	9.4	75.0	58.5	5.9	26.3	5.6	40.4	31.9	12.0	306
Rural	56.0	11.1	67.1	53.1	4.5	25.9	12.0	48.3	38.0	17.9	1,138
Division											
Gilgit	60.5	13.3	73.9	56.4	6.9	27.3	6.8	43.3	34.4	15.1	647
Diamer-Astore	50.4	8.9	59.7	43.9	2.1	20.2	21.4	54.9	41.6	25.7	323
Baltistan	59.5	8.4	67.9	58.3	3.7	28.0	8.6	45.5	36.6	12.6	474
District											
Ghizer	64.7	16.5	81.5	64.1	9.6	16.4	6.1	42.6	23.3	8.4	189
Gilgit	59.6	10.0	69.6	53.6	4.3	32.4	7.1	44.5	39.5	19.1	374
Hunza	50.8	19.2	70.0	47.5	9.3	36.0	7.3	23.7	43.2	9.8	34
Nagar	57.4	22.1	79.5	53.5	14.6	25.1	6.7	50.6	31.8	14.5	49
Astore	62.1	10.8	73.2	49.0	6.1	19.0	23.7	42.1	42.7	13.3	88
Diamer	46.1	8.2	54.6	42.0	0.6	20.6	20.5	59.7	41.1	30.4	235
Ghanche	50.8	11.9	62.7	49.6	4.4	30.2	12.6	40.5	42.8	10.5	98
Kharmang	66.1	13.0	79.1	65.0	5.8	17.4	11.8	59.7	29.2	7.2	19
Shigar	58.7	4.7	63.3	57.0	2.3	33.1	5.4	63.0	38.5	17.0	57
Skardu	62.1	7.7	69.8	61.0	3.7	27.1	7.6	42.8	34.7	12.7	300
Age											
15-19	78.3	4.7	83.2	74.9	2.0	12.9	7.6	60.2	20.5	12.6	872
15-17	85.7	2.4	88.2	82.1	1.1	8.2	5.4	71.3	13.6	9.5	608
18-19	61.4	10.1	71.5	58.0	4.0	23.7	12.6	34.6	36.3	20.0	263
20-24	26.8	19.9	46.8	22.9	9.1	45.9	15.3	26.0	61.5	22.7	573
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.3	10.5	12.3	0.3	0.0	15.6	9.9	25.8	25.4	25.4	63
Primary	21.1	16.3	37.4	20.8	7.1	46.4	21.5	100.0	69.1	69.1	131
Middle	68.4	7.6	76.0	65.8	1.2	23.1	9.8	100.0	33.0	33.0	349
Secondary	65.4	5.5	71.0	62.2	3.0	25.3	9.1	38.6	34.4	4.0	458
Higher	61.0	17.0	78.2	54.5	9.5	24.3	9.8	0.0	34.1	0.0	442

Table LN.5.1M: Youth education, employment and training (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years in formal education[A], not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, in formal or non-formal education or training during the previous 12 months, percentage in formal education, not in formal education but in non-formal education or training, not in education or training but in employment, not in education, employment or training during the previous week, percentage completing at most lower secondary education, and percentage completing at most lower secondary and not in education or training in the previous 4 weeks, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of men age 15-24 who in the previous 12 months:			Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of men age 15-24 years who have:			
	Attended formal education[A]	Did not attend formal education, but attended non-formal education or training	Attended formal education or attended non-formal education or training[1]	Attended formal education in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, but were in training in the previous 4 weeks	Did not attend formal education, were not in training in the previous 4 weeks, but were employed during the previous week	Were not in education, employment or training (NEET)[2]	Completed at most lower secondary education	Not attended formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks	At most a lower secondary education and did not attend formal or non-formal education or training in the previous 4 weeks[3]	Number of men age 15-24 years
Marital status											
Currently married	5.1	12.0	17.1	2.7	1.9	53.2	23.5	48.2	76.7	45.2	96
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Never married	62.1	10.1	72.4	58.3	5.1	23.6	9.7	46.4	33.4	14.1	1,335
Language of household head											
Shina	59.5	8.0	67.7	53.9	3.2	23.6	13.1	46.6	36.7	18.2	665
Balti	59.2	9.0	68.2	58.2	4.2	27.3	8.7	45.2	36.0	12.4	415
Brushaski	55.5	23.2	78.8	52.3	13.5	22.4	8.3	39.3	30.7	9.5	161
Khowar	70.0	11.5	81.5	68.6	9.7	16.1	3.7	46.5	19.8	3.5	77
Wakhi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Other	39.0	15.3	54.7	34.6	1.2	46.9	10.7	64.1	59.0	42.0	117
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	44.8	11.0	55.8	42.1	3.4	25.4	20.2	62.4	46.2	30.9	263
Second	56.5	6.6	63.1	53.7	2.1	29.6	9.0	46.0	38.6	14.1	274
Middle	61.0	11.4	72.6	57.4	4.4	26.7	8.0	48.6	34.6	16.2	315
Fourth	58.2	13.9	72.2	56.4	7.4	22.9	10.1	43.6	33.1	13.6	329
Richest	68.4	10.0	78.7	60.4	6.2	25.8	6.6	33.1	32.4	9.3	264

[A] Attending formal education is defined as attending at any time during the current school year. It is not possible to compute those atttending at any time during the previous 12 months, as including those attending at any time in the previous school year would include a period outside 12 months.

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

8.6 ICT EQUIPMENT, USE, AND SKILLS

The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. In Table SR.6.1 presents information on the household ownership of ICT equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line, mobile telephone or smartphone[152] and computer) and access to internet.

Table LN.6.2 presents the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while table LN.6.3 presents the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

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

Table LN.6.1: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of households with a:								
			Telephone						
	Radio[1]	Television[2]	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Smartphone	Any[3]	Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer[4]	Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home[5]	Number of households
Total	**3.3**	**41.4**	**1.9**	**94.7**	**64.3**	**94.8**	**15.1**	**60.7**	**6,929**
Area									
Urban	3.8	58.9	3.6	98.1	86.8	98.1	31.9	88.5	1,207
Rural	3.2	37.8	1.6	93.9	59.6	94.1	11.5	54.8	5,722
Division									
Gilgit	3.6	49.4	2.6	96.9	73.5	96.9	23.3	71.1	2,877
Diamer-Astore	3.7	11.1	1.5	91.2	46.8	91.5	4.3	46.2	1,696
Baltistan	2.7	53.5	1.5	94.5	65.8	94.6	12.8	58.4	2,356
District									
Ghizer	2.9	48.6	1.3	96.0	61.1	96.0	13.7	58.2	947
Gilgit	3.3	51.2	3.6	97.5	82.7	97.5	30.1	80.9	1,385
Hunza	8.6	49.1	2.9	97.5	73.0	97.5	29.5	68.8	272
Nagar	2.1	43.4	1.2	96.2	70.0	96.2	16.2	68.2	274
Astore	4.4	28.8	2.4	95.3	49.0	95.4	6.4	54.9	473
Diamer	3.4	4.2	1.1	89.6	46.0	90.0	3.5	42.8	1,222
Ghanche	2.5	45.4	1.2	92.8	58.2	92.8	11.6	46.0	745
Kharmang	2.3	64.8	7.4	91.9	59.8	92.9	9.3	45.5	175
Shigar	1.6	34.0	0.8	89.0	57.7	89.1	7.3	57.0	242
Skardu	3.2	60.9	0.9	97.1	73.1	97.1	15.1	68.3	1,194
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	2.1	30.8	1.4	90.4	47.5	90.7	5.9	46.8	2,558
Primary	3.7	39.9	1.7	94.3	59.6	94.3	10.3	55.3	1,197
Middle	3.2	42.7	1.3	98.1	65.6	98.1	13.9	63.7	787
Secondary	2.7	48.8	1.9	97.8	77.6	97.9	13.6	68.7	999
Higher	5.7	56.4	3.5	98.6	89.1	98.6	37.7	83.3	1,385
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Language of the household head									
Shina	3.1	32.9	1.7	94.0	61.8	94.2	13.0	59.5	3,325
Balti	2.7	52.5	1.5	94.0	65.7	94.1	13.6	60.2	2,025
Brushaski	4.8	51.9	3.8	98.1	73.3	98.1	27.6	69.3	855
Khowar	3.4	49.5	1.8	98.0	64.9	98.0	15.1	59.7	360
Wakhi	11.3	53.7	1.9	99.0	80.7	99.0	28.8	72.2	71
Other	3.6	17.8	1.5	91.9	52.5	91.9	8.0	49.7	293
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	1.3	21.0	0.9	82.3	26.2	82.5	1.2	25.9	1,405
Second	1.7	30.1	0.8	94.4	50.4	94.7	4.4	45.4	1,385
Middle	2.1	38.6	1.0	98.2	68.0	98.3	6.8	63.7	1,342
Fourth	3.7	47.9	1.8	98.9	80.9	99.0	13.7	74.5	1,375
Richest	7.7	69.1	5.1	99.7	96.2	99.7	48.2	93.7	1,422

[1] MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio
[2] MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television
[3] MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone
[4] MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer
[5] MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet

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

Table LN.6.2: Use of ICT

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of people who:										
	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]	Own a smartphone[3]	During the last 3 months[4]	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months[5]	At least once a week during the last 3 months[6]	Number of people
Total	**28.5**	**14.7**	**10.7**	**60.1**	**40.1**	**79.4**	**66.8**	**53.1**	**47.3**	**39.1**	**13,896**
Sex											
Male	40.0	20.9	15.9	79.6	57.5	88.2	79.8	74.7	65.3	54.8	6,284
Female	19.0	9.5	6.4	44.0	25.7	72.2	56.1	35.4	32.5	26.2	7,612
Area											
Urban	45.1	25.8	19.9	71.3	57.2	89.0	80.0	74.0	70.2	61.6	2,744
Rural	24.4	12.0	8.4	57.4	35.9	77.1	63.6	48.0	41.7	33.6	11,152
Division											
Gilgit	40.0	22.7	17.2	68.6	50.0	87.1	77.7	62.3	58.2	50.5	5,836
Diamer-Astore	11.7	6.4	4.3	43.9	21.3	65.0	49.7	32.8	26.7	20.5	3,239
Baltistan	25.8	10.5	7.1	60.7	40.8	79.9	65.2	55.8	48.0	37.9	4,821
District											
Ghizer	34.4	18.9	13.9	63.7	38.9	86.3	74.2	47.6	42.3	34.9	1,805
Gilgit	43.9	25.2	19.1	70.3	56.1	87.6	80.0	70.8	67.2	59.3	3,093
Hunza	41.6	27.0	24.2	83.4	65.4	87.9	82.7	69.3	68.5	65.2	393
Nagar	35.5	18.0	12.3	64.7	41.4	86.1	72.2	57.5	52.9	41.7	546
Astore	16.0	7.9	5.9	53.7	28.7	76.2	68.6	40.6	36.8	31.7	958
Diamer	9.9	5.9	3.6	39.8	18.2	60.3	41.7	29.5	22.4	15.8	2,280
Ghanche	23.5	10.6	7.4	63.8	41.6	78.3	63.0	51.3	45.5	36.6	1,339
Kharmang	21.5	10.0	6.5	55.6	36.7	62.3	47.8	43.8	40.2	32.1	308
Shigar	16.1	8.8	5.0	49.1	28.7	68.7	55.2	39.3	33.3	23.8	547
Skardu	29.5	10.9	7.4	62.2	43.3	85.0	70.5	62.9	53.3	42.1	2,628
Age											
15-19	42.4	23.0	15.8	26.2	20.1	65.1	48.5	56.7	48.2	34.4	3,200
15-17	44.8	24.7	16.6	17.5	13.5	61.0	43.0	54.9	46.4	32.0	2,082
18-19	38.1	19.9	14.3	42.5	32.3	72.8	58.7	60.1	51.6	38.8	1,118
20-24	39.6	21.2	14.7	65.5	53.4	84.0	72.8	67.6	61.6	51.5	2,260
25-29	28.8	12.9	8.5	74.9	55.2	85.7	76.1	60.2	55.0	48.3	2,335
30-34	24.6	11.2	9.2	72.9	47.4	83.5	73.1	51.0	47.3	41.1	1,841
35-39	17.0	9.3	8.1	70.7	41.9	84.6	71.1	46.4	40.1	34.7	1,743
40-44	10.6	6.0	5.6	68.6	34.2	82.1	68.8	36.3	32.1	27.4	1,412
45-49	11.9	6.4	5.3	67.3	31.9	80.0	68.6	34.1	30.5	27.1	1,106
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.9	0.3	0.1	36.9	9.3	58.6	38.7	9.7	7.4	5.1	3,152
Primary	7.0	2.1	1.4	59.6	28.4	76.6	63.5	34.9	27.3	20.4	1,660
Middle	22.9	11.5	6.0	51.9	30.7	76.2	61.3	51.4	42.9	31.1	1,971
Secondary	34.1	14.4	9.9	59.9	42.3	84.6	71.9	65.0	57.1	43.9	2,953
Higher	56.6	32.4	25.2	82.0	71.1	94.3	88.5	85.7	80.8	72.9	4,159
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table LN.6.2: Use of ICT

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of people who:										
	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]	Own a smartphone[3]	During the last 3 months[4]	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months[5]	At least once a week during the last 3 months[6]	Number of people
Marital status											
Currently married	17.5	7.8	6.1	69.9	41.5	83.3	71.0	45.2	40.5	34.6	8,119
Formerly married	10.3	5.9	5.9	62.2	33.0	72.4	58.0	37.0	34.4	29.7	184
Never married	45.1	24.9	17.5	45.9	38.3	74.1	61.1	65.2	57.6	46.0	5,593
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	16.8	7.5	5.0	59.1	32.0	79.0	65.0	37.5	33.6	27.8	3,366
Has no functional difficulty	29.1	15.1	11.5	71.0	49.9	84.2	73.4	59.0	53.1	45.4	8,448
Language of the household head											
Shina	26.2	13.9	10.2	56.0	35.9	76.7	64.3	49.3	43.6	36.3	6,680
Balti	25.7	11.0	7.5	60.9	41.4	80.0	65.0	56.8	49.2	38.6	4,152
Brushaski	43.5	25.2	18.9	73.9	53.1	88.9	80.1	65.0	61.7	53.7	1,573
Khowar	34.9	20.9	15.9	67.5	44.6	89.1	79.7	51.1	46.6	40.3	679
Wakhi	51.1	31.7	27.8	82.0	69.7	88.3	83.9	68.0	66.4	63.2	123
Other	22.1	11.0	7.8	52.5	33.7	69.9	56.3	40.4	36.7	31.6	689
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	9.0	3.7	1.9	42.9	16.1	61.9	44.5	27.2	19.6	12.2	2,429
Second	18.7	7.8	5.7	50.9	27.3	73.2	56.8	39.9	32.3	24.1	2,591
Middle	23.9	11.1	7.2	59.2	37.2	79.2	65.0	50.2	44.2	33.9	2,871
Fourth	32.4	15.4	10.8	65.4	46.8	85.1	75.0	60.3	54.6	46.0	2,997
Richest	53.0	32.3	25.3	77.6	66.6	93.6	87.0	81.2	78.4	72.0	3,008

[1] MICS indicator LN.609 - Use of computer
[2] MICS indicator LN.610a - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1
[3] MICS indicator LN.610b - Ownership of smartphone
[4] MICS indicator LN.611 - Use of mobile phone
[5] MICS indicator LN.612a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1
[6] MICS indicator LN.612b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

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

Table LN.6.3: ICT skills

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of people who in the last 3 months:												
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specialized programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2]	Number of people
Total	**15.9**	**46.8**	**5.3**	**9.3**	**17.5**	**6.0**	**13.9**	**14.3**	**13.8**	**8.1**	**1.5**	**50.8**	**13,896**
Sex													
Male	26.1	62.7	7.8	14.3	29.0	7.5	22.2	21.5	18.4	10.0	2.4	68.6	6,284
Female	7.5	33.7	3.2	5.3	8.0	4.8	7.1	8.5	10.1	6.4	0.9	36.1	7,612
Area													
Urban	20.8	63.8	8.5	19.1	26.6	10.8	21.6	16.0	16.3	13.0	2.7	67.0	2,744
Rural	14.7	42.7	4.5	7.0	15.3	4.9	12.0	13.9	13.2	6.9	1.3	46.9	11,152
Division													
Gilgit	24.2	57.1	8.5	15.6	26.9	9.6	21.2	19.3	20.1	11.8	2.6	61.9	5,836
Diamer-Astore	8.7	29.4	1.9	2.3	9.8	2.6	4.0	12.2	9.3	3.4	0.7	32.1	3,239
Baltistan	10.8	46.1	3.5	6.5	11.3	4.1	11.8	9.8	9.3	6.7	0.9	50.0	4,821
District													
Ghizer	21.0	53.3	5.3	6.1	21.1	6.6	13.7	15.6	17.1	11.6	0.7	56.1	1,805
Gilgit	24.9	59.8	9.7	21.7	30.5	11.5	24.5	18.6	18.4	11.5	3.3	64.8	3,093
Hunza	42.4	59.4	14.0	21.1	26.1	12.6	32.3	32.1	48.1	9.4	4.0	69.6	393
Nagar	18.4	52.6	8.4	8.5	26.8	6.9	18.8	26.4	19.6	15.9	3.8	59.3	546
Astore	9.4	36.6	3.4	5.4	16.0	6.4	7.9	21.7	17.0	8.5	1.3	40.0	958
Diamer	8.3	26.4	1.3	1.0	7.2	1.0	2.3	8.2	6.1	1.3	0.4	28.8	2,280
Ghanche	15.2	46.1	4.9	5.8	15.1	3.4	13.4	8.2	12.7	9.4	0.9	51.0	1,339
Kharmang	12.6	39.2	2.9	6.8	16.6	3.7	14.5	9.1	11.8	6.4	0.8	43.9	308
Shigar	13.1	29.9	2.5	5.8	12.2	1.7	8.5	20.2	7.5	4.6	0.5	37.9	547
Skardu	7.8	50.3	3.1	7.0	8.6	4.9	11.3	8.5	7.6	5.7	1.0	52.6	2,628
Age													
15-24[1]	15.5	42.1	4.9	7.2	16.9	7.3	13.8	13.3	14.3	7.4	2.9	48.2	3,200
15-19	14.5	38.0	4.8	5.7	16.5	6.8	13.0	11.2	11.6	6.6	3.1	44.7	2,082
15-17	17.4	49.7	5.2	10.0	17.7	8.4	15.3	17.1	19.4	9.0	2.4	54.6	1,118
18-19	24.1	60.8	7.0	13.5	25.1	10.9	23.2	21.6	22.2	13.5	2.4	65.6	2,260
20-24	17.9	57.5	5.9	10.9	22.0	5.2	15.9	19.4	16.8	10.2	0.9	60.9	2,335
25-29	16.7	49.5	5.6	10.9	19.0	5.2	13.9	14.3	13.2	7.7	1.2	51.7	1,841
30-34	12.2	43.0	5.3	9.2	13.5	4.4	10.2	11.2	10.4	6.2	0.9	46.5	1,743
35-39	10.6	33.0	3.7	6.7	8.8	2.6	6.9	7.6	6.5	3.8	0.5	36.5	1,412
40-44	7.8	28.6	2.6	4.6	9.1	2.8	5.9	5.6	4.8	3.5	0.3	30.8	1,106
45-49													
Education													
Pre-primary or none	0.7	6.7	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	7.9	3,152
Primary	2.8	27.4	0.2	2.9	5.7	0.3	4.0	6.1	4.1	1.4	0.1	31.8	1,660
Middle	9.6	40.0	2.1	4.3	13.3	2.5	8.4	9.9	7.0	3.4	0.7	48.0	1,971
Secondary	15.4	57.7	2.8	7.1	18.2	3.5	12.1	13.9	14.8	5.4	1.0	62.1	2,953
Higher	36.1	80.5	14.4	22.7	36.0	16.4	32.1	30.4	30.1	20.7	4.1	84.3	4,159
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

Table LN.6.3: ICT skills

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of people who in the last 3 months:												
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specialized programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer related activities[1,2]	Number of people
Marital status													
Currently married	11.5	42.7	3.7	7.3	12.9	3.3	9.2	10.9	10.0	5.7	0.6	45.8	8,119
Formerly married	9.6	38.8	4.2	7.8	15.0	4.6	5.9	8.6	6.8	6.6	0.9	40.5	184
Never married	22.6	53.0	7.6	12.4	24.2	10.1	20.9	19.6	19.6	11.6	2.9	58.5	5,593
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	10.1	36.5	3.0	7.1	12.9	3.5	8.9	9.4	10.2	6.4	0.9	38.9	3,366
Has no functional difficulty	18.6	53.1	6.3	11.1	19.6	6.9	16.1	17.1	15.8	9.1	1.4	57.1	8,448
Language of the household head													
Shina	15.3	44.1	4.6	8.6	17.0	5.9	11.7	14.6	12.3	6.7	1.0	47.6	6,680
Balti	11.8	46.0	3.9	7.0	12.3	4.3	12.3	10.1	10.0	7.1	1.2	50.3	4,152
Brushaski	27.2	57.0	10.9	16.3	27.7	10.8	25.5	25.0	28.7	15.9	5.1	63.5	1,573
Khowar	20.8	59.4	6.8	8.0	25.7	8.2	17.0	15.3	18.9	11.3	1.9	61.3	679
Wakhi	40.5	62.6	21.1	23.5	37.0	17.2	31.9	36.3	48.7	19.7	2.1	71.9	123
Other	12.3	39.4	3.1	13.3	19.5	3.7	12.1	8.5	6.1	4.0	0.3	42.0	689
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	4.6	23.1	0.8	1.7	4.8	0.9	3.5	5.9	4.6	2.3	0.1	26.0	2,429
Second	8.2	34.1	1.8	3.1	9.5	2.4	8.0	8.7	7.9	4.4	0.6	38.0	2,591
Middle	12.9	44.0	3.6	5.5	14.2	3.8	10.4	12.9	11.1	6.2	0.7	48.6	2,871
Fourth	20.4	53.2	5.4	10.2	20.4	6.2	15.1	16.4	16.2	9.5	1.7	58.1	2,997
Richest	30.1	73.3	13.2	23.8	35.0	15.2	29.5	25.4	26.6	16.2	4.2	76.8	3,008
Parity indices (15-24 years)													
Rural/Urban	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	-
Female/Male	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	-
Poorest/Richest	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	-
Parity indices (15-49 years)													
Rural/Urban	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	-
Female/Male	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	-
Poorest/Richest	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	-

[1] MICS indicator LN.613a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1
[2] MICS indicator LN.613b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1
[3]Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613a; SDG indicator 4.5.1
[4]Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613b; SDG indicator 4.5.1

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

9. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the CRC and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law and is an essential prerequisite for legal identity and the fulfilment of children's rights.[153] Birth certificates are proof of that legal identity and are often required to access essential services like health care or education. Possession of a birth certificate can also be one form of protection against child labour, child marriage, and underage recruitment into the armed forces since it enables verification of a child's age. Birth certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

In Gilgit-Baltistan, birth registration is managed by NADRA and local Union Councils. Parents report the birth within 14 days at a hospital or UC, submitting proof of birth and parental CNICs. The UC verifies details and issues a Birth Notification Slip, which is then submitted to NADRA for a computerized Birth Certificate. Registration is free within one year, with late fees applied afterward. The certificate is essential for school admission, CNIC, and other services. Challenges include limited access in remote areas and low awareness.

[153] United Nations Children's Fund. *The Right Start in Life: Global levels and trends in birth registration, 2024 update* UNICEF, New York, 2024. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/UNICEF_The-Right-Start-in-Life_Dec-2024.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caregivers know how to register births, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities						
	Have birth certificate						
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered[1]	Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caregivers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
Total	**18.6**	**6.1**	**26.6**	**51.3**	**5,879**	**37.6**	**2,865**
Sex							
Male	18.7	6.1	25.2	50.0	2,993	38.6	1,496
Female	18.4	6.2	28.0	52.6	2,886	36.5	1,369
Area							
Urban	18.2	7.4	24.2	49.9	911	43.7	457
Rural	18.6	5.9	27.0	51.5	4,968	36.5	2,408
Division							
Gilgit	27.4	9.3	20.9	57.6	2,032	31.3	862
Diamer-Astore	15.2	5.8	36.0	57.1	2,080	38.7	892
Baltistan	12.3	2.8	22.1	37.1	1,767	41.6	1,111
District							
Ghizer	44.3	4.4	10.1	58.8	619	16.5	255
Gilgit	17.1	11.5	25.7	54.3	1,104	32.6	504
Hunza	59.0	27.5	1.6	88.1	106	(71.9)	13
Nagar	15.3	3.0	37.5	55.8	204	60.3	90
Astore	20.8	6.4	17.8	45.1	409	27.6	225
Diamer	13.9	5.7	40.5	60.0	1,670	42.5	667
Ghanche	15.7	1.4	15.0	32.1	588	18.9	400
Kharmang	7.2	2.0	20.1	29.3	134	10.4	95
Shigar	15.6	2.1	22.8	40.5	225	71.0	134
Skardu	9.8	4.1	27.3	41.1	820	58.4	483
Age (in months)							
0-11	11.6	3.9	14.2	29.8	1,103	35.9	775
12-23	16.6	5.0	23.3	44.9	1,118	39.3	616
24-35	18.6	7.8	28.6	54.9	1,201	37.8	541
36-47	21.5	6.1	33.5	61.1	1,251	35.9	487
48-59	23.7	7.5	31.8	63.0	1,205	39.9	445
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	15.8	5.9	32.3	54.0	2,691	33.2	1,238
Primary	20.5	3.9	30.1	54.5	654	35.5	298
Middle	18.1	6.8	17.4	42.3	486	38.5	280
Secondary	21.9	4.3	21.9	48.1	812	32.9	422
Higher	21.6	8.6	19.2	49.3	1,235	50.2	626
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[A]							
Has functional difficulty	24.8	4.1	29.5	58.4	239	35.2	100
Has no functional difficulty	21.0	7.3	31.5	59.8	3,418	38.0	1,374
Mother's functional difficulties[B]							
Has functional difficulty	21.2	7.0	27.6	55.8	2,180	33.8	964
Has no functional difficulty	17.3	5.6	25.9	48.7	3,594	40.0	1,845
Language of the household head							
Shina	16.4	6.5	31.8	54.7	3,329	36.9	1,507
Balti	13.6	2.7	19.8	36.1	1,500	40.5	958
Brushaski	33.5	11.2	19.8	64.5	478	42.2	170
Khowar	36.0	9.9	6.5	52.5	215	25.1	102
Wakhi	73.1	12.6	4.8	90.5	31	(*)	3
Other	24.3	7.6	29.8	61.7	325	27.4	124
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	19.0	3.1	26.6	48.8	1,368	28.9	701
Second	17.1	5.5	27.0	49.7	1,217	34.9	612
Middle	18.5	5.5	27.6	51.6	1,133	41.3	548
Fourth	19.6	6.2	27.5	53.3	1,130	41.8	528
Richest	18.6	11.3	24.0	53.9	1,031	45.0	476

[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 disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-regulation is an integral part of parenting in all cultures. Too often however, children are raised using punitive or harsh disciplinary methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. A large body of evidence[154] confirms that violent discipline is both ineffective and can have harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life.

In the GB-MICS 2024-25, mothers or caregivers 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.

[154] 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 by household members[A] during the last one month, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
			Physical punishment			
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Any	Severe[B]	Any violent discipline method[1]	
Total	**7.3**	**83.9**	**73.3**	**36.7**	**87.7**	**17,229**
Sex						
Male	6.4	85.5	75.5	39.2	89.0	8,675
Female	8.2	82.2	71.0	34.3	86.4	8,554
Area						
Urban	7.7	83.5	71.7	37.6	87.8	2,682
Rural	7.3	83.9	73.6	36.6	87.7	14,547
Division						
Gilgit	7.8	82.1	69.0	40.3	86.5	5,903
Diamer-Astore	4.6	88.4	76.8	42.2	90.3	5,860
Baltistan	9.8	81.0	74.1	27.0	86.3	5,466
District						
Ghizer	10.9	77.4	61.6	33.5	82.4	1,858
Gilgit	5.4	85.9	74.7	46.7	89.6	3,105
Hunza	12.2	76.8	60.1	27.3	82.8	345
Nagar	7.6	79.9	67.8	36.1	85.2	595
Astore	9.7	77.4	64.0	28.4	81.7	1,226
Diamer	3.2	91.3	80.1	45.9	92.5	4,634
Ghanche	6.2	84.3	82.2	32.9	90.7	1,697
Kharmang	13.8	77.3	68.5	28.3	83.4	374
Shigar	11.0	80.3	74.4	26.2	84.6	666
Skardu	11.2	79.6	69.8	23.3	84.4	2,729
Age						
1-2	9.4	69.7	62.7	27.0	76.4	2,319
3-4	6.3	85.7	80.5	43.5	90.2	2,457
5-9	6.2	87.8	79.9	42.9	91.2	6,638
10-14	8.2	84.3	66.8	30.7	87.2	5,816
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	6.2	85.8	75.4	39.8	88.7	9,449
Primary	7.3	86.7	75.2	38.0	89.4	1,908
Middle	9.1	82.9	69.4	32.3	87.5	1,384
Secondary	7.0	81.5	74.7	36.6	88.4	1,884
Higher	10.6	77.1	65.1	27.0	82.5	2,605
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)[C]						
Has functional difficulty	5.1	87.4	74.0	39.7	89.7	2,438
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	85.0	74.7	37.5	88.9	13,673
Mother's functional difficulties[D]						
Has functional difficulty	5.5	87.7	75.9	43.0	91.2	6,821
Has no functional difficulty	8.5	81.4	73.2	33.4	85.9	8,772
Language of the household head						
Shina	6.1	86.8	75.6	41.8	89.6	9,583
Balti	9.0	81.3	74.8	27.9	87.1	4,656
Brushaski	10.7	74.6	59.9	31.5	80.5	1,371
Khowar	7.7	82.0	61.0	24.6	84.4	680
Wakhi	9.7	74.8	53.9	16.8	81.3	93
Other	6.3	82.6	71.9	48.5	85.0	846
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	6.6	85.4	78.1	41.9	88.5	4,022
Second	5.5	86.6	76.7	34.4	90.4	3,679
Middle	7.6	84.3	73.8	37.3	87.7	3,454
Fourth	8.6	81.1	68.1	36.6	85.8	3,313
Richest	8.9	80.8	67.0	31.9	85.4	2,762

[1] MICS Indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

[A] The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household

[B] Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

[C] Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caregivers responding to a child discipline module
Total	**48.2**	**5,465**
Sex		
Male	(36.1)	32
Female	48.2	5,433
Area		
Urban	42.3	924
Rural	49.4	4,542
Division		
Gilgit	42.6	2,118
Diamer-Astore	61.3	1,428
Baltistan	44.6	1,919
District		
Ghizer	39.6	739
Gilgit	49.3	1,024
Hunza	31.6	148
Nagar	27.5	206
Astore	47.4	348
Diamer	65.8	1,080
Ghanche	45.1	608
Kharmang	57.2	146
Shigar	48.4	235
Skardu	41.2	930
Age		
<25	44.0	502
25-34	46.7	2,299
35-49	50.3	2,142
50+	50.0	524
Education		
Pre-primary or none	60.1	2,608
Primary	53.4	619
Middle	44.3	446
Secondary	35.0	719
Higher	26.6	1,074
Functional difficulties[A]		
Has functional difficulty	50.4	2,112
Has no functional difficulty	46.2	2,782
Language of the household head		
Shina	54.9	2,691
Balti	44.0	1,659
Brushaski	28.4	539
Khowar	34.0	290
Wakhi	39.5	43
Other	64.0	243
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	63.0	1,107
Second	49.6	1,130
Middle	47.1	1,102
Fourth	42.1	1,088
Richest	38.3	1,039

[A] The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.3 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.[155]

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.[156,157] In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women and men in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of women who are currently married and 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.

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[155] 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.

[156] 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.

[157] Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49, 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 18-49 years			Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married [3]	Women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage [4]	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Total	**6.4**	**10,300**	**7.3**	**27.6**	**8,921**	**7.8**	**29.0**	**8,031**	**3.7**	**18.1**	**1,704**	**9.9**	**2,269**	**4.3**	**6,575**
Area															
Urban	4.1	1,894	4.6	22.1	1,651	4.9	23.1	1,472	3.9	12.7	325	8.4	422	3.7	1,142
Rural	6.9	8,406	7.9	28.8	7,270	8.4	30.4	6,559	3.6	19.4	1,379	10.2	1,848	4.4	5,434
Division															
Gilgit	6.0	4,169	6.8	23.5	3,649	7.2	24.4	3,303	4.3	17.3	647	10.0	866	3.2	2,651
Diamir-Astore	5.1	2,407	5.8	29.7	2,063	6.0	30.5	1,867	3.6	25.6	385	11.7	539	10.3	1,605
Baltistan	7.6	3,724	8.7	31.0	3,209	9.6	33.4	2,860	3.1	14.6	672	8.5	864	1.3	2,319
District															
Ghizer	7.2	1,328	8.1	25.0	1,172	8.7	26.3	1,092	7.2	18.7	193	8.7	236	3.0	885
Gilgit	5.9	2,153	6.7	23.9	1,867	6.9	24.6	1,645	3.2	17.0	363	12.4	508	4.0	1,318
Hunza	2.3	278	2.5	12.1	247	2.7	12.7	232	0.0	5.4	22	1.9	46	1.4	190
Nagar	5.8	410	6.3	23.8	362	6.8	25.5	335	3.1	18.9	69	3.5	75	1.4	259
Astore	3.9	753	4.5	16.4	649	5.1	17.8	578	0.0	11.3	102	3.5	175	4.9	416
Diamir	5.6	1,654	6.4	35.8	1,414	6.4	36.2	1,289	4.9	30.8	282	15.7	364	12.2	1,189
Ghanche	7.0	1,128	7.8	29.0	985	8.4	30.3	882	2.9	16.0	182	15.1	247	0.8	756
Kharmang	9.5	257	10.8	32.8	224	11.7	34.8	204	2.0	13.1	44	6.1	53	3.9	168
Shigar	14.4	420	17.1	45.8	350	19.0	50.1	311	3.1	20.9	78	9.0	110	1.5	270
Skardu	6.2	1,918	7.2	28.7	1,651	8.1	31.5	1,464	3.3	12.8	367	5.2	455	1.1	1,126
Age															
15-19	1.5	2,269	2.9	14.5	890	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.9	2,269	2.7	224
15-17	0.6	1,379	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	1379	(3.5)	50
18-19	2.9	890	2.9	14.5	890	na	na	na	na	na	na	19.5	890	2.4	174
20-24	3.7	1,704	3.7	18.1	1,704	3.7	18.1	1,704	3.7	18.1	1,704	na	na	1.8	782
25-29	5.4	1,845	5.4	26.0	1,845	5.4	26.0	1,845	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	1,425
30-34	8.9	1,430	8.9	31.4	1,430	8.9	31.4	1,430	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	1,316
35-39	10.4	1,293	10.4	34.4	1,293	10.4	34.4	1,293	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	1,204
40-44	10.8	1,032	10.8	35.8	1,032	10.8	35.8	1,032	na	na	na	na	na	6.9	960
45-49	12.0	727	12.0	38.5	727	12.0	38.5	727	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	665

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49, 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 18-49 years			Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married [3]	Women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage [4]	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Education															
None/Preschool	11.6	3,388	12.3	42.8	3,175	12.5	43.1	3,040	6.4	35.3	353	22.7	348	6.8	2,827
Primary	9.3	1,140	10.5	35.0	1,006	11.1	36.6	925	13.1	32.6	150	13.2	214	5.6	791
Middle	5.9	1,152	8.5	29.8	785	8.9	31.0	697	4.8	23.6	165	6.4	455	2.3	600
Secondary	2.8	1,826	3.6	22.1	1,353	4.2	23.8	1,131	2.3	21.3	294	8.0	695	1.6	931
Higher	1.4	2,794	1.5	8.3	2,601	1.4	8.8	2,237	0.7	4.5	741	5.6	557	1.0	1,425
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	(*)	na	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	8.5	3,461	8.5	32.2	3,461	9.0	33.3	3,244	2.5	19.2	446	20.7	217	4.7	2,777
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	5,460	6.5	24.7	5,460	6.9	26.2	4,787	4.1	17.8	1,258	19.2	673	4.0	3,749
Language of household head															
Shina	5.7	4,969	6.5	26.5	4,273	6.9	27.6	3,831	3.7	20.6	817	10.6	1,138	6.7	3,149
Balti	7.4	3,199	8.5	31.7	2,763	9.3	34.0	2,474	2.8	15.3	570	9.4	725	1.1	2,023
Brushasky	4.6	1,163	5.1	16.4	1,041	5.5	17.4	961	1.5	10.2	181	3.7	202	1.8	726
Khowar	7.4	474	8.3	32.1	423	8.9	34.2	392	6.3	24.4	74	7.4	82	0.9	332
Wakhi	5.6	86	6.0	11.8	80	6.4	12.7	74	0.0	0.0	13	0.0	11	0.7	51
Other languages	10.9	409	13.0	41.0	341	11.5	41.1	298	18.3	34.4	50	19.5	111	9.9	294
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	10.3	1,841	11.8	37.5	1,572	12.5	40.7	1,401	7.3	26.6	282	9.2	440	5.8	1,239
Second	7.5	2,005	8.7	33.8	1,722	9.5	35.2	1,564	2.9	21.7	335	10.7	440	5.9	1,313
Middle	6.3	2,083	7.1	28.2	1,801	7.7	29.4	1,624	4.6	17.9	373	12.7	459	3.6	1,303
Fourth	4.7	2,184	5.3	21.7	1,880	5.4	22.5	1,684	2.2	17.5	344	8.6	500	3.2	1,387
Richest	3.9	2,187	4.4	19.3	1,947	4.7	20.2	1,757	1.9	9.3	370	8.2	430	3.0	1,332

[1] MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1
[2] MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1
[3] MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married
[4] MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49, 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married [3]	Men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage [4]	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Total	**1.4**	**3,596**	**1.6**	**7.9**	**2,988**	**1.8**	**8.2**	**2,724**	**0.4**	**4.5**	**573**	**1.9**	**872**	**1.7**	**1,865**
Area															
Urban	1.0	769	1.3	4.0	643	1.4	4.1	585	1.9	3.0	122	1.0	184	1.2	377
Rural	1.4	2,827	1.7	9.0	2,344	1.9	9.4	2,139	0.0	4.9	451	2.2	688	1.8	1,489
Division															
Gilgit	0.7	1,577	0.8	3.6	1,291	0.9	3.8	1,191	0.9	2.1	262	0.7	385	1.5	735
Diamir-Astore	2.2	835	2.6	15.4	706	2.9	15.5	638	0.0	14.4	125	6.5	198	3.1	495
Baltistan	1.7	1,184	2.0	8.2	990	2.2	9.0	895	0.0	1.2	186	0.4	288	0.9	636
District															
Ghizer	0.2	471	0.2	2.8	378	0.2	3.0	345	0.0	1.0	64	0.0	126	1.9	217
Gilgit	0.9	860	1.2	4.4	703	1.3	4.5	649	1.4	2.9	163	1.3	210	1.3	399
Hunza	0.0	107	(.0)	(.7)	92	0.0	0.8	86	(0.0)	(0.0)	13	(0.0)	21	0.0	50
Nagar	1.2	139	1.4	4.0	117	1.5	4.2	111	0.0	0.0	21	0.0	28	1.8	69
Astore	0.6	230	0.7	5.0	192	0.8	5.1	178	0.0	0.0	36	1.0	52	1.4	114
Diamir	2.8	605	3.3	19.3	515	3.6	19.6	460	0.0	20.3	89	8.5	146	3.6	381
Ghanche	2.1	289	(2.4)	(10.6)	248	2.6	11.3	231	(0.0)	(2.3)	40	1.1	58	0.7	176
Kharmang	1.8	67	(2.1)	(12.6)	57	2.2	13.5	53	(0.0)	(0.0)	6	1.5	14	3.2	44
Shigar	1.5	135	1.9	12.7	107	2.1	13.9	98	0.0	6.8	19	1.0	38	1.2	75
Skardu	1.5	693	1.8	5.9	578	2.1	6.6	513	0.0	0.0	121	0.0	179	0.6	341
Age															
15-19	0.0	872	0.0	4.5	263	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	872	(*)	17
15-17	0.0	608	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.7	608	(*)	4
18-19	0.0	263	0.0	4.5	263	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.8	263	(*)	13
20-24	0.4	573	0.4	4.5	573	0.4	4.5	573	0.4	4.5	573	na	na	0.0	80
25-29	1.2	556	1.2	5.5	556	1.2	5.5	556	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	299
30-34	3.5	448	3.5	11.8	448	3.5	11.8	448	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	360
35-39	2.5	451	2.5	8.8	451	2.5	8.8	451	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	427
40-44	2.7	372	2.7	13.4	372	2.7	13.4	372	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	366
45-49	0.9	326	0.9	8.0	326	0.9	8.0	326	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	318

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49, 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married [3]	Men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage [4]	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Education															
None/Preschool	2.4	371	2.5	14.7	350	2.6	14.7	342	(*)	(*)	34	(.0)	29	4.0	303
Primary	3.4	468	3.8	15.5	410	4.1	14.7	384	0.0	6.8	47	10.8	84	1.2	334
Middle	1.3	641	2.0	9.4	406	2.2	9.8	371	0.0	12.8	80	0.8	270	1.7	269
Secondary	0.8	917	1.0	7.1	684	1.2	8.0	587	0.0	1.6	127	1.7	331	1.2	411
Higher	0.7	1,198	0.8	3.0	1137	0.9	3.3	1,040	0.8	1.9	284	0.0	158	1.1	548
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	1.3	462	1.3	8.2	462	1.4	8.7	437	0.0	0.0	72	(*)	25	2.0	304
Has no functional difficulty	1.7	2525	1.7	7.9	2,525	1.9	8.2	2287	0.5	5.1	501	5.3	238	1.6	1557
Language of household head															
Shina	1.9	1,721	2.2	10.1	1450	2.4	10.7	1,323	0.9	8.8	267	2.3	398	2.2	934
Balti	1.3	1,023	1.5	7.4	847	1.7	8.2	770	0.0	1.4	163	0.4	253	0.9	548
Brushasky	0.7	408	0.8	2.8	343	0.8	3.0	316	0.0	0.0	68	0.0	93	1.5	187
Khowar	0.0	188	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	2.7	136	(*)	(*)	25	(0.0)	53	0.0	75
Wakhi	0.0	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	1.2	28	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	6	(0.0)	18
Other languages	0.4	221	0.5	7.8	169	0.6	4.3	152	(0.0)	(0.0)	48	9.6	69	3.7	103
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	2.0	611	2.4	18.1	504	2.7	18.9	447	0.0	13.2	98	5.9	164	1.4	364
Second	1.1	635	1.3	7.6	507	1.5	7.8	453	0.0	5.0	92	0.9	182	1.1	324
Middle	2.0	762	2.5	10.1	615	2.8	10.6	564	0.0	3.5	117	2.3	198	2.3	389
Fourth	1.1	791	1.3	4.1	664	1.4	4.4	613	0.0	1.2	151	0.5	178	2.1	393
Richest	0.7	796	0.9	2.5	698	0.9	2.7	648	2.0	2.0	115	0.0	149	1.4	396

[1] MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15);
[2] MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18);
[3] MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married
[4] MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years
Total	**4.1**	**1,894**	**22.1**	**1,651**	**6.9**	**8,406**	**28.8**	**7,270**	**6.4**	**10,300**	**27.6**	**8,921**
Age												
15-19	1.2	422	13.9	179	1.6	1,848	14.6	711	1.5	2,269	14.5	890
15-17	0.5	242	na	na	0.6	1,136	na	na	0.6	1,379	na	na
18-19	2.1	179	13.9	179	3.1	711	14.6	711	2.9	890	14.5	890
20-24	3.9	325	12.7	325	3.6	1,379	19.4	1,379	3.7	1,704	18.1	1,704
25-29	1.7	335	18.7	335	6.3	1,510	27.6	1,510	5.4	1,845	26.0	1,845
30-34	6.6	251	24.2	251	9.4	1,179	33.0	1,179	8.9	1,430	31.4	1,430
35-39	4.5	243	30.2	243	11.8	1,050	35.4	1,050	10.4	1,293	34.4	1,293
40-44	7.4	189	33.0	189	11.5	843	36.5	843	10.8	1,032	35.8	1,032
45-49	9.7	130	31.1	130	12.4	597	40.1	597	12.0	727	38.5	727

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years
Total	**1.0**	**769**	**4.0**	**643**	**1.4**	**2,827**	**9.0**	**2,344**	**1.4**	**3,596**	**7.9**	**2,988**
Age												
15-19	0.0	184	(3.1)	58	0.0	688	4.9	205	0.0	872	4.5	263
15-17	0.0	126	na	na	0.0	482	na	na	0.0	608	na	na
18-19	(0.0)	58	(3.1)	58	0.0	205	na	205	0.0	263	4.5	263
20-24	1.9	122	3.0	122	0.0	451	4.9	451	0.4	573	4.5	573
25-29	0.3	138	4.8	138	1.5	418	5.8	418	1.2	556	5.5	556
30-34	0.5	87	1.2	87	4.2	361	14.3	361	3.5	448	11.8	448
35-39	4.4	96	7.9	96	2.0	355	9.0	355	2.5	451	8.8	451
40-44	1.0	80	1.9	80	3.2	292	16.6	292	2.7	372	13.4	372
45-49	(.0)	63	(5.7)	63	1.1	263	8.5	263	0.9	326	8.0	326

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:							Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:						
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[1]	Husband's age unknown	Total	Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older[2]	Husband's age unknown	Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married
Total	**4.3**	**36.3**	**41.3**	**18.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**224**	**3.6**	**45.9**	**34.7**	**15.7**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**782**
Area														
Urban	(.0)	(33.7)	(34.8)	(31.5)	(.0)	100.0	36	5.3	32.5	37.9	24.3	0.0	100.0	114
Rural	5.1	36.8	42.5	15.5	0.1	100.0	188	3.3	48.2	34.2	14.2	0.0	100.0	668
Division														
Gilgit	0.0	32.1	47.6	20.2	0.0	100.0	87	3.4	29.6	42.4	24.5	0.0	100.0	285
Diamer-Astore	(14.8)	(46.0)	(26.1)	(13.2)	(.0)	100.0	63	2.9	51.4	30.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	209
Baltistan	0.5	33.0	46.8	19.5	0.3	100.0	74	4.4	58.1	30.2	7.2	0.1	100.0	287
District														
Ghizer	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	6.2	22.9	50.8	20.1	0.0	100.0	93
Gilgit	(.0)	(36.3)	(47.0)	(16.7)	(.0)	100.0	63	2.7	31.6	38.6	27.2	0.0	100.0	152
Hunza	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Nagar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	0.0	41.4	38.0	20.7	0.0	100.0	33
Astore	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(10.6)	(40.5)	(31.7)	(17.3)	(.0)	100.0	29
Diamer	(15.4)	(46.7)	(27.3)	(10.7)	(0.0)	100.0	57	1.6	53.2	30.2	15.0	0.0	100.0	180
Ghanche	(.0)	(23.3)	(55.6)	(21.1)	(.0)	100.0	37	4.5	50.8	34.3	10.4	0.0	100.0	100
Kharmang	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	2.6	60.6	28.5	7.1	1.3	100.0	20
Shigar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	3.2	57.3	36.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	40
Skardu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23	4.9	63.6	25.5	6.0	0.0	100.0	128
Education														
Pre-primary or none	9.9	50.1	30.6	9.4	0.0	100.0	79	4.5	52.8	28.2	14.5	0.0	100.0	259
Primary	(6.6)	(28.3)	(41.2)	(23.9)	(0.0)	100.0	28	2.6	44.2	36.5	16.5	0.3	100.0	82
Middle	(.0)	(37.8)	(45.5)	(16.7)	(0.0)	100.0	29	6.7	46.1	37.3	9.9	0.0	100.0	87
Secondary	0.0	22.4	50.5	26.7	0.4	100.0	56	2.7	48.5	34.7	14.1	0.0	100.0	141
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	31	2.3	36.5	40.9	20.3	0.0	100.0	214
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.0	48.8	30.0	16.1	0.1	100.0	219
Has no functional difficulty	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	44.8	36.6	15.5	0.0	100.0	563
Language of the household head														
Shina	1.6	43.0	37.6	17.9	0.0	100.0	120	3.0	42.7	34.0	20.2	0.0	100.0	383
Balti	0.5	30.9	50.3	18.0	0.3	100.0	68	4.7	56.5	31.3	7.4	0.1	100.0	245
Brushaski	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	0.0	34.9	45.4	19.7	0.0	100.0	68
Khowar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(11.8)	(20.5)	(48.8)	(18.9)	(.0)	100.0	45
Wakhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	(.0)	(59.8)	(28.6)	(11.6)	(.0)	100.0	40
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	(19.3)	(29.5)	(45.0)	(6.2)	(.0)	100.0	40	5.5	64.4	16.3	13.9	0.0	100.0	157
Second	(4.0)	(39.9)	(34.7)	(21.0)	(.4)	100.0	47	2.9	51.5	37.3	8.3	0.0	100.0	165
Middle	(.0)	(41.4)	(45.5)	(13.0)	(.0)	100.0	58	4.1	41.4	42.1	12.3	0.2	100.0	158
Fourth	(.0)	(41.3)	(38.0)	(20.7)	(.0)	100.0	43	3.8	39.4	41.7	15.2	0.0	100.0	170
Richest	(.0)	(24.9)	(42.8)	(32.3)	(.0)	100.0	35	1.5	30.8	35.7	31.9	0.0	100.0	132

[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
Na: Not applicable

9.4 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

GB-MICS 2024-25 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 attitudes that justify the use of violence against girls and women when traditionally defined gender roles are not fulfilled or upheld. It is not a direct measure of the prevalence of partner violence but can offer clues on how girls and women are perceived within a society and prevailing social norms about their status and expected roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.7.1W for women and in Table PR.7.1M for men.

Table PR.7.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons[1]	Number of women
Total	**37.7**	**39.6**	**38.4**	**29.6**	**14.1**	**54.4**	**10,300**
Area							
Urban	28.3	30.8	29.5	24.2	9.2	42.6	1,894
Rural	39.8	41.6	40.4	30.8	15.2	57.0	8,406
Division							
Gilgit	34.4	38.2	36.2	29.5	13.5	54.0	4,169
Diamer-Astore	47.0	40.5	45.4	24.3	17.6	57.1	2,407
Baltistan	35.3	40.6	36.4	33.3	12.5	53.0	3,724
District							
Ghizer	38.4	42.8	39.1	28.4	15.7	58.8	1,328
Gilgit	34.7	37.3	37.6	33.5	13.8	54.2	2,153
Hunza	27.9	38.3	23.7	19.8	9.4	48.1	278
Nagar	24.3	27.7	27.5	18.3	7.7	41.7	410
Astore	39.3	46.0	45.7	34.8	16.3	58.4	753
Diamer	50.5	38.0	45.3	19.5	18.1	56.5	1,654
Ghanche	48.8	59.0	55.3	45.9	12.1	75.1	1,128
Kharmang	32.0	41.9	33.2	27.9	14.2	56.2	257
Shigar	27.7	39.9	32.0	36.2	6.8	53.2	420
Skardu	29.5	29.8	26.7	25.9	13.8	39.6	1,918
Age							
15-19	28.8	33.9	30.4	18.3	9.9	46.9	2,269
15-17	27.6	34.0	30.6	17.3	9.5	46.2	1,379
18-19	30.8	33.8	30.3	19.9	10.6	47.9	890
20-24	33.3	34.9	32.8	23.8	11.9	50.8	1,704
25-29	35.7	38.5	37.6	30.5	12.8	52.5	1,845
30-34	41.6	41.6	43.6	33.5	15.1	59.6	1,430
35-39	45.6	44.9	45.0	36.7	18.8	60.4	1,293
40-44	48.1	48.5	49.3	42.3	19.5	63.5	1,032
45-49	44.2	45.1	41.4	38.3	17.6	57.1	727
Education							
Pre-primary or none	55.1	51.3	52.9	40.6	24.1	67.5	3,388
Primary	45.0	47.2	45.7	39.4	19.6	60.9	1,140
Middle	35.2	40.7	39.0	28.8	11.9	54.8	1,152
Secondary	32.4	38.2	34.9	24.9	8.7	53.4	1,826
Higher	18.1	22.8	19.9	15.7	4.1	36.2	2,794
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital status							
Currently married	44.3	43.9	44.4	36.4	16.5	60.3	6,575
Formerly married	36.9	38.3	35.3	31.0	17.9	49.6	185
Never married	25.5	31.8	27.4	17.0	9.5	43.8	3,539
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	42.3	45.6	44.4	38.0	16.1	60.6	3,461
Has no functional difficulty	37.3	37.2	36.6	27.4	14.0	52.5	5,460
Language of the household head							
Shina	42.1	39.7	41.2	28.7	16.2	56.2	4,969
Balti	34.9	40.8	37.3	33.8	11.7	53.7	3,199
Brushaski	23.7	31.5	25.7	19.7	8.3	44.6	1,163
Khowar	35.4	39.4	37.5	26.6	12.3	53.6	474
Wakhi	11.8	27.0	16.3	15.6	10.0	44.2	86
Other	53.4	55.8	54.9	43.2	27.3	68.6	409
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	48.5	49.6	48.7	36.4	18.9	65.1	1,841
Second	44.5	47.7	45.4	34.2	18.0	62.2	2,005
Middle	40.0	41.0	40.9	30.9	15.9	56.3	2,083
Fourth	34.3	35.1	34.2	26.4	11.5	51.5	2,184
Richest	23.6	27.0	25.3	21.7	7.3	39.3	2,187

[1] MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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

Table PR.7.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons[1]	Number of men years
Total	**7.7**	**10.8**	**9.3**	**4.6**	**1.3**	**18.5**	**3,596**
Area							
Urban	6.4	6.1	4.0	1.3	0.6	10.9	769
Rural	8.0	12.1	10.7	5.6	1.5	20.6	2,827
Division							
Gilgit	10.7	11.7	11.2	5.7	1.1	20.6	1,577
Diamer-Astore	4.3	9.4	7.2	1.4	0.9	14.0	835
Baltistan	6.0	10.6	8.1	5.6	1.8	19.0	1,184
District							
Ghizer	15.5	12.0	15.1	9.2	1.9	25.0	471
Gilgit	8.3	9.5	8.2	4.1	0.7	16.6	860
Hunza	2.3	6.9	3.3	1.8	0.8	10.1	107
Nagar	15.5	28.3	22.8	6.3	1.0	38.4	139
Astore	6.0	17.8	9.5	3.7	2.0	24.1	230
Diamer	3.6	6.2	6.4	0.5	0.5	10.1	605
Ghanche	4.8	13.2	7.2	4.6	3.5	18.9	289
Kharmang	15.2	19.2	17.0	13.5	4.2	31.7	67
Shigar	8.3	17.3	8.3	10.5	4.5	26.3	135
Skardu	5.2	7.4	7.6	4.3	0.3	16.4	693
Age							
15-19	11.0	15.1	13.3	5.6	2.1	25.3	872
15-17	12.0	16.1	15.4	6.0	2.7	26.7	608
18-19	8.7	12.8	8.4	4.7	0.7	22.3	263
20-24	7.1	9.9	9.0	5.5	1.0	18.3	573
25-29	6.9	11.0	9.2	4.2	1.8	19.3	556
30-34	7.6	10.3	8.2	4.0	0.7	16.2	448
35-39	6.7	9.9	7.4	5.3	1.1	15.8	451
40-44	5.0	7.5	6.9	4.1	0.9	13.1	372
45-49	5.5	6.6	6.1	2.1	0.2	12.5	326
Education							
Pre-primary or none	9.6	10.7	10.4	4.9	1.7	19.3	371
Primary	11.7	15.5	18.4	8.9	2.0	27.3	468
Middle	10.3	15.3	12.6	3.6	2.3	24.4	641
Secondary	7.4	11.1	7.8	5.7	1.4	17.8	917
Higher	4.3	6.4	4.8	2.7	0.3	12.2	1,198
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Marital status							
Currently married	6.9	9.3	7.6	3.8	1.0	15.5	1,865
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Never married	8.7	12.5	11.0	5.7	1.6	21.8	1,703
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	11.3	14.0	11.7	7.2	2.3	25.8	462
Has no functional difficulty	6.0	9.0	7.4	3.9	0.8	15.2	2,525
Language of the household head							
Shina	6.6	9.9	8.4	2.8	1.0	16.5	1,721
Balti	5.5	10.9	7.6	5.3	1.9	18.5	1,023
Brushaski	7.0	11.8	9.9	5.1	0.8	19.6	408
Khowar	13.8	11.0	9.2	9.4	0.8	20.9	188
Wakhi	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	1.1	10.2	34
Other	21.7	16.5	23.6	11.0	2.4	32.0	221
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	10.2	13.7	14.0	7.0	3.4	23.9	611
Second	8.0	11.6	9.5	5.2	1.4	18.4	635
Middle	9.2	12.3	11.5	6.0	0.9	21.0	762
Fourth	7.8	11.4	7.9	4.2	0.4	18.9	791
Richest	3.8	6.0	4.8	1.6	0.9	11.8	796

[1] **MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence**

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

10. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right[158]. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and p

olio. 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.[159] Similarly, the impact of inadequate drinking water on health, welfare and productivity varies across different population subgroups and disaggregated data are crucial for assessing inequalities.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1) in households. 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 (JMP).[160]

The distribution of household members by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The household members using `improved sources' of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, to yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, tanker-truck, cart with small tank, water kiosk, packaged water (bottled and sachet water), and large bottle/dispenser refill. Unimproved sources of drinking water are unprotected wells, unprotected springs. Open water sources located above ground including rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, canals, reservoirs, and irrigation channels are categorised as 'surface water' and considered as 'no facility'. Table WS.1.1S shows the distribution of the population by main source of drinking water in the wet/dry season for comparison.

Table WS 1.2 shows the distribution of household members with drinking water on premises (piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, reported to be located in own dwelling, yard/plot, or where households do not collect water) and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water (including queuing) 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 'at least basic' drinking water services (SDG indicator 1.4.1). Table WS.1.2S shows the distribution of the household members with water on premises and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources in the wet/dry season for comparison.

Table WS.1.3 presents the distribution of household members without drinking water on premises disaggregated by the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection. Table WS.1.4 shows the average time spent per trip by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water disaggregated by sex and age.

Table WS.1.5 shows the percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months. Table WS.1.5S further presents the percent

[158] The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

[159] 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.

[160] JMP website: https://washdata.org/ (Accessed September 1, 2024).

distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year.

Table WS.1.6 presents the distribution of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source (point of collection), disaggregated by source of drinking water tested. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water (point of consumption). Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling, and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the percentage of household members with improved and unimproved drinking water sources accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination (at point of collection). Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from faecal contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services (SDG indicator 6.1.1).

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 (ceramic, sand, composite, etc.), and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water treatment.

Table WS.1.10 shows the percentage of household members by water supply management type including own household, local or community organisation and public or private utility, disaggregated by main source of drinking water.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Main source of drinking water																		
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources						
	Piped water																		
	Into dwelling	To compound/ yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water	Large bottle / dispenser refill	Unpro-tected well	Unpro-tected spring	Surface water (river, dam, lake,pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)	Other	Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water[1]	Number of household members
Total	**30.9**	**34.9**	**6.0**	**3.2**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**3.2**	**14.6**	**0.8**	**100.0**	**80.6**	**46,136**
Area																			
Urban	50.6	31.7	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.3	0.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	100.0	96.1	8,080
Rural	26.7	35.5	6.5	3.5	2.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	3.7	17.5	0.6	100.0	77.3	38,056
Division																			
Gilgit	30.5	47.1	3.3	0.6	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.2	5.4	1.3	100.0	89.9	17,835
Diamer-Astore	27.0	18.3	4.5	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	6.4	38.8	0.2	100.0	53.8	12,826
Baltistan	34.6	34.4	10.3	7.7	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.8	5.2	0.8	100.0	91.9	15,475
District																			
Ghizer	20.4	59.8	3.6	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.2	8.7	0.0	100.0	87.3	5,650
Gilgit	37.6	34.8	2.6	0.6	3.6	3.6	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.2	4.4	2.4	100.0	89.3	9,184
Hunza	39.7	53.8	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	97.3	1,248
Nagar	19.3	66.5	7.4	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.8	100.0	96.7	1,753
Astore	60.4	13.6	7.6	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	87.2	3,220
Diamer	15.8	19.9	3.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	6.5	49.7	0.2	100.0	42.6	9,606
Ghanche	42.8	35.0	8.5	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.6	0.0	100.0	93.9	4,673
Kharmang	32.2	19.9	8.6	30.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.4	4.2	0.0	100.0	91.0	1,065
Shigar	13.5	35.2	9.1	16.4	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	11.2	0.6	100.0	86.0	1,758
Skardu	34.7	35.9	11.9	3.5	5.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	4.3	1.4	100.0	92.3	7,979
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	22.9	34.6	7.0	4.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	3.1	21.5	0.6	100.0	73.7	17,874
Primary	23.8	38.7	7.9	3.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	3.9	17.1	0.1	100.0	77.8	8,079
Middle	33.5	38.1	4.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	3.7	11.5	0.4	100.0	83.8	5,152
Secondary	35.8	37.2	5.4	2.3	1.1	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	3.0	8.3	1.3	100.0	87.0	6,517
Higher	49.3	28.1	3.3	1.6	3.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.7	4.3	1.8	100.0	90.7	8,492
Missing/DK	(35.7)	(20.6)	(.0)	(.0)	(39.2)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	(95.5)	22
Language of the household head																			
Shina	29.5	28.5	4.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	4.8	22.6	1.0	100.0	70.5	23,426
Balti	37.0	34.8	9.1	7.4	3.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	4.9	0.8	100.0	92.9	13,260
Brushaski	28.6	58.1	4.3	0.9	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.4	100.0	97.8	4,765
Khowar	27.9	59.6	4.0	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	2,129
Wakhi	39.9	51.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	98.5	364
Other	15.5	26.3	5.7	3.0	1.1	5.3	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	7.4	30.7	1.0	100.0	60.1	2,190
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	4.7	18.7	13.1	10.8	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.4	39.3	0.6	100.0	51.1	9,219
Second	20.6	39.6	9.9	3.5	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6	17.2	1.0	100.0	78.3	9,235
Middle	29.1	44.6	4.0	0.9	2.2	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	2.7	11.3	0.7	100.0	84.3	9,229
Fourth	39.3	44.2	2.0	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.3	4.9	0.3	100.0	92.3	9,228
Richest	60.7	27.2	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.8	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.5	100.0	96.8	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

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

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Time to source of drinking water								
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises[2]	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes[A]	More than 30 minutes	Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services[1]	Number of household members
Total	**69.7**	**10.3**	**0.5**	**4.8**	**12.7**	**2.0**	**100.0**	**80.1**	**46,136**
Area									
Urban	88.3	7.3	0.5	1.0	2.6	0.3	100.0	95.6	8,080
Rural	65.8	11.0	0.5	5.6	14.8	2.3	100.0	76.8	38,056
Division									
Gilgit	83.2	6.2	0.5	3.0	6.3	0.8	100.0	89.4	17,835
Diamer-Astore	46.7	6.9	0.2	10.9	30.0	5.3	100.0	53.6	12,826
Baltistan	73.3	17.9	0.7	1.8	5.6	0.6	100.0	91.2	15,475
District									
Ghizer	83.3	4.0	0.1	4.2	7.0	1.5	100.0	87.2	5,650
Gilgit	80.8	7.5	0.9	2.8	7.3	0.6	100.0	88.3	9,184
Hunza	95.4	1.8	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	97.2	1,248
Nagar	86.8	9.8	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	1,753
Astore	75.3	11.3	0.5	1.5	8.5	2.8	100.0	86.7	3,220
Diamer	37.1	5.4	0.1	14.0	37.2	6.1	100.0	42.5	9,606
Ghanche	79.4	13.7	0.7	0.7	5.2	0.2	100.0	93.1	4,673
Kharmang	59.1	30.3	1.7	0.1	6.0	2.8	100.0	89.3	1,065
Shigar	57.1	28.5	0.4	7.1	6.4	0.5	100.0	85.6	1,758
Skardu	75.2	16.4	0.7	1.6	5.6	0.5	100.0	91.6	7,979
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	61.2	11.9	0.6	6.4	17.1	2.8	100.0	73.1	17,874
Primary	65.2	12.3	0.3	6.0	12.9	3.3	100.0	77.5	8,079
Middle	75.0	8.5	0.4	3.4	12.1	0.7	100.0	83.5	5,152
Secondary	75.6	10.6	0.8	3.2	8.4	1.4	100.0	86.2	6,517
Higher	84.2	6.0	0.5	2.3	6.8	0.2	100.0	90.3	8,492
Missing/DK	(56.3)	(39.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.5)	22
Main source of drinking water									
Improved sources	86.5	12.8	0.6	na	na	na	100.0	99.4	37,171
Piped water	100.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	30,344
Tube well/Borehole	58.4	41.6	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	887
Protected well or spring	39.8	55.0	5.2	na	na	na	100.0	94.8	1,089
Water kiosk	na	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	42.4	40.6	17.1	na	na	na	100.0	82.9	172
Bottled water	100	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	169
Large bottle / dispenser refill	90.1	9.9	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	230
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	24.6	65.2	10.1	100.0	0.0	8,965
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	15.0	72.4	12.6	100.0	0.0	1,865
Surface water	na	na	na	26.8	63.6	9.7	100.0	0.0	6,725
Other	na	na	na	34.9	59.2	5.9	100.0	0.0	375
Language of the household head									
Shina	62.0	8.2	0.4	7.3	19.2	2.9	100.0	70.2	23,426
Balti	75.7	16.5	0.7	1.8	4.9	0.4	100.0	92.2	13,260
Brushaski	89.7	7.6	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	100.0	97.3	4,765
Khowar	90.2	3.3	0.4	2.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	93.5	2,129
Wakhi	91.6	6.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	97.9	364
Other	49.4	9.4	1.3	8.5	25.0	6.4	100.0	58.9	2,190
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	26.3	24.1	0.7	7.1	35.2	6.6	100.0	50.4	9,219
Second	63.9	13.7	0.6	6.4	13.2	2.1	100.0	77.7	9,235
Middle	78.0	5.7	0.6	6.1	8.9	0.7	100.0	83.7	9,229
Fourth	87.7	4.5	0.2	3.4	3.8	0.4	100.0	92.2	9,228
Richest	92.7	3.7	0.4	0.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	96.4	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

[2] MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[A] Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour, public tap/standpipe, and water kiosk which by definition are off-premises.

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

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

na: not applicable

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more		DK/Missing/embers do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			
Total	**22.7**	**46,136**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**8.2**	**1.7**	**9.9**	**1.2**	**11.0**	**0.7**	**50.1**	**4.8**	**6.9**	**2.2**	**2.8**	**100.0**	**10,486**
Area																	
Urban	10.0	8,080	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.0	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.4	37.9	24.6	6.5	8.0	5.9	100.0	807
Rural	25.4	38,056	0.5	0.1	8.6	1.8	10.4	1.0	11.7	0.5	51.1	3.2	6.9	1.7	2.5	100.0	9,680
Division																	
Gilgit	12.0	17,835	0.0	0.0	3.4	4.6	7.1	2.9	7.5	1.3	36.1	17.2	5.0	5.7	9.2	100.0	2,132
Diamer-Astore	37.3	12,826	0.9	0.1	11.8	0.4	11.0	0.5	11.3	0.0	55.4	1.3	6.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	4,781
Baltistan	23.1	15,475	0.2	0.1	6.6	1.6	10.4	1.0	12.9	1.2	52.5	1.0	8.1	2.5	2.0	100.0	3,573
District																	
Ghizer	9.6	5,650	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.6	9.0	3.3	11.2	0.9	47.1	6.4	5.3	2.0	10.7	100.0	541
Gilgit	14.5	9,184	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.3	5.8	2.8	6.0	1.6	29.2	24.2	3.3	8.1	9.6	100.0	1,334
Hunza	2.6	1,248	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	28.1	19.0	5.0	17.5	100.0	32
Nagar	12.9	1,753	0.0	0.0	9.6	3.3	10.4	3.0	7.2	0.8	49.2	1.5	14.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	225
Astore	17.4	3,220	1.9	0.0	6.5	0.0	11.1	0.7	11.9	0.0	62.1	0.0	4.0	1.2	0.6	100.0	559
Diamer	44.0	9,606	0.7	0.1	12.7	0.5	11.0	0.5	11.3	0.0	54.3	1.5	7.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,222
Ghanche	18.6	4,673	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.8	5.4	0.0	15.0	0.0	59.1	0.0	10.5	1.7	0.0	100.0	871
Kharmang	36.4	1,065	0.2	0.3	4.4	0.8	13.1	0.6	17.9	0.0	55.8	0.7	6.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	387
Shigar	34.8	1,758	0.9	0.6	8.7	0.9	15.0	0.4	12.2	0.0	50.6	1.7	7.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	612
Skardu	21.3	7,979	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.9	10.7	1.8	11.0	2.4	49.2	1.4	7.5	3.7	4.1	100.0	1,703
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary or none	29.7	17,874	0.4	0.1	7.9	0.6	12.0	0.9	11.6	0.5	51.3	1.2	9.7	1.2	2.7	100.0	5,307
Primary	25.6	8,079	0.6	0.1	10.3	2.2	9.5	1.8	13.5	0.2	51.5	1.1	5.6	2.0	1.5	100.0	2,071
Middle	18.0	5,152	0.9	0.0	14.3	3.2	8.5	0.0	10.2	1.7	45.5	7.2	3.2	2.2	3.1	100.0	926
Secondary	18.7	6,517	0.3	0.1	5.8	4.9	6.2	2.1	6.9	0.1	52.5	12.4	1.4	4.6	2.7	100.0	1,217
Higher	11.2	8,492	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.5	6.4	1.6	8.2	2.4	43.2	18.6	5.3	4.3	5.3	100.0	955
Missing/DK	(43.7)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	100.0	9
Main source of drinking water																	
Improved sources	13.5	37,171	0.4	0.2	6.3	2.2	9.6	1.9	10.6	1.1	48.5	5.0	6.8	3.2	4.4	100.0	5,032
Piped water	0.0	30,344	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	0
Tube well/Borehole	41.6	887	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	5.1	4.0	23.0	0.0	43.5	4.0	4.6	1.1	11.8	100.0	369
Protected well or spring	60.2	1,089	0.0	0.0	5.8	12.1	10.9	6.0	8.6	0.2	27.9	16.8	3.3	3.6	4.7	100.0	656
Water kiosk	(*)	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	100.0	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	57.6	172	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	61.2	18.8	0.0	25.2	42.4	100.0	99
Bottled water	5.1	169	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	55
Large bottle / dispenser refill	20.3	230	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	100.0	23
Unimproved sources	60.8	8,965	0.5	0.0	9.7	1.4	10.2	0.7	11.3	0.3	51.4	4.6	6.9	1.4	1.6	100.0	5,454
Unprotected well or spring	15.2	1,865	0.8	0.0	5.7	4.1	15.8	0.4	13.3	1.4	39.6	8.3	4.8	4.9	0.8	100.0	284
Surface water	73.2	6,725	0.4	0.0	10.8	0.2	8.7	0.7	11.2	0.0	56.6	1.5	7.8	0.2	1.8	100.0	4,926
Other	65.1	375	0.0	0.0	12.2	7.3	3.2	3.3	0.0	0.7	21.3	45.0	2.7	2.4	1.0	100.0	244

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more		DK/Missing/ embers do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			
Average time spent collecting water per trip																	
Members do not collect	0.1	34,381	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	100.0	33
Up to 30 minutes	89.6	10,618	0.5	0.1	7.8	1.7	10.5	1.3	11.8	0.6	52.8	4.7	6.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	9,515
From 31 minutes to 1 hour	82.0	1,073	0.0	0.1	14.6	2.3	8.0	0.1	7.2	0.5	40.5	6.3	16.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	880
Over 1 hour to 3 hours	89.2	57	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	6.5	28.0	(18.7)	24.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	51
Over 3 hours	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Number of trips during last 7 days																	
Members do not collect	0.1	34,381	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	100.0	33
None	(*)	28	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	28
1-2	85.5	559	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.8	8.7	1.7	5.2	9.7	15.4	35.0	1.1	16.6	0.0	100.0	478
3-4	85.3	1,027	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	3.0	1.5	6.1	0.7	61.5	11.5	3.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	876
5-6	85.7	426	2.4	0.0	9.8	0.6	3.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	64.3	3.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	365
7-8	90.2	956	0.1	0.0	5.3	1.5	7.8	4.7	8.2	0.0	53.3	7.9	6.6	4.8	0.0	100.0	862
9+	89.4	8,635	0.5	0.1	9.6	1.9	12.0	0.9	12.6	0.1	51.8	1.9	8.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	7,719
DK/Missing	100.0	125	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.0	66.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	125
Language of the household head																	
Shina	26.7	23,426	0.7	0.1	10.2	2.2	9.8	1.2	10.4	0.6	48.8	5.4	5.9	2.0	2.8	100.0	6,249
Balti	21.5	13,260	0.2	0.2	5.3	0.9	10.2	1.1	12.6	0.6	55.4	1.3	9.1	2.3	0.9	100.0	2,845
Brushaski	9.8	4,765	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.2	5.6	0.0	18.6	1.1	41.8	9.6	11.1	3.8	0.8	100.0	465
Khowar	6.0	2,129	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.5	21.4	0.0	27.3	11.0	6.7	0.0	24.3	100.0	129
Wakhi	6.9	364	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(23.9)	(76.1)	(.0)	(.0)	0.0	100.0	25
Other	35.3	2,190	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.3	13.3	2.1	5.5	1.5	53.0	5.2	5.3	2.5	4.8	100.0	73
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest		9,219	0.9	0.1	8.3	0.6	10.9	0.3	11.2	0.1	58.7	0.3	7.9	0.6	0.1	100.0	5,500
Second	59.7	9,235	0.0	0.0	9.2	1.9	8.6	1.3	15.9	0.0	51.8	1.6	6.4	0.5	2.6	100.0	2,507
Middle	27.1	9,229	0.0	0.2	12.1	1.3	13.9	3.7	10.3	0.4	32.4	3.9	7.4	4.9	9.5	100.0	1,256
Fourth	13.6	9,228	0.0	0.0	2.1	9.1	6.2	2.4	3.2	1.6	42.6	22.7	3.4	1.3	5.4	100.0	704
Richest	7.6	9,224	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	1.0	1.5	0.0	8.8	15.0	40.2	2.0	18.7	8.1	100.0	519

A Without water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbor or public standpipe or from a water kiosk, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water.

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
na: Not applicable

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Average time spent collecting water per trip					Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends not more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members using improved water sources
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Total				
Total	**91.0**	**8.4**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**24.0**	**1,0453**	**95.4**	**5,000**
Sex of person usually collecting water									
Male	85.9	10.2	3.9	0.0	100.0	10.6	1,030	85.0	706
Female	91.6	8.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	25.5	9,423	97.1	4293
Area									
Urban	92.8	7.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	11.5	807	93.5	631
Rural	90.9	9.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	25.1	9,647	95.7	4369
Division									
Gilgit	90.1	8.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	13.7	2,124	92.2	1,204
Diamer-Astore	87.7	12.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	30.7	4,757	97.2	908
Baltistan	95.9	4.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	21.3	3,573	96.2	2,887
District									
Ghizer	87.9	11.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	19.7	541	(98.6)	227
Gilgit	89.4	7.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	9.2	1,325	88.9	779
Hunza	91.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.6	32	(*)	24
Nagar	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.4	225	99.1	174
Astore	87.5	12.1	1.6	0.5	100.0	43.0	559	95.7	381
Diamer	87.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	29.2	4,198	98.3	527
Ghanche	96.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	28.4	871	95.0	677
Kharmang	91.9	10.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	30.6	387	94.8	340
Shigar	97.4	1.9	0.0	0.6	100.0	17.0	612	98.8	508
Skardu	96.2	4.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	17.1	1,703	96.1	1,363
Education of person usually collecting water									
Pre-primary or none	90.5	9.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	26.1	6,158	95.0	2,260
Primary	89.3	10.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	24.8	1,713	97.4	810
Middle	91.0	6.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	21.1	864	93.5	639
Secondary or Higher	94.7	3.6	1.8	0.0	100.0	16.9	1,979	95.8	1,291
Age of person usually collecting water									
0-9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.9	51	(*)	30
10-14	86.7	12.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	26.7	1,119	99.8	475
15-19	95.3	3.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	26.3	1,138	94.4	599
15-17	93.2	5.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	27.8	733	91.2	382
18-19	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.7	404	(100.0)	217
20-24	93.9	4.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	23.3	1,206	96.8	612
25-49	92.3	7.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	23.6	6,007	95.7	2,795
50+	79.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.8	983	89.5	519

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Average time spent collecting water per trip								
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends not more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members using improved water sources
Main source of drinking water									
Improved sources	95.4	3.8	0.7	0.1	100.0	21.5	5,000	95.4	5,000
Tube well/Borehole	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.6	369	100.0	369
Protected well or spring	91.4	6.0	2.0	0.6	100.0	15.6	656	91.4	656
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	35	(*)	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	70.4	15.1	14.5	0.0	100.0	1.4	99	(*)	99
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	23	(*)	23
Unimproved sources	87.0	12.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	26.4	5,454	na	0
Unprotected well or spring	87.3	12.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.7	284	na	0
Surface water	86.8	12.8	0.3	0.1	100.0	27.8	4,926	na	0
Other	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.1	244	na	0
Language of the household head									
Shina	90.1	9.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	26.1	6,216	95.8	2,004
Balti	95.9	3.4	0.5	0.1	100.0	21.1	2,845	96.2	2,276
Brushaski	91.4	5.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	15.2	465	94.7	382
Khowar	93.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.6	129	(*)	79
Wakhi	(91.4)	(8.6)	(.0)	(.0)	100.0	(2.5)	25	(*)	25
Other	80.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.3	773	(88.2)	234
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	89.5	10.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	25.6	5,500	97.2	2,283
Second	92.3	7.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	26.4	2,507	95.8	1,325
Middle	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.6	1,256	90.2	583
Fourth	92.3	3.7	4.0	0.0	100.0	17.6	680	96.3	431
Richest	92.6	4.6	2.8	0.0	100.0	4.7	510	(90.0)	378

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 mont			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improve[1]	Unimproved	Total[2]	Improved	Unimproved	Total[3]	
Total	**42.1**	**15.2**	**57.3**	**20.8**	**11.0**	**31.8**	**46,136**
Area							
Urban	48.9	2.8	51.6	24.8	1.9	26.7	8,080
Rural	40.6	17.9	58.5	20.0	12.9	32.9	38,056
Division							
Gilgit	42.2	5.7	47.9	19.7	3.1	22.8	17,835
Diamir-Astore	38.6	41.2	79.7	23.0	31.7	54.7	12,826
Baltistan	44.8	4.8	49.6	20.3	2.8	23.1	15,475
District							
Ghizer	45.5	8.5	53.9	22.1	5.1	27.2	5,650
Gilgit	38.6	5.6	44.2	16.7	2.8	19.5	9,184
Hunza	65.3	0.9	66.2	41.8	0.3	42.1	1,248
Nagar	34.4	0.5	34.8	11.9	0.2	12.1	1,753
Astore	47.1	8.1	55.1	13.5	4.9	18.4	3,220
Diamir	35.7	52.3	88.0	26.2	40.7	66.9	9,606
Ghanche	58.6	4.1	62.7	30.1	3.6	33.6	4,673
Kharmang	77.7	7.4	85.1	29.7	4.5	34.2	1,065
Shigar	29.4	5.6	35.0	10.7	1.7	12.4	1,758
Skardu	35.7	4.6	40.3	15.4	2.4	17.9	7,979
Main source of drinking water							
Improved sources	52.2	0.0	52.2	25.9	0.0	25.9	37,171
Piped water	53.4	0.0	53.4	25.6	0.0	25.6	30,344
Tube well/Borehole	43.2	0.0	43.2	32.0	0.0	32.0	887
Protected well or spring	62.0	0.0	62.0	45.4	0.0	45.4	1,089
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	30.5	0.0	30.5	12.6	0.0	12.6	172
Bottled water	83.6	0.0	83.6	44.5	0.0	44.5	169
Large bottle/dispenser refill	59.0	0.0	59.0	40.7	0.0	40.7	230
Unimproved sources	0.0	78.5	78.5	0.0	56.4	56.4	8,965
Unprotected well or spring	0.0	75.4	75.4	0.0	54.4	54.4	1,865
Surface water	0.0	80.6	80.6	0.0	58.3	58.3	6,725
Other	0.0	55.4	55.4	0.0	33.2	33.2	375
Education of household head							
None/Preschool	39.6	21.6	61.2	18.6	16.1	34.7	17,874
Primary	36.0	18.8	54.8	18.1	12.8	31.0	8,079
Middle	44.2	11.4	55.6	21.1	7.2	28.3	5,152
Secondary	42.2	7.6	49.9	21.3	5.6	26.8	6,517
Higher	51.6	6.7	58.3	27.6	4.9	32.4	8,492
Missing/DK	(40.5)	(4.5)	(45.0)	(40.5)	(4.5)	(45.0)	22
Language of household head							
Shina	39.4	24.5	63.9	20.2	17.9	38.1	23,426
Balti	46.4	3.9	50.3	21.4	2.5	23.9	13,260
Brushasky	46.7	0.6	47.4	24.3	0.1	24.4	4,765
Khowar	48.9	2.9	51.8	22.5	2.6	25.0	2,129
Wakhi	60.8	1.5	62.3	35.2	0.7	36.0	364
Other languages	24.5	31.4	55.9	12.5	21.7	34.1	2,190
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.8	39.7	64.5	11.1	28.5	39.5	9,219
Second	41.5	16.1	57.5	22.2	12.1	34.3	9,235
Middle	41.9	12.3	54.2	20.5	8.7	29.2	9,229
Fourth	49.6	6.3	55.9	23.4	4.5	27.9	9,228
Richest	52.6	1.7	54.3	27.0	1.1	28.0	9,224

[1]MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1
[2]MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1
[3]MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	**43.0**	**1.9**	**46.1**	**0.1**	**7.5**	**1.4**	**100.0**	**19,645**	**46.5**	**2.0**	**40.8**	**0.0**	**10.2**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**11,788**
Area																
Urban	42.4	1.0	50.3	0.0	3.0	3.4	100.0	3,904	38.1	1.5	52.7	0.0	4.3	3.4	100.0	2,007
Rural	43.1	2.1	45.1	0.2	8.6	0.9	100.0	15,741	48.2	2.1	38.4	0.0	11.4	0.0	100.0	9,782
Division																
Gilgit	44.2	2.7	43.9	0.3	6.7	2.2	100.0	9,259	50.7	3.2	36.9	0.0	7.8	1.5	100.0	4,489
Diamir-Astore	31.5	3.6	48.2	0.0	16.0	0.7	100.0	2,591	22.2	1.9	58.8	0.0	17.1	0.1	100.0	3,213
Baltistan	45.3	0.3	48.0	0.0	5.6	0.7	100.0	7,794	61.0	0.7	30.9	0.0	7.3	0.0	100.0	4,086
District																
Ghizer	32.0	6.5	56.0	0.4	4.9	0.3	100.0	2,602	36.6	5.7	43.6	0.0	14.1	0.0	100.0	1,511
Gilgit	48.3	1.2	41.4	0.3	5.1	3.7	100.0	5,096	57.8	2.2	33.0	0.0	4.1	3.0	100.0	2,276
Hunza	58.4	3.8	34.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	422	65.8	1.2	29.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	301
Nagar	48.1	0.8	31.4	0.0	19.4	0.3	100.0	1,139	51.7	1.1	39.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	100.0	401
Astore	47.3	4.2	25.2	0.0	22.2	1.2	100.0	1,438	46.9	4.0	13.5	0.0	35.5	0.2	100.0	1,191
Diamir	11.9	2.9	76.9	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	1,154	7.6	0.6	85.6	0.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	2,023
Ghanche	45.5	1.2	42.5	0.0	8.4	2.5	100.0	1,732	56.8	0.4	28.3	0.0	14.5	0.1	100.0	1,360
Kharmang	53.7	1.4	32.9	0.0	8.0	4.0	100.0	159	68.0	1.2	24.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	538
Shigar	78.7	0.4	20.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,142	65.4	1.9	28.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	398
Skardu	37.0	0.0	57.2	0.0	5.7	0.2	100.0	4,761	61.1	0.5	35.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	1,789
Education of household head																
None/Preschool	40.7	2.5	48.5	0.3	6.6	1.4	100.0	6,914	41.8	1.8	43.3	0.0	12.6	0.6	100.0	4,755
Primary	35.3	2.0	49.7	0.2	10.9	1.9	100.0	3,653	44.9	2.2	45.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	100.0	1,924
Middle	48.1	2.5	38.8	0.0	9.8	0.7	100.0	2,285	51.1	1.7	33.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	100.0	1,410
Secondary	45.6	1.2	46.5	0.0	4.7	2.0	100.0	3,256	54.0	2.6	38.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	1,511
Higher	49.4	0.8	42.1	0.0	6.9	0.8	100.0	3,525	49.9	2.0	37.3	0.0	8.8	2.0	100.0	2,188
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-
Main source of drinking water																
Improved sources	44.8	1.5	45.1	0.1	6.8	1.6	100.0	17,728	52.4	1.6	35.6	0.0	9.6	0.7	100.0	9,810
Piped water	44.4	1.4	46.2	0.1	6.3	1.6	100.0	14,097	53.2	1.5	34.7	0.0	9.7	0.8	100.0	8,459
Tube well/Borehole	69.8	0.0	16.7	0.0	13.4	0.0	100.0	504	58.0	0.0	35.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	92
Protected well or spring	58.3	3.4	37.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	414	13.8	0.8	69.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	100.0	181
Water kiosk	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	1.5	0.0	67.1	13.2	18.2	0.0	100.0	119	0.0	88.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Bottled water	14.5	0.0	85.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28	33.8	0.0	37.8	0.0	28.3	0.0	100.0	66
Large bottle/dispenser refill	8.4	0.0	76.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	100.0	94	59.4	0.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33
Unimproved sources	25.7	5.6	55.1	0.0	13.6	0.0	100.0	1,917	17.1	3.7	66.5	0.0	12.8	0.0	100.0	1,978
Unprotected well or spring	20.6	15.7	46.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	100.0	459	23.9	5.9	53.2	0.0	17.0	0.0	100.0	392
Surface water	24.5	2.8	60.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	1,291	14.8	2.8	70.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	100.0	1,513
Other	48.2	0.0	36.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	100.0	167	28.0	10.3	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	72
Language of household head																
Shina	42.0	2.7	44.2	0.2	8.7	2.2	100.0	8,441	39.2	1.8	46.3	0.0	11.6	1.1	100.0	6,067
Balti	45.0	0.4	48.5	0.0	5.3	0.7	100.0	6,580	59.8	0.8	32.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	100.0	3,482
Brushasky	48.4	1.3	38.6	0.4	10.5	0.7	100.0	2,495	53.0	3.8	35.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	1,107
Khowar	28.1	3.2	62.2	0.0	5.0	1.6	100.0	1,026	44.9	6.9	38.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	100.0	571
Wakhi	57.8	3.6	36.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	137	77.2	0.0	18.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	96
Other languages	36.8	5.3	49.9	0.0	7.3	0.8	100.0	967	22.0	3.2	54.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	100.0	465
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	41.2	2.8	47.4	0.0	7.1	1.5	100.0	3,266	33.6	2.3	50.0	0.0	14.0	0.1	100.0	2,300
Second	38.2	1.2	51.7	0.2	7.9	0.7	100.0	3,909	49.9	1.9	39.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	100.0	2,154
Middle	39.9	2.6	45.5	0.5	10.7	0.9	100.0	4,213	42.7	1.1	44.8	0.0	11.3	0.1	100.0	2,323
Fourth	47.9	2.0	43.1	0.0	5.1	2.0	100.0	4,069	54.1	2.3	33.2	0.0	10.1	0.3	100.0	2,571
Richest	47.0	1.1	43.5	0.0	6.5	1.9	100.0	4,189	51.1	2.2	37.7	0.0	6.6	2.4	100.0	2,441

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in source drinking water, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL						
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	Percentage of household members with *E. coli* in source water[1]	Number of household members
Total	**32.9**	**24.4**	**22.2**	**20.5**	**100.0**	**67.1**	**6,948**
Area							
Urban	41.1	15.9	28.3	14.7	100.0	58.9	1,308
Rural	31.0	26.4	20.8	21.8	100.0	69.0	5,640
Division							
Gilgit	37.3	23.0	27.3	12.3	100.0	62.7	2,825
Diamer-Astore	16.3	15.9	18.6	49.1	100.0	83.7	1,882
Baltistan	41.2	33.3	18.7	6.7	100.0	58.8	2,241
District							
Ghizer	48.9	29.6	18.0	3.6	100.0	51.1	850
Gilgit	27.8	17.6	35.1	19.5	100.0	72.2	1,526
Hunza	64.1	23.5	10.2	2.3	100.0	35.9	194
Nagar	35.4	33.1	25.1	6.4	100.0	64.6	255
Astore	37.5	36.5	16.3	9.7	100.0	62.5	457
Diamer	9.4	9.4	19.4	61.8	100.0	90.6	1,425
Ghanche	34.4	34.6	26.9	4.1	100.0	65.6	683
Kharmang	23.0	37.0	19.9	20.0	100.0	77.0	169
Shigar	34.3	35.2	20.7	9.9	100.0	65.7	264
Skardu	49.8	31.5	13.2	5.6	100.0	50.2	1,125
Education							
Pre-primary or none	27.2	22.8	23.9	26.1	100.0	72.8	2,548
Primary	33.0	30.2	18.1	18.7	100.0	67.0	1,315
Middle	39.8	22.0	22.5	15.7	100.0	60.2	622
Secondary	37.0	22.1	17.0	23.9	100.0	63.0	1,135
Higher	37.0	25.0	27.1	10.9	100.0	63.0	1,316
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Source of drinking water tested[A]							
Improved sources[2]	40.1	26.8	23.8	9.4	100.0	59.9	5,502
Piped water	40.4	25.9	24.8	8.9	100.0	59.6	4,339
Tube well/Borehole	90.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.6	96
Protected well or spring	36.6	42.9	3.7	16.8	100.0	63.4	196
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Unimproved sources	5.6	15.5	15.4	63.5	100.0	94.4	1,430
Unprotected well or spring	15.5	27.4	9.1	48.0	100.0	84.5	409
Surface water	1.7	10.1	16.0	72.2	100.0	98.3	979
Other	(.0)	(25.7)	(61.9)	(12.4)	100.0	(100.0)	41
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Language of the household head							
Shina	25.1	18.6	24.3	32.1	100.0	74.9	3,465
Balti	41.5	32.7	19.6	6.2	100.0	58.5	1,911
Brushaski	43.5	32.5	19.9	4.1	100.0	56.5	839
Khowar	46.3	29.0	21.7	3.0	100.0	53.7	346
Wakhi	51.3	38.4	7.7	2.6	100.0	48.7	43
Other	21.7	11.2	24.2	42.8	100.0	78.3	345
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	26.8	19.7	19.1	34.4	100.0	73.2	1,339
Second	33.5	29.7	17.7	19.1	100.0	66.5	1,346
Middle	28.8	30.6	18.7	22.0	100.0	71.2	1,446
Fourth	34.6	25.4	21.5	18.6	100.0	65.4	1,393
Richest	40.6	16.6	33.7	9.1	100.0	59.4	1,424

[1] MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

[2] MICS indicator WS.4a - Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

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

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

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in household drinking water and percentage of household members with E. coli in household drinking water, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Risk level based on number of *E. coli* per 100 mL						
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	Percentage of household members with *E. coli* in household drinking water[1]	Number of household members
Total	**25.2**	**26.3**	**23.6**	**24.8**	**100.0**	**74.8**	**7,033**
Area							
Urban	31.0	22.8	26.0	20.3	100.0	69.0	1,329
Rural	23.9	27.2	23.1	25.9	100.0	76.1	5,704
Division							
Gilgit	33.4	23.5	29.7	13.4	100.0	66.6	2,846
Diamer-Astore	8.7	17.2	18.2	55.8	100.0	91.3	1,914
Baltistan	28.9	37.6	20.5	13.0	100.0	71.1	2,273
District							
Ghizer	40.6	28.4	26.9	4.1	100.0	59.4	863
Gilgit	24.8	18.9	35.8	20.5	100.0	75.2	1,529
Hunza	66.4	22.9	7.4	3.2	100.0	33.6	196
Nagar	35.8	34.2	19.9	10.1	100.0	64.2	259
Astore	26.4	33.1	27.1	13.4	100.0	73.6	461
Diamer	3.1	12.2	15.5	69.3	100.0	96.9	1,453
Ghanche	20.7	37.7	24.9	16.7	100.0	79.3	693
Kharmang	18.0	25.6	34.8	21.6	100.0	82.0	169
Shigar	23.6	47.2	19.4	9.9	100.0	76.4	268
Skardu	36.7	37.1	16.1	10.1	100.0	63.3	1,142
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	19.9	26.3	25.1	28.7	100.0	80.1	2,579
Primary	25.2	26.3	25.6	22.9	100.0	74.8	1,326
Middle	29.2	26.4	26.2	18.3	100.0	70.8	637
Secondary	26.2	25.8	16.9	31.1	100.0	73.8	1,147
Higher	32.7	27.2	23.0	17.1	100.0	67.3	1,331
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Source of drinking water tested[A]							
Improved sources	31.1	29.3	25.1	14.5	100.0	68.9	5,572
Piped water	32.1	29.2	25.0	13.7	100.0	67.9	4,401
Tube well/Borehole	59.1	27.7	10.0	3.2	100.0	40.9	96
Protected well or spring	28.4	21.2	33.1	17.2	100.0	71.6	188
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Unimproved sources	2.9	15.4	17.0	64.7	100.0	97.1	1,445
Unprotected well or spring	7.9	30.3	17.5	44.3	100.0	92.1	408
Surface water	0.4	9.6	15.1	74.9	100.0	99.6	991
Other	(13.4)	(9.3)	(53.1)	(24.2)	100.0	(86.6)	46
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Language of the household head							
Shina	18.0	22.8	21.7	37.4	100.0	82.0	3,513
Balti	28.6	37.2	21.4	12.8	100.0	71.4	1,937
Brushaski	41.7	21.7	32.3	4.3	100.0	58.3	848
Khowar	39.6	26.5	30.9	3.0	100.0	60.4	350
Wakhi	62.7	32.2	5.2	0.0	100.0	37.3	45
Other	19.7	11.3	29.3	39.7	100.0	80.3	339
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	15.9	25.1	19.5	39.4	100.0	84.1	1,361
Second	19.8	33.2	19.5	27.5	100.0	80.2	1,357
Middle	22.3	27.3	27.4	23.0	100.0	77.7	1,452
Fourth	29.0	27.5	24.0	19.6	100.0	71.0	1,392
Richest	38.2	19.1	27.2	15.6	100.0	61.8	1,471

[1] MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

[A] As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

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

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

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Main source of drinking water[A]									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	With drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality	Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
Total	**0.0**	**52.0**	**85.8**	**5,700**	**0.0**	**79.8**	**25.6**	**1,223**	**15.8**	**6,948**
Area										
Urban	0.0	51.4	87.8	1,209	0.0	76.2	57.6	91	16.1	1,300
Rural	0.0	52.2	85.3	4,491	0.0	80.1	23.1	1,132	15.8	5,623
Division										
Gilgit	0.0	47.8	90.8	2,597	0.0	54.3	37.5	228	19.3	2,825
Diamer-Astore	0.0	71.0	88.4	1,001	0.0	89.7	24.1	866	10.0	1,867
Baltistan	0.0	48.2	78.5	2,102	0.0	58.8	14.7	129	16.3	2,231
District										
Ghizer	0.0	50.7	94.3	758	0.0	23.2	37.4	92	26.3	850
Gilgit	0.0	47.4	87.6	1,404	0.0	81.7	39.8	123	13.3	1,526
Hunza	0.0	67.0	100.0	189	0.0	0.0	51.2	5	51.8	194
Nagar	0.0	26.9	91.6	246	0.0	29.3	0.0	9	7.0	255
Astore	0.0	61.9	94.3	400	0.0	53.2	7.7	50	23.1	450
Diamer	0.0	77.0	84.5	601	0.0	91.9	25.1	816	5.9	11,417
Ghanche	0.0	61.2	84.9	631	0.0	67.2	11.6	52	22.3	683
Kharmang	0.0	85.8	69.0	148	0.0	51.0	0.0	11	13.0	159
Shigar	0.0	36.0	68.5	231	0.0	61.3	39.0	33	9.2	264
Skardu	0.0	38.2	78.1	1,092	0.0	45.3	0.0	33	14.9	1,125
Education										
Pre-primary or none	0.0	53.0	82.7	1,997	0.0	78.7	22.5	535	13.9	2,532
Primary	0.0	43.6	75.8	1,029	0.0	84.5	33.4	281	9.2	1,310
Middle	0.0	49.7	87.4	521	0.0	90.3	10.9	101	22.2	622
Secondary	0.0	48.3	87.2	943	0.0	70.3	20.5	191	16.8	1,134
Higher	0.0	62.2	98.5	1,198	0.0	79.9	42.8	114	22.1	1,312
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	29.4	12	na	na	na	na	(*)	12
Main source of drinking waterA										
Improved sources	0.0	52.0	85.8	5,700	na	na	na	na	19.2	5,700
Piped water	0.0	53.5	100.0	4,634	na	na	na	na	21.4	4,634
Tube well/Borehole	0.0	27.8	30.4	160	na	na	na	na	10.0	160
Protected well or spring	0.0	65.0	58.8	153						
Bottled water	0.0	93.7	100.0	30	na	na	na	na	(43.7)	41
Large bottle / dispenser refill	0.0	66.3	100.0	19	na	na	na	na	(*)	19
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	0	5.6	79.3	25.6	1,223	0.0	1,223
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	0	15.5	83.5	11.2	311	0.0	3,11
Surface water	na	na	na	0	1.7	78.6	27.6	863	0.0	863
Other	na	na	na	0	0.0	(67.7)	(78.2)	49	(.0)	49

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Main source of drinking water[A]									
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without *E. coli* in drinking water source	With drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality	Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed[1]	Number of household members with information on water quality
Language of the household head										
Shina	0.0	59.0	88.7	2,488	0.0	88.0	27.1	960	12.4	3,448
Balti	0.0	49.3	81.3	1,783	0.0	60.2	15.8	120	17.5	1,903
Brushaski	0.0	47.7	85.5	825	0.0	18.7	18.3	14	24.2	839
Khowar	0.0	46.8	93.2	315	0.0	0.0	56.5	31	28.4	346
Wakhi	0.0	60.5	100.0	43				-	36.9	43
Other	0.0	21.5	78.7	247	0.0	57.8	14.3	98	5.0	345
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.0	49.7	51.8	748	0.0	78.8	20.9	589	9.0	1,337
Second	0.0	47.9	82.0	1,078	0.0	68.4	41.2	269	15.3	1,346
Middle	0.0	54.2	88.0	1,220	0.0	90.5	10.9	219	15.5	1,438
Fourth	0.0	56.8	95.3	1,286	0.0	94.5	22.6	99	16.9	1,385
Richest	0.0	50.1	96.7	1,369	0.0	(77.3)	(70.5)	47	22.1	1,416

[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

[A] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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		
Total	**88.5**	**4.8**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**3.9**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**5.7**	**46,136**
Area											
Urban	85.4	8.5	0.0	2.2	3.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	11.8	8,080
Rural	89.1	4.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.1	4.5	0.2	0.0	4.4	38,056
Division											
Gilgit	85.1	7.7	0.1	1.7	1.8	0.1	4.4	0.4	0.0	9.3	17,835
Diamer-Astore	90.2	3.8	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.1	12,826
Baltistan	90.9	2.3	0.0	3.7	0.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	15,475
District											
Ghizer	87.4	5.6	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	5,650
Gilgit	84.9	8.1	0.1	1.2	3.0	0.2	3.2	0.6	0.1	11.0	9,184
Hunza	81.4	17.2	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	18.2	1,248
Nagar	82.1	5.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	12.6	0.3	0.0	5.9	1,753
Astore	83.9	11.0	0.1	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	11.2	3,220
Diamer	92.4	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	9,606
Ghanche	92.8	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	4,673
Kharmang	84.5	5.4	0.0	10.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	1,065
Shigar	88.2	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.2	9.3	0.1	0.0	2.0	1,758
Skardu	91.2	2.9	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.8	7,979
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	92.6	1.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.0	2.3	17,874
Primary	90.8	3.4	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	8,079
Middle	84.4	6.8	0.1	4.2	0.3	0.0	5.7	0.2	0.0	7.1	5,152
Secondary	84.5	6.0	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.0	6.1	0.2	0.0	6.2	6,517
Higher	83.2	10.2	0.0	1.8	4.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	13.8	8,492
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	22
Main source of drinking water											
Improved sources	88.7	5.4	0.0	2.4	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	37,171
Piped water	88.2	6.0	0.1	2.6	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	7.1	30,344
Tube well/Borehole	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	887
Protected well or spring	88.2	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	1,089
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	92.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	172
Bottled water	75.2	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	18.8	169
Large bottle / dispenser refill	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230
Unimproved sources	87.5	2.2	0.0	2.3	0.6	0.2	7.6	0.2	0.0	3.0	8,965
Unprotected well or spring	92.5	2.1	0.0	3.2	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	1,865
Surface water	86.8	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.3	9.5	0.2	0.0	2.4	6,725
Other	75.3	7.1	0.0	6.4	8.6	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.0	15.6	375

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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		
Language of the household head											
Shina	89.2	4.2	0.0	1.7	1.0	0.1	4.2	0.2	0.0	5.2	23,426
Balti	90.5	2.2	0.0	3.8	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	2.9	13,260
Brushaski	81.3	12.2	0.0	1.3	1.9	0.0	5.6	0.2	0.0	13.1	4,765
Khowar	87.3	9.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	11.0	2,129
Wakhi	84.8	6.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	6.1	364
Other	85.9	5.9	0.0	4.2	1.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	2,190
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	91.9	1.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.1	0.0	1.3	9,219
Second	88.6	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	9,235
Middle	91.8	3.2	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.1	0.0	3.5	9,229
Fourth	89.0	5.4	0.0	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	9,228
Richest	81.2	11.5	0.1	1.5	4.7	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.1	15.6	9,224

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

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

Table WS.1.10: Water supply management

Percentage of household members by water supply management type, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Type of water supply management					
	Own household	Local or community organization	Public or private utility	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	**27.2**	**19.0**	**52.8**	**1.0**	**100.0**	**46,136**
Area						
Urban	13.3	10.4	75.4	0.9	100.0	8,080
Rural	30.2	20.9	47.9	1.0	100.0	38,056
Division						
Gilgit	17.9	18.4	62.5	1.2	100.0	17,835
Diamer-Astore	53.5	19.1	27.1	0.3	100.0	12,826
Baltistan	16.2	19.8	62.9	1.2	100.0	15,475
District						
Ghizer	17.8	10.2	70.8	1.2	100.0	5,650
Gilgit	22.9	15.7	60.0	1.4	100.0	9,184
Hunza	5.4	75.2	18.9	0.5	100.0	1,248
Nagar	1.0	18.3	79.5	1.3	100.0	1,753
Astore	16.2	20.9	61.7	1.2	100.0	3,220
Diamer	66.0	18.4	15.5	0.1	100.0	9,606
Ghanche	6.1	24.8	66.6	2.6	100.0	4,673
Kharmang	9.0	19.0	70.6	1.4	100.0	1,065
Shigar	19.4	31.8	48.2	0.6	100.0	1,758
Skardu	22.4	14.4	62.8	0.4	100.0	7,979
Education of household head						
Pre-primary or none	33.2	21.4	44.1	1.2	100.0	17,874
Primary	27.9	18.6	52.5	1.0	100.0	8,079
Middle	22.0	19.3	58.3	0.4	100.0	5,152
Secondary	24.0	14.7	60.3	1.0	100.0	6,517
Higher	19.5	17.8	62.0	0.7	100.0	8,492
Missing/DK	(39.2)	(4.5)	(56.3)	(.0)	100.0	22
Main source of drinking water						
Improved sources	14.6	19.7	64.6	1.1	100.0	37,171
Piped water	10.4	18.6	70.2	0.8	100.0	30,344
Tube well/Borehole	56.8	33.2	8.9	1.1	100.0	887
Protected well or spring	69.0	26.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	1,089
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	35
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	83.3	4.0	0.0	12.6	100.0	172
Bottled water	50.5	29.1	20.4	0.0	100.0	169
Large bottle / dispenser refill	56.0	0.0	37.1	6.9	100.0	230
Unimproved sources	79.4	16.5	3.5	0.6	100.0	8,965
Unprotected well or spring	71.1	26.8	1.2	0.9	100.0	1,865
Surface water	83.6	14.1	1.9	0.4	100.0	6,725
Other	45.4	8.7	43.0	2.9	100.0	375
Language of the household head						
Shina	38.4	16.9	44.0	0.6	100.0	23,426
Balti	14.5	20.5	63.8	1.2	100.0	13,260
Brushaski	7.2	26.8	65.1	0.9	100.0	4,765
Khowar	11.7	8.9	77.4	2.1	100.0	2,129
Wakhi	8.5	67.9	23.6	0.0	100.0	364
Other	46.8	17.6	33.3	2.4	100.0	2,190
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	46.4	20.2	32.3	1.1	100.0	9,219
Second	29.8	22.3	46.4	1.5	100.0	9,235
Middle	25.5	19.6	54.3	0.6	100.0	9,229
Fourth	20.0	17.1	61.9	1.0	100.0	9,228
Richest	14.4	16.0	68.9	0.7	100.0	9,224

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

10.2 HANDWASHING

Hygiene is multi-faceted and can comprise many behaviours, including handwashing, food hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five[161]. 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[162].

Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard, or plot. They 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, mud, soil, sand, or other handwashing agents.

Hygiene has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic hygiene service (SDG 1.4 and 6.2). Households that have a handwashing facility with both soap and water available at home meet the SDG standard for a 'basic' hygiene service. Table WS.2.1 shows the distribution of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed at home (in the dwelling, yard, or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed.

Table WS.2.2 presents the distribution of household members by presence of bathing facility within the dwelling, yard, or plot and elsewhere and distribution of household members with bathing facility on premises with water available.

[161] 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.

[162] Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Handwashing facility observed						Handwashing facility observed and					
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Water available	Soap available	Ash/mud/sand available[A]	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
Total	**65.0**	**30.6**	**3.4**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**46,136**	**86.0**	**58.3**	**6.9**	**44,146**	**53.3**	**45,721**
Area												
Urban	89.2	9.9	0.7	0.2	100.0	8,080	94.7	74.5	2.9	8,007	72.4	8,062
Rural	59.9	35.0	4.0	1.0	100.0	38,056	84.0	54.7	7.8	36,138	49.2	37,660
Division												
Gilgit	81.6	15.7	1.9	0.8	100.0	17,835	89.1	66.2	1.0	17,357	61.8	17,694
Diamer-Astore	32.1	59.8	7.4	0.7	100.0	12,826	92.5	60.5	0.0	11,791	52.9	12,735
Baltistan	73.2	23.7	1.9	1.2	100.0	15,475	77.1	47.4	19.2	14,998	43.8	15,292
District												
Ghizer	59.9	37.7	0.3	2.1	100.0	5,650	86.6	65.7	0.6	5,516	60.8	5,533
Gilgit	91.3	5.5	3.2	0.1	100.0	9,184	90.3	65.9	0.8	8,889	61.2	9,178
Hunza	96.1	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,248	99.7	84.1	0.0	1,246	83.8	1,247
Nagar	90.8	6.6	1.7	1.0	100.0	1,753	83.8	56.5	4.4	1,706	52.1	1,735
Astore	62.1	31.6	6.1	0.2	100.0	3,220	83.4	67.3	0.0	3,016	56.2	3,214
Diamer	22.1	69.3	7.8	0.9	100.0	9,606	95.7	58.2	0.0	8,774	51.8	9,522
Ghanche	82.4	13.5	3.1	1.0	100.0	4,673	85.0	62.6	13.9	4,482	58.0	4,626
Kharmang	57.9	36.9	2.2	3.0	100.0	1,065	62.8	39.1	0.0	1,009	36.5	1,033
Shigar	51.5	39.9	5.2	3.4	100.0	1,758	74.5	39.0	1.1	1,606	33.1	1,698
Skardu	74.6	24.4	0.4	0.5	100.0	7,979	75.0	41.5	28.4	7,900	38.7	7,935
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	53.6	40.7	4.5	1.2	100.0	17,874	83.5	50.3	6.9	16,850	45.2	17,659
Primary	58.3	37.4	3.3	1.0	100.0	8,079	84.4	52.0	10.2	7,731	47.1	8,000
Middle	68.9	27.0	3.0	1.1	100.0	5,152	87.0	60.6	4.2	4,941	55.0	5,096
Secondary	77.2	19.3	2.9	0.6	100.0	6,517	86.5	60.9	8.1	6,290	55.7	6,479
Higher	83.9	14.0	1.8	0.3	100.0	8,492	91.3	77.0	4.7	8,312	73.2	8,466
Missing/DK	(95.5)	(.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	22	(100.0)	(42.4)	(41.0)	21	(40.5)	22
Language of the household head												
Shina	56.8	37.5	5.0	0.7	100.0	23,426	88.7	59.9	2.7	22,083	53.9	23,264
Balti	74.7	22.1	2.1	1.1	100.0	13,260	79.4	49.9	18.5	12,836	46.2	13,111
Brushaski	85.2	13.6	0.5	0.7	100.0	4,765	88.8	69.7	1.5	4,707	64.9	4,731
Khowar	62.2	36.6	0.0	1.2	100.0	2,129	90.9	73.5	0.6	2,104	69.9	2,104
Wakhi	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	364	99.3	86.0	0.0	364	85.3	364
Other	48.6	45.1	4.3	2.0	100.0	2,190	83.7	46.9	0.0	2,052	43.0	2,147
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	24.9	63.5	9.5	2.2	100.0	9,219	65.0	25.3	10.7	8,144	18.4	9,020
Second	52.4	41.3	5.0	1.2	100.0	9,235	81.1	44.2	9.6	8,657	38.3	9,123
Middle	67.9	30.1	1.4	0.6	100.0	9,229	89.0	60.9	7.8	9,049	57.2	9,175
Fourth	83.2	15.5	0.8	0.5	100.0	9,228	95.0	72.4	4.5	9,108	69.3	9,186
Richest	96.8	2.8	0.3	0.1	100.0	9,224	97.2	84.3	2.7	9,188	82.4	9,217

[1] MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap at home; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

[A] Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicators.

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

Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Bathing facility available						No bathing facility within dwelling, yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members
	In the dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere						
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available			Bathing facility on premises	Bathing facility on premises with water available[1]	
Total	**70.6**	**7.5**	**8.9**	**2.3**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**9.7**	**100.0**	**89.3**	**79.5**	**46,136**
Area											
Urban	79.3	2.6	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.5	100.0	86.5	83.6	8,080
Rural	68.8	8.6	9.8	2.7	1.0	0.2	8.9	100.0	89.9	78.6	38,056
Division											
Gilgit	70.1	4.8	9.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	14.1	100.0	85.6	79.3	17,835
Diamir-Astore	78.8	7.2	8.0	1.9	1.4	0.3	2.4	100.0	95.9	86.8	12,826
Baltistan	64.5	10.9	9.2	3.6	1.0	0.2	10.7	100.0	88.1	73.7	15,475
District											
Ghizer	69.0	7.4	15.1	2.8	0.4	0.2	5.2	100.0	94.3	84.1	5,650
Gilgit	68.7	3.3	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	23.6	100.0	76.4	72.7	9,184
Hunza	94.6	1.0	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	98.8	1,248
Nagar	63.5	7.5	21.2	3.7	0.9	0.1	3.1	100.0	95.9	84.7	1,753
Astore	77.9	14.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.2	4.2	100.0	94.9	79.0	3,220
Diamir	79.1	4.7	10.3	2.2	1.7	0.3	1.8	100.0	96.3	89.4	9,606
Ghanche	67.4	5.8	6.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	20.0	100.0	79.8	73.4	4,673
Kharmang	40.1	3.5	20.7	7.5	2.6	1.9	23.6	100.0	71.8	60.8	1,065
Shigar	65.4	6.8	5.0	1.1	6.0	1.0	14.7	100.0	78.3	70.4	1,758
Skardu	65.8	15.8	10.5	5.3	0.1	0.0	2.6	100.0	97.3	76.3	7,979
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	64.9	8.9	9.7	3.8	1.3	0.2	11.1	100.0	87.4	74.7	17,874
Primary	66.8	8.6	11.9	1.3	0.9	0.2	10.3	100.0	88.6	78.7	8,079
Middle	75.9	6.8	7.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	7.4	100.0	91.5	83.7	5,152
Secondary	74.1	7.1	8.2	2.7	0.5	0.0	7.4	100.0	92.1	82.2	6,517
Higher	80.5	4.3	5.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	9.4	100.0	90.5	85.8	8,492
Missing/DK	(51.5)	(39.2)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	100.0	(95.5)	(56.3)	22

Table WS.2.2: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Bathing facility available						No bathing facility within dwelling, yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members
	In the dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere						
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available			Bathing facility on premises	Bathing facility on premises with water available[1]	
Language of household head											
Shina	74.3	7.0	7.2	1.8	0.9	0.1	8.6	100.0	90.4	81.5	23,426
Balti	65.0	9.7	9.2	3.2	1.0	0.2	11.7	100.0	87.1	74.2	13,260
Brushasky	71.8	5.0	11.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	9.5	100.0	90.2	83.4	4,765
Khowar	73.4	6.3	17.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	98.5	91.2	2,129
Wakhi	90.4	2.8	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	364
Other languages	57.1	7.0	9.9	4.8	0.4	1.1	19.7	100.0	78.8	67.0	2,190
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	37.0	18.1	13.7	9.0	3.5	0.9	17.8	100.0	77.8	50.6	9,219
Second	64.7	10.6	15.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	7.1	100.0	92.4	79.6	9,235
Middle	77.5	5.8	11.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0	94.9	88.9	9,229
Fourth	85.7	2.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	100.0	91.5	89.2	9,228
Richest	88.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	100.0	89.9	89.1	9,224

[1]MICS Indicator WS.701 - Bathing facility on premises with water

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

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third[163], and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases[164].

The SDG targets relating to sanitation aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2) in households.

Table WS.3.1 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. An `improved sanitation facility' is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush and pour-flush toilets connected to piped sewer system, to septic tanks, to pit/cesspool and to don't know where. Also ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines, pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) and composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems. `Unimproved sanitation facilities' are flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines flushed to open drain, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, hanging toilets/latrines, bucket latrines (pans, trays, or other unsealed containers). Defecation in the bush, field or ditch and defecation into surface water, including beaches, rivers, streams, drainage channels or the sea are categorised as 'open defecation' and considered as `no facility'. Except flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers (which is 'networked sanitation'), all other improved and unimproved sanitation facilities listed earlier are `on-site sanitation facilities'.

Table WS.3.2 shows the percentage of household members using water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities, including flush to septic tank and flush to pit/cesspool, with an outlet pipe from which liquid wastes are contained (wastes discharge to a leach field, soak pit or a sewer/closed drain leading to a wastewater treatment plant or don't know where) or not contained (wastes discharge to an open drain, a waterbody/surface, or other place).

Table WS.3.3 shows the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities from which excreta have been released to the surface environment due to adverse events where the facility overflowed, flooded or the containment collapsed, and are therefore categorised as not contained.

Table WS.3.4 presents the percentage of household members using flush to septic tank, pit/cesspool and other improved on-site sanitation facilities with liquid waste contained and without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events, and therefore adequately contain waste.

Table WS.3.5 shows the percentage of household members using different methods for emptying and removal of excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities. Excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied), not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full, or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safe emptying and disposal in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

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[163] 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.

[164] 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.

Table WS.3.6 shows the percent distribution of household members using different methods of emptying improved on-site sanitation facilities by service provider and non-service provider.

Table WS. 3.7 presents the percent distribution of household members 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 'at least basic' sanitation services and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.8 presents the percent distribution of household members using improved sanitation facilities, including shared and inadequately contained and excluding shared and inadequately contained, with safe disposal in situ, unsafe disposal of excreta and with excreta removed offsite for treatment. Households using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding those which are shared and inadequately contained) from which excreta are safely disposed of in situ are considered safely managed. Those practising open defecation, using unimproved sanitation facilities or improved sanitation facilities that are shared or inadequately contained are not safely managed. Households using improved facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) with excreta removed off-site for treatment additional may be safely managed depending on the type of treatment received (additional information required).

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional, and global progress on drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. Since 2015, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene ladders have been used to report WASH relevant SDG indicators. Table WS.3.9 summarises the percentages of household members meeting the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services ('at least basic' includes 'basic' and higher service levels). The percentage of household members meeting the SDG 6.1 criteria for safely managed drinking water is shown as a separate column. While MICS surveys provide information on the percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities with safe emptying and disposal in situ and with excreta removed off-site, additional information on off-site treatments is needed to calculate the percentage meeting the SDG 6.2 criteria for safely managed sanitation services.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household and percentage of household members using improved sanitation, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities[A]		
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Pit latrine with slab											
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)	Single	Twin	Flush to open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)[2]	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation[1]	Improved	Unimproved	Number of household members
Total	**3.2**	**47.4**	**21.3**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**15.2**	**1.7**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**89.2**	**85.9**	**1.4**	**46,136**
Area																
Urban	1.5	68.4	23.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.2	97.7	0.6	8,080
Rural	3.6	43.0	20.8	0.1	0.3	17.2	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	11.4	100.0	87.0	83.4	1.6	38,056
Division																
Gilgit	6.0	68.6	22.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.4	100.0	96.9	90.9	0.7	17,835
Diamer-Astore	1.4	59.3	7.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	30.6	100.0	68.0	66.6	1.4	12,826
Baltistan	1.5	13.1	32.4	0.0	0.7	44.9	5.1	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.1	100.0	97.7	96.2	2.2	15,475
District																
Ghizer	0.1	36.5	57.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	5.0	100.0	94.4	94.3	0.6	5,650
Gilgit	2.1	89.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.6	100.0	97.9	95.8	0.5	9,184
Hunza	48.3	47.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	51.3	0.4	1,248
Nagar	15.7	79.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	97.9	82.2	2.1	1,753
Astore	3.4	71.6	10.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	12.6	100.0	85.9	82.5	1.5	3,220
Diamer	0.7	55.2	5.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	36.6	100.0	62.0	61.3	1.4	9,606
Ghanche	0.1	3.7	9.9	0.0	0.3	80.2	3.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.2	97.1	2.8	4,673
Kharmang	9.5	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.1	100.0	90.2	80.7	9.7	1,065
Shigar	0.0	0.7	16.4	0.0	1.5	77.8	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.3	99.3	0.5	1,758
Skardu	1.7	17.8	53.4	0.0	0.9	17.5	7.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	98.7	97.1	1.2	7,979
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	1.8	41.3	18.5	0.0	0.5	18.8	2.3	0.0	0.2	1.2	15.3	100.0	83.3	81.4	1.4	17,874
Primary	2.5	42.2	22.5	0.2	0.2	15.9	2.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	11.4	100.0	85.6	83.1	3.0	8,079
Middle	4.7	48.8	22.0	0.0	0.2	13.7	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.8	7.1	100.0	91.3	86.7	1.5	5,152
Secondary	4.7	48.8	27.2	0.0	0.0	14.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.2	100.0	96.1	91.5	0.7	6,517
Higher	4.9	63.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.5	100.0	98.2	93.3	0.3	8,492
Missing/DK	(.0)	(15.8)	(39.2)	(.0)	(.0)	(40.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	(95.5)	(95.5)	(4.5)	22
Location of sanitation facility																
In dwelling	4.3	62.4	25.0	0.0	0.1	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.5	95.2	0.5	30,917
In plot/yard	1.6	24.6	19.8	0.0	0.6	44.0	6.8	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	100.0	97.4	95.8	2.6	10,226
Elsewhere	1.5	11.7	9.2	2.9	1.8	33.3	6.9	0.5	5.8	26.4	0.0	100.0	67.4	65.9	32.6	632
No facility/Bush/Field	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	0.0	0.0	4,361
Language of the household head																
Shina	1.4	65.7	13.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	16.2	100.0	82.5	81.1	1.3	23,426
Balti	1.8	12.0	29.6	0.0	0.8	49.0	5.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	96.6	1.6	13,260
Brushaski	17.7	62.3	17.8	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.8	81.1	1.0	4,765
Khowar	0.4	28.1	69.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	100.0	98.3	97.9	1.1	2,129
Wakhi	7.9	62.7	28.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	0.0	364
Other	1.6	50.7	17.8	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	25.1	100.0	72.2	70.6	2.8	2,190
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.4	7.9	9.4	0.2	0.7	36.5	5.3	0.1	0.5	3.1	35.9	100.0	60.4	60.1	3.7	9,219
Second	2.0	32.8	24.0	0.0	0.5	25.3	2.7	0.1	0.7	1.5	10.3	100.0	87.4	85.4	2.3	9,235
Middle	3.5	53.6	29.1	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	100.0	98.3	94.8	0.7	9,229
Fourth	4.6	67.5	25.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	95.1	0.2	9,228
Richest	5.6	75.3	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	94.3	0.1	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities
[2]GB specific additional indicator WS.S1 – open defecation

[A]Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column).Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using septic tanks and pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Flush to septic tank											
	Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to											
			Contained			Not contained						
				To a sewer / closed drain that leads to								
	Percentage of household members using septic tanks with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	To a leach field, soak pit	A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where	To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know	Total	Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste
Total	**34.5**	**21,876**	**94.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**3.6**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**95.3**	**7,538**
Area												
Urban	21.9	5,528	93.2	1.0	0.4	4.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	1,213
Rural	38.7	16,349	94.7	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	95.4	6,325
Division												
Gilgit	21.6	12,243	91.9	0.1	0.5	6.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.5	2,648
Diamir-Astore	60.8	7,611	96.9	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	97.0	4,628
Baltistan	13.0	2,022	78.3	10.6	4.0	3.3	0.0	2.7	1.0	100.0	93.0	262
District												
Ghizer	82.0	2,065	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,693
Gilgit	6.2	8,191	60.9	0.0	2.8	30.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.7	508
Hunza	44.6	594	98.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	265
Nagar	13.0	1,393	93.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	2.8	0.0	100.0	93.9	181
Astore	24.0	2,304	80.1	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.1	553
Diamir	76.8	5,306	99.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	4,075
Ghanche	18.3	172	39.7	(60.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	32
Kharmang	23.8	414	88.6	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	88.6	98
Shigar	(61.1)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Skardu	8.7	1,424	78.7	7.1	8.5	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	124
Education of household head												
None/Preschool	38.6	7,387	94.5	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.8	1.3	0.1	100.0	94.7	2,853
Primary	39.8	3,406	94.8	0.6	0.6	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	1,355
Middle	36.7	2,516	95.8	1.0	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	923
Secondary	32.2	3,183	98.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	1,024
Higher	25.7	5,382	90.3	0.9	1.1	7.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.3	1,382
Missing/DK	(*)	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Type of sanitation facility												
Improved	34.5	21,876	94.5	0.4	0.4	3.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	95.3	7,538
Unimproved	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-
Language of household head												
Shina	37.5	15,384	93.9	0.0	0.3	4.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	94.2	5,765
Balti	15.3	1,585	79.5	11.5	4.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	95.3	242
Brushasky	28.9	2,970	98.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.6	857
Khowar	59.9	599	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	359
Wakhi	44.9	228	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	103
Other languages	19.0	1,111	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	211
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	40.6	728	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	295
Second	42.7	3,025	95.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	3.0	0.2	100.0	95.5	1,292
Middle	42.1	4,951	97.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	2,084
Fourth	37.5	6,230	93.2	0.7	0.3	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.2	2,338
Richest	22.0	6,942	90.3	0.8	1.5	5.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.7	1,528

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste (Continued)

Percentage of household members using septic tanks and pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Flush to pit/cesspool									Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool with:			
			Outlet pipe for liquid waste										
			Contained			Not contained							
				To a sewer / closed drain that leads to									
	Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	To a leach field, soak pit	A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where	To an open drain	Total	Percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste	No outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste	With an outlet pipe and liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool
Total	**14.7**	**9,830**	**96.6**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**100.0**	**98.6**	**1,448**	**71.1**	**0.6**	**27.2**	**31,706**
Area													
Urban	4.1	1,907	96.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	79	81.3	1.3	16.5	7,435
Rural	17.3	7,923	96.6	0.9	1.0	1.5	100.0	98.5	1,370	67.9	0.4	30.4	24,271
Division													
Gilgit	26.0	3,918	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,017	76.4	0.9	21.4	16,161
Diamir-Astore	42.4	897	94.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	100.0	94.6	381	40.9	0.2	57.0	8,508
Baltistan	1.0	5,015	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	51	95.1	0.4	4.2	7,037
District													
Ghizer	29.6	3,247	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	961	49.6	0.5	50.0	5,312
Gilgit	1.9	611	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12	92.8	1.3	3.8	8,802
Hunza	89.4	46	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	41	52.2	0.0	47.3	641
Nagar	(19.6)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3	86.9	0.0	12.3	1,406
Astore	7.4	334	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	25	78.1	0.0	16.9	2,638
Diamir	63.2	563	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	56	24.2	0.3	75.0	5,870
Ghanche	0.0	465	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-	94.5	0.5	5.0	637
Kharmang	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-	70.7	5.5	21.1	414
Shigar	2.3	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	94.5	0.8	4.7	301
Skardu	1.0	4,262	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	44	97.0	0.0	2.8	5,685
Education of household head													
None/Preschool	21.8	3,304	98.6	0.0	0.4	1.0	100.0	99.0	721	66.2	0.4	32.0	10,691
Primary	16.3	1,815	92.6	0.0	4.8	2.6	100.0	97.4	296	68.4	0.0	30.4	5,221
Middle	11.3	1,132	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	128	70.5	0.7	28.0	3,648
Secondary	6.5	1,771	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	115	75.5	1.5	22.7	4,954
Higher	10.4	1,798	90.6	6.5	0.0	2.9	100.0	97.1	188	77.4	0.7	20.3	7,180
Missing/DK	(*)	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-	100.0	0.0	0.0	12
Type of sanitation facility													
Improved	14.7	9,830	96.6	0.8	1.2	1.4	100.0	98.6	1,448	71.1	0.6	27.2	31,706
Unimproved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Language of household head													
Shina	16.4	3,083	96.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	96.0	506	65.7	0.3	32.0	18,467
Balti	1.3	3,926	(70.6)	(24.1)	(5.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	51	94.0	0.6	5.1	5,510
Brushasky	20.1	850	91.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	171	71.8	1.3	26.6	3,820
Khowar	41.1	1,476	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	606	52.5	1.0	46.5	2,075
Wakhi	35.3	104	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	37	55.5	2.6	41.9	333
Other languages	20.0	391	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	78	79.4	1.3	19.3	1,501
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	19.1	869	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	166	71.1	0.0	28.9	1,597
Second	18.3	2,219	98.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.7	406	67.1	0.5	31.2	5,244
Middle	19.8	2,689	92.2	2.3	2.7	2.8	100.0	97.2	534	65.2	0.5	33.4	7,641
Fourth	10.9	2,327	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	255	69.2	0.5	28.7	8,558
Richest	5.1	1,725	96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	88	80.4	1.0	17.3	8,667

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment [B] in the last year								
	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained)						Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events[A] (not contained)								
	Excreta not released	Overflow	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta not released	Overflow	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other	Facilities that lack containments[B]	Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments
Total	**82.8**	**11.8**	**1.8**	**5.1**	**2.7**	**39643**	**19.0**	**2.2**	**1.8**	**2.8**	**0.0**	**6.4**	**645**	**81.9**	**39,763**
Area															
Urban	86.3	11.9	0.9	1.5	1.5	7892	(77.6)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(15.5)	51	86.3	7,930
Rural	81.9	11.8	2.1	6.0	3.0	31750	14.0	2.4	2.0	3.0	0.0	5.6	594	80.8	31,834
Division															
Gilgit	80.5	17.0	1.2	3.7	1.5	16213	49.0	6.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	2.3	121	80.3	16,270
Diamir-Astore	86.3	12.0	0.5	2.9	0.7	8544	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	20.3	183	84.8	8,536
Baltistan	83.3	6.1	3.3	7.9	5.1	14886	18.6	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.3	340	81.8	14,957
District															
Ghizer	76.0	19.4	1.4	6.3	2.5	5330	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	75.7	5,333
Gilgit	85.8	12.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	8802	(89.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	47	85.9	8,843
Hunza	83.3	16.5	0.6	1.9	0.2	641	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	83.1	643
Nagar	63.6	34.8	3.3	10.5	2.0	1440	14.5	21.2	11.3	11.3	0.0	5.8	37	62.5	1,451
Astore	77.1	19.2	1.2	7.3	0.5	2655	0.0	12.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	21.5	49	75.8	2,661
Diamir	90.4	8.8	0.2	0.9	0.8	5889	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	134	88.8	5,875
Ghanche	88.0	1.8	6.0	6.6	2.2	4537	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133	85.9	4,556
Kharmang	76.9	10.1	8.0	11.1	0.7	859	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	103	68.7	859
Shigar	79.1	6.1	6.9	18.1	1.0	1746	(53.4)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	9	79.0	1,751
Skardu	82.1	8.1	0.4	6.1	8.2	7743	41.3	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	95	81.7	7,790
Education of household head															
None/Preschool	81.2	11.5	2.0	6.3	3.8	14555	12.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	3.2	251	80.1	14,587
Primary	78.9	14.3	3.0	7.7	2.2	6715	15.4	4.1	3.2	5.8	0.0	10.4	240	77.0	6,753
Middle	81.4	14.2	1.9	4.9	2.2	4465	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	80.8	4,500
Secondary	83.9	12.4	1.7	3.5	2.1	5961	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45	83.5	5,976
Higher	88.9	8.7	0.7	2.2	1.7	7926	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	29	88.7	7,927
Missing/DK	(95.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(5.0)	(.0)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(90.7)	21
Type of sanitation facility															
Flush to	84.5	13.5	0.8	3.2	1.0	31731	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	84.5	31,706
Septic tank	83.4	14.9	0.8	3.3	1.0	21876	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	83.4	21,876
Pit/Cesspool	87.0	10.6	0.8	3.1	1.0	9830	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	87.0	9,830
Don't know where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na
Pit latrine	76.0	5.0	6.1	12.7	9.3	7912	85.0	9.8	8.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	144	76.2	8,057
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	75.7	24.3	0.0	22.8	14.0	114	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	75.7	114
Single pit latrine with slab	75.7	4.1	6.7	12.2	9.9	6998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	75.7	6,998
Pit latrines without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	85.0	9.8	8.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	144	85.0	144

Twin pit latrine with slab	78.9	10.4	1.5	15.6	3.4	799	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	78.9	799
Facilities that lack containments [B]	na	na	na	na	na	na	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(100.0)	41	-	na
Language of household head															
Shina	84.0	13.4	0.8	3.3	1.6	19000	9.3	3.4	1.4	3.4	0.0	12.1	306	83.0	19,025
Balti	83.8	5.1	3.5	8.2	4.8	12811	30.5	0.0	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.5	208	83.0	12,882
Brushasky	77.5	19.1	2.2	5.7	1.5	3864	45.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	47	77.2	3,886
Khowar	74.8	22.2	1.1	5.4	3.1	2085	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	74.5	2,095
Wakhi	84.7	10.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	336	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	84.7	333
Other languages	82.7	16.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	1546	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	79.6	1,542
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	74.4	8.3	5.4	12.5	8.4	5537	9.8	3.7	1.2	3.1	0.0	2.9	339	70.7	5,564
Second	79.7	11.9	2.7	7.5	4.0	7883	28.5	0.8	3.6	3.6	0.0	2.5	210	78.4	7,952
Middle	84.2	13.0	1.2	4.6	1.1	8747	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	66	84.1	8,774
Fourth	83.2	15.1	0.3	2.9	1.1	8780	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(3.2)	23	83.0	8,780
Richest	89.1	9.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	8696	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	89.1	8,694

[A]The total can exceed 100%, as excreta may have been released due to multiple adverse events
[B]Flush to open drain, bucket, and hanging toilet/latrine
[C]Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note B)
na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events (Other improved on-site sanitation)	Household members using other improved on-site sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1]	Household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Total	**98.8**	**84.5**	**83.7**	**31,706**	**76.1**	**7,936**	**82.2**	**39,643**
Area								
Urban	99.1	86.8	85.9	7,435	77.9	457	85.5	7,892
Rural	98.7	83.8	83.1	24,271	76.0	7,479	81.4	31,750
Division								
Gilgit	98.8	80.6	79.8	16,161	48.6	52	79.7	16,213
Diamir-Astore	98.1	86.4	85.5	8,508	(64.5)	35	85.4	8,544
Baltistan	99.7	91.0	90.7	7,037	76.3	7,849	83.1	14,886
District								
Ghizer	100.0	75.9	75.9	5,312	(*)	18	76.0	5,330
Gilgit	97.9	85.8	84.4	8,802	na	0	84.4	8,802
Hunza	99.5	83.3	83.0	641	na	0	83.0	641
Nagar	99.2	64.6	64.0	1,406	21.4	34	63.0	1,440
Astore	95.0	77.5	74.7	2,638	(*)	16	74.4	2,655
Diamir	99.5	90.4	90.4	5,870	(*)	19	90.4	5,889
Ghanche	100.0	91.4	91.4	637	87.4	3,900	88.0	4,537
Kharmang	97.3	86.0	83.2	414	68.4	445	75.5	859
Shigar	100.0	93.8	93.8	301	76.1	1,446	79.1	1,746
Skardu	99.9	91.1	91.0	5,685	57.3	2,058	82.1	7,743
Education of household head								
None/Preschool	98.5	84.2	83.7	10,691	73.0	3,864	80.8	14,555
Primary	98.8	79.5	78.4	5,221	76.6	1,494	78.0	6,715
Middle	99.2	82.3	82.0	3,648	77.5	817	81.2	4,465
Secondary	99.7	84.2	83.9	4,954	82.2	1,007	83.6	5,961
Higher	98.4	89.7	88.5	7,180	81.4	746	87.8	7,926
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	9	(95.0)	21
Type of sanitation facility								
Flush to	98.8	84.5	83.7	31,706	(*)	24	83.8	31,731
Septic tank	98.4	83.4	82.4	21,876	na	0	82.4	21,876
Pit/Cesspool	99.8	87.0	86.8	9,830	na	0	86.8	9,830
Don't know where	na	na	na	0	(*)	24	(*)	24
Pit latrine	na	na	na	0	76.0	7,912	76.0	7,912

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events (Other improved on-site sanitation)	Household members using other improved on-site sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste[1]	Household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	0	75.7	114	75.7	114
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	75.7	6,998	75.7	6,998
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	78.9	799	78.9	799
Language of household head								
Shina	98.1	84.9	83.8	18,467	53.2	534	82.9	19,000
Balti	99.8	91.7	91.5	5,510	77.9	7,301	83.8	12,811
Brushasky	99.7	77.9	77.7	3,820	39.1	44	77.2	3,864
Khowar	100.0	74.7	74.7	2,075	(*)	11	74.8	2,085
Wakhi	100.0	84.6	84.6	333	(*)	3	84.7	336
Other languages	100.0	82.5	82.5	1,501	87.2	45	82.7	1,546
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	100.0	85.2	85.2	1,597	70.0	3,940	74.4	5,537
Second	98.8	81.1	80.6	5,244	76.8	2,639	79.4	7,883
Middle	99.1	83.2	82.8	7,641	91.2	1,106	83.8	8,747
Fourth	98.4	82.9	82.2	8,558	97.8	222	82.6	8,780
Richest	98.7	89.0	87.7	8,667	(100.0)	29	87.8	8,696

[1]MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in							
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit/trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank
Total	**0.9**	**5.1**	**0.2**	**3.9**	**1.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**81.9**	**3.3**	**0.2**	**21,876**
Area											
Urban	3.3	4.7	0.1	3.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	76.6	3.0	0.2	5,528
Rural	0.1	5.2	0.3	3.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	83.6	3.4	0.3	16,349
Division											
Gilgit	1.1	5.4	0.3	5.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	78.4	3.6	0.1	12,243
Diamir-Astore	0.8	5.3	0.1	2.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	85.1	3.2	0.5	7,611
Baltistan	0.1	2.8	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	90.7	2.4	0.0	2,022
District											
Ghizer	0.0	0.0	0.8	8.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	78.1	10.7	0.1	2,065
Gilgit	1.7	5.6	0.0	3.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	79.9	1.6	0.1	8,191
Hunza	0.2	2.1	0.6	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	88.1	0.0	0.0	594
Nagar	0.0	13.4	1.1	7.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	65.5	6.3	0.5	1,393
Astore	0.2	6.0	0.2	4.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	80.2	4.1	0.4	2,304
Diamir	1.0	5.0	0.1	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	87.2	2.8	0.6	5,306
Ghanche	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	172
Kharmang	0.3	2.3	1.0	3.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	82.9	6.3	0.0	414
Shigar	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	12
Skardu	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	91.7	1.6	0.0	1,424
Education of household head											
None/Preschool	0.5	5.4	0.3	3.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	82.9	3.6	0.4	7,387
Primary	0.6	6.1	0.4	5.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	76.2	3.7	0.0	3,406
Middle	1.1	5.7	0.5	3.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	82.3	3.3	0.1	2,516
Secondary	0.5	5.2	0.0	4.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	81.0	3.1	0.2	3,183
Higher	1.8	3.8	0.0	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	2.9	0.3	5,382
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Type of sanitation facility											
Flush to											
Septic tank	0.9	5.1	0.2	3.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	81.9	3.3	0.2	21,876
Pit/Cesspool	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know where	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Twin pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in							
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit/trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank
Language of household head											
Shina	0.9	4.9	0.1	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	82.2	3.5	0.3	15,384
Balti	0.1	4.1	0.3	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	88.4	3.0	0.0	1,585
Brushasky	0.6	6.7	0.9	5.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	78.4	3.8	0.1	2,970
Khowar	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.3	6.2	0.0	599
Wakhi	0.5	0.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	228
Other languages	4.1	8.3	0.0	2.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	70.9	0.1	0.1	1,111
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.0	10.7	0.0	3.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	83.3	1.4	0.0	728
Second	0.2	5.6	0.6	3.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	79.2	3.5	1.0	3,025
Middle	0.0	3.1	0.2	4.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	85.7	2.4	0.1	4,951
Fourth	0.3	6.0	0.3	3.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	80.6	4.7	0.1	6,230
Richest	2.5	5.0	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	81.2	2.9	0.2	6,942
Entity responsible for the last emptying of water source											
Public/municipality/government	(20.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	76
Private company/NGO	60.8	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117
Informal emptier (e.g., unlicensed)	9.8	34.9	1.2	13.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	349
Self-emptied	1.3	35.5	2.0	30.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,261
Neighbour, family member, friend	5.1	64.9	0.0	23.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	210
Other	27.8	42.2	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141
Dk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32
No response	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

[1] MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities											Percentage with			
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in											
	Emptied and removed: Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	Emptied and removed: To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	Emptied and removed: To an uncovered pit/trench	Emptied and buried in: To a covered pit at or near household	Emptied and buried in: To a covered pit/trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with: Safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1]	Percentage with: Unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with: Excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
Total	**0.0**	**4.4**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**50.7**	**2.1**	**0.2**	**17,766**	**74.8**	**24.6**	**0.5**	**39,643**
Area															
Urban	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.1	1.9	0.1	2,365	84.1	13.6	2.3	7,892
Rural	0.0	5.0	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	46.7	2.1	0.2	15,402	72.5	27.4	0.1	31,750
Division															
Gilgit	0.0	2.9	1.3	3.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	82.0	6.7	0.7	3,969	90.4	8.7	0.9	16,213
Diamir-Astore	0.0	8.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7	2.2	0.0	933	93.0	6.3	0.7	8,544
Baltistan	0.1	4.6	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.6	0.0	12,864	47.5	52.5	0.1	14,886
District															
Ghizer	0.0	3.3	1.6	4.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	79.1	8.2	0.8	3,265	96.2	3.8	0.0	5,330
Gilgit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	611	88.1	10.4	1.6	8,802
Hunza	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.5	0.0	0.0	46	96.2	3.7	0.2	641
Nagar	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.4	0.0	0.0	47	80.6	19.3	0.0	1,440
Astore	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.9	4.8	0.0	350	93.1	6.7	0.2	2,655
Diamir	0.0	8.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.2	0.6	0.0	582	92.9	6.2	0.9	5,889
Ghanche	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.1	0.0	4,365	13.3	86.7	0.0	4,537
Kharmang	0.0	2.1	31.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	445	46.8	53.1	0.1	859
Shigar	0.4	24.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.2	1,734	20.9	78.7	0.4	1,746
Skardu	0.0	2.6	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	66.1	1.2	0.0	6,320	73.5	26.5	0.0	7,743
Education of household head															
None/Preschool	0.0	5.5	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	42.2	2.0	0.2	7,169	69.4	30.4	0.3	14,555
Primary	0.0	6.5	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	2.6	0.2	3,309	71.2	28.5	0.3	6,715
Middle	0.0	4.8	1.7	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	50.2	2.3	0.0	1,949	76.3	23.0	0.6	4,465
Secondary	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	58.9	2.2	0.3	2,778	77.6	22.2	0.3	5,961
Higher	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	67.4	1.4	0.0	2,544	85.1	13.6	1.3	7,926
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(57.6)	(42.4)	(.0)	21
Type of sanitation facility															
Flush to	0.0	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	89.5	3.7	0.3	9,854	92.7	6.7	0.6	31,731
Septic tank	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	91.1	8.0	0.9	21,876
Pit/Cesspool	0.0	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	89.5	3.8	0.3	9,830	96.4	3.6	0.0	9,830
Don't know where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Pit latrine	0.1	7.3	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	7,912	3.2	96.7	0.1	7,912
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	0.0	24.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	114	33.0	67.0	0.0	114

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities											Percentage with			
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in											
	Emptied and removed: Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	Emptied and removed: To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	Emptied and removed: To an uncovered pit/trench	Emptied and buried in: To a covered pit at or near household	Emptied and buried in: To a covered pit/trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with: Safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities[1]	Percentage with: Unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with: Excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
Single pit latrine with slab	0.1	5.9	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	6,998	2.5	97.4	0.1	6,998
Twin pit latrine with slab	0.0	16.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	799	5.1	94.9	0.0	799
Language of household head															
Shina	0.1	3.6	1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.6	4.4	0.0	3,617	90.1	9.2	0.7	19,000
Balti	0.0	5.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	34.4	0.6	0.0	11,226	43.2	56.8	0.0	12,811
Brushasky	0.0	4.7	0.3	2.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	79.8	3.9	0.9	894	89.0	10.5	0.5	3,864
Khowar	0.0	3.0	3.3	4.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	83.1	4.1	0.0	1,486	95.0	5.0	0.0	2,085
Wakhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.4	14.7	0.0	107	98.0	1.7	0.3	336
Other languages	0.0	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.9	6.6	4.3	436	81.5	15.5	3.0	1,546
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.1	8.9	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.4	0.1	4,809	27.9	72.0	0.1	5,537
Second	0.0	3.9	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	42.8	1.4	0.5	4,858	63.2	36.7	0.1	7,883
Middle	0.1	3.4	0.5	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	4.4	0.0	3,796	83.9	16.1	0.0	8,747
Fourth	0.0	0.7	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	85.2	2.2	0.0	2,549	90.5	9.3	0.2	8,780
Richest	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	91.3	3.5	0.0	1,754	90.3	7.7	2.0	8,696
Entity responsible for the last emptying of water source															
Public/municipality/government	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	12.6	70.7	16.6	94
Private company/NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	27.2	16.1	56.7	126
Informal emptier (e.g., unlicensed)	0.0	2.4	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2082	4.2	94.4	1.4	2,431
Self-emptied	0.2	5.2	4.8	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4947	18.2	81.3	0.5	7,208
Neighbour, family member, friend	0.0	36.6	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1029	5.3	93.7	0.9	1,239
Other	0.0	35.4	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	266	8.0	82.3	9.6	406
Dk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	32
No response	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

[1] MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal and percentage of households emptied by a service provider, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Method of emptying									
	Service provider			Not service provider						
	Public/ Municipality/ Government	Private Company/NGO	Informal Emptier (e.g. unlicenced)	Self emptied	Neighbour, family, friend	Other	Don't know if ever emptied	Total	Percentage of households emptied by a service provider	Number of household members
Total	**0.8**	**1.1**	**21.1**	**62.5**	**10.7**	**3.5**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**23.0**	**11,538**
Area										
Urban	5.1	5.2	28.6	50.5	1.9	6.7	2.0	100.0	38.9	1,611
Rural	0.1	0.4	19.8	64.4	12.2	3.0	0.0	100.0	20.4	9,928
Division										
Gilgit	3.3	4.8	8.2	68.5	8.1	5.9	1.2	100.0	16.3	2,612
Diamer-Astore	0.7	0.0	13.2	83.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.9	958
Baltistan	0.0	0.0	26.2	58.0	12.6	3.2	0.0	100.0	26.2	7,968
District										
Ghizer	2.9	3.8	2.2	82.4	5.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	8.8	618
Gilgit	4.6	6.8	12.4	63.9	1.9	8.2	2.1	100.0	23.8	1,505
Hunza	0.0	0.0	6.2	83.6	4.5	5.6	0.0	100.0	6.2	73
Nagar	0.0	0.0	2.3	61.8	34.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	2.3	416
Astore	0.0	0.0	3.2	95.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.2	386
Diamer	1.2	0.0	19.9	75.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	573
Ghanche	0.0	0.0	34.0	56.8	9.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	34.0	3,932
Kharmang	0.0	0.0	3.3	91.0	4.1	1.5	0.0	100.0	3.3	487
Shigar	0.0	0.0	4.3	44.9	34.4	16.3	0.0	100.0	4.3	1,387
Skardu	0.0	0.0	31.3	61.1	7.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	31.3	2,162
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.3	19.9	64.6	12.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	20.2	4,954
Primary	0.6	0.8	19.0	67.5	9.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	20.4	2,253
Middle	0.0	2.1	16.3	60.7	15.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	18.4	1,282
Secondary	0.2	0.5	25.3	61.2	6.5	4.3	2.0	100.0	26.0	1,574
Higher	5.2	4.0	27.6	50.9	8.8	3.4	0.0	100.0	36.8	1,467
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Type of sanitation facility										
Flush to	2.5	3.3	11.3	71.2	6.7	4.2	0.8	100.0	17.0	3,825
Septic tank	2.4	3.7	10.9	71.0	6.6	4.4	1.0	100.0	17.0	3,185
Pit/Cesspool	2.8	1.3	13.0	72.4	7.4	3.1	0.0	100.0	17.1	640
Pit latrine	0.0	0.0	25.9	58.1	12.7	3.2	0.0	100.0	25.9	7,713
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	0.0	0.0	34.0	20.7	42.7	2.6	0.0	100.0	34.0	77
Single pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	25.7	57.9	13.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	25.7	6,867
Twin pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	27.3	64.1	6.3	2.2	0.0		27.3	770
Language of the household head										
Shina	1.7	2.4	10.2	76.0	6.2	2.4	1.1	100.0	14.4	2,847
Balti	0.0	0.0	27.7	56.1	12.9	3.3	0.0	100.0	27.7	7,428
Brushaski	0.0	2.2	7.2	69.8	14.0	6.8	0.0	100.0	9.4	666
Khowar	2.7	0.0	2.3	84.6	4.6	5.9	0.0	100.0	5.0	219
Wakhi	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	100.0	(.0)	18
Other	10.7	11.5	8.8	58.8	0.4	9.7	0.0	100.0	31.0	360
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.4	14.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	16.7	4,074
Second	0.1	0.3	24.8	61.1	10.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	25.2	3,174
Middle	0.1	0.8	27.8	59.5	8.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	28.8	1,881
Fourth	0.0	0.0	18.7	70.4	8.8	0.7	1.3	100.0	18.7	1,231
Richest	7.5	8.6	18.0	49.2	3.2	12.2	1.4	100.0	34.0	1,179

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Users of improved sanitation facilities		Users of unimproved sanitation facilities		Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using:		Number of household members
	Not shared[1]	Shared	Not shared	Shared			Improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	At least basic sanitation services[1]	
Total	**84.5**	**4.7**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**4.7**	**84.5**	**46,136**
Area									
Urban	96.7	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.4	96.7	8,080
Rural	81.9	5.1	1.0	0.5	11.4	100.0	5.1	81.9	38,056
Division									
Gilgit	94.9	2.0	0.6	0.1	2.4	100.0	2.0	94.9	17,835
Diamir-Astore	62.9	5.0	0.5	1.0	30.6	100.0	5.0	62.9	12,826
Baltistan	90.3	7.4	1.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	7.4	90.3	15,475
District									
Ghizer	93.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	5.0	100.0	1.4	93.0	5,650
Gilgit	95.8	2.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	100.0	2.1	95.8	9,184
Hunza	99.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	99.2	1,248
Nagar	93.6	4.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	4.3	93.6	1,753
Astore	81.5	4.2	0.3	1.2	12.6	100.0	4.2	81.5	3,220
Diamir	56.7	5.3	0.5	0.9	36.6	100.0	5.3	56.7	9,606
Ghanche	92.8	4.4	2.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	4.4	92.8	4,673
Kharmang	75.8	14.4	5.9	3.7	0.1	100.0	14.4	75.8	1,065
Shigar	86.8	12.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	12.5	86.8	1,758
Skardu	91.6	7.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	7.1	91.6	7,979
Education of household head									
None/Preschool	77.9	5.4	1.0	0.4	15.3	100.0	5.4	77.9	17,874
Primary	81.4	4.2	1.9	1.1	11.4	100.0	4.2	81.4	8,079
Middle	86.8	4.6	1.1	0.5	7.1	100.0	4.6	86.8	5,152
Secondary	91.3	4.9	0.6	0.0	3.2	100.0	4.9	91.3	6,517
Higher	94.7	3.5	0.2	0.1	1.5	100.0	3.5	94.7	8,492
Missing/DK	(95.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	(.0)	(95.5)	22
Location of the toilet facility									
In own dwelling	96.8	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	2.7	96.8	30,917
In own yard / plot	86.5	10.9	2.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	10.9	86.5	10,226
Elsewhere	34.2	33.2	10.7	21.8	0.0	100.0	33.2	34.2	632
Language of household head									
Shina	78.3	4.2	0.6	0.7	16.2	100.0	4.2	78.3	23,426
Balti	91.1	7.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	7.3	91.1	13,260
Brushasky	96.7	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.2	96.7	4,765
Khowar	97.1	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	1.2	97.1	2,129
Wakhi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	364
Other languages	69.4	2.8	2.2	0.6	25.1	100.0	2.8	69.4	2,190

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Users of improved sanitation facilities		Users of unimproved sanitation facilities		Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using:		Number of household members
	Not shared[1]	Shared	Not shared	Shared			Improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	At least basic sanitation services[1]	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	49.9	10.5	2.3	1.3	35.9	100.0	10.5	49.9	9,219
Second	80.1	7.3	1.4	0.8	10.3	100.0	7.3	80.1	9,235
Middle	94.9	3.4	0.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	3.4	94.9	9,229
Fourth	98.1	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	1.6	98.1	9,228
Richest	99.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	99.5	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

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

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities excluding shared and inadequately contained [B]			Percentage using sanitation facilities			
	Safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A]	With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2]	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1]	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	Number of household members
Total	**64.3**	**21.2**	**0.4**	**53.4**	**1.8**	**0.2**	**53.4**	**32.0**	**3.4**	**46,136**
Area										
Urban	82.1	13.3	2.2	72.2	4.3	0.9	72.2	14.1	2.3	8,080
Rural	60.5	22.8	0.1	49.4	1.3	0.0	49.4	35.8	3.6	38,056
Division										
Gilgit	82.2	7.9	0.8	67.8	2.9	0.3	67.8	11.0	6.3	17,835
Diamir-Astore	61.9	4.2	0.5	51.2	1.4	0.2	51.2	36.2	1.6	12,826
Baltistan	45.7	50.5	0.1	38.7	0.8	0.0	38.7	52.7	1.5	15,475
District										
Ghizer	90.7	3.6	0.0	69.9	0.5	0.0	69.9	9.2	0.1	5,650
Gilgit	84.4	9.9	1.5	74.3	4.7	0.5	74.3	12.0	2.6	9,184
Hunza	49.3	1.9	0.1	41.6	0.6	0.1	41.6	2.3	48.4	1,248
Nagar	66.2	15.9	0.0	45.9	3.2	0.0	45.9	18.0	15.7	1,753
Astore	76.8	5.5	0.2	56.3	1.5	0.2	56.3	19.7	3.6	3,220
Diamir	57.0	3.8	0.6	49.5	1.3	0.3	49.5	41.8	0.9	9,606
Ghanche	13.0	84.1	0.0	10.7	0.9	0.0	10.7	87.0	0.1	4,673
Kharmang	37.8	42.8	0.1	27.6	0.9	0.1	27.6	52.6	9.6	1,065
Shigar	20.7	78.1	0.4	15.6	0.3	0.0	15.6	78.8	0.0	1,758
Skardu	71.4	25.7	0.0	61.7	0.9	0.0	61.7	26.9	1.7	7,979
Education of household head										
None/Preschool	56.5	24.7	0.2	46.2	1.5	0.0	46.2	41.5	1.9	17,874
Primary	59.2	23.7	0.3	46.8	2.0	0.0	46.8	38.1	2.5	8,079
Middle	66.2	19.9	0.5	54.3	1.4	0.0	54.3	28.6	4.7	5,152
Secondary	71.0	20.3	0.2	60.3	1.2	0.0	60.3	24.1	4.7	6,517
Higher	79.4	12.7	1.2	69.2	2.8	0.8	69.2	14.5	5.7	8,492
Missing/DK	(55.0)	(40.5)	(.0)	(55.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(55.0)	(45.0)	(.0)	22
Type of sanitation facility										
Flush to	88.4	6.4	0.6	74.1	2.5	0.2	74.1	6.5	4.7	33,259
Piped sewer system	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	1,487
Septic tank	91.1	8.0	0.9	75.6	3.1	0.3	75.6	8.0	0.3	21,876
Pit/Cesspool	96.4	3.6	0.0	82.4	1.4	0.0	82.4	3.6	0.0	9,830
Open drain	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(100.0)	(.0)	41
Don't know where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Pit latrines	3.1	95.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.8	0.0	8,057

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities excluding shared and inadequately contained [B]			Percentage using sanitation facilities			
	Safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[A]	With safe disposal of excreta in situ[2]	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment[1]	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	Number of household members
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	33.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	0.0	114
Single pit latrine with slab	2.5	97.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.0	6,998
Pit latrines without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	na	144
Twin pit latrine with slab	5.1	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.9	0.0	799
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	na	4,361
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	na	459
Language of household head										
Shina	73.1	7.4	0.6	60.9	2.1	0.3	60.9	24.9	1.7	23,426
Balti	41.7	54.9	0.0	35.4	1.0	0.0	35.4	56.5	1.8	13,260
Brushasky	72.2	8.5	0.4	59.4	1.4	0.0	59.4	9.7	17.7	4,765
Khowar	93.1	4.9	0.0	70.7	0.9	0.0	70.7	6.6	0.4	2,129
Wakhi	90.3	1.5	0.3	77.0	0.0	0.3	77.0	1.5	8.2	364
Other languages	57.5	11.0	2.1	49.1	5.1	0.7	49.1	38.8	2.3	2,190
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	16.8	43.2	0.0	10.6	0.7	0.0	10.6	82.8	0.4	9,219
Second	54.0	31.3	0.1	41.2	0.8	0.1	41.2	44.0	2.1	9,235
Middle	79.5	15.2	0.0	65.2	0.9	0.0	65.2	16.9	3.5	9,229
Fourth	86.1	8.8	0.2	72.9	2.5	0.0	72.9	9.1	4.6	9,228
Richest	85.1	7.2	1.9	77.3	4.0	0.7	77.3	7.3	6.4	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1
[2] MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1

A Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment

B Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events

na: not applicable

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

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

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household members by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members using:																
	Drinking water						Sanitation[B]					Handwashing[C]					
	Safely managed service[1]	At least basic service[2,A]	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	At least basic service[3]	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic service[D]	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services	Number of household members
Total	**15.8**	**80.1**	**0.5**	**4.9**	**14.6**	**100.0**	**84.5**	**4.7**	**1.4**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**52.8**	**42.9**	**3.4**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**43.0**	**46,136**
Area																		
Urban	16.1	95.6	0.5	2.9	1.0	100.0	96.7	2.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	72.2	26.9	0.7	0.2	100.0	67.5	8,080
Rural	15.7	76.8	0.5	5.3	17.5	100.0	81.9	5.1	1.6	11.4	100.0	48.7	46.2	4.0	1.0	100.0	37.8	38,056
Division																		
Gilgit	19.4	89.4	0.5	4.7	5.4	100.0	94.9	2.0	0.7	2.4	100.0	61.3	36.0	1.9	0.8	100.0	56.3	17,835
Diamer-Astore	9.9	53.6	0.2	7.4	38.8	100.0	62.9	5.0	1.4	30.6	100.0	52.5	39.4	7.4	0.7	100.0	29.4	12,826
Baltistan	16.3	91.2	0.7	2.9	5.2	100.0	90.3	7.4	2.2	0.1	100.0	43.3	53.6	1.9	1.2	100.0	38.9	15,475
District																		
Ghizer	26.3	87.2	0.1	4.0	8.7	100.0	93.0	1.4	0.6	5.0	100.0	59.6	38.1	0.3	2.1	100.0	54.5	5,650
Gilgit	13.3	88.3	0.9	6.3	4.4	100.0	95.8	2.1	0.5	1.6	100.0	61.2	35.6	3.2	0.1	100.0	55.5	9,184
Hunza	51.8	97.2	0.2	0.0	2.6	100.0	99.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	83.7	16.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	81.3	1,248
Nagar	7.0	96.6	0.1	1.7	1.5	100.0	93.6	4.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	51.6	45.8	1.7	1.0	100.0	48.9	1,753
Astore	22.7	86.7	0.5	6.7	6.2	100.0	81.5	4.2	1.5	12.6	100.0	56.1	37.6	6.1	0.2	100.0	49.5	3,220
Diamer	5.9	42.5	0.1	7.7	49.7	100.0	56.7	5.3	1.4	36.6	100.0	51.4	40.0	7.8	0.9	100.0	22.6	9,606
Ghanche	22.3	93.1	0.7	1.5	4.6	100.0	92.8	4.4	2.8	0.0	100.0	57.4	38.5	3.1	1.0	100.0	50.5	4,673
Kharmang	12.2	89.3	1.7	4.7	4.2	100.0	75.8	14.4	9.7	0.1	100.0	35.4	59.3	2.2	3.0	100.0	32.0	1,065
Shigar	9.2	85.6	0.4	2.8	11.2	100.0	86.8	12.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	32.0	59.4	5.2	3.4	100.0	27.3	1,758
Skardu	14.9	91.6	0.7	3.5	4.3	100.0	91.6	7.1	1.2	0.1	100.0	38.5	60.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	35.6	7,979
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary or none	14.0	73.1	0.6	4.8	21.5	100.0	77.9	5.4	1.4	15.3	100.0	44.7	49.6	4.5	1.2	100.0	33.1	17,874
Primary	9.3	77.5	0.3	5.1	17.1	100.0	81.4	4.2	3.0	11.4	100.0	46.6	49.1	3.3	1.0	100.0	35.6	8,079
Middle	22.3	83.5	0.4	4.7	11.5	100.0	86.8	4.6	1.5	7.1	100.0	54.4	41.5	3.0	1.1	100.0	46.1	5,152
Secondary	17.0	86.2	0.8	4.7	8.3	100.0	91.3	4.9	0.7	3.2	100.0	55.4	41.1	2.9	0.6	100.0	48.1	6,517
Higher	22.0	90.3	0.5	5.0	4.3	100.0	94.7	3.5	0.3	1.5	100.0	73.0	24.9	1.8	0.3	100.0	65.1	8,492
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(95.5)	(.0)	(.0)	(4.5)	100.0	(95.5)	(.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	(40.5)	(55.0)	(4.5)	(.0)	100.0	(40.5)	22
Language of the household head																		
Shina	12.3	70.2	0.4	6.9	22.6	100.0	78.3	4.2	1.3	16.2	100.0	53.5	40.7	5.0	0.7	100.0	39.2	23,426
Balti	17.4	92.2	0.7	2.2	4.9	100.0	91.1	7.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	45.7	51.1	2.1	1.1	100.0	40.8	13,260
Brushaski	24.3	97.3	0.4	1.1	1.1	100.0	96.7	2.2	1.0	0.2	100.0	64.4	34.4	0.5	0.7	100.0	62.0	4,765
Khowar	28.5	93.5	0.4	3.1	3.0	100.0	97.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	100.0	69.1	29.7	0.0	1.2	100.0	63.5	2,129
Wakhi	36.7	97.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.3	14.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.8	364
Other	5.1	58.9	1.3	9.2	30.7	100.0	69.4	2.8	2.8	25.1	100.0	42.1	51.6	4.3	2.0	100.0	28.3	2,190
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	9.0	50.4	0.7	9.6	39.3	100.0	49.9	10.5	3.7	35.9	100.0	18.0	70.3	9.5	2.2	100.0	6.6	9,219
Second	15.3	77.7	0.6	4.5	17.2	100.0	80.1	7.3	2.3	10.3	100.0	37.9	55.9	5.0	1.2	100.0	25.1	9,235
Middle	15.5	83.7	0.6	4.4	11.3	100.0	94.9	3.4	0.7	1.0	100.0	56.9	41.1	1.4	0.6	100.0	43.2	9,229
Fourth	17.0	92.2	0.2	2.8	4.9	100.0	98.1	1.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	68.9	29.7	0.8	0.5	100.0	61.3	9,228
Richest	22.0	96.4	0.4	2.9	0.3	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	82.4	17.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	78.8	9,224

[1] MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG Indicator 6.1.1
[2] MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1
[3] MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

[A] "At least basic" covers "basic" or better. Therefore, when safely managed estimates are available, "at least basic" is equal to "safely managed" plus only "basic".
[B] A Safely managed sanitation service is related to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site sanitation facilities. While MICS7 provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, national regulatory assessments mostly provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore MICS7 data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.
[C] For the purposes of calculating the ladders, 'No permission to see / other' is included in the denominator.
[D] Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 'Handwashing facility with water and soap at home' (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes 'No permission to see / other'. See Table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7
( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being, and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.[165] Menstrual health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in relation to the menstrual cycle.[166]

There is no use of a menstrual health service ladder by the JMP because norms and standards for monitoring menstrual health are still evolving. However, there are four main indicators increasingly used for the purposes of global monitoring and covered by the MICS7 complementary module on menstrual hygiene: (1) awareness of menstruation before menarche; (2) use of menstrual materials to capture and contain blood, such as sanitary pads, cloth, tampons or cups; (3) access to a private place to wash and change while at home; and (4) participation in activities during menstruation, such as school, work and social activities.

Table WS.4.1 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had sufficient materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstrual period, and by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing materials at home.

Table WS.4.2 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last period, whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider, and whether they knew about menstruation before first menstrual period.

TableWS.4.3 shows the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who reported having trouble participating in work, education and training or social activities due to their last menstruation.

[165] 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.

[166] Hennegan J, et al. Menstrual health: A definition for policy, practice, and research. Sex Reproductive Health Matters. 2021;29(1):1911618 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC8098749/)

Table WS.4.1: Enough menstrual materials and being worried about privacy while changing menstrual materials

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by whether they had enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation and percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Whether women had enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted to throughout their last menstrual period				Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home					Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Yes[1]	No	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Yes[2]	No, did not worry	Did not change any menstrual materials at home	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	
Total	**87.6**	**12.3**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**38.5**	**61.4**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**10,300**
Area										
Urban	96.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	43.3	56.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,894
Rural	85.5	14.3	0.1	100.0	37.3	62.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,406
Division										
Gilgit	92.8	7.0	0.2	100.0	34.1	65.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,169
Diamer-Astore	74.2	25.8	0.0	100.0	43.5	56.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,407
Baltistan	90.0	10.0	0.1	100.0	40.3	59.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,724
District										
Ghizer	90.3	9.6	0.2	100.0	29.8	70.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,328
Gilgit	94.8	4.9	0.3	100.0	40.4	59.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,153
Hunza	88.0	12.0	0.1	100.0	26.5	73.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	278
Nagar	93.8	6.1	0.1	100.0	19.0	80.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	410
Astore	74.8	25.2	0.0	100.0	33.8	66.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	753
Diamer	73.9	26.1	0.0	100.0	48.1	51.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,654
Ghanche	89.5	10.5	0.0	100.0	50.5	49.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,128
Kharmang	94.6	5.2	0.2	100.0	38.7	61.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	257
Shigar	84.0	15.6	0.4	100.0	9.1	90.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	420
Skardu	90.9	9.1	0.0	100.0	41.2	58.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,918
Age										
15-19	86.2	13.8	0.0	100.0	41.8	58.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,269
15-17	84.5	15.5	0.0	100.0	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,379
18-19	88.7	11.3	0.0	100.0	37.8	62.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	890
20-24	89.1	10.6	0.3	100.0	36.1	63.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,704
25-29	89.4	10.5	0.1	100.0	39.4	60.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,845
30-34	86.8	13.1	0.1	100.0	37.4	62.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,430
35-39	86.1	13.8	0.1	100.0	38.5	61.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,293
40-44	86.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	37.7	62.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,032
45-49	90.6	9.4	0.0	100.0	33.5	66.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	727
Education										
Pre-primary or none	78.9	20.9	0.2	100.0	44.6	55.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,388
Primary	84.2	15.8	0.0	100.0	42.3	57.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,140
Middle	89.4	10.6	0.0	100.0	34.8	65.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,152
Secondary	92.1	7.7	0.2	100.0	39.0	60.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,826
Higher	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	31.3	68.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,794
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1

Table WS.4.1: Enough menstrual materials and being worried about privacy while changing menstrual materials

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by whether they had enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation and percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Whether women had enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted to throughout their last menstrual period				Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home					Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Yes[1]	No	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Yes[2]	No, did not worry	Did not change any menstrual materials at home	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	85.8	14.0	0.1	100.0	42.5	57.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	3,461
Has no functional difficulty	89.5	10.4	0.1	100.0	34.4	65.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,460
Language of the household head										
Shina	85.2	14.8	0.0	100.0	40.9	59.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,969
Balti	90.2	9.7	0.1	100.0	40.0	59.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,199
Brushaski	91.8	7.7	0.5	100.0	22.4	77.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,163
Khowar	90.0	9.6	0.5	100.0	32.7	66.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	474
Wakhi	94.3	5.4	0.3	100.0	31.3	68.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	86
Other	79.4	20.6	0.0	100.0	51.1	48.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	09
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	73.7	26.2	0.1	100.0	50.0	49.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,841
Second	83.8	15.9	0.3	100.0	39.1	60.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,005
Middle	88.7	11.1	0.2	100.0	40.3	59.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,083
Fourth	92.1	7.9	0.0	100.0	32.9	67.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,184
Richest	96.5	3.5	0.0	100.0	32.5	67.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,187

[1] MICS indicator WS.702 - Sufficient menstrual materials

[2] MICS indicator WS.703 - Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home

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

Table WS.4.2: Menstrual pain, support, and knowledge

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percentage of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percentage of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Menstruation-related pain								Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider[A]				Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period				
	Able to reduce pain when needed	Not able to reduce pain when needed	Didn't need to reduce pain	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed[1]	Number of women in need of reducing menstrution-related pain	Yes[2]	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total	Yes[3]	No	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	**67.2**	**14.1**	**18.6**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**9,613**	**82.6**	**7,635**	**45.2**	**52.5**	**2.3**	**100.0**	**46.4**	**53.2**	**0.4**	**100.0**	**9,613**
Area																	
Urban	73.0	8.3	18.8	0.0	100.0	1,810	89.8	1,442	55.2	43.2	1.6	100.0	47.6	52.2	0.2	100.0	1,810
Rural	65.9	15.5	18.5	0.1	100.0	7,802	81.0	6,193	42.9	54.7	2.5	100.0	46.1	53.4	0.5	100.0	7,802
Division																	
Gilgit	67.7	13.3	18.9	0.1	100.0	3,910	83.6	3,106	51.9	43.7	4.3	100.0	34.1	65.4	0.6	100.0	3,910
Diamer-Astore	73.1	20.5	6.4	0.0	100.0	2,182	78.1	1,981	29.5	69.8	0.7	100.0	58.3	41.3	0.4	100.0	2,182
Baltistan	63.0	11.1	25.7	0.2	100.0	3,521	85.0	2,548	47.3	51.6	1.0	100.0	52.8	46.8	0.3	100.0	3,521
District																	
Ghizer	60.4	16.4	23.0	0.2	100.0	1,223	78.6	913	65.6	28.1	6.4	100.0	31.9	67.1	1.0	100.0	1,223
Gilgit	76.2	10.5	13.2	0.1	100.0	2,049	87.9	1,745	42.8	52.8	4.4	100.0	32.9	66.8	0.3	100.0	2,049
Hunza	54.5	21.9	23.5	0.0	100.0	260	71.3	198	46.6	52.7	0.7	100.0	42.4	56.6	1.0	100.0	260
Nagar	54.3	12.3	33.5	0.0	100.0	378	81.6	250	61.6	38.4	0.0	100.0	41.5	58.3	0.2	100.0	378
Astore	60.9	27.4	11.7	0.0	100.0	693	69.0	598	41.9	57.8	0.3	100.0	34.5	64.8	0.7	100.0	693
Diamer	78.9	17.2	3.9	0.0	100.0	1,489	82.1	1,383	23.6	75.5	0.9	100.0	69.5	30.3	0.2	100.0	1,489
Ghanche	69.0	12.0	18.8	0.2	100.0	1,058	85.2	845	49.5	49.8	0.7	100.0	60.0	39.4	0.6	100.0	1,058
Kharmang	48.4	17.9	33.2	0.5	100.0	238	73.0	152	46.0	45.0	9.0	100.0	56.2	42.7	1.1	100.0	238
Shigar	58.4	15.4	26.1	0.1	100.0	390	79.1	286	69.2	30.6	0.2	100.0	50.8	48.5	0.6	100.0	390
Skardu	62.4	8.8	28.6	0.1	100.0	1,835	87.6	1,265	41.5	58.2	0.4	100.0	48.6	51.4	0.0	100.0	1,835
Age																	
15-19	65.4	15.9	18.7	0.0	100.0	2,181	80.4	1,767	35.7	61.4	2.9	100.0	54.3	45.6	0.1	100.0	2,181
15-17	63.8	16.4	19.7	0.1	100.0	1,310	79.5	1,048	34.8	61.9	3.2	100.0	54.6	45.4	0.0	100.0	1,310
18-19	67.8	15.1	17.1	0.0	100.0	871	81.8	718	37.1	60.6	2.3	100.0	54.0	45.9	0.1	100.0	871
20-24	69.6	12.8	17.3	0.2	100.0	1,648	84.4	1,345	42.1	55.7	2.2	100.0	50.5	49.5	0.0	100.0	1,648
25-29	67.2	13.7	18.8	0.3	100.0	1,718	83.0	1,340	48.0	49.5	2.6	100.0	47.5	51.8	0.7	100.0	1,718
30-34	67.3	14.3	18.3	0.1	100.0	1,337	82.4	1,055	48.3	49.8	1.9	100.0	42.5	56.5	1.0	100.0	1,337
35-39	65.8	14.8	19.4	0.0	100.0	1,191	81.6	933	51.8	47.0	1.1	100.0	42.0	57.6	0.3	100.0	1,191
40-44	69.3	12.0	18.7	0.0	100.0	951	85.2	749	53.7	43.9	2.3	100.0	36.6	62.6	0.7	100.0	951
45-49	66.4	13.4	20.1	0.0	100.0	587	83.2	446	47.6	49.2	3.2	100.0	34.5	64.9	0.6	100.0	587
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	69.5	16.1	14.2	0.2	100.0	3,055	81.1	2,510	35.8	62.7	1.5	100.0	47.7	51.9	0.4	100.0	3,055
Primary	64.6	17.0	18.4	0.0	100.0	1,027	79.1	821	41.3	55.0	3.7	100.0	40.0	59.3	0.7	100.0	1,027
Middle	63.0	12.8	24.0	0.1	100.0	1,079	83.1	808	41.8	55.7	2.5	100.0	41.9	58.1	0.1	100.0	1,079
Secondary	66.6	13.9	19.4	0.1	100.0	1,736	82.8	1,378	50.7	46.8	2.5	100.0	46.6	52.9	0.6	100.0	1,736
Higher	67.7	11.4	20.8	0.1	100.0	2,715	85.6	2,116	54.8	42.8	2.5	100.0	49.1	50.4	0.5	100.0	2,715
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1

Table WS.4.2: Menstrual pain, support, and knowledge

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percentage of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percentage of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Menstruation-related pain								Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider[A]				Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period				
	Able to reduce pain when needed	Not able to reduce pain when needed	Didn't need to reduce pain	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed[1]	Number of women in need of reducing menstrution-related pain	Yes[2]	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total	Yes[3]	No	Don't know/Don't remember	Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	69.5	18.1	12.3	0.1	100.0	3,158	79.4	2,690	45.0	51.9	3.0	100.0	36.6	62.8	0.6	100.0	3,158
Has no functional difficulty	66.7	11.1	22.1	0.1	100.0	5,145	85.7	3,896	48.0	50.4	1.6	100.0	50.2	49.3	0.5	100.0	5,145
Language of the household head																	
Shina	71.0	15.3	13.7	0.1	100.0	4,595	82.2	3,863	37.5	59.5	3.0	100.0	45.6	54.0	0.4	100.0	4,595
Balti	63.1	11.5	25.2	0.1	100.0	3,034	84.5	2,216	50.2	48.8	1.0	100.0	53.8	45.8	0.4	100.0	3,034
Brushaski	65.1	14.8	19.9	0.2	100.0	1,090	81.5	856	57.6	41.0	1.4	100.0	40.2	59.0	0.7	100.0	1,090
Khowar	61.3	18.7	19.5	0.5	100.0	439	76.6	345	66.7	28.6	4.7	100.0	31.1	68.1	0.8	100.0	439
Wakhi	49.3	18.1	32.6	0.0	100.0	78	73.2	50	62.4	36.9	0.7	100.0	36.7	63.3	0.0	100.0	78
Other	70.9	11.8	17.2	0.0	100.0	377	85.7	304	33.6	62.1	4.3	100.0	34.1	65.1	0.7	100.0	377
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	68.4	16.2	15.1	0.3	100.0	1,687	80.8	1,382	32.5	65.8	1.7	100.0	53.5	45.9	0.5	100.0	1,687
Second	64.9	15.9	19.2	0.0	100.0	1,865	80.3	1,467	42.0	56.0	1.9	100.0	48.2	51.4	0.4	100.0	1,865
Middle	64.4	15.7	19.7	0.2	100.0	1,918	80.4	1,491	44.2	53.6	2.2	100.0	44.9	54.4	0.7	100.0	1,918
Fourth	65.7	13.9	20.3	0.1	100.0	2,039	82.5	1,603	49.4	47.4	3.3	100.0	42.1	57.5	0.3	100.0	2,039
Richest	72.3	9.6	18.1	0.0	100.0	2,104	88.3	1,692	54.8	42.9	2.3	100.0	44.7	55.0	0.3	100.0	2,104

[1] MICS indicator WS.704 - Ability to reduce menstruation related pain when needed
[2] MICS Indicator WS.705 - Seeking health care for menstrual problems
[3] MICS Indicator WS.706 - Knowledge of menstruation before first period

[A] A health care provider could be a lady health worker, or doctor.
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.3: Trouble participating in activities during menstruation

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who had trouble participating in work, education/training or social activities due to their last menstruation, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period															Percentage of women who didn't had trouble participating in work, education/training or social activities due to their last menstruation[1]	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training or social activities
	Work[A]					Education and training[A]					Social activities[A]						
	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities		
Total	**50.5**	**49.5**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**9,349**	**27.1**	**72.8**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**4,061**	**36.9**	**63.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**8,020**	**46.1**	**9,371**
Area																	
Urban	54.6	45.4	0.0	100.0	1,768	36.6	63.4	0.0	100.0	773	43.8	56.1	0.1	100.0	1,593	43.4	1772
Rural	49.6	50.4	0.0	100.0	7,580	24.8	75.0	0.2	100.0	3,288	35.2	64.7	0.0	100.0	6,426	46.7	7599
Division																	
Gilgit	58.2	41.8	0.0	100.0	3,807	36.0	63.8	0.2	100.0	1,730	46.7	53.3	0.0	100.0	3,292	37.9	3821
Diamer-Astore	52.7	47.3	0.0	100.0	2,115	15.5	84.5	0.0	100.0	672	23.8	76.2	0.0	100.0	1,615	45.2	2115
Baltistan	40.7	59.3	0.0	100.0	3,427	22.5	77.5	0.1	100.0	1,659	33.4	66.5	0.1	100.0	3,113	55.7	3,435
District																	
Ghizer	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	1,181	29.2	70.8	0.0	100.0	521	32.4	67.6	0.0	100.0	1,115	45.4	1,187
Gilgit	63.7	36.3	0.0	100.0	1,993	41.4	58.1	0.5	100.0	835	56.6	43.3	0.1	100.0	1,670	33.1	2,001
Hunza	47.8	52.2	0.0	100.0	259	37.7	62.3	0.0	100.0	161	43.0	57.0	0.0	100.0	209	45.8	259
Nagar	61.7	38.3	0.0	100.0	373	29.9	69.9	0.2	100.0	212	46.7	53.3	0.0	100.0	298	35.0	374
Astore	49.1	50.9	0.0	100.0	677	31.7	68.3	0.0	100.0	251	38.9	61.1	0.0	100.0	650	46.7	678
Diamer	54.5	45.5	0.0	100.0	1,437	5.9	94.1	0.0	100.0	421	13.6	86.4	0.0	100.0	965	44.6	1,437
Ghanche	38.1	61.9	0.0	100.0	1,041	19.4	80.5	0.1	100.0	718	38.8	61.0	0.2	100.0	987	53.1	1,043
Kharmang	48.0	52.0	0.0	100.0	228	40.0	60.0	0.0	100.0	76	37.6	62.1	0.3	100.0	118	49.1	228
Shigar	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	386	12.2	87.8	0.0	100.0	193	21.8	78.2	0.0	100.0	339	63.6	387
Skardu	42.9	57.1	0.0	100.0	1,772	26.8	73.2	0.0	100.0	671	32.3	67.7	0.0	100.0	1,668	56.5	1,777
Age																	
15-19	45.9	54.1	0.0	100.0	2,168	35.6	64.3	0.0	100.0	1,621	33.6	66.3	0.1	100.0	1,915	49.2	2,173
15-17	44.6	55.4	0.0	100.0	1,303	35.1	64.8	0.0	100.0	1,018	32.2	67.8	0.0	100.0	1,146	50.7	1,307
18-19	47.8	52.2	0.0	100.0	865	36.5	63.5	0.0	100.0	603	35.8	64.1	0.1	100.0	769	47.0	866
20-24	54.5	45.5	0.0	100.0	1,620	32.2	67.8	0.0	100.0	770	37.0	63.0	0.0	100.0	1,405	42.1	1,629
25-29	51.0	49.0	0.0	100.0	1,645	20.9	79.1	0.0	100.0	568	36.5	63.4	0.1	100.0	1,432	46.5	1,648
30-34	49.0	51.0	0.0	100.0	1,287	11.9	88.1	0.0	100.0	406	36.6	63.4	0.0	100.0	1,086	47.8	1,287
35-39	53.5	46.5	0.0	100.0	1,154	14.5	84.9	0.6	100.0	307	42.2	57.8	0.0	100.0	961	43.2	1,156
40-44	54.0	46.0	0.0	100.0	919	18.6	80.6	0.8	100.0	258	41.7	58.2	0.2	100.0	756	43.6	919
45-49	47.8	52.2	0.0	100.0	557	11.0	88.3	0.8	100.0	130	33.9	66.1	0.0	100.0	466	51.1	558
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	50.9	49.1	0.0	100.0	2,924	6.3	93.0	0.6	100.0	768	30.1	69.9	0.0	100.0	2,266	47.5	2,927
Primary	53.2	46.8	0.0	100.0	1,004	11.1	88.9	0.0	100.0	296	36.7	63.3	0.0	100.0	839	44.4	1,006
Middle	46.2	53.8	0.0	100.0	1,064	25.1	74.8	0.1	100.0	518	36.0	64.0	0.0	100.0	944	49.7	1,065
Secondary	47.7	52.3	0.0	100.0	1,705	31.3	68.7	0.0	100.0	942	40.1	59.8	0.1	100.0	1,547	46.7	1,709
Higher	52.7	47.3	0.0	100.0	2,650	38.6	61.4	0.0	100.0	1,538	41.6	58.2	0.1	100.0	2,422	43.4	2,663
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	-	-	-	100.0	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	63.7	36.3	0.0	100.0	3,044	29.9	69.9	0.2	100.0	968	53.1	46.7	0.1	100.0	2,585	33.1	3,055
Has no functional difficulty	44.1	55.9	0.0	100.0	5,002	21.8	78.1	0.2	100.0	2,075	28.4	71.6	0.0	100.0	4,289	52.9	5,010

Table WS.4.3: Trouble participating in activities during menstruation

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who had trouble participating in work, education/training or social activities due to their last menstruation, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period															Percentage of women who didn't had trouble participating in work, education/training or social activities due to their last menstruation[1]	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training or social activities
	Work[A]					Education and training[A]					Social activities[A]						
	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities		
Language of the household head																	
Shina	57.0	43.0	0.0	100.0	4,457	29.4	70.5	0.1	100.0	1,658	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0	3,608	40.3	4,463
Balti	39.7	60.3	0.0	100.0	2,960	21.3	78.6	0.1	100.0	1,464	32.7	67.2	0.1	100.0	2,693	56.4	2,968
Brushaski	52.2	47.8	0.0	100.0	1,065	34.0	65.6	0.4	100.0	613	41.4	58.4	0.2	100.0	947	43.6	1,072
Khowar	51.5	48.5	0.0	100.0	428	30.9	69.1	0.0	100.0	208	36.5	63.5	0.0	100.0	409	43.8	430
Wakhi	38.7	61.3	0.0	100.0	74	24.0	76.0	0.0	100.0	39	32.9	67.1	0.0	100.0	63	53.2	74
Other	56.5	43.5	0.0	100.0	365	23.0	77.0	0.0	100.0	78	43.1	56.9	0.0	100.0	301	42.0	365
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	50.1	49.9	0.0	100.0	1,630	16.8	83.2	0.0	100.0	705	34.6	65.4	0.0	100.0	1,324	46.5	1,631
Second	45.6	54.4	0.0	100.0	1,814	20.8	78.8	0.4	100.0	769	33.3	66.7	0.0	100.0	1,526	50.6	1,817
Middle	50.4	49.6	0.0	100.0	1,845	25.6	74.4	0.0	100.0	781	36.3	63.6	0.1	100.0	1,603	46.8	1,857
Fourth	51.8	48.2	0.0	100.0	2,013	29.6	70.1	0.3	100.0	856	36.2	63.7	0.1	100.0	1,723	44.5	2,013
Richest	54.2	45.8	0.0	100.0	2,047	38.7	61.3	0.0	100.0	951	42.8	57.1	0.1	100.0	1,843	42.7	2,053

[1] MICS Indicator WS.707 - Participation in activities during menstruation

[A] Women who do not normally participate in the activity are excluded from the denominator

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

11. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[167] outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realisation of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2024-25 included child functioning modules developed by UNICEF and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. It conforms to the biopsychosocial model of disability, focusing on the presence and extent of functional difficulties rather than on body structure or conditions. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

[167] "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed March 28, 2025. 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 with functional difficulties, by domain, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of:							Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing		
Total	**0.3**	**0.2**	**1.5**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**1.2**	**4.4**	**3,657**
Sex									
Male	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	3.9	1,893
Female	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	4.9	1,764
Area									
Urban	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.3	549
Rural	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.4	1.3	4.8	3,108
Division									
Gilgit	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.6	1.1	2.5	1.3	5.1	1,273
Diamer-Astore	0.3	0.1	1.5	1.2	2.3	2.8	1.5	5.2	1,278
Baltistan	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	2.6	1,106
District									
Ghizer	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.3	1.1	5.1	1.4	8.9	413
Gilgit	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.4	670
Hunza	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	2.9	64
Nagar	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.9	2.8	126
Astore	0.8	0.5	2.7	2.2	4.2	4.1	2.9	7.9	258
Diamer	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	1.8	2.5	1.1	4.6	1,021
Ghanche	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	2.8	356
Kharmang	1.1	0.0	2.4	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.9	6.8	80
Shigar	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.3	146
Skardu	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	524
Age									
2	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	5.5	1,201
3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.6	1,251
4	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.2	4.1	1,205
Early childhood education attendance[B]									
Attending	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	2.5	286
Not attending	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.2	2.0	1.0	4.0	2,170
Mother's education									
Pre-primary or none	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.2	4.7	1,709
Primary	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.5	4.3	425
Middle	0.0	0.3	2.9	0.5	1.7	2.8	0.4	5.2	285
Secondary	0.9	0.1	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.7	4.9	483
Higher	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	3.1	756

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domains of:							Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing		
Mother's functional difficulties[C]									
Has functional difficulty	0.5	0.2	2.6	1.4	2.5	3.9	2.2	7.8	1,451
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.3	2,124
Language of household head									
Shina	0.3	0.2	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	4.7	2,072
Balti	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.7	947
Brushaski	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.8	287
Khowar	1.0	0.0	3.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	0.0	7.4	139
Wakhi	(.0)	(.0)	(8.2)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(8.2)	18
Other	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.3	4.5	5.0	2.0	10.5	195
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.2	2.7	3.7	1.9	6.6	863
Second	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.0	3.9	771
Middle	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	0.8	4.9	716
Fourth	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	3.7	678
Richest	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.3	629

[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.

[B] Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

[C] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of:														
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Total	**0.9**	**0.6**	**2.6**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**3.2**	**1.1**	**5.1**	**8.1**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**17.3**	**15,143**
Sex															
Male	1.1	0.7	2.7	1.9	1.1	2.5	3.2	1.5	6.7	9.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	19.7	7,452
Female	0.7	0.5	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.9	3.1	0.7	3.6	6.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	15.1	7,690
Area															
Urban	0.3	0.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.7	0.7	2.2	5.9	1.8	1.1	0.5	12.4	2,467
Rural	1.0	0.6	2.6	1.6	0.9	2.2	3.3	1.1	5.7	8.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	18.3	12,676
Division															
Gilgit	1.5	0.5	4.5	2.1	1.3	3.8	4.0	1.0	5.7	13.2	2.5	2.1	1.1	24.9	5,309
Diamer-Astore	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.7	0.6	3.6	5.6	1.7	0.4	0.1	11.7	4,862
Baltistan	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.8	1.5	5.9	5.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	14.8	4,972
District															
Ghizer	2.3	1.2	4.2	1.2	0.9	6.8	5.1	0.7	10.6	18.2	2.6	2.8	1.3	35.3	1,664
Gilgit	0.9	0.1	3.6	2.9	1.3	2.8	3.6	1.1	3.3	11.3	2.6	1.5	0.8	19.7	2,803
Hunza	3.0	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.9	5.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	14.1	312
Nagar	1.2	1.1	10.6	1.8	2.7	1.7	4.2	2.2	5.3	12.0	2.9	3.8	2.2	25.8	531
Astore	1.4	1.2	3.4	4.2	1.4	3.5	5.1	1.4	14.6	21.0	2.8	1.2	0.6	33.0	1,091
Diamer	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.0	5.6	3,770
Ghanche	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	4.6	1.0	4.6	7.1	0.6	2.7	2.6	19.7	1,459
Kharmang	0.6	0.8	2.8	1.3	2.8	1.7	3.3	0.4	7.1	8.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	20.3	329
Shigar	0.0	0.2	3.5	1.9	1.2	3.7	4.5	3.0	13.0	11.4	1.2	0.3	1.1	26.0	604
Skardu	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.6	4.8	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	8.6	2,580
Age															
5-9	0.5	0.7	3.2	2.5	1.0	2.1	2.8	0.8	5.9	9.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	18.6	6,638
10-14	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	2.4	3.6	1.4	4.6	7.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	16.6	5,816
15-17	0.8	0.5	2.6	0.7	1.0	1.8	3.2	0.9	4.2	6.3	1.8	2.2	1.9	15.9	2,689
School attendance															
Attending[B]	1.0	0.4	2.0	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.6	5.2	8.8	1.2	1.1	0.7	17.7	11,567
Not attending	0.7	1.1	4.4	4.3	2.9	4.7	4.7	2.7	4.9	5.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	16.1	3,576
Mother's educationC															
Pre-primary or none	0.9	0.7	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.5	3.1	1.4	4.6	6.4	1.7	1.0	0.9	15.4	9,070
Primary	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	2.2	3.7	0.6	5.2	8.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	18.6	1,663
Middle	0.6	1.1	3.5	1.4	0.5	2.9	4.6	0.7	6.2	13.1	2.2	0.6	0.2	23.5	1,199
Secondary	1.5	0.5	2.9	2.1	0.5	1.2	2.7	0.4	5.8	12.5	0.7	1.6	0.7	22.5	1,400
Higher	0.8	0.0	3.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.6	6.6	9.2	1.7	1.7	0.8	18.3	1,754
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties[A] in the domain of:														
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Mother's functional difficulties[D]															
Has functional difficulty	1.2	0.9	3.8	2.2	1.5	3.2	5.3	1.2	7.6	12.4	2.6	2.0	1.4	25.1	5,992
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	3.3	5.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	11.5	6,701
Language of household head															
Shina	1.0	0.5	2.4	2.1	1.2	2.3	2.9	1.1	4.3	8.4	1.9	0.6	0.4	15.6	8,156
Balti	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	3.1	1.3	6.0	5.3	0.5	1.0	1.5	15.3	4,256
Brushaski	1.3	0.4	4.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.5	0.4	6.6	10.2	1.6	2.5	1.4	21.5	1,249
Khowar	3.0	0.2	4.4	1.9	0.7	2.5	6.4	0.8	8.8	19.4	5.7	5.0	2.4	37.1	627
Wakhi	1.9	0.4	1.2	3.7	0.5	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.7	0.5	0.5	23.9	82
Other	0.3	0.8	5.3	0.0	0.3	6.6	3.0	0.8	4.3	8.2	1.0	2.2	0.0	23.3	773
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.6	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	2.3	3.0	1.1	6.2	5.2	1.9	1.0	1.3	16.4	3,454
Second	0.5	1.0	2.3	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.2	1.0	4.8	7.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	16.6	3,251
Middle	0.6	0.5	4.2	2.6	1.6	2.9	4.2	2.2	6.0	8.9	2.4	1.4	0.9	19.5	3,075
Fourth	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.8	0.6	2.0	3.0	0.5	3.9	10.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	18.9	2,940
Richest	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.4	0.3	4.2	8.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	15.0	2,423

[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] Includes attendance to early childhood education
[C] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.
[D] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulties within domain of assistive devices, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:									
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
Total	**2.4**	**0.2**	**1.0**	**18,800**	**5.6**	**446**	**(7.7)**	**41**	**42.8**	**182**
Sex										
Male	2.2	0.3	1.1	9,346	6.3	205	10.2	31	47.0	105
Female	2.5	0.1	0.8	9,455	4.9	241	0.0	10	37.2	77
Area										
Urban	4.1	0.2	1.0	3,016	0.0	124	(*)	7	(*)	31
Rural	2.0	0.2	1.0	15,784	7.7	322	9.2	35	36.1	151
Division										
Gilgit	3.2	0.4	1.3	6,583	9.2	208	(13.4)	24	(43.1)	84
Diamer-Astore	1.7	0.1	0.9	6,140	3.4	104	(.0)	9	(23.3)	56
Baltistan	2.2	0.1	0.7	6,077	1.7	134	(.0)	9	(68.1)	42
District										
Ghizer	3.7	0.2	1.3	2,076	(*)	77	(*)	3	(*)	28
Gilgit	2.9	0.4	1.2	3,473	11.8	100	(*)	12	(*)	40
Hunza	4.3	0.1	1.1	376	(*)	16	(*)	0	(*)	4
Nagar	2.2	1.2	1.8	657	(*)	14	(*)	8	(*)	12
Astore	2.4	0.4	2.7	1,349	(11.1)	32	(.0)	5	(30.8)	37
Diamer	1.5	0.1	0.4	4,791	(*)	72	(*)	4	(*)	19
Ghanche	2.4	0.2	0.3	1,815	(*)	43	(*)	4	(*)	6
Kharmang	1.7	0.3	0.5	409	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	2
Shigar	1.9	0.3	1.9	750	(*)	14	(*)	2	(*)	14
Skardu	2.2	0.1	0.7	3,104	(3.0)	69	(*)	2	(*)	21
Age										
2-4	0.9	0.3	1.3	3,657	(3.6)	33	0.0	11	23.9	48
5-9	1.6	0.2	0.9	6,638	5.6	109	(20.0)	16	(57.4)	62
10-14	3.2	0.1	1.1	5,816	7.6	184	(*)	3	(*)	61
15-17	4.4	0.4	0.4	2,689	2.9	120	(*)	11	(*)	11
Mother's education[A]										
Pre-primary or none	1.7	0.2	1.1	10,779	4.2	186	0.0	17	40.4	114
Primary	3.0	0.6	1.0	2,088	2.1	63	(*)	14	(*)	21
Middle	6.2	0.5	1.1	1,484	7.3	92	(*)	7	(*)	17
Secondary	1.9	0.0	0.6	1,883	18.8	35	(*)	0	(*)	11
Higher	2.7	0.1	0.8	2,510	3.5	68	(*)	3	(*)	19
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 difficulties within domain of assistive devices, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:									
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
Mother's functional difficulties[B]										
Has functional difficulty	2.2	0.2	1.4	7,443	12.2	167	(17.7)	18	51.3	102
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	0.2	0.6	8,825	2.2	198	(0.0)	18	(34.1)	55
Language of household head										
Shina	2.0	0.2	0.9	10,228	8.2	201	(*)	21	36.6	94
Balti	2.3	0.2	0.8	5,203	1.9	120	(*)	9	(68.8)	42
Brushaski	2.5	0.6	1.5	1,535	(11.8)	39	(*)	9	(*)	23
Khowar	3.5	0.0	1.8	765	(0.0)	27	(*)	0	(*)	14
Wakhi	5.3	0.3	0.0	101	(*)	5	(*)	0	-	0
Other	5.6	0.2	0.9	968	(0.0)	55	(*)	2	(*)	9
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.7	0.2	1.3	4,317	3.2	71	(*)	7	(29.4)	55
Second	1.3	0.4	0.8	4,022	0.0	53	(20.1)	16	(38.0)	32
Middle	2.4	0.2	1.4	3,791	6.0	90	(*)	7	(*)	54
Fourth	2.2	0.0	0.5	3,618	14.0	81	(*)	1	(*)	17
Richest	4.9	0.4	0.8	3,052	3.9	151	(*)	11	(*)	23

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

( ): 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 difficulties, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain[1]	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	**6.5**	**3,657**	**17.3**	**15,143**	**15.2**	**18,800**
Sex						
Male	6.3	1,893	19.7	7,452	17.0	9,346
Female	6.8	1,764	15.1	7,690	13.5	9,455
Area						
Urban	4.0	549	12.4	2,467	10.9	3,016
Rural	7.0	3,108	18.3	12,676	16.1	15,784
Division						
Gilgit	7.3	1,273	24.9	5,309	21.5	6,583
Diamer-Astore	6.5	1,278	11.7	4,862	10.6	6,140
Baltistan	5.7	1,106	14.8	4,972	13.1	6,077
District						
Ghizer	10.8	413	35.3	1,664	30.4	2,076
Gilgit	5.4	670	19.7	2,803	17.0	3,473
Hunza	2.9	64	14.1	312	12.2	376
Nagar	8.7	126	25.8	531	22.5	657
Astore	14.1	258	33.0	1,091	29.4	1,349
Diamer	4.6	1,021	5.6	3,770	5.4	4,791
Ghanche	4.4	356	19.7	1,459	16.7	1,815
Kharmang	9.9	80	20.3	329	18.3	409
Shigar	17.7	146	26.0	604	24.4	750
Skardu	2.6	524	8.6	2,580	7.6	3,104
Mother's education[A]						
Pre-primary or none	6.0	1,709	15.4	9,070	13.9	10,779
Primary	7.9	425	18.6	1,663	16.4	2,088
Middle	7.9	285	23.5	1,199	20.5	1,484
Secondary	9.0	483	22.5	1,400	19.0	1,883
Higher	4.8	756	18.3	1,754	14.2	2,510
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mother's functional difficulties[B]						
Has functional difficulty	10.7	1,451	25.1	5,992	22.3	7,443
Has no functional difficulty	3.9	2,124	11.5	6,701	9.7	8,825
Language of household head						
Shina	6.4	2,072	15.6	8,156	13.7	10,228
Balti	6.2	947	15.3	4,256	13.7	5,203
Brushaski	3.5	287	21.5	1,249	18.2	1,535
Khowar	9.4	139	37.1	627	32.1	765
Wakhi	8.2	18	23.9	82	21.1	101
Other	11.4	195	23.3	773	20.9	968
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	8.8	863	16.4	3,454	14.9	4,317
Second	6.0	771	16.6	3,251	14.6	4,022
Middle	7.4	716	19.5	3,075	17.2	3,791
Fourth	6.5	678	18.9	2,940	16.6	3,618
Richest	3.2	629	15.0	2,423	12.6	3,052

[1] MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

[A] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

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

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.[168]

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Gilgit-Baltistan include monthly allowance assistance such as BISP conditional and unconditional cash transfers, other types of cash grants, assistance for school fees, material support for education, school feeding (meals at school), health insurance cards for social protection-targeted persons, or any other types of ad-hoc 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 elaborate the existence of health insurance for children age 5-17 and under age five separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware of 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. This table and the following table EQ.2.6 presenting 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, approximate the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems.

Table EQ.2.7 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 while table EQ.28 presents the adequacy of these school support programs as perceived by the household questionnaire respondent. Finally, Tables EQ.2.9F and EQ.2.9M present the percentage of female and male household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorised to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits.

[168] Moore Z., Suzuki C., and Idele P. *Developing a household survey instrument on social protection*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 8, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF. New York: UNICEF, 2018. https://mics.unicef.org/publications/mics-methodological-paper-no-8-2018-developing-household-survey-instrument-social

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

			Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					
	Percentage covered by any health insurance[1]	Number of women	Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	Number of women covered by health insurance
Total	**6.2**	**10,300**	**10.8**	**59.4**	**2.5**	**27.7**	**0.6**	**642**
Area								
Urban	6.3	1,894	10.4	66.2	0.0	28.7	0.0	118
Rural	6.2	8,406	10.9	57.9	3.1	27.5	0.8	524
Division								
Gilgit	11.2	4,169	14.0	46.7	3.0	37.7	0.2	468
Diamer-Astore	1.5	2,407	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Baltistan	3.7	3,724	2.9	93.2	1.7	0.0	2.2	137
District								
Ghizer	18.1	1,328	24.0	28.1	5.7	41.8	0.4	241
Gilgit	6.2	2,153	3.3	88.1	0.0	13.6	0.0	135
Hunza	33.2	278	3.8	34.7	0.0	62.1	0.0	92
Nagar	0.1	410	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Astore	0.7	753	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Diamer	1.9	1,654	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31
Ghanche	3.6	1,128	(9.0)	(88.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	40
Kharmang	3.4	257	(0.0)	(49.0)	(27.)	(0.0)	(23.9)	9
Shigar	3.4	420	(2.3)	(97.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	14
Skardu	3.9	1,918	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	74
Age								
15-19	3.4	2,269	8.0	56.8	1.9	33.0	0.3	76
20-24	3.4	1,704	11.7	59.6	0.4	23.2	2.2	57
25-29	6.8	1,845	10.0	65.2	4.3	24.1	0.0	125
30-34	8.0	1,430	7.4	68.7	2.8	20.4	0.8	115
35-39	9.7	1,293	9.0	62.6	1.3	28.0	1.1	126
40-44	7.2	1,032	12.2	49.1	2.9	38.4	0.0	75
45-49	9.4	727	22.5	41.7	3.0	32.3	0.5	68
Education								
Pre-primary or none	2.9	3,388	12.2	69.8	5.5	10.7	1.9	99
Primary	6.3	1,140	16.0	67.2	0.5	16.2	0.0	72
Middle	3.9	1,152	(17.8)	(56.8)	(4.1)	(20.1)	(1.2)	45
Secondary	7.1	1,826	5.8	56.9	4.9	31.4	1.0	129
Higher	10.7	2,794	10.3	55.6	0.7	35.7	0.1	298
Missing/DK	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marital status								
Ever married	7.6	6,761	10.3	62.5	2.8	25.6	0.5	514
Never married	3.6	3,539	13.0	47.1	1.3	36.2	1.2	128
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	6.6	3,461	13.8	47.5	3.8	33.3	1.0	230
Has no functional difficulty	6.6	5,460	8.8	67.9	1.7	23.7	0.4	362
Language of household head								
Shina	5.7	4,969	10.0	58.4	0.1	32.6	0.5	281
Balti	3.5	3,199	3.5	92.5	1.7	0.0	2.3	113
Brushaski	10.3	1,163	5.7	51.6	6.3	38.9	0.0	119
Khowar	16.5	474	(31.9)	(38.6)	(4.1)	(25.4)	(.0)	78
Wakhi	42.5	86	15.9	28.7	0.0	55.4	0.0	36
Other	3.6	409	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.1	1,841	(3.4)	(91.2)	(.6)	(1.2)	(3.7)	39
Second	3.8	2,005	22.1	61.0	4.7	12.2	0.0	75
Middle	6.1	2,083	20.1	50.3	1.9	25.9	1.8	127
Fourth	7.8	2,184	10.1	54.1	4.9	30.6	0.2	170
Richest	10.6	2,187	3.9	62.4	0.8	36.2	0.0	231

[1] MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage (women age 15-49)

( ): Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

			Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					
	Percentage covered by any health insurance[1]	Number of men	Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	Number of men covered by health insurance
Total	**4.8**	**3,596**	**8.1**	**42.4**	**4.5**	**47.3**	**1.7**	**173**
Area								
Urban	5.8	769	(14.8)	(51.3)	(.0)	(28.5)	(5.4)	44
Rural	4.5	2,827	5.8	39.3	6.1	53.8	0.4	128
Division								
Gilgit	8.0	1,577	10.2	31.1	1.6	60.3	2.3	127
Diamer-Astore	2.8	835	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Baltistan	1.9	1,184	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
District								
Ghizer	12.3	471	0.0	24.4	3.6	79.7	0.0	58
Gilgit	4.2	860	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Hunza	27.9	107	9.1	16.5	0.0	76.3	0.0	30
Nagar	2.1	139	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Astore	1.7	230	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Diamer	3.2	605	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Ghanche	0.0	289	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kharmang	0.5	67	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Shigar	1.1	135	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Skardu	3.0	693	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Age								
15-19	2.0	872	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
20-24	1.7	573	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
25-29	4.2	556	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
30-34	5.4	448	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
35-39	9.1	451	(8.9)	(39.0)	(.0)	(52.1)	(.0)	41
40-44	8.8	372	(10.0)	(39.1)	(13.7)	(49.7)	(.0)	33
45-49	7.5	326	(11.7)	(30.7)	(8.5)	(49.0)	(2.3)	24
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.4	371	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	3.2	468	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Middle	4.2	641	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Secondary	5.0	917	(5.8)	(47.2)	(.0)	(51.5)	(.0)	46
Higher	7.0	1,198	8.8	43.6	2.5	46.8	3.5	84
Missing/DK	(*)	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marital status								
Ever married	6.5	1,893	6.7	50.0	5.4	42.3	0.5	123
Never married	2.9	1,703	11.8	23.7	2.5	59.4	4.8	50
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.2	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	2,525	7.1	46.4	4.7	46.4	0.4	139
Language of household head								
Shina	4.6	1,721	6.0	40.1	7.2	43.8	3.0	80
Balti	1.8	1,023	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Brushaski	8.6	408	24.5	28.3	0.0	47.1	1.6	35
Khowar	11.5	188	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Wakhi	41.9	34	(4.8)	(24.0)	(.0)	(85.3)	(.0)	14
Other	1.6	221	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.0	611	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Second	1.4	635	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Middle	4.5	762	(2.6)	(41.5)	(13.1)	(48.8)	(.0)	34
Fourth	6.7	791	1.9	36.9	0.0	62.6	1.1	53
Richest	8.9	796	12.0	47.7	0.0	42.1	3.4	71

[1] MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage (men age 15-49)

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

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

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

Percentage of children age 5-17 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

			Among children age 5-17 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					
	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	Number of children age 5-17 with health insurance
Total	**4.3**	**15,143**	**8.7**	**62.8**	**3.2**	**26.1**	**0.2**	**649**
Sex								
Male	4.8	7,452	9.0	59.3	5.8	27.2	0.4	358
Female	3.8	7,690	8.3	67.1	0.0	24.7	0.0	291
Area								
Urban	4.1	2,467	(8.1)	(61.2)	(0.0)	(36.5)	(0.0)	101
Rural	4.3	12,676	8.8	63.1	3.8	24.2	0.3	548
Division								
Gilgit	7.9	5,309	13.4	42.5	5.0	40.5	0.1	419
Diamer-Astore	1.3	4,862	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	65
Baltistan	3.3	4,972	0.0	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	166
District								
Ghizer	13.6	1,664	24.1	18.4	9.2	48.2	0.0	226
Gilgit	4.5	2,803	(.0)	(87.8)	(.0)	(16.9)	(0.0)	125
Hunza	21.7	312	2.4	39.3	0.0	58.0	0.7	68
Nagar	0.0	531	-	-	-	-	-	0
Astore	0.5	1,091	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Diamer	1.6	3,770	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	60
Ghanche	3.1	1,459	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Kharmang	1.4	329	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Shigar	1.7	604	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Skardu	4.1	2,580	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	106
Age								
5-11	5.2	6,638	9.7	67.0	3.4	21.3	0.3	347
12-14	5.2	5,816	7.5	57.9	3.1	31.6	0.1	302
15-17	0.0	2,689	-	-	-	-	-	0
School attendance								
Attending[A]	5.0	11,567	9.5	59.3	3.6	28.5	0.2	573
Not attending	2.1	3,576	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	76
Mother's education[B]								
Pre-primary or none	1.8	9,070	(1.5)	(79.8)	(5.8)	(12.3)	(.6)	160
Primary	6.9	1,663	(8.4)	(70.2)	(2.6)	(18.9)	(.2)	115
Middle	4.3	1,199	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	52
Secondary	8.1	1,400	(8.7)	(55.6)	(.0)	(35.5)	(.2)	113
Higher	12.0	1,754	11.1	57.1	0.0	34.6	0.0	210
Missing/DK	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	0
Functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	5.0	2,626	5.5	41.6	8.9	43.8	0.2	130
Has no functional difficulty	4.1	12,516	9.4	68.1	1.8	21.6	0.2	519
Language of household head								
Shina	3.6	8,156	6.7	65.0	0.0	29.9	0.5	295
Balti	3.0	4,256	(.0)	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	129
Brushaski	6.9	1,249	6.1	41.5	10.1	42.3	0.0	86
Khowar	16.5	627	(29.5)	(32.0)	(7.4)	(31.1)	(.0)	104
Wakhi	25.0	82	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Other	2.0	773	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.0	3,454	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	69
Second	3.0	3,251	(21.2)	(58.3)	(4.7)	(15.8)	(.0)	97
Middle	3.9	3,075	(13.9)	(59.5)	(.0)	(26.5)	(.4)	121
Fourth	6.1	2,940	9.9	51.9	9.1	29.1	0.0	179
Richest	7.6	2,423	0.7	64.3	0.0	38.2	0.0	184

[1] MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

[A] Includes attendance to early childhood education

[B] The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	
Total	**5.3**	**5,879**	**5.1**	**73.4**	**1.9**	**19.6**	**0.3**	**313**
Area								
Urban	6.2	911	(9.8)	(68.4)	(.0)	(21.8)	(.0)	56
Rural	5.2	4,968	4.1	74.5	2.4	19.1	0.3	257
Division								
Gilgit	8.9	2,032	8.7	54.4	3.2	34.1	0.1	180
Diamer-Astore	2.0	2,080	(.9)	(99.1)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	41
Baltistan	5.2	1,767	0.0	99.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	92
District								
Ghizer	12.2	619	20.5	29.8	7.7	42.0	0.0	76
Gilgit	6.5	1,104	(.0)	(89.9)	(.0)	(10.1)	(.0)	72
Hunza	31.1	106	0.6	34.0	0.0	68.1	0.6	33
Nagar	0.0	204	-	-	-	-	-	0
Astore	0.8	409	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Diamer	2.3	1,670	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	38
Ghanche	4.0	588	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Kharmang	2.1	134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Shigar	2.6	225	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Skardu	7.2	820	(.0)	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	59
Age								
0-11 months	3.8	1,103	(1.3)	(85.7)	(.0)	(13.0)	(.0)	42
12-23 months	5.4	1,118	8.7	69.5	0.0	22.1	0.7	60
24-35 months	5.8	1,201	0.5	81.6	2.1	15.7	0.0	69
36-47 months	5.1	1,251	5.5	70.8	2.8	21.3	0.3	64
48-59 months	6.5	1,205	8.2	64.7	3.6	23.3	0.3	79
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	2.3	2,691	2.9	87.1	0.0	9.0	1.0	62
Primary	7.9	654	(5.5)	(93.1)	(.0)	(1.4)	(.0)	52
Middle	3.6	486	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Secondary	6.4	812	7.6	70.6	5.7	15.6	0.4	52
Higher	10.5	1,235	4.3	60.2	1.1	35.2	0.0	130
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)[A]								
Has functional difficulty	3.2	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	6.0	3,418	4.7	72.3	3.0	20.1	0.2	204
Language of household head								
Shina	4.4	3,329	5.2	71.5	1.1	21.6	0.6	148
Balti	4.4	1,500	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66
Brushaski	9.4	478	1.4	57.4	6.3	37.4	0.0	45
Khowar	13.6	215	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Wakhi	25.3	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Other	5.4	325	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.8	1,368	(.0)	(97.4)	(.0)	(.0)	(2.6)	25
Second	3.9	1,217	(9.6)	(84.3)	(.5)	(5.7)	(.0)	48
Middle	5.2	1,133	11.1	75.2	2.5	10.9	0.4	58
Fourth	8.0	1,130	1.7	66.8	4.9	26.6	0.0	90
Richest	8.9	1,031	3.8	66.6	0.0	30.9	0.0	92

[1] MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

[A] Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

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

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

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	**99.2**	**54.9**	**6,929**
Sex of household head			
Male	99.2	56.0	5,964
Female	99.2	48.5	965
Area			
Urban	99.6	41.1	1,207
Rural	99.1	57.9	5,722
Division			
Gilgit	98.9	52.4	2,877
Diamer-Astore	99.3	55.2	1,696
Baltistan	99.6	57.8	2,356
District			
Ghizer	99.3	62.1	947
Gilgit	99.1	47.8	1,385
Hunza	96.8	42.8	272
Nagar	98.3	51.9	274
Astore	98.5	49.7	473
Diamer	99.6	57.3	1,222
Ghanche	99.0	54.2	745
Kharmang	99.3	56.4	175
Shigar	99.3	67.3	242
Skardu	100.0	58.4	1,194
Age of household head			
15-19	(*)	(*)	9
20-24	97.5	31.2	107
25-49	99.0	48.9	3,602
50+	99.5	62.6	3,212
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	99.5	55.9	385
With no orphans	99.2	54.9	6,544
Language of household head			
Shina	99.3	54.1	3,325
Balti	99.5	56.7	2,025
Brushaski	98.0	47.8	855
Khowar	99.1	66.5	360
Wakhi	98.5	55.1	71
Other	100.0	58.3	293
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	98.8	65.7	1,405
Second	99.0	61.6	1,385
Middle	99.7	57.2	1,342
Fourth	99.0	51.5	1,375
Richest	99.6	39.0	1,422

(*): Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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 Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher			
Total	**0.3**	**31.3**	**4.3**	**16.3**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**48.8**	**70.6**	**29.4**	**46,136**
Sex of household head											
Male	0.3	31.9	4.2	17.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	48.6	70.9	29.1	41,001
Female	0.4	26.3	5.3	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	50.3	67.9	32.1	5,134
Area											
Urban	0.4	13.7	1.4	22.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	36.6	59.8	40.2	8,080
Rural	0.3	35.1	4.9	15.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	51.4	72.9	27.1	38,056
Division											
Gilgit	0.3	22.3	2.4	22.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	42.2	66.1	33.9	17,835
Diamer-Astore	0.2	42.9	7.0	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	55.3	74.4	25.6	12,826
Baltistan	0.4	32.1	4.2	17.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	51.1	72.5	27.5	15,475
District											
Ghizer	0.5	19.1	5.2	27.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	49.5	72.5	27.5	5,650
Gilgit	0.3	22.9	0.9	19.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	38.6	62.4	37.6	9,184
Hunza	0.0	14.8	1.9	27.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	28.9	58.2	41.8	1,248
Nagar	0.0	34.6	1.7	20.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	46.9	70.2	29.8	1,753
Astore	0.2	25.9	6.5	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	60.7	75.5	24.5	3,220
Diamer	0.1	48.6	7.2	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	53.5	74.1	25.9	9,606
Ghanche	0.9	19.7	9.5	16.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	57.9	73.9	26.1	4,673
Kharmang	0.1	21.6	4.7	9.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	71.0	80.3	19.7	1,065
Shigar	0.5	41.0	0.0	13.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	74.1	85.0	15.0	1,758
Skardu	0.1	38.9	1.9	19.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	39.4	68.0	32.0	7,979
Education household head											
Pre-primary or none	0.3	42.7	5.8	9.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	52.0	74.6	25.4	17,874
Primary	0.5	37.1	4.1	16.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	60.2	79.1	20.9	8,079
Middle	0.5	25.3	4.3	22.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	53.5	72.5	27.5	5,152
Secondary	0.0	24.2	3.1	23.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	43.8	66.9	33.1	6,517
Higher	0.1	11.1	2.2	21.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	32.3	55.6	44.4	8,492
Missing/DK	(.0)	(15.8)	(.0)	(20.6)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(59.8)	(59.8)	(40.2)	22
Language of household head											
Shina	0.2	36.3	4.9	13.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	49.3	72.0	28.0	23,426
Balti	0.4	29.5	4.3	18.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	52.2	72.4	27.6	13,260
Brushaski	0.0	17.7	2.0	23.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	32.8	58.1	41.9	4,765
Khowar	0.0	15.4	6.7	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	51.8	75.2	24.8	2,129
Wakhi	0.0	18.0	0.9	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	60.2	39.8	364
Other	1.8	36.8	1.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.4	69.1	30.9	2,190
Wealth quintile											
Poorest	0.5	49.3	8.0	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	59.9	80.5	19.5	9,219
Second	0.4	41.2	4.8	9.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	56.1	75.6	24.4	9,235
Middle	0.3	33.5	5.0	14.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	52.7	73.8	26.2	9,229
Fourth	0.0	24.6	3.2	22.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	47.4	67.8	32.2	9,228
Richest	0.2	8.1	0.4	28.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	28.0	55.2	44.8	9,224

[1] MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

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

Table EQ.2.6: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:										
	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	**0.3**	**34.5**	**5.0**	**13.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**55.4**	**73.9**	**26.1**	**22,277**
Sex of household head											
Male	0.3	35.5	4.8	13.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	55.2	74.3	25.7	19,414
Female	0.4	27.7	6.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	56.6	71.1	28.9	2,863
Area											
Urban	0.5	15.5	1.9	17.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	43.9	63.1	36.9	3,563
Rural	0.3	38.1	5.6	12.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	57.6	75.9	24.1	18,714
Division											
Gilgit	0.4	24.8	2.6	18.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	49.7	68.7	31.3	7,800
Diamer-Astore	0.1	45.5	8.0	4.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	59.7	77.8	22.2	7,348
Baltistan	0.3	33.7	4.5	15.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	57.1	75.5	24.5	7,129
District											
Ghizer	0.8	21.4	5.9	23.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	57.0	75.5	24.5	2,405
Gilgit	0.3	25.6	0.8	16.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	45.9	65.0	35.0	4,169
Hunza	0.0	16.1	2.3	22.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	37.6	60.5	39.5	443
Nagar	0.0	35.6	2.0	17.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	54.4	72.2	27.8	783
Astore	0.2	27.5	6.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	69.1	79.2	20.8	1,599
Diamer	0.1	50.5	8.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	57.1	77.4	22.6	5,749
Ghanche	1.0	20.2	9.8	15.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	64.9	78.3	21.7	2,169
Kharmang	0.0	24.3	6.2	7.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	77.8	84.6	15.4	494
Shigar	0.3	43.4	0.0	11.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	78.6	87.6	12.4	877
Skardu	0.0	40.8	2.2	16.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	44.3	69.5	30.5	3,589
Age of household head											
15-19	(.0)	(23.1)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(87.7)	(87.7)	(12.3)	23
20-24	0.0	13.1	3.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	46.0	54.0	188
25-29	0.1	21.7	4.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	43.3	56.7	908
30-34	0.1	37.8	5.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	53.2	69.4	30.6	2,291
35-39	0.7	31.6	5.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.4	68.5	31.5	3,364
40-44	0.2	30.0	3.3	10.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	61.1	74.8	25.2	3,412
45-49	0.5	38.0	5.3	10.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	66.7	80.5	19.5	3,066
50-59	0.3	41.6	5.5	12.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	61.7	80.9	19.1	4,418
60-69	0.2	35.0	4.7	30.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	45.0	76.4	23.6	2,665
70+	0.1	29.0	5.5	28.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	47.5	73.7	26.3	1,943

Table EQ.2.6: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:										
	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits[1]	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Education household head											
Pre-primary or none	0.3	45.9	6.7	7.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.0	79.3	20.7	8,800
Primary	0.5	41.5	5.0	13.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	67.1	82.4	17.6	4,016
Middle	0.7	28.0	5.1	17.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	61.8	75.3	24.7	2,382
Secondary	0.0	26.0	3.3	19.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	49.1	68.5	31.5	3,141
Higher	0.1	12.5	2.4	17.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	36.5	56.4	43.6	3,929
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Language of household head											
Shina	0.1	39.4	5.7	9.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	55.3	75.0	25.0	12,175
Balti	0.4	31.2	4.7	16.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	58.6	75.8	24.2	6,062
Brushaski	0.0	19.6	2.3	20.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	40.3	60.3	39.7	1,859
Khowar	0.0	16.4	8.4	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	58.6	77.2	22.8	886
Wakhi	0.0	19.0	0.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	68.7	31.3	121
Other	2.2	38.8	1.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1	71.4	28.6	1,174
Wealth quintile											
Poorest	0.5	52.4	9.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	65.0	84.4	15.6	5,105
Second	0.4	43.7	5.1	7.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	61.7	79.1	20.9	4,699
Middle	0.3	35.1	5.4	12.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	58.2	76.2	23.8	4,453
Fourth	0.0	24.7	3.1	19.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	53.0	68.9	31.1	4,306
Richest	0.3	8.7	0.4	23.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	33.6	55.7	44.3	3,715

[1] MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

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

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

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Education related financial or material support					
	School tuition support		Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support[1]	No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	Government/ Public	Other				
Total	**14.2**	**24.2**	**43.9**	**52.1**	**47.9**	**11,340**
Sex						
Male	13.7	25.1	42.2	49.8	50.2	5,736
Female	14.8	23.2	45.7	54.4	45.6	5,604
Area						
Urban	7.5	20.7	25.0	33.1	66.9	2,267
Rural	15.9	25.0	48.7	56.8	43.2	9,074
Division						
Gilgit	11.5	22.5	30.7	42.6	57.4	4,729
Diamer-Astore	21.7	53.4	72.7	79.5	20.5	2,190
Baltistan	13.4	11.5	43.9	48.7	51.3	4,421
District						
Ghizer	25.3	16.9	37.4	52.8	47.2	1,404
Gilgit	4.0	31.9	25.5	37.8	62.2	2,506
Hunza	8.5	6.0	23.9	32.8	67.2	324
Nagar	12.7	1.7	42.2	44.7	55.3	495
Astore	31.1	40.1	57.6	67.1	32.9	852
Diamer	15.7	61.9	82.3	87.4	12.6	1,338
Ghanche	22.5	19.2	55.1	63.3	36.7	1,172
Kharmang	1.0	84.0	76.0	87.3	12.7	265
Shigar	23.0	6.5	68.5	72.0	28.0	503
Skardu	8.6	1.1	30.1	32.9	67.1	2,481
Age						
5-9	12.3	25.0	46.4	52.0	48.0	2,684
10-14	14.7	27.3	50.9	57.7	42.3	4,925
15-19	16.2	22.2	38.4	50.4	49.6	2,991
20-24	9.9	8.8	10.9	22.3	77.7	740
School management						
Public	24.7	37.5	73.7	83.3	16.7	6,420
Non-public	0.6	6.9	5.1	11.4	88.6	4,916
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Education household head						
Pre-primary or none	18.3	28.1	54.8	62.3	37.7	3,687
Primary	16.8	28.3	57.1	64.7	35.3	2,049
Middle	15.4	26.1	42.7	54.7	45.3	1,419
Secondary	10.3	20.6	35.3	43.1	56.9	1,819
Higher	8.0	16.1	23.0	30.7	69.3	2,359
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Language of household head						
Shina	13.9	36.0	47.3	56.6	43.4	5,246
Balti	13.9	12.0	44.8	49.8	50.2	3,764
Brushaski	8.6	11.2	24.5	34.4	65.6	1,260
Khowar	24.9	15.6	38.0	52.3	47.7	544
Wakhi	15.6	8.3	28.3	38.7	61.3	88
Other	22.9	38.8	62.8	72.1	27.9	438
Wealth quintile						
Poorest	18.5	31.9	67.7	73.5	26.5	2,021
Second	19.4	23.2	57.0	64.7	35.3	2,211
Middle	16.9	25.6	49.4	56.7	43.3	2,309
Fourth	13.0	23.8	34.4	44.9	55.1	2,449
Richest	4.3	17.5	15.7	24.9	75.1	2,349

[1] **MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related social transfers**

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

Table EQ.2.8: Adequacy of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who think school related social transfers provided to household members age 5-24 years who are currently attending primary education or higher and who received school tuition support and/or other school related support during the current school year were sufficient, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	School tuition support	Adequacy of tuition support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher who received school tuition support	Other school related support	Adequacy of other school related support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher who received other school related support
Total	**37.5**	**23.3**	**11,340**	**43.9**	**6.2**	**11,340**
Sex						
Male	38.0	22.5	5,736	42.2	5.3	5,736
Female	37.1	24.1	5,604	45.7	7.1	5,604
Area						
Urban	28.2	17.0	2,267	25.0	4.4	2,267
Rural	39.8	24.8	9,074	48.7	6.6	9,074
Division						
Gilgit	33.9	25.0	4,729	30.7	9.4	4,729
Diamer-Astore	71.5	35.0	2,190	72.7	6.3	2,190
Baltistan	24.6	15.6	4,421	43.9	2.7	4,421
District						
Ghizer	42.2	34.8	1,404	37.4	15.7	1,404
Gilgit	35.5	25.9	2,506	25.5	5.3	2,506
Hunza	14.5	7.1	324	23.9	8.6	324
Nagar	14.4	4.9	495	42.2	12.6	495
Astore	61.5	39.4	852	57.6	7.6	852
Diamer	77.8	32.2	1,338	82.3	5.4	1,338
Ghanche	41.7	27.5	1,172	55.1	2.5	1,172
Kharmang	84.5	64.3	265	76.0	18.8	265
Shigar	28.7	15.9	503	68.5	1.2	503
Skardu	9.4	4.7	2,481	30.1	1.3	2,481
Age						
5-9	36.3	23.1	2,684	46.4	7.6	2,684
10-14	41.0	25.0	4,925	50.9	6.8	4,925
15-19	37.6	23.7	2,991	38.4	5.0	2,991
20-24	18.6	10.8	740	10.9	1.4	740
Other school related support[A]						
Cash only	(76.8)	(37.5)	37	(100.0)	(22.5)	37
In kind only	66.3	41.9	4,829	100.0	13.8	4,829
Both cash and in kind	85.9	67.2	118	100.0	20.1	118
No such support received	14.5	8.3	6,352	0.0	0.0	6,352
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	5
School management						
Public	60.5	38.2	6,420	73.7	10.4	6,420
Non-public	7.5	3.9	4,916	5.1	0.6	4,916
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	4
Education household head						
Pre-primary or none	45.1	26.3	3,687	54.8	6.9	3,687
Primary	44.3	27.9	2,049	57.1	7.8	2,049
Middle	40.9	28.9	1,419	42.7	6.8	1,419
Secondary	30.3	17.6	1,819	35.3	5.0	1,819
Higher	23.4	15.6	2,359	23.0	4.2	2,359
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	7
Language of household head						
Shina	48.2	28.5	5,246	47.3	6.4	5,246
Balti	25.6	16.1	3,764	44.8	2.8	3,764
Brushaski	19.8	12.2	1,260	24.5	7.9	1,260
Khowar	40.5	35.0	544	38.0	16.5	544
Wakhi	23.9	17.0	88	28.3	17.7	88
Other	61.7	41.0	438	62.8	12.4	438
Wealth quintile						
Poorest	49.3	30.3	2,021	67.7	5.2	2,021
Second	41.5	24.2	2,211	57.0	6.6	2,211
Middle	41.4	25.3	2,309	49.4	7.9	2,309
Fourth	35.9	23.5	2,449	34.4	7.3	2,449
Richest	21.5	14.2	2,349	15.7	3.8	2,349

[A] Material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies

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

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

Table EQ.2.9F: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Female household members

Percentage of female household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support:									Percentage of female household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit:								
	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of female household members	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of female household members	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of female household members
Total	**0.2**	**23.6**	**3.0**	**16.3**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**39.2**	**24,183**	**0.0**	**7.1**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**8.8**	**24,183**	**0.0**	**5.4**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6.1**	**24,183**
Area																											
Urban	0.4	10.3	0.9	22.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	32.3	4,045	0.0	3.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	4,045	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4,045
Rural	0.2	26.2	3.4	15.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	40.6	20,138	0.0	7.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.6	20,138	0.0	6.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	20,138
Division																											
Gilgit	0.2	18.5	1.9	22.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	40.3	9,253	0.0	6.2	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.3	9,253	0.0	4.6	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	9,253
Diamer-Astore	0.2	24.2	4.6	6.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	32.9	6,664	0.0	6.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.6	6,664	0.0	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	6,664
Baltistan	0.2	28.7	2.8	17.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	43.1	8,265	0.1	8.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	8,265	0.0	7.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	8,265
District																											
Ghizer	0.4	14.1	4.6	26.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	42.1	2,961	0.0	5.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	2,961	0.0	4.7	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	2,961
Gilgit	0.2	20.1	0.4	20.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	38.8	4,697	0.0	6.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	4,697	0.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	4,697
Hunza	0.0	7.3	0.6	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	654	0.0	2.8	0.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	654	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	654
Nagar	0.0	32.3	1.8	19.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	47.0	942	0.0	9.3	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.1	942	0.0	6.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	942
Astore	0.2	22.8	5.8	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	39.8	1,729	0.0	6.2	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	1,729	0.0	6.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.4	1,729
Diamer	0.1	24.8	4.2	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	30.5	4,935	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	4,935	0.0	3.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	4,935
Ghanche	0.5	13.4	5.0	15.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	31.5	2,622	0.1	5.2	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	2,622	0.1	4.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	2,622
Kharmang	0.1	16.4	3.4	9.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	26.3	581	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	581	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	581
Shigar	0.2	34.7	0.0	13.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	45.3	931	0.1	10.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	931	0.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	931
Skardu	0.0	38.8	2.0	19.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	52.4	4,132	0.0	11.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.3	4,132	0.0	8.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.7	4,132
Age																											
< 15	0.2	25.0	3.4	12.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	37.7	9,786	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	9,786	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9,786
15-19	0.1	27.6	2.5	16.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	41.4	2,393	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	2,393	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	2,393
20-24	0.2	22.6	2.5	19.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	41.1	1,862	0.0	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	1,862	0.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	1,862
25-29	0.0	21.3	3.1	21.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	40.8	1,934	0.0	9.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.3	1,934	0.0	7.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.7	1,934
30-34	0.1	21.5	3.2	15.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	37.0	1,498	0.1	16.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	1,498	0.0	11.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	1,498
35-39	0.5	21.8	3.1	15.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	36.7	1,343	0.2	18.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.5	1,343	0.1	14.2	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.6	1,343
40-44	0.3	20.9	2.1	12.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	32.9	1,096	0.2	18.6	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.2	1,096	0.0	13.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.9	1,096
45-49	0.3	22.7	2.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.5	756	0.0	20.9	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	24.1	756	0.0	18.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.2	756
50+	0.2	21.3	2.5	23.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	44.0	3,515	0.1	15.1	1.5	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.6	3,515	0.1	11.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.5	3,515
Language of household head																											
Shina	0.2	25.0	3.4	13.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	38.3	12,212	0.0	7.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	12,212	0.0	5.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.0	12,212
Balti	0.2	25.6	2.8	17.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	41.1	7,094	0.1	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	7,094	0.1	6.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	7,094
Brushaski	0.0	13.2	1.3	22.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	35.0	2,574	0.0	4.2	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	2,574	0.0	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.4	2,574
Khowar	0.0	10.8	5.8	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	1,068	0.0	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	1,068	0.0	3.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	1,068
Wakhi	0.0	12.6	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	185	0.0	8.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	185	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	185
Other	1.4	33.2	1.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	1,050	0.2	9.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	1,050	0.0	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1,050
Wealth quintile																											
Poorest	0.4	36.5	5.4	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	44.1	4,814	0.1	11.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	4,814	0.1	7.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	4,814
Second	0.2	31.5	2.9	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	39.9	4,911	0.0	9.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	4,911	0.0	7.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	4,911
Middle	0.3	25.1	3.8	14.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	40.2	4,912	0.0	7.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	4,912	0.0	6.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	4,912
Fourth	0.0	18.4	2.4	22.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	38.1	4,845	0.0	5.4	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	4,845	0.0	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	4,845
Richest	0.1	5.8	0.4	28.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	33.6	4,701	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4,701	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	4,701

Table EQ.2.9M: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Male household members

Percentage of male household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months (total, intended beneficiaries, and authorized to receive or collect the benefit) by type of transfers and benefits, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are the intended beneficiaries of the support:									Percentage of male household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months who are authorised to receive or collect the benefit:								
	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of male household members	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of male household members	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program	Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of male household members
Total	**0.3**	**23.4**	**2.8**	**15.9**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**38.7**	**21,953**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**3.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.5**	**21,953**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**21,953**
Area																											
Urban	0.4	11.0	0.8	21.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	32.3	4,035	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.9	4,035	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	4,035
Rural	0.3	26.3	3.2	14.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	40.2	17,918	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	17,918	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	17,918
Division																											
Gilgit	0.4	18.8	1.9	21.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	40.0	8,582	0.1	0.7	0.0	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	8,582	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	8,582
Diamer-Astore	0.2	24.6	4.6	6.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	32.7	6,161	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	6,161	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6,161
Baltistan	0.3	27.9	2.3	17.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	42.4	7,209	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	7,209	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7,209
District																											
Ghizer	0.6	15.0	4.3	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0	2,690	0.1	0.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	2,690	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,690
Gilgit	0.3	20.2	0.6	18.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	37.9	4,487	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.0	4,487	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	4,487
Hunza	0.0	8.2	1.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	595	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	595	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	595
Nagar	0.0	32.1	1.7	19.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	47.0	811	0.0	0.2	0.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	811	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	811
Astore	0.2	23.0	5.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	39.7	1,491	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1,491	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1,491
Diamer	0.1	25.2	4.4	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.4	4,671	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4,671	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4,671
Ghanche	0.9	13.2	4.2	17.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	32.4	2,051	0.2	0.6	0.3	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	2,051	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2,051
Kharmang	0.1	14.9	3.1	8.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.7	484	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	484	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	484
Shigar	0.4	36.2	0.0	13.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	47.0	827	0.1	0.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	827	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	827
Skardu	0.1	35.6	1.7	19.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	49.1	3,846	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3,846	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,846
Age																											
< 15	0.3	24.6	3.4	12.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	36.9	9,682	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	9,682	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	9,682
15-19	0.6	29.8	2.8	14.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	43.2	2,077	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	2,077	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2,077
20-24	0.3	23.8	1.7	20.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	40.5	1,419	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,419	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,419
25-29	0.1	20.0	1.6	19.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	38.8	1,349	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1,349	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1,349
30-34	0.3	19.9	3.6	19.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	40.5	1,122	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1,122	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1,122
35-39	0.2	18.0	1.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	32.1	1,137	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1,137	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,137
40-44	0.3	19.2	2.3	16.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	35.4	933	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.8	933	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	933
45-49	0.5	20.6	2.2	12.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	33.7	835	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	835	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	835
50+	0.2	22.4	2.4	23.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	44.3	3,398	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.5	3,398	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	3,398
Language of household head																											
Shina	0.2	25.2	3.2	12.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	37.7	11,215	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	11,215	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	11,215
Balti	0.4	24.8	2.2	17.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	40.5	6,166	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	6,166	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6,166
Brushaski	0.0	14.2	1.3	23.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	36.3	2,191	0.0	0.2	0.1	6.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	2,191	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	2,191
Khowar	0.0	10.7	6.7	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	1,062	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	1,062	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,062
Wakhi	0.0	14.4	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	179	0.0	0.9	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	179	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179
Other	2.1	29.8	1.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	1,140	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1,140	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1,140
Wealth quintile																											
Poorest	0.5	37.2	5.2	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	44.7	4,406	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	4,406	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4,406
Second	0.4	30.8	2.9	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	39.8	4,323	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	4,323	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	4,323
Middle	0.3	25.4	3.3	14.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	39.6	4,317	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4,317	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,317
Fourth	0.0	18.4	2.3	21.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	36.8	4,383	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	4,383	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,383
Richest	0.2	6.1	0.4	27.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	33.0	4,523	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.7	4,523	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	4,523

Table EQ.2.10: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received specific social transfers or benefits by type of transfers and benefits, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support:							Any of these seven specific types of support	Number of household members
	Zakat Baitulmal	BISP	GBSPA Ehsas Programme	Any retirement pension	Sehat Insaf Card	CRDP	Any other external assistance program		
Total	**1.7**	**41.4**	**9.4**	**17.0**	**6.1**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**60.1**	**46,136**
Area									
Urban	1.2	21.6	4.8	23.1	6.3	0.0	0.5	47.0	8,080
Rural	1.8	45.6	10.4	15.7	6.0	0.3	0.7	62.9	38,056
Division									
Gilgit	1.9	31.5	8.9	23.4	5.6	0.3	1.2	57.0	17,835
Diamer-Astore	1.3	53.5	9.9	7.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	60.5	12,826
Baltistan	1.8	42.7	9.5	17.8	9.7	0.3	0.2	63.4	15,475
District									
Ghizer	4.7	32.2	13.1	28.9	6.1	0.1	3.3	66.1	5,650
Gilgit	0.9	31.2	7.6	19.9	6.1	0.3	0.3	53.0	9,184
Hunza	0.0	17.6	2.9	28.5	4.1	0.0	0.7	47.7	1,248
Nagar	0.0	41.0	6.5	20.7	2.5	0.8	0.0	55.5	1,753
Astore	2.0	34.0	8.6	17.3	2.2	0.0	0.6	53.3	3,220
Diamer	1.1	60.1	10.3	3.5	2.3	0.0	0.3	62.9	9,606
Ghanche	3.8	29.2	14.2	17.1	9.5	1.0	0.5	58.5	4,673
Kharmang	1.4	42.6	13.7	11.6	10.0	0.3	0.9	62.0	1,065
Shigar	2.7	58.5	10.5	13.9	10.6	0.2	0.4	74.3	1,758
Skardu	0.5	47.3	6.0	19.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	64.1	7,979
Age of household head									
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	44
20-24	1.9	20.6	5.0	12.0	4.7	0.0	0.3	34.3	494
25-29	1.9	30.8	8.9	10.2	6.1	0.0	0.1	44.5	1,861
30-34	1.3	42.5	9.2	4.1	2.5	0.0	1.5	52.9	3,915
35-39	1.4	40.1	11.5	7.5	5.2	0.1	0.6	53.8	5,572
40-44	1.7	37.6	8.8	13.0	4.8	0.2	1.0	53.8	5,931
45-49	1.5	43.5	11.2	12.0	6.8	0.2	1.1	61.4	5,735
50+	1.9	43.3	8.7	24.6	7.0	0.3	0.4	66.2	22,585
Wealth Index Quintile									
Poorest	2.4	62.4	13.3	7.0	4.6	0.5	0.3	71.6	9,219
Second	2.2	51.4	11.0	9.8	6.5	0.2	1.3	65.8	9,235
Middle	2.4	44.9	10.0	15.8	7.8	0.1	0.7	62.4	9,229
Fourth	1.0	34.8	9.3	23.2	6.5	0.3	0.3	56.8	9,228
Richest	0.7	13.5	3.4	29.1	4.9	0.0	0.7	43.9	9,224

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

11.3 REPRODUCTIVE AGENCY

Table EQ.5.1 presents the percentage of women aged 15-49 years (married) who make their own decision on all three selected areas i.e. decide on their own health care; decide on use of contraception; and can say no to sexual intercourse with their husband if they do not want. Only women who provide a “yes” answer to all three components are considered as women who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health.

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

Percentage of women who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of women currently married who			
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Make both listed decisions[1]	Number of women currently married
Total	**70.1**	**65.3**	**53.4**	**6,575**
Area				
Urban	73.4	71.6	58.3	1,142
Rural	69.4	64.0	52.4	5,434
Division				
Gilgit	76.7	72.5	59.5	2,651
Diamer-Astore	33.6	34.8	18.3	1,605
Baltistan	88.0	78.1	70.7	2,319
District				
Ghizer	74.4	71.9	56.7	885
Gilgit	73.1	73.0	58.4	1,318
Hunza	91.3	69.0	65.5	190
Nagar	91.9	74.7	70.5	259
Astore	92.7	59.1	56.0	416
Diamer	12.9	26.3	5.1	1,189
Ghanche	89.8	78.6	71.2	756
Kharmang	64.4	85.7	56.6	168
Shigar	81.4	65.7	59.7	270
Skardu	91.8	79.5	75.0	1,126
Age				
15-19	64.1	50.2	40.6	224
15-17	56.4	44.0	42.5	50
18-19	66.3	51.9	40.0	174
20-24	63.9	59.1	45.6	782
25-29	70.9	65.2	53.9	1,425
30-34	69.9	66.2	54.9	1,316
35-39	70.5	69.7	57.3	1,204
40-44	71.5	70.1	56.6	960
45-49	75.8	61.1	51.1	665
Education				
Pre-primary or none	54.2	53.3	38.8	2,827
Primary	76.5	66.3	58.4	791
Middle	75.5	75.0	60.7	600
Secondary	84.8	77.2	67.5	931
Higher	86.4	76.6	67.3	1,425
Number of living children				
0	70.4	47.5	39.0	561
1	75.0	59.4	50.3	775
2	75.3	68.2	56.8	956
3	73.1	72.8	60.6	1,197
4+	66.1	66.2	53.0	3,087
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	71.9	66.2	52.8	2,777
Has no functional difficulty	69.0	64.9	54.0	3,749
Language of household head				
Shina	55.2	55.0	40.0	3,149
Balti	88.4	77.8	70.6	2,023
Brushaski	86.8	75.5	67.3	726
Khowar	80.0	73.3	60.8	332
Wakhi	96.6	72.3	71.7	51
Other	46.7	54.3	33.1	294
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	60.0	54.1	42.7	1,239
Second	68.2	65.5	53.1	1,313
Middle	70.4	64.7	53.0	1,303
Fourth	73.6	69.4	56.9	1,387
Richest	77.5	71.7	60.4	1,332

[1] **MICS Indicator EQ.704 - Decision-making on reproductive health; SDG indicator 5.6.1**

12. 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 Gilgit-Baltistan MICS 2024-25 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the GB level, for urban and rural areas, and all ten districts of GB; Ghizer, Gilgit, Hunza, Nagar, Astore, Diamer, Ghanche, Kharmang, Shigar, and Skardu.

Urban and rural areas in each of the ten districts were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Gilgit-Baltistan-MICS 2024-25, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Gilgit-Baltistan-MICS conducted in 2016-17, 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 Pakistan's 7th Population and Housing Census, 2023. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A fresh listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage.

A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Gilgit-Baltistan MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Gilgit-Baltistan from the Pakistan Population and Housing Census 2020 Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame

Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2023, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

S.#	Districts	Number of EAs			Number of Households 2023 Census)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	Total	**1,339**	**174**	**1,165**	**23,3015**	**41,619**	**191,396**
1	Ghizer	151	11	140	27,862	3333	24,529
2	Gilgit	222	87	135	47,496	18942	28,554
3	Hunza	84		84	11,186		11,186
4	Nagar	71		71	13,162		13,162
5	Astore	98		98	13,713		13,713
6	Diamer	212	19	193	41,536	5301	36,235
7	Ghanche	136	13	136	21,174	2942	18,232
8	Kharmang	81		81	8,819		8,819
9	Shigar	75		75	10,368		10,368
10	Skardu	152	44	152	37,699	11101	26,598

The overall sample size for the Gilgit-Baltistan-MICS, 2024-25 was calculated as 7,140 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the prevalence of stunting for children under-five years (moderate and severe). Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each district. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

,

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 2

RME = the relative margin of error of *r* to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more that 0.12 (12 percent) for GB-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, *r*, is based

AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, *r* (stunted prevalence) was assumed to be 46.2 percent based on the Gilgit-Baltistan MICS 2016-17. The value of *deff* (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from the MICS GB 2016-17, *pb* (expected percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total sample population) was taken as 15 percent (as described above), *AveSize* (mean household size) was as 7 taken from Pakistan Population and Housing Census 2017, and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent, based on experience from the MICS 2016-17. The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was 7140, at the GB level.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Gilgit-Baltistan- MICS, 2023-24 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. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that around 35 sample clusters would need to be selected in each district.

Proportional allocation of the total sample size to the ten districts was used. Therefore, 35 to 40 clusters were allocated to each district, with the final sample size calculated as 7,140households (357 clusters * 20 sample households per cluster). In each district, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within that region. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the sample clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	**357**	**48**	**309**	**7,140**	**960**	**6,180**
District						
Astore	35	0	35	700	0	700
Diamir	35	7	28	700	140	560
Skardu	35	10	25	700	200	500
Ghanche	37	6	31	740	120	620
Kharmang	35	0	35	700	0	700
Shigar	35	0	35	700	0	700
Ghizer	35	8	27	700	160	540
Gilgit	40	17	23	800	340	460
Hunza	35	0	35	700	0	700
Nagar	35	0	35	700	0	700

A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the Pakistan Population and Housing and Census 2023 frame. Prior to the first stage sample selection, the Census EAs in the sampling frame for each stratum were ordered geographically by administrative area in order to provide additional implicit stratification. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the ten districts, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households enumerated in the 2023 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area.

A.3.1 LISTING PROCEDURE

Before undertaking the household listing for conducting the GB-MICS, 3 days of training on household listing were held from 21 to 23 May 2024. 40 listers/mappers were hired to conduct the listing activity in the 357 enumeration areas of the 10 districts of GB. There were 20 listers & 20 mappers to undertake the listing activity. The training was conducted by PBS and P&DD staff. The listing started from May 27 and ended on July 2024.

Listers used the paper-based "GB-MICS 2023-24 Household Listing Form" to record all households within designated Enumeration Blocks (EBs). Each EB was fully covered within two days, with structures mapped according to MICS protocols.

A.3.2 MONITORING OF THE LISTING

To ensure data quality, technical monitors from P&DD conducted real-time oversight of listing teams. Each lister's work was monitored as per the given schedule in 10% of the assigned enumeration areas. Despite challenges such as remote terrain, the teams successfully completed the exercise using printed forms and map sketches.

A.3.3 FINAL LISTING (LISTING OUTPUT)

The listing task was completed in all 357 enumeration areas. PBS provided maps with descriptions, and the task of the door-to-door marking was done meticulously by the listing teams. Hence, a comprehensive list of all households for the entire 357 enumeration areas was prepared, containing the name of the household, area, address, and location in each enumeration area, which was the desired output of the activity for the GB-MICS 2024-25. The completion of this exercise proved to be instrumental in undertaking the main field data collection exercise smoothly in order to obtain credible data.

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to Mhi (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Statistical Cell P&DD, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS Systematic Random Selection of Households Template was adapted for this purpose.

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 selects the corresponding subsample of households. All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for the interview.

The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS 2024-25 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 selects the corresponding subsample of households.

A standard quality control measure was implemented through blank testing (a test of uncontaminated water) to assess whether teams were correctly performing the water testing procedure. One blank test was assigned to each cluster, but for practical purposes relating to data capture, this was assigned to the first household number selected for water quality testing.

A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Gilgit-Baltistan MICS 2024-25 sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of households to each of the districts, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the number of households in the Census frame varies by district. For these reasons, sample weights were calculated separately for the households with and without children under 5 in each sample cluster and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (*h*) and PSU (*i*):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi}, the sampling probability for the households in the *i*-th sample PSU in the *h*-th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage *s* for the *i*-th sample PSU in the *h*-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$p_{1hi} =$ $\frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum *h*

M_{hi} = number of households in the 2023 Census frame for the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum *h*

M_h = total number of households in the 2023 Census frame for stratum *h*

p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum *h* (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, p_{2hi} = 1

p_{3hi} = $\frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum *h*

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2023 Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum *h*, defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum *h* out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum *h*. The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum *h*, so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum *h*. This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum *h*, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum *h* who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the GB-MICS 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, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. 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:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the *i*-th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

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)

As in the case of the adjustment of the raw household weights, an adjustment factor equal to the inverse of the cluster completion rate (n_h/n'_h) for the stratum is necessary to account for any sample clusters that could not be enumerated within a stratum. As mentioned above, this factor is equal to 1 for any stratum for which all the sample clusters were enumerated.

The GB-MICS, 2024-25 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 0.80746 and 7.65226 in the 357 sample enumeration areas (clusters).
Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women (and the randomly selected respondents to the violence against women module), men, women and men combined, under-5s, children and adolescents age 5-17 years, and water quality testing with these sample weights.

13. APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Project Director

Mr. Capt. ® Mushtaq Ahmad, Additional Chief Secretary (Dev), Planning & Development (P&D) Department, Gilgit-Baltistan

Project Coordinator

Mr. Faisal Usman, Deputy Chief, P&D Department, Gilgit-Baltistan

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Mr. Javed Iqbal, Chief Economist, P&D Department	Member
Mr. Ali Jabbar, Deputy Chief, P&DD, P&D Department	Member
MS. Ayesha Khurshid, Deputy Chief, P&D Department	Member
Mr. Muhammad Alam, Deputy Chief, P&D Department	Member
Mir. Nazeem Khan, Assistant Chief, P&D Department	Member
Mr. Masood Azam, Assistant Chief, P&D Department	Member
Mr. Waqar Ahmad, Research Officer, P&D Department	Member

Survey Planning, Questionnaire Designing, Questionnaire translations and Survey Manuals

Mr. Faisal Usman, Deputy Chief, P&D Department
Ms. Ayesha Khurshid, Deputy Chief, P&D Department
Mr. Masood Azam, Assistant Chief, P&D Department
Mr. Imtiaz Hussain, Research Officer P&D Department
Mr. Masood Nasir, Research Officer P&D Department
Dr. Shahida Batool, Psychiatrist (mental health module)
Director (Planning) Health Department GB
Deputy Director EMIS School Education Department GB
Director LG&RD Department GB
Director, EPA, GB
Deputy Chief, Social Section P&DD GB
Representatives of Social Welfare, Department GB
Representatives of Population Welfare Department GB
Representatives of Women Development Dept.
Program Coordinator, Nutrition, Health Department GB
Representative of AKES GB
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Ms. Parveen Wali	Baltistan region
Ms. Farida Abbas	Baltistan region
Mr. Zubair Alam	Gilgit region
Ms. Rubina Bibi	Gilgit region
Ms. Tasleem Kausar	Gilgit region

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Dr. Shahida Batool, Psychiatrist Health Department
Ms. Nazia Shuja, Nutritionist Health Department
Mr. Muhammad Ali, Clinical Psychologist AKHSP
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Dr. Muhram Ali, Tech. Officer WHO, GB
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Mr. Farhan Ali	Lister
Mr. Umair Rahmat	Mapper
Mr. Munnam Ali	Mapper

District Hunza

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Mr. Noushad Ali	Lister
Mr. Mir Alam	Mapper
Mr. Rehmat Karim	Mapper

District Nagar

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Mr. Zahid Abbas	Lister
Mr. Muhammad Mujtaba	Mapper
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Mapper

Diamer division

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Mr. Abdul Manaf	Lister
Mr. Kalim Ullah	Mapper
Mr. Abdul Qayum	Mapper

District Diamer

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Mr. Azmat Shah	Lister
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Mr. Abid Hussain Shigri	Mapper
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District Kharmang

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Mr. Shah Nawaz Ali	Lister
Mr. Muhammad Hassan shahid	Mapper
Mr. Muhammad Shoaib	Mapper

District Skardu

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Mr. Sadiq Ali	Lister
Mr. Syed Mehdi shah	Mapper
Mr. Inam Ullah	Mapper

District Ghanche

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Ms. Bibi Aisha	Interviewer
Ms. Fatima Ali	Interviewer
Ms. Nageen Fatima	Measurer

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Ms. Sobia	Interviewer
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Ms. Shahina	Interviewer
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Ms. Masooma	Interviewer
Ms. Gulbaz	Interviewer
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Ms. Saima Tasneem	Interviewer
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Mr. Muhammad Zaib	Interviewer
Ms. Sadia Bano	Interviewer
Ms. Hira Batool	Interviewer
Ms. Erum Feroz	Interviewer
Ms. Emaan Javed	Interviewer
Ms. Nadia Ayub	Measurer
Ms. Musanna Hayat	Measurer
Ms. Shazia Ejaz	Measurer

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Secretary Home & Prisons, GB	Member
Secretary Health, GB	Member
Secretary Finance, GB	Member
Secretary Health, GB	Member
Secretary School Education, GB	Member
Secretary LG&RD, GB	Member
Secretary, Works Department, GB	Member
Secretary, Social Welfare, Women Development & Population Welfare, GB	Member
Chief Economist, P&D Department	Member
Representative of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics	Member
Representative of UNICEF	Member
MICS Coordinator/Deputy Chief P&D	Member/Secretary

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

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Director (Planning) Health Department GB	Member
Deputy Director EMIS School Education Department GB	Member
Director LG&RD Department GB	Member
Director, EPA, GB	Member
Deputy Chief, Social Section P&DD GB	Member
Representatives of Social Welfare, Department GB	Member
Representatives of Population Welfare Department GB.	Member
Representatives of Women Development Dept.	Member
Program Coordinator, Nutrition, Health Department GB	Member
Representative of AKES GB	Member
Representative of AKHS HB	Member
UNICEF MICS Consultant	Member
Representative of UNICEF Pakistan	Member
Dr. Nadir Shah, SUN Unit GB	Member
All members of MICS Core Team, P&DD GB	Members

14. APPENDIX C Estimates of sampling errors

The sample of respondents selected in the Gilgit-Baltistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error* (*se*): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.

- *Coefficient of variation* (*se*/*r*) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator and is a measure of the relative sampling error.

- *Design effect* (*deff*) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect* (*deft*) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design.

- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 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 3. Results are presented for the Gilgit-Baltistan level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all districts (Tables SE.4 to SE.13).

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 normalised weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to consistent sources of electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of at least basic drinking water services
- Use of improved water sources on premises
- Use of improved water source with water available when needed
- Availability of drinking water in the last month
- Handwashing facility with water and soap at home
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities
- Safely managed on-site sanitation
- Population covered by social transfers
- Children in the households that received any type of 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 MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.990	0.004	0.004	12.179	3.490	4,485	6,929	0.982	0.998
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.020	0.002	0.118	1.970	1.404	2,404	6,929	0.015	0.025
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	24	2.4	na	na	na	2,404	na	19	28
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	50	3.5	na	na	na	13,896	na	43	57
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2	0.2	na	na	na	1,118	na	3.876	4.558
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	35	3.659	na	na	na	1,201	na	27.489	42.124
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	5,758	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.715	0.024	0.033	3.234	1.798	3,657	1,148	0.667	0.763
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.698	0.025	0.035	3.329	1.825	1,540	1,148	0.648	0.747
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.653	0.018	0.028	1.756	1.325	3,325	1,184	0.616	0.689
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.574	2.646	0.046	1.403	1.185	0	491	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.423	0.011	0.025	2.685	1.639	0	5,682	0.401	0.444
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.024	0.003	0.131	2.400	1.549	0	5,725	0.018	0.030
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.032	0.003	0.101	1.938	1.392	0	5,725	0.026	0.039
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.621	0.012	0.019	2.222	1.491	5,460	3,643	0.597	0.644
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.305	0.018	0.057	2.091	1.446	13,896	1,445	0.270	0.340
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.588	0.016	0.027	3.305	1.818	13,896	3,239	0.557	0.620
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	1,704	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	1,704	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	46,136	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	46,136	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	46,136	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.513	0.011	0.021	2.838	1.685	46,136	5,879	0.491	0.535
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	45,721	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.801	0.020	0.025	18.061	4.250	46,136	6,929	0.760	0.842
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.692	0.019	0.028	12.070	3.474	46,136	6,929	0.654	0.731
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.421	0.016	0.039	7.706	2.776	22,277	6,929	0.388	0.454
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.573	0.013	0.023	4.746	2.179	6,575	6,929	0.547	0.599
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.533	0.013	0.025	4.748	2.179	45,721	6,849	0.507	0.559
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.845	0.017	0.020	14.853	3.854	46,136	6,929	0.811	0.878
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.748	0.010	0.013	3.055	1.748	39,619	5,906	0.728	0.768
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.534	0.015	0.028	6.156	2.481	46,136	6,929	0.505	0.564
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.706	0.009	0.012	2.549	1.596	46,136	6,929	0.688	0.723
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.738	0.010	0.013	10.017	3.165	22,277	21,268	0.719	0.757
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

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 MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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 the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.997	0.002	0.002	0.830	0.911	8,080	935	0.994	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.071	0.010	0.142	1.449	1.204	8,080	935	0.051	0.091
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	16	5.632	na	na	na	na	na	5	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	40	7.522	na	na	na	na	na	25	56
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.64	0.254	na	na	na	na	na	3.135	4.149
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	34.12	8.393	na	na	na	na	na	17.335	50.905
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.671	0.043	0.063	1.383	1.176	199	169	0.586	0.757
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.646	0.048	0.075	1.719	1.311	199	169	0.549	0.743
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.750	0.043	0.057	1.504	1.227	187	156	0.665	0.835
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.668	5.813	0.087	0.960	0.980	82	64	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.309	0.031	0.100	3.256	1.804	886	736	0.247	0.370
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.021	0.005	0.239	0.909	0.954	889	739	0.011	0.031
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.038	0.007	0.175	0.879	0.938	889	739	0.025	0.051
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.701	0.021	0.030	0.976	0.988	549	459	0.658	0.743
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.396	0.035	0.087	0.928	0.963	217	186	0.327	0.466
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.784	0.022	0.028	1.217	1.103	538	432	0.740	0.827
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

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 MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.499	0.028	0.055	2.307	1.519	911	757	0.443	0.554
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.956	0.014	0.014	4.178	2.044	8,080	935	0.928	0.983
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.877	0.023	0.026	4.393	2.096	8,080	935	0.832	0.922
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.489	0.027	0.055	2.740	1.655	8,080	935	0.435	0.543
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.516	0.025	0.048	2.310	1.520	8,080	935	0.467	0.566
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.724	0.027	0.037	3.384	1.840	8,062	932	0.670	0.778
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.967	0.007	0.007	1.312	1.145	8,080	935	0.954	0.981
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.841	0.020	0.024	2.709	1.646	7,890	913	0.801	0.881
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.722	0.020	0.028	1.954	1.398	8,080	935	0.681	0.763
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.598	0.025	0.042	2.456	1.567	8,080	935	0.548	0.648
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.631	0.027	0.042	8.732	2.955	3,563	2,877	0.578	0.685
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.989	0.005	0.005	13.414	3.663	38,056	5,994	0.979	0.999
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.009	0.002	0.210	2.422	1.556	38,056	5,994	0.005	0.013
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	25	2.601	na	na	na	na	na	20	30
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	52	3.918	na	na	na	na	na	15	24
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.3	0.198	na	na	na	na	na	3.949	4.741
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	35	4.093	na	na	na	na	na	26.786	43.157
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.725	0.028	0.038	3.797	1.949	919	979	0.669	0.781
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.709	0.028	0.040	3.824	1.955	919	979	0.652	0.766
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.635	0.020	0.031	1.739	1.319	1,013	1,028	0.595	0.674
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.555	2.916	0.053	1.466	1.211	380	427	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.444	0.011	0.025	2.474	1.573	4,820	4,946	0.422	0.466
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.024	0.004	0.147	2.690	1.640	4,869	4,986	0.017	0.031
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.031	0.004	0.116	2.177	1.475	4,869	4,986	0.024	0.039
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.606	0.013	0.022	2.338	1.529	3,108	3,184	0.580	0.633
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.290	0.019	0.066	2.259	1.503	1,323	1,259	0.251	0.328
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.550	0.018	0.032	3.607	1.899	2,786	2,807	0.515	0.586
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.515	0.012	0.023	2.912	1.707	4,968	5,122	0.491	0.539
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.768	0.024	0.031	19.440	4.409	38,056	5,994	0.720	0.816
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.653	0.022	0.034	13.052	3.613	38,056	5,994	0.609	0.698
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.406	0.019	0.047	8.947	2.991	38,056	5,994	0.368	0.444
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.585	0.015	0.025	5.275	2.297	38,056	5,994	0.556	0.614
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.492	0.015	0.031	5.369	2.317	37,660	5,917	0.462	0.522
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.819	0.020	0.024	16.146	4.018	38,056	5,994	0.779	0.859
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.725	0.012	0.016	3.334	1.826	31,729	4,993	0.702	0.748
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.494	0.017	0.035	7.299	2.702	38,056	5,994	0.460	0.529
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.729	0.009	0.013	2.598	1.612	38,056	5,994	0.710	0.747
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.759	0.010	0.014	10.617	3.258	18,714	18,391	0.738	0.779
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Ghizer

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.962	0.030	0.032	17.482	4.181	5,650	692	0.902	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.009	0.006	0.649	2.735	1.654	5,650	692	0.000	0.021
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	22	7.522	na	na	na	na	na	7	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	32	10.226	na	na	na	na	na	12	53
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.341	na	na	na	na	na	2.351	3.289
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	23	9.323	na	na	na	na	na	4.443	41.734
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.953	0.023	0.025	0.973	0.986	106	81	0.906	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.940	0.026	0.028	0.947	0.973	106	81	0.888	0.991
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.901	0.035	0.038	1.305	1.142	131	98	0.832	0.971
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.734	7.588	0.103	1.033	1.016	51	36	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.374	0.029	0.077	1.646	1.283	610	463	0.317	0.432
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.022	0.010	0.442	2.043	1.429	610	463	0.003	0.042
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.015	0.006	0.398	1.115	1.056	610	463	0.003	0.027
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.730	0.024	0.033	0.946	0.973	413	314	0.681	0.778
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.529	0.037	0.071	0.713	0.844	182	128	0.454	0.604
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.723	0.039	0.054	2.014	1.419	369	266	0.645	0.801
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Ghizer

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.588	0.040	0.069	3.153	1.776	619	470	0.508	0.669
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.872	0.044	0.051	12.031	3.469	5,650	692	0.784	0.960
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.827	0.047	0.057	10.739	3.277	5,650	692	0.732	0.921
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.455	0.041	0.091	4.750	2.179	5,650	692	0.372	0.538
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.539	0.033	0.060	2.945	1.716	5,650	692	0.474	0.605
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.608	0.035	0.058	3.530	1.879	5,533	680	0.538	0.679
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.930	0.037	0.040	14.364	3.790	5,650	692	0.856	1.000
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.962	0.007	0.007	0.775	0.880	5,323	657	0.949	0.975
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.699	0.029	0.042	2.814	1.677	5,650	692	0.640	0.757
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.725	0.016	0.022	0.865	0.930	5,650	692	0.693	0.757
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.755	0.016	0.021	2.312	1.521	2,405	1,761	0.724	0.786
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Gilgit

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.995	0.002	0.002	0.930	0.964	9,184	762	0.991	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.076	0.009	0.123	0.936	0.967	9,184	762	0.057	0.094
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	17	4.694	na	na	na	na	na	8	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	44	8.362	na	na	na	na	na	27	60
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.251	na	na	na	na	na	3.534	4.540
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	50	9.277	na	na	na	na	na	31.670	68.777
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.740	0.043	0.058	1.318	1.148	231	138	0.654	0.826
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.717	0.053	0.073	1.870	1.368	231	138	0.612	0.822
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.694	0.050	0.072	1.592	1.262	232	135	0.593	0.794
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.764	5.821	0.076	1.033	1.016	96	56	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.278	0.028	0.100	2.386	1.545	1,058	618	0.222	0.334
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.027	0.006	0.234	0.959	0.979	1,071	625	0.015	0.040
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.015	0.004	0.292	0.830	0.911	1,071	625	0.006	0.024
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.667	0.030	0.045	1.551	1.245	670	391	0.608	0.727
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.464	0.046	0.099	1.121	1.059	226	133	0.372	0.556
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.711	0.029	0.040	1.437	1.199	640	364	0.654	0.768
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Gilgit

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.543	0.031	0.058	2.561	1.600	1,104	644	0.481	0.606
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.883	0.022	0.025	3.617	1.902	9,184	762	0.839	0.928
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.796	0.031	0.040	4.622	2.150	9,184	762	0.733	0.858
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.386	0.032	0.084	3.361	1.833	9,184	762	0.321	0.450
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.442	0.030	0.067	2.721	1.650	9,184	762	0.382	0.501
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.612	0.025	0.041	2.050	1.432	9,178	761	0.562	0.663
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.958	0.017	0.018	5.498	2.345	9,184	762	0.924	0.992
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.881	0.017	0.020	2.052	1.433	8,802	716	0.846	0.915
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.743	0.026	0.035	2.730	1.652	9,184	762	0.690	0.795
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.624	0.020	0.032	1.297	1.139	9,184	762	0.584	0.664
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.649	0.020	0.031	4.227	2.056	4,169	2,334	0.608	0.689
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Hunza

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.997	0.004	0.004	2.299	1.516	1,248	639	0.990	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.014	0.006	0.401	1.467	1.211	1,248	639	0.003	0.025
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	13	7.198	na	na	na	na	na	-1	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	13	7.198	na	na	na	na	na	-1	27
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.7	0.205	na	na	na	na	na	2.303	3.122
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	12	7.096	na	na	na	na	na	0.000	26.484
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.950	0.005	0.005	0.028	0.168	24	65	0.941	0.959
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.933	0.020	0.021	0.400	0.633	24	65	0.893	0.973
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	1.000	0.000	0.000			18	46	1.000	1.000
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.816	10.862	0.133	1.256	1.121	6	17	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.095	0.018	0.191	0.996	0.998	104	259	0.059	0.132
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.016	0.008	0.499	1.060	1.029	105	262	0.000	0.032
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.052	0.014	0.263	0.983	0.991	105	262	0.024	0.079
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.959	0.015	0.016	0.937	0.968	64	158	0.928	0.990
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.890	0.009	0.010	0.042	0.204	24	55	0.872	0.907
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.968	0.010	0.010	0.516	0.718	77	175	0.949	0.987
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Hunza

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.881	0.030	0.034	2.187	1.479	106	263	0.822	0.941
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.972	0.019	0.019	8.024	2.833	1,248	639	0.934	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.949	0.022	0.023	6.252	2.500	1,248	639	0.905	0.992
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.653	0.042	0.064	4.985	2.233	1,248	639	0.569	0.737
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.662	0.039	0.059	4.342	2.084	1,248	639	0.584	0.740
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.838	0.014	0.017	0.978	0.989	1,247	638	0.809	0.867
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.992	0.002	0.002	0.267	0.516	1,248	639	0.989	0.996
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.962	0.010	0.010	0.942	0.971	641	368	0.942	0.981
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.416	0.037	0.089	3.603	1.898	1,248	639	0.342	0.490
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.582	0.029	0.050	2.237	1.496	1,248	639	0.524	0.641
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.604	0.036	0.060	5.543	2.354	443	1,019	0.532	0.676
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Nagar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.827	0.910	1,753	679	0.996	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.002	0.002	0.996	1.041	1.020	1,753	679	0.000	0.005
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	19	7.102	na	na	na	na	na	5	34
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	35	8.406	na	na	na	na	na	18	52
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.4	0.186	na	na	na	na	na	3.073	3.816
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	45	9.882	na	na	na	na	na	24.969	64.497
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.974	0.026	0.026	2.652	1.629	39	102	0.923	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.965	0.027	0.028	2.266	1.505	39	102	0.911	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.871	0.036	0.042	1.298	1.139	43	111	0.798	0.944
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.904	3.667	0.041	0.480	0.693	14	32	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.256	0.025	0.096	1.588	1.260	189	498	0.207	0.305
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.017	0.007	0.376	1.251	1.118	190	502	0.004	0.030
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.025	0.006	0.242	0.759	0.871	190	502	0.013	0.037
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.796	0.024	0.031	1.196	1.094	126	330	0.748	0.845
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.756	0.042	0.055	1.052	1.026	44	112	0.672	0.839
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.673	0.031	0.046	1.334	1.155	126	301	0.610	0.735
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Nagar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.558	0.029	0.053	1.871	1.368	204	538	0.499	0.616
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.966	0.006	0.006	0.634	0.796	1,753	679	0.955	0.977
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.868	0.029	0.033	4.924	2.219	1,753	679	0.810	0.926
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.344	0.035	0.101	3.618	1.902	1,753	679	0.274	0.413
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.348	0.035	0.099	3.557	1.886	1,753	679	0.279	0.417
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.521	0.029	0.055	2.223	1.491	1,735	672	0.463	0.578
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.936	0.019	0.020	3.890	1.972	1,753	679	0.899	0.973
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.806	0.031	0.038	3.230	1.797	1,437	538	0.744	0.867
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.459	0.036	0.078	3.470	1.863	1,753	679	0.387	0.530
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.702	0.018	0.025	1.035	1.018	1,753	679	0.666	0.737
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.722	0.020	0.028	3.781	1.945	783	1,914	0.682	0.762
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Astore

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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 the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.997	0.003	0.003	1.521	1.233	3,220	686	0.991	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.274	0.524	3,220	686	0.000	0.001
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	31	6.267	na	na	na	na	na	18	43
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	62	10.384	na	na	na	na	na	41	82
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.5	0.348	na	na	na	na	na	3.557	4.607
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	17	5.747	na	na	na	na	na	5.875	28.861
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.831	0.030	0.036	0.782	0.884	84	126	0.772	0.891
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.825	0.036	0.044	1.136	1.066	84	126	0.753	0.898
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.600	0.048	0.079	1.263	1.124	87	135	0.505	0.695
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.603	5.368	0.089	0.771	0.878	43	65	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.319	0.023	0.073	1.560	1.249	400	626	0.273	0.366
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.024	0.008	0.320	1.586	1.259	400	626	0.009	0.040
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.014	0.004	0.310	0.872	0.934	400	626	0.005	0.023
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.655	0.023	0.034	0.916	0.957	258	408	0.610	0.700
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.261	0.044	0.167	1.868	1.367	128	191	0.174	0.348
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.674	0.030	0.045	1.485	1.218	238	353	0.613	0.735
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Astore

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.451	0.037	0.082	3.524	1.877	409	642	0.377	0.524
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.867	0.023	0.027	3.173	1.781	3,220	686	0.820	0.913
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.752	0.027	0.036	2.701	1.643	3,220	686	0.698	0.806
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.471	0.032	0.067	2.729	1.652	3,220	686	0.408	0.534
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.551	0.027	0.048	1.969	1.403	3,220	686	0.498	0.605
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.562	0.033	0.058	2.961	1.721	3,214	684	0.496	0.627
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.815	0.023	0.029	2.484	1.576	3,220	686	0.769	0.862
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.931	0.014	0.015	1.595	1.263	2,655	564	0.904	0.958
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.563	0.019	0.034	0.995	0.998	3,220	686	0.526	0.601
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.755	0.020	0.027	1.488	1.220	3,220	686	0.715	0.795
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.792	0.024	0.030	8.041	2.836	1,599	2,375	0.745	0.840
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Diamir

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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 the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.984	0.008	0.008	2.841	1.686	9,606	694	0.968	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.010	0.004	0.423	1.237	1.112	9,606	694	0.002	0.018
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	23	5.041	na	na	na	na	na	13	33
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	66	7.381	na	na	na	na	na	36	68
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	8.0	0.458	na	na	na	na	na	7.100	8.932
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	57	12.847	na	na	na	na	na	31.408	82.796
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.302	0.051	0.168	2.325	1.525	296	192	0.201	0.403
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.288	0.048	0.168	2.174	1.474	296	192	0.192	0.385
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.225	0.030	0.135	1.008	1.004	329	191	0.164	0.285
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.198	3.353	0.169	0.586	0.766	114	84	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.578	0.014	0.025	0.833	0.913	1,618	973	0.549	0.607
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.035	0.009	0.254	2.304	1.518	1,647	992	0.017	0.053
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.046	0.009	0.206	2.027	1.424	1,647	992	0.027	0.065
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.457	0.020	0.044	0.974	0.987	1,021	606	0.417	0.497
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.061	0.018	0.296	1.468	1.212	454	260	0.025	0.097
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.184	0.030	0.162	2.553	1.598	708	432	0.125	0.244
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Diamir

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.600	0.021	0.034	1.763	1.328	1,670	1,005	0.559	0.642
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.425	0.062	0.145	10.759	3.280	9,606	694	0.302	0.549
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.371	0.056	0.151	9.263	3.043	9,606	694	0.259	0.483
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.357	0.058	0.162	10.089	3.176	9,606	694	0.241	0.473
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.880	0.017	0.019	1.862	1.365	9,606	694	0.846	0.914
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.518	0.040	0.078	4.472	2.115	9,522	689	0.438	0.599
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.567	0.061	0.108	10.524	3.244	9,606	694	0.445	0.689
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.929	0.019	0.021	2.611	1.616	5,875	468	0.891	0.968
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.495	0.052	0.104	7.409	2.722	9,606	694	0.392	0.598
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.741	0.025	0.034	2.236	1.495	9,606	694	0.691	0.790
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.774	0.026	0.033	12.575	3.546	5,749	3,332	0.722	0.825
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Ghanche

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.832	0.912	4,673	717	0.997	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.002	0.002	1.004	1.575	1.255	4,673	717	0.000	0.007
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	22	7.483	na	na	na	na	na	7	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	46	9.325	na	na	na	na	na	27	65
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.174	na	na	na	na	na	3.278	3.975
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	37	9.346	na	na	na	na	na	18.158	55.541
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.880	0.030	0.034	1.056	1.028	119	127	0.821	0.940
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.848	0.030	0.035	0.869	0.932	119	127	0.789	0.908
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.816	0.025	0.031	0.506	0.711	116	122	0.766	0.866
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.463	3.937	0.085	0.224	0.474	36	37	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.479	0.043	0.089	4.327	2.080	577	589	0.394	0.565
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.006	0.004	0.616	1.392	1.180	580	591	0.000	0.014
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.030	0.007	0.229	0.964	0.982	580	591	0.016	0.044
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.641	0.028	0.043	1.192	1.092	356	358	0.585	0.696
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.442	0.051	0.115	1.432	1.197	145	138	0.341	0.544
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.769	0.035	0.045	2.309	1.519	353	338	0.700	0.839
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Ghanche

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.321	0.019	0.059	0.976	0.988	588	600	0.283	0.359
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.931	0.033	0.035	12.211	3.494	4,673	717	0.865	0.997
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.794	0.030	0.038	3.907	1.977	4,673	717	0.734	0.854
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.586	0.043	0.073	5.458	2.336	4,673	717	0.500	0.672
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.627	0.038	0.060	4.308	2.075	4,673	717	0.552	0.702
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.580	0.034	0.059	3.431	1.852	4,626	708	0.511	0.649
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.928	0.014	0.015	2.028	1.424	4,673	717	0.901	0.956
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.133	0.018	0.132	1.874	1.369	4,537	695	0.098	0.169
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.107	0.017	0.164	2.291	1.514	4,673	717	0.072	0.142
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.739	0.024	0.032	2.100	1.449	4,673	717	0.692	0.787
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.783	0.026	0.033	8.378	2.894	2,169	2,074	0.731	0.836
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Kharmang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	-	-	1,065	681	1.000	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.011	0.005	0.467	1.581	1.258	1,065	681	0.001	0.020
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	31	6.684	na	na	na	na	na	18	45
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	52	10.405	na	na	na	na	na	31	72
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.211	na	na	na	na	na	3.249	4.095
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	26	7.379	na	na	na	na	na	11.303	40.820
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.927	0.068	0.074	7.128	2.670	27	105	0.790	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.908	0.085	0.094	9.091	3.015	27	105	0.737	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.965	0.019	0.020	1.099	1.048	23	102	0.926	1.000
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.717	9.487	0.132	1.507	1.228	8	35	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.540	0.039	0.073	3.120	1.766	125	502	0.461	0.618
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.030	0.016	0.517	4.239	2.059	126	510	0.000	0.061
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.040	0.011	0.284	1.702	1.304	126	510	0.017	0.062
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.637	0.032	0.051	1.465	1.210	80	328	0.572	0.701
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.276	0.036	0.129	0.804	0.897	35	128	0.205	0.348
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.595	0.064	0.108	4.727	2.174	72	275	0.466	0.723
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Kharmang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.293	0.031	0.106	2.528	1.590	134	540	0.230	0.355
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.893	0.026	0.029	4.767	2.183	1,065	681	0.842	0.945
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.591	0.052	0.089	7.739	2.782	1,065	681	0.486	0.695
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.777	0.029	0.037	3.203	1.790	1,065	681	0.719	0.834
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.851	0.018	0.021	1.703	1.305	1,065	681	0.815	0.887
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.365	0.033	0.092	3.208	1.791	1,033	666	0.298	0.432
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.758	0.058	0.077	12.509	3.537	1,065	681	0.641	0.874
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.468	0.047	0.101	4.948	2.224	859	549	0.373	0.563
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.276	0.028	0.103	2.726	1.651	1,065	681	0.219	0.332
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.803	0.018	0.023	1.432	1.197	1,065	681	0.766	0.839
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.846	0.021	0.025	6.299	2.510	494	1,874	0.804	0.888
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Shigar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.995	0.001	0.001	0.322	0.567	1,758	693	0.993	0.998
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.000	0.000	-	-	-	1,758	693	0.000	0.000
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	34	6.843	na	na	na	na	na	21	48
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	58	7.778	na	na	na	na	na	42	73
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9	0.227	na	na	na	na	na	3.455	4.364
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	40	7.524	na	na	na	na	na	24.458	54.553
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.974	0.021	0.021	1.913	1.383	38	116	0.932	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.972	0.021	0.021	1.866	1.366	38	116	0.931	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.986	0.010	0.010	1.021	1.011	48	147	0.966	1.000
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.824	3.593	0.044	0.784	0.885	29	89	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.472	0.028	0.058	2.058	1.435	220	674	0.417	0.527
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.014	0.004	0.312	0.937	0.968	220	673	0.005	0.023
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.038	0.006	0.162	0.690	0.831	220	673	0.026	0.050
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.554	0.024	0.043	1.019	1.009	146	444	0.506	0.601
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.289	0.027	0.093	0.566	0.753	57	163	0.235	0.343
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.634	0.034	0.053	1.940	1.393	139	396	0.566	0.701
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Shigar

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.405	0.023	0.058	1.568	1.252	225	689	0.358	0.452
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.856	0.018	0.022	1.911	1.382	1,758	693	0.819	0.893
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.571	0.035	0.061	3.460	1.860	1,758	693	0.501	0.641
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.294	0.025	0.086	2.133	1.461	1,758	693	0.244	0.345
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.350	0.028	0.081	2.468	1.571	1,758	693	0.293	0.407
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.331	0.024	0.073	1.739	1.319	1,698	668	0.283	0.379
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.868	0.017	0.019	1.722	1.312	1,758	693	0.834	0.902
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.209	0.021	0.101	1.858	1.363	1,746	688	0.167	0.251
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.156	0.018	0.116	1.715	1.309	1,758	693	0.120	0.193
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.850	0.011	0.013	0.631	0.794	1,758	693	0.828	0.871
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.876	0.011	0.013	3.023	1.739	877	2,524	0.853	0.899
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Skardu

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.002	0.002	1.142	1.068	7,979	686	0.995	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	SR.604	0.005	0.003	0.658	1.361	1.167	7,979	686	0.000	0.011
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	30	8.5577	na	na	na	na	na	13	47
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	45.0	11.8	na	na	na	na	na	21	69
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.1	0.165	na	na	na	na	na	2.773	3.431
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women age 15-19 years)	TM.1b	13	4.350	na	na	na	na	na	4.525	21.923
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.497	0.011	0.023	2.343	1.531	462	4,508	0.474	0.520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.374	0.021	0.057	4.410	2.100	5,706	2,263	0.331	0.417
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.668	0.019	0.028	3.639	1.908	5,758	2,263	0.631	0.706
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.197	0.005	0.023	1.819	1.349	13,896	13,896	0.188	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.918	0.026	0.028	0.854	0.924	153	96	0.866	0.970
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.897	0.031	0.035	0.988	0.994	153	96	0.835	0.959
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.914	0.023	0.025	0.640	0.800	174	97	0.868	0.960
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.651	5.805	0.089	0.578	0.760	64	40	0.000	1.000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.399	0.031	0.077	1.906	1.381	805	480	0.337	0.460
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.014	0.006	0.448	1.371	1.171	807	481	0.001	0.027
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.046	0.009	0.188	0.814	0.902	807	481	0.029	0.063
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.696	0.025	0.036	0.895	0.946	524	306	0.646	0.745
Learn and acquire skills										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.254	0.033	0.132	0.800	0.895	245	137	0.187	0.320
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.630	0.026	0.041	0.993	0.997	602	339	0.578	0.683
Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training	LN.701	0.627	0.013	0.021	4.043	2.011	5,460	5,277	0.600	0.654
Proportion of youth not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	LN.702	0.202	0.009	0.043	2.411	1.553	5,460	5,277	0.185	0.219

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Skardu

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Confidence limits: Upper bound r + 2se
Ownership of mobile phone	LN.610a	0.601	0.007	0.012	3.067	1.751	13,896	13,896	0.587	0.616
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.612a	0.473	0.008	0.018	3.853	1.963	13,896	13,896	0.457	0.490
ICT skills	SR.613b	0.508	0.007	0.015	3.027	1.740	13,896	13,896	0.494	0.523
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.411	0.024	0.058	1.139	1.067	820	488	0.364	0.459
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.877	0.006	0.006	2.721	1.649	17,229	9,041	0.866	0.889
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.037	0.005	0.149	1.394	1.181	46,136	1,648	0.026	0.047
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.181	0.012	0.065	1.546	1.243	39,619	1,648	0.158	0.205
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.916	0.035	0.038	11.024	3.320	7,979	686	0.846	0.986
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.743	0.039	0.052	5.403	2.325	7,979	686	0.666	0.821
Use of improved water sources with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.357	0.025	0.071	1.900	1.378	7,979	686	0.307	0.408
Drinking Water Availability in the last month	WS.3a	0.403	0.028	0.070	2.292	1.514	7,979	686	0.347	0.460
Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	WS.7	0.387	0.035	0.090	3.512	1.874	7,935	683	0.318	0.457
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.916	0.011	0.012	1.122	1.059	7,979	686	0.894	0.939
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.735	0.020	0.027	1.346	1.160	7,743	663	0.696	0.775
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.617	0.024	0.039	1.703	1.305	7,979	686	0.569	0.665
Equitable chance in life										
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.680	0.026	0.038	2.113	1.454	7,979	686	0.628	0.732
Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	EQ.5	0.695	0.025	0.035	5.918	2.433	3,589	2,061	0.646	0.745
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.534	0.012	0.022	3.601	1.898	6,575	6,576	0.511	0.557

na: not applicable

15. APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population[A], by sex, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Males		Females			Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					**Age**				
0	624	2.8	606	2.5	45	234	1.1	192	0.8
1	600	2.7	624	2.6	46	164	0.7	158	0.7
2	707	3.2	609	2.5	47	131	0.6	114	0.5
3	677	3.1	687	2.8	48	190	0.9	164	0.7
4	680	3.1	643	2.7	49	117	0.5	129	0.5
5	832	3.8	746	3.1	50	163	0.7	204	0.8
6	725	3.3	733	3.0	51	122	0.6	258	1.1
7	736	3.4	741	3.1	52	185	0.8	266	1.1
8	655	3.0	671	2.8	53	131	0.6	172	0.7
9	644	2.9	621	2.6	54	144	0.7	202	0.8
10	626	2.8	649	2.7	55	217	1.0	265	1.1
11	566	2.6	546	2.3	56	132	0.6	130	0.5
12	629	2.9	671	2.8	57	112	0.5	143	0.6
13	459	2.1	594	2.5	58	106	0.5	100	0.4
14	522	2.4	646	2.7	59	135	0.6	107	0.4
15	467	2.1	492	2.0	60	263	1.2	257	1.1
16	490	2.2	497	2.1	61	102	0.5	36	0.1
17	401	1.8	462	1.9	62	75	0.3	98	0.4
18	418	1.9	529	2.2	63	50	0.2	50	0.2
19	301	1.4	413	1.7	64	84	0.4	86	0.4
20	364	1.7	454	1.9	65	176	0.8	155	0.6
21	285	1.3	343	1.4	66	102	0.5	62	0.3
22	280	1.3	374	1.5	67	62	0.3	61	0.3
23	208	0.9	348	1.4	68	65	0.3	68	0.3
24	283	1.3	344	1.4	69	45	0.2	52	0.2
25	275	1.3	428	1.8	70	214	1.0	168	0.7
26	305	1.4	496	2.1	71	47	0.2	42	0.2
27	265	1.2	347	1.4	72	69	0.3	60	0.2
28	324	1.5	396	1.6	73	32	0.1	34	0.1
29	180	0.8	267	1.1	74	47	0.2	36	0.1
30	328	1.5	459	1.9	75	91	0.4	70	0.3
31	157	0.7	170	0.7	76	35	0.2	26	0.1
32	260	1.2	344	1.4	77	55	0.2	44	0.2
33	160	0.7	223	0.9	78	32	0.1	28	0.1
34	217	1.0	304	1.3	79	18	0.1	22	0.1
35	334	1.5	416	1.7	80	89	0.4	70	0.3
36	267	1.2	278	1.2	81	8	0.0	7	0.0
37	152	0.7	199	0.8	82	35	0.2	20	0.1
38	221	1.0	230	1.0	83	16	0.1	5	0.0
39	165	0.7	219	0.9	84	21	0.1	10	0.0
40	341	1.6	319	1.3	85+	117	0.5	101	0.4
41	132	0.6	159	0.7					
42	169	0.8	267	1.1	DK/Missing		0.0		0.0
43	135	0.6	137	0.6					
44	156	0.7	214	0.9	**Total**	**21,953**	**100.0**	**24,183**	**100.0**

[A] As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	3,105	na	na	na
15-19	2,393	2,258	21.8	94.4
20-24	1,862	1,732	16.8	93.0
25-29	1,934	1,853	17.9	95.8
30-34	1,498	1,431	13.8	95.5
35-39	1,343	1,298	12.6	96.7
40-44	1,096	1,042	10.1	95.1
45-49	756	725	7.0	95.9
50-54	1,102	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	10,881	10,338	100.0	95.0
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.30	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	1.04	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.46	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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	2,802	1,417	na	na	na
15-19	2,077	1,043	935	24.6	89.6
20-24	1,419	701	600	15.8	85.6
25-29	1,349	670	568	15.0	84.8
30-34	1,122	547	465	12.2	85.1
35-39	1,137	559	471	12.4	84.2
40-44	933	477	402	10.6	84.3
45-49	835	425	358	9.4	84.3
50-54	745	375	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	8,873	4,423	3,800	100.0	85.9
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.35	1.36	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	0.95	0.96	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.89	0.88	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/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	1,230	1,191	19.0	96.8
1	1,224	1,178	18.8	96.2
2	1,316	1,281	20.4	97.3
3	1,364	1,336	21.3	97.9
4	1,323	1,289	20.5	97.4
5	1,578	na	na	na
6	1,457	na	na	na
7	1,477	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	6,458	6,275	100.0	97.2
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.08	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.19	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/caregivers were interviewed, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years[A]	**Percent distribution of children selected for interview**	**5-17s with completed interviews**		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	1,233	na	na	na	na
4	1,183	na	na	na	na
5	1,425	9.9	531	9.9	97.6
6	1,321	11.3	617	11.5	98.9
7	1,281	9.3	503	9.3	97.4
8	1,209	8.3	441	8.2	95.9
9	1,199	6.6	358	6.6	98.0
10	1,163	7.8	417	7.8	97.1
11	1,087	6.7	353	6.6	95.7
12	1,226	7.2	388	7.2	98.0
13	1,015	6.9	372	6.9	98.2
14	1,093	7.1	384	7.1	97.4
15	967	6.2	331	6.2	97.0
16	912	6.9	368	6.8	96.7
17	845	5.9	319	5.9	98.4
18	858	na	na	na	na
19	645	na	na	na	na
20	746	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	14,743	100.0	5,381	100.0	97.5
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	na	0.83	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.03	1.21	na	na	na
Ratio of 10 to 9	0.97	0.85			
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.88	0.87	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	na	1.02	na	na	na

na: not applicable

[A] Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE AND AGE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth/age information, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of household members
Total	**80.0**	**9.3**	**0.0**	**9.6**	**1.2**	**100.0**	**46,136**
Area							
Urban	78.1	10.2	0.0	10.7	1.0	100.0	8,080
Rural	80.4	9.1	0.0	9.3	1.2	100.0	38,056
Division							
Gilgit	84.1	10.3	0.0	4.9	0.7	100.0	17,835
Diamer-Astore	76.7	5.5	0.0	16.0	1.7	100.0	12,826
Baltistan	78.0	11.2	0.0	9.6	1.2	100.0	15,475
District							
Ghizer	85.5	8.5	0.0	5.1	0.9	100.0	5,650
Gilgit	82.4	12.1	0.0	4.9	0.6	100.0	9,184
Hunza	87.9	7.6	0.0	3.9	0.6	100.0	1,248
Nagar	85.7	8.4	0.0	4.8	1.0	100.0	1,753
Astore	84.8	8.5	0.0	5.1	1.6	100.0	3,220
Diamer	74.0	4.5	0.0	19.7	1.8	100.0	9,606
Ghanche	80.6	13.2	0.0	5.5	0.7	100.0	4,673
Kharmang	72.6	20.0	0.0	6.3	1.0	100.0	1,065
Shigar	84.0	10.8	0.0	3.9	1.2	100.0	1,758
Skardu	75.9	8.8	0.0	13.7	1.6	100.0	7,979
Age							
0-4	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	6,458
5-14	97.7	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	13,010
15-24	89.8	6.5	0.0	2.5	1.1	100.0	7,750
25-49	69.5	14.1	0.0	14.2	2.2	100.0	12,004
50-64	41.1	24.1	0.0	32.8	2.0	100.0	4,396
65-84	27.5	32.8	0.0	38.1	1.6	100.0	2,299
85+	12.6	21.7	0.0	64.3	1.4	100.0	218

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of women
Total	**84.6**	**7.4**	**0.0**	**6.3**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**10,300**
Area							
Urban	85.4	8.4	0.0	4.9	1.3	100.0	1,894
Rural	84.4	7.2	0.0	6.6	1.8	100.0	8,406
Division							
Gilgit	91.4	7.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	100.0	4,169
Diamer-Astore	69.5	6.8	0.0	19.3	4.4	100.0	2,407
Baltistan	86.7	8.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	100.0	3,724
District							
Ghizer	96.5	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,328
Gilgit	87.2	11.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	100.0	2,153
Hunza	97.2	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	278
Nagar	92.7	5.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	100.0	410
Astore	85.8	6.8	0.0	4.8	2.6	100.0	753
Diamer	62.1	6.8	0.0	25.9	5.2	100.0	1,654
Ghanche	90.6	6.8	0.0	1.5	1.1	100.0	1,128
Kharmang	67.4	24.7	0.0	7.0	0.9	100.0	257
Shigar	83.9	9.9	0.0	4.7	1.5	100.0	420
Skardu	87.6	6.1	0.0	4.9	1.5	100.0	1,918
Age							
15-19	95.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.6	100.0	2,269
20-24	93.5	3.7	0.0	1.8	1.0	100.0	1,704
25-29	86.8	7.5	0.0	4.2	1.5	100.0	1,845
30-34	77.9	10.1	0.0	9.3	2.7	100.0	1,430
35-39	75.3	8.9	0.0	13.0	2.8	100.0	1,293
40-44	71.5	15.1	0.0	11.8	1.7	100.0	1,032
45-49	70.8	15.0	0.0	10.5	3.6	100.0	727

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of men
Total	**85.8**	**8.7**	**0.0**	**3.9**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**3,596**
Area							
Urban	91.1	7.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	769
Rural	84.4	9.1	0.0	4.4	2.1	100.0	2,827
Division							
Gilgit	96.2	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	1,577
Diamer-Astore	62.5	16.7	0.0	14.2	6.6	100.0	835
Baltistan	88.5	10.4	0.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	1,184
District							
Ghizer	97.1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	471
Gilgit	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	860
Hunza	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	107
Nagar	90.0	5.8	0.0	3.7	0.5	100.0	139
Astore	95.8	3.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	230
Diamer	49.8	21.9	0.0	19.4	9.0	100.0	605
Ghanche	90.1	9.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	289
Kharmang	86.9	12.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	67
Shigar	84.0	12.5	0.0	1.7	1.7	100.0	135
Skardu	88.8	10.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	693
Age							
15-19	88.9	7.8	0.0	1.6	1.7	100.0	872
20-24	89.5	8.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	100.0	573
25-29	90.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	556
30-34	83.7	10.7	0.0	4.2	1.5	100.0	448
35-39	86.2	5.5	0.0	5.9	2.4	100.0	451
40-44	75.8	13.0	0.0	8.2	3.0	100.0	372
45-49	77.9	10.5	0.0	11.0	0.6	100.0	326

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), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth						Date of last live birth				
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of first live births	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of most recent live births
Total	**98.7**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**6,193**	**99.6**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**5,431**
Area											
Urban	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,094	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	950
Rural	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,099	99.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,481
Division											
Gilgit	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,514	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,176
Diamer-Astore	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,485	99.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,332
Baltistan	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,194	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,923
District											
Ghizer	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	835	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	724
Gilgit	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,252	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,087
Hunza	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	182	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	161
Nagar	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	245	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	204
Astore	97.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	381	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	339
Diamer	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,104	99.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	993
Ghanche	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	713	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	618
Kharmang	95.3	4.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	159	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	137
Shigar	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	254	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	224
Skardu	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,068	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	943

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/DK/Missing	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	**99.0**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**	**5,879**
Area							
Urban	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	911
Rural	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,968
Division							
Gilgit	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,032
Diamer-Astore	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,080
Baltistan	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,767
District							
Ghizer	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	619
Gilgit	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,104
Hunza	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
Nagar	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	204
Astore	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	409
Diamer	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,670
Ghanche	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	588
Kharmang	97.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	134
Shigar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	225
Skardu	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	820
Age							
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,103
1	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,118
2	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,201
3	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,251
4	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,205

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Year of birth									
	2019[A]	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025[A]	DK	Missing	Total
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**0.0**	**100.0**
Month of birth										
January	0.0	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	8.9
February	0.0	9.2	6.5	9.3	9.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7
March	0.0	11.5	13.4	8.7	10.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5
April	0.0	8.4	8.6	7.5	8.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
May	0.0	6.8	7.5	8.5	8.8	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
June	0.0	9.9	7.9	8.9	9.4	8.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.7
July	0.0	7.5	9.4	8.5	8.9	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
August	0.0	9.5	9.9	9.4	10.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
September	0.0	5.6	7.4	7.8	6.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
October	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
November	30.7	7.9	6.0	6.8	6.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8
December	62.3	6.8	6.5	7.8	7.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1
Missing	0.4	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	12.6	6.7	5.6	8.7	6.0	4.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
Number of children under age 5	86	1,195	1,242	1,223	1,112	1,012	9	0	-	5,879

[A] As the fieldwork survey took place during September 2024 – Jan. 2025, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.2.6: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						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	Total	
Total	**98.9**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**100.0**	**5,291**
Area							
Urban	98.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	891
Rural	99.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	4,400
Division							
Gilgit	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,093
Diamer-Astore	99.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	100.0	1,363
Baltistan	98.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	1,835
District							
Ghizer	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	704
Gilgit	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,032
Hunza	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	159
Nagar	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	198
Astore	98.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	355
Diamer	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,008
Ghanche	98.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	546
Kharmang	95.5	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	130
Shigar	97.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	201
Skardu	98.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	958
Age							
5-9	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,398
10-14	98.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	1,885
15-17	97.2	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.5	100.0	1,008

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of households:						Blank tests (unweighted)		
				Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:					
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage positive	Number completed	Number of households selected[A]
Total	**15.2**	**15.2**	**6,929**	**100.0**	**98.5**	**1,053**	**0.0**	**352.0**	**354**
Area									
Urban	15.3	15.3	1,207	100.0	97.0	185	0.0	48.0	48
Rural	15.2	15.2	5,722	100.0	98.8	868	0.0	304.0	306
Division									
Gilgit	15.2	15.2	2,877	99.9	96.8	437	0.0	142.0	142
Diamer-Astore	15.1	15.1	1,696	100.0	99.4	256	0.0	69.0	70
Baltistan	15.3	15.3	2,356	100.0	99.8	360	0.0	141.0	142
District									
Ghizer	14.8	14.8	947	100.0	100.0	140	0.0	35.0	35
Gilgit	15.5	15.5	1,385	100.0	94.2	214	0.0	40.0	40
Hunza	15.1	15.1	272	100.0	97.4	41	0.0	32.0	32
Nagar	15.3	15.2	274	99.1	99.1	42	0.0	35.0	35
Astore	15.1	15.1	473	100.0	98.9	71	0.0	35.0	35
Diamer	15.1	15.1	1,222	100.0	99.5	184	0.0	34.0	35
Ghanche	15.5	15.5	745	100.0	100.0	115	0.0	37.0	37
Kharmang	15.3	15.3	175	100.0	97.4	27	0.0	35.0	35
Shigar	15.2	15.2	242	100.0	100.0	37	0.0	35.0	35
Skardu	15.1	15.1	1,194	100.0	100.0	181	0.0	34.0	35
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.2	15.2	1,405	100.0	99.3	213	0.0	84.0	84
Second	14.8	14.8	1,385	100.0	100.0	205	0.0	67.0	68
Middle	15.6	15.6	1,342	100.0	99.8	210	0.0	67.0	67
Fourth	15.1	15.1	1,375	99.8	98.9	208	0.0	70.0	71
Richest	15.2	15.2	1,422	100.0	94.5	216	0.0	64.0	64

[A] One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to first of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information[A]	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	7.6	6,761
Only month missing	2.1	6,761
Both month and year missing	2.3	6,761
Age at first marriage missing	1.4	6,761

[A] Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.2M: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information[A]	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	9.8	1,893
Only month missing	5.6	1,893
Both month and year missing	2.0	1,893
Age at first marriage missing	0.0	1,893

[A] Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.3: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percent distribution of children with:							Percentage of children:				
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:				Total	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	**92.0**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**4.8**	**100.0**	**9,539**	**95.1**	**6.5**	**8,776**	**55.4**	**3,391**
Area												
Urban	91.1	0.1	1.3	4.5	2.9	100.0	1,522	90.0	2.4	1,387	63.4	550
Rural	92.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	5.2	100.0	8,017	96.0	7.2	7,389	53.9	2,840
Division												
Gilgit	93.5	0.0	1.7	2.1	2.6	100.0	3,349	91.4	2.7	3,130	46.2	1,213
Diamer-Astore	88.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	10.8	100.0	3,153	95.4	14.8	2,776	53.2	1,119
Baltistan	94.5	0.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	100.0	3,037	98.8	2.6	2,869	68.4	1,060
District												
Ghizer	95.7	0.0	0.8	0.9	2.5	100.0	1,044	91.0	1.7	999	45.9	419
Gilgit	92.0	0.1	2.5	2.3	3.1	100.0	1,763	90.1	3.7	1,622	42.8	590
Hunza	98.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	207	94.5	0.2	204	29.5	75
Nagar	91.1	0.0	1.8	5.0	2.1	100.0	335	97.1	2.6	305	72.6	128
Astore	97.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.9	100.0	648	92.8	5.0	629	46.2	248
Diamer	85.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	13.1	100.0	2,505	96.1	17.6	2,147	55.2	870
Ghanche	95.7	0.6	1.2	2.0	0.5	100.0	914	99.8	1.7	875	59.0	343
Kharmang	95.2	2.6	0.0	1.9	0.2	100.0	206	95.1	3.0	197	58.0	77
Shigar	96.2	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.6	100.0	373	98.0	1.8	359	61.2	135
Skardu	93.2	0.0	1.9	3.5	1.4	100.0	1,544	99.0	3.2	1,439	78.3	505
Age												
7	89.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	8.6	100.0	1,386	92.2	14.0	1,242	56.7	1,242
8	93.4	0.8	1.7	0.9	3.2	100.0	1,275	95.6	9.5	1,191	58.5	1,191
9	90.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	7.9	100.0	1,063	94.4	10.4	957	50.0	957
10	93.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	4.5	100.0	1,297	94.1	3.7	1,208	na	0
11	93.1	0.3	1.5	2.6	2.4	100.0	1,112	96.5	3.0	1,036	na	0
12	93.6	0.3	1.0	2.4	2.8	100.0	1,177	98.6	3.0	1,101	na	0
13	91.1	0.0	1.9	2.3	4.8	100.0	1,108	93.3	4.4	1,008	na	0
14	91.9	0.0	1.9	2.2	4.0	100.0	1,123	96.3	2.7	1,031	na	0

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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)			
Total	**97.3**	**1.7**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**2.7**	**5,879**
Age (in months)								
0-5	99.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	0.9	549
6-11	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.2	554
12-23	98.2	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	1,118
24-35	95.0	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5.0	1,201
36-47	97.3	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.7	1,251
48-59	97.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2.7	1,205

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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)			
Total	**97.0**	**1.8**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**3.0**	**5,879**
Age (in months)								
0-5	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	0.6	549
6-11	98.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	1.9	554
12-23	97.7	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	2.3	1,118
24-35	94.6	3.2	2.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	5.4	1,201
36-47	97.1	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	2.9	1,251
48-59	97.4	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2.6	1,205

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Reason for exclusion from analysis						
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	**97.9**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**1.6**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**2.1**	**5,879**
Age (in months)								
0-5	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	0.7	549
6-11	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	100.0	1.6	554
12-23	98.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	1.8	1,118
24-35	96.3	0.4	0.6	2.7	0.1	100.0	3.7	1,201
36-47	98.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	1.6	1,251
48-59	98.1	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	1.9	1,205

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**5,760**	**100.0**	**5,749**	**100.0**
Digit				
0	556	9.7	342	5.9
1	616	10.7	520	9.0
2	620	10.8	727	12.6
3	566	9.8	759	13.2
4	578	10.0	665	11.6
5	558	9.7	489	8.5
6	587	10.2	629	10.9
7	541	9.4	607	10.6
8	580	10.1	523	9.1
9	558	9.7	488	8.5
Index of dissimilarity[A]	na	1.8	na	8.9

[A] A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit.

Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percentage of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of children with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of children with weight measurements
Total	**0.3**	**5,766**	**1.3**	**5,778**
Sex				
Male	0.3	2,934	1.2	2,940
Female	0.3	2,832	1.5	2,837
Age (in months)				
0-5	0.9	547	2.0	547
6-11	0.0	548	0.5	548
12-23	0.4	1,098	1.1	1,102
24-35	0.3	1,157	1.4	1,165
36-47	0.6	1,231	1.3	1,231
48-59	0.0	1,185	1.5	1,185

Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Weight for age: SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]	Height for age: SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]	Weight for height: SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5[A]
Total	**1.0**	**5,704**	**1.4**	**5,682**	**1.0**	**5,682**
Sex						
Male	1.0	2,877	1.4	2,870	1.0	2,870
Female	1.1	2,827	1.4	2,812	1.0	2,812
Division						
Gilgit	1.0	1,843	1.3	1,838	1.0	1,838
Diamer-Astore	1.1	1,609	1.5	1,599	1.1	1,599
Baltistan	1.0	2,252	1.3	2,245	1.0	2,245
District						
Ghizer	1.0	463	1.2	463	0.9	463
Gilgit	1.0	620	1.2	618	1.0	618
Hunza	0.9	259	1.2	259	1.0	259
Nagar	0.9	501	1.2	498	0.9	498
Astore	1.0	632	1.3	626	0.9	626
Diamer	1.1	977	1.5	973	1.2	973
Ghanche	1.0	590	1.2	589	0.9	589
Kharmang	1.1	505	1.4	502	1.0	502
Shigar	1.0	677	1.2	674	1.0	674
Skardu	1.0	480	1.4	480	1.0	480
Age (in months)						
0-5	1.1	516	1.6	516	1.3	516
6-11	1.2	556	1.4	554	1.2	554
12-23	1.1	1,134	1.4	1,126	1.0	1,126
24-35	1.0	1,131	1.3	1,119	1.0	1,119
36-47	1.0	1,210	1.3	1,208	0.9	1,208
48-59	0.9	1,157	1.2	1,159	0.8	1,159

[A]The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.1: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Handwashing facility						
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason	Total	Number of households
Total	**66.3**	**29.7**	**3.1**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**100.0**	**6,929**
Area							
Urban	89.7	9.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,207
Rural	61.4	34.0	3.6	0.2	0.9	100.0	5,722
Division							
Gilgit	81.6	16.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	100.0	2,877
Diamer-Astore	31.8	60.2	7.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	1,696
Baltistan	72.5	24.4	2.0	0.2	1.0	100.0	2,356
District							
Ghizer	60.9	37.0	0.3	1.0	0.8	100.0	947
Gilgit	91.3	5.9	2.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,385
Hunza	95.5	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	272
Nagar	90.2	6.3	2.4	0.2	1.0	100.0	274
Astore	62.4	32.0	5.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	473
Diamer	20.0	71.2	7.7	0.0	1.1	100.0	1,222
Ghanche	80.6	15.4	2.9	0.6	0.5	100.0	745
Kharmang	56.2	38.0	2.8	0.0	2.9	100.0	175
Shigar	50.3	40.6	5.5	0.0	3.5	100.0	242
Skardu	74.3	24.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,194
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	26.1	62.7	9.0	0.1	2.2	100.0	1,405
Second	55.0	39.4	4.5	0.3	0.8	100.0	1,385
Middle	69.1	29.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	1,342
Fourth	84.7	14.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,375
Richest	96.6	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,422

Table DQ.4.2: 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Child does not have vaccination records available at home		Child has vaccination records available at home					
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/Missing	Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
Total	**23.7**	**19.2**	**55.7**	**1.2**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**97.8**	**3,422**
Area								
Urban	25.4	8.7	64.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	97.9	549
Rural	23.3	21.2	54.0	1.2	0.3	100.0	97.8	2,873
Division								
Gilgit	22.4	3.7	72.0	1.5	0.4	100.0	98.0	1,183
Diamer-Astore	19.0	47.8	32.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	1,217
Baltistan	30.7	3.0	64.7	1.3	0.4	100.0	98.1	1,023
District								
Ghizer	20.3	1.7	75.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	96.7	337
Gilgit	24.6	5.4	68.1	1.1	0.7	100.0	98.4	666
Hunza	14.2	0.7	84.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.1	59
Nagar	19.7	1.8	78.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.4	121
Astore	34.7	12.9	51.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.9	239
Diamer	15.2	56.3	27.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	96.1	978
Ghanche	29.4	6.8	63.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	98.9	349
Kharmang	36.9	2.0	59.6	1.1	0.5	100.0	98.2	77
Shigar	23.9	1.1	74.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.3	127
Skardu	32.5	0.9	64.1	1.9	0.5	100.0	97.1	469
Age (in months)								
0-5	8.3	29.1	61.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	98.7	549
6-11	15.4	18.2	66.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	554
12-23	24.0	13.4	61.1	1.0	0.6	100.0	98.4	1,118
24-35	34.3	20.5	42.8	2.2	0.2	100.0	95.1	1,201

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Child has birth certificate						
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	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
Total	**18.6**	**6.1**	**74.9**	**0.4**	**100.0**	**75.2**	**5,879**
Area							
Urban	18.2	7.4	73.5	0.8	100.0	71.0	911
Rural	18.6	5.9	75.1	0.4	100.0	76.0	4,968
Division							
Gilgit	27.4	9.3	62.5	0.8	100.0	74.6	2,032
Diamer-Astore	15.2	5.8	78.7	0.2	100.0	72.3	2,080
Baltistan	12.3	2.8	84.7	0.2	100.0	81.7	1,767
District							
Ghizer	44.3	4.4	50.6	0.7	100.0	91.0	619
Gilgit	17.1	11.5	70.3	1.1	100.0	59.7	1,104
Hunza	59.0	27.5	13.4	0.0	100.0	68.2	106
Nagar	15.3	3.0	81.7	0.0	100.0	83.7	204
Astore	20.8	6.4	71.5	1.2	100.0	76.4	409
Diamer	13.9	5.7	80.5	0.0	100.0	70.9	1,670
Ghanche	15.7	1.4	82.6	0.3	100.0	91.9	588
Kharmang	7.2	2.0	90.1	0.7	100.0	78.2	134
Shigar	15.6	2.1	82.3	0.0	100.0	88.1	225
Skardu	9.8	4.1	86.0	0.1	100.0	70.8	820
Age (in months)							
0-5	10.4	1.8	87.8	0.0	100.0	85.1	549
6-11	12.7	6.1	81.1	0.1	100.0	67.7	554
12-23	16.6	5.0	77.9	0.6	100.0	76.9	1,118
24-35	18.6	7.8	73.2	0.5	100.0	70.6	1,201
36-47	21.5	6.1	71.8	0.6	100.0	77.8	1,251
48-59	23.7	7.5	68.4	0.3	100.0	75.8	1,205
Missing	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

		Currently attending													
			Primary Grade					Middle Grade			Secondary Grade				
	Not attending school	Early childhood education	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	Higher	DK/Missing	Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
Age at beginning of school year																
3	87.6	12.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,327
4	69.5	27.8	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,540
5	43.7	47.0	6.9	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,455
6	28.4	40.7	20.9	6.9	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,421
7	23.1	27.6	23.8	17.3	6.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,488
8	13.0	12.2	19.7	28.5	16.7	7.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,286
9	13.9	6.5	10.7	21.5	21.3	16.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,272
10	15.6	1.9	14.7	13.6	15.6	21.9	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,160
11	13.7	1.5	16.5	14.2	11.5	18.5	24.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,195
12	14.4	0.1	19.5	19.6	13.4	10.4	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,202
13	16.2	0.2	24.4	22.2	16.9	6.6	13.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,082
14	21.0	0.0	25.9	21.8	20.5	2.4	6.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,040
15	23.1	0.0	25.9	21.6	18.1	1.3	3.8	4.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,014
16	27.8	0.2	17.7	25.6	10.9	0.0	1.2	12.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	940
17	39.0	0.0	12.6	18.8	5.7	0.0	0.6	12.5	9.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	898
18	45.7	0.0	7.1	11.9	2.8	0.0	0.2	12.4	13.8	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	777
19	60.2	0.0	2.6	7.3	1.6	0.1	0.0	5.9	13.1	5.8	2.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	808
20	71.8	0.0	2.6	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.5	6.9	2.7	2.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	688
21	73.9	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	4.5	7.3	6.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	653
22	84.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	604
23	90.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	3.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	575
24[A]	85.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	4.0	4.5	0.4	3.0	0.0	100.0	254

[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 6-24 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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Number of women
Total	**12,748**	**12,524**	**1.0**	**11,855**	**11,669**	**1.0**	**892**	**856**	**1.0**	**10,300**
Age										
15-19	57	73	0.8	49	72	0.7	8	1	10.0	2,269
20-24	556	544	1.0	524	519	1.0	32	25	1.3	1,704
25-29	1,800	1,786	1.0	1,699	1,712	1.0	101	74	1.4	1,845
30-34	2,571	2,515	1.0	2,413	2,371	1.0	158	144	1.1	1,430
35-39	3,005	2,802	1.1	2,826	2,611	1.1	179	190	0.9	1,293
40-44	2,751	2,743	1.0	2,526	2,513	1.0	225	230	1.0	1,032
45-49	2,007	2,061	1.0	1,818	1,870	1.0	189	192	1.0	727

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, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	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	**23,524**	**1,748**	**25,272**	**99.2**	**96.9**	**99.1**	**101.6**	**104.3**	**101.8**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Years preceding survey												
0	1,136	43	1,180	99.0	96.5	98.9	103.7	71.0	102.3	na	na	na
1	1,203	54	1,257	99.6	98.5	99.5	93.2	196.7	96.2	101.3	106.6	101.5
2	1,239	59	1,298	99.8	99.1	99.8	119.8	78.8	117.5	99.7	89.5	99.2
3	1,284	77	1,361	99.1	96.0	99.0	96.5	91.5	96.2	102.4	129.7	103.7
4	1,267	60	1,327	99.0	95.6	98.9	106.1	136.8	107.4	93.2	80.9	92.6
5	1,433	72	1,505	99.5	94.4	99.3	108.2	80.4	106.7	109.0	103.4	108.7
6	1,364	78	1,443	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.9	88.3	99.2	99.5	98.9	99.5
7	1,308	87	1,395	99.7	97.1	99.6	98.3	172.1	101.7	101.7	112.0	102.2
8	1,209	76	1,285	99.6	96.9	99.4	97.0	94.5	96.9	99.5	93.1	99.1
9	1,122	78	1,200	99.2	98.6	99.2	106.0	116.5	106.6	18.4	13.6	18.0
10+	10,958	1,064	12,022	99.0	96.7	98.8	100.4	102.5	100.6	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	6,129	294	6,423	99.3	97.1	99.2	103.5	106.6	103.6	na	na	na
5-9	6,437	391	6,827	99.5	97.4	99.3	101.8	107.5	102.2	na	na	na
10-14	4,951	365	5,316	99.4	97.7	99.3	98.6	107.8	99.2	na	na	na
15-19	3,419	315	3,734	99.2	96.5	99.0	101.2	93.8	100.6	na	na	na
20+	2,588	384	2,972	98.0	96.0	97.7	103.0	105.2	103.3	na	na	na

na: not applicable

[A] Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

[B] $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, 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

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of reported deaths under age one month in age of death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Percent early neonatal[A]	73.6	74.3	69.4	75.0	72.9
Age at death (in days)					
0	37	50	54	51	192
1	22	38	23	13	95
2	12	20	11	11	54
3	22	14	24	12	71
4	11	7	6	3	28
5	5	9	5	9	27
6	2	7	4	4	17
7	8	8	6	8	29
8	6	6	5	4	21
9	1	2	1	1	5
10	2	7	3	0	13
11	1	1	1	2	5
12	1	1	0	1	2
13	2	0	2	0	5
14	2	4	2	1	9
15	5	8	8	2	23
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	1	1	1
18	0	2	0	1	3
19	2	0	0	0	2
20	3	7	17	6	33
21	0	1	0	0	1
22	1	1	0	0	2
23	0	0	0	2	2
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	3	1	2	1	8
26	0	0	4	0	4
27	1	1	3	0	5
28	1	0	0	2	3
29	0	0	0	1	1
30	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–30 days	151	193	183	136	664

[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 age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Percent neonatal[A]	55.4	59.5	62.1	55.3	58.3
Age at death (in months)					
0[B]	151	193	183	136	664
1	30	19	22	21	91
2	23	21	15	27	85
3	16	16	21	14	68
4	11	22	7	5	45
5	13	13	11	3	41
6	8	14	4	10	35
7	2	7	13	5	27
8	8	6	5	8	28
9	5	6	9	7	27
10	1	2	2	1	6
11	4	6	3	10	22
12	5	8	9	14	35
13	3	12	1	0	17
14	3	1	1	1	7
15	0	5	1	0	6
16	1	0	1	3	5
17	0	0	1	0	1
18	0	0	1	0	2
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	1	0	1	2
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	1	1	0	2
Total 0–11 months	272	325	295	246	1,138

[A] Includes deaths under one month reported in days

[B] Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

D.8 INTERVIEW META DATA

Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages

Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Questionnaire				
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17
Percentage of interviews with language consistency[A]	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.9
Language of the questionnaire					
English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urdu	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Language of the interview					
English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urdu	32.5	35.8	41.5	29.1	29.0
Shina	28.4	25.5	24.0	38.0	35.0
Balti	31.0	33.0	26.3	27.6	30.1
Brushaski	3.0	2.1	4.1	1.9	2.1
Khowar	4.8	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.6
Wakhi	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Native language of the respondent					
English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urdu	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
Shina	50.4	49.8	51.7	59.7	56.3
Balti	30.2	32.5	28.9	26.7	29.1
Brushaski	10.7	9.6	9.9	6.8	7.1
Khowar	4.7	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.0
Wakhi	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other language	2.1	1.5	3.0	2.1	2.0
Use of translator					
Entire questionnaire	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Part of questionnaire	1.5	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.6
Not used	97.5	97.3	99.1	98.1	97.2
Number of completed interviews	6,929.0	10,300.0	3,596.0	5,879.0	15,142.9

[A] A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.

Na: Not applicable

Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy

Percentage of questionnaires and sensitive modules conducted in privacy, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage by questionnaire	
	Women 15-49	Men 15-49
Privacy during entire individual interview		
Entirely in private	99.5	99.6
Part in private	0.3	0.3
Not in private	0.3	0.1
Number of completed interviews	10,300	3,596
Mental health module (age 15-24 years)		
Privacy obtained	99.5	99.8
Privacy not possible, module skipped	0.5	0.2
Number of completed interviews	2,269	872

Table DQ.8.3: Interview durations

Measures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements), Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Questionnaire					Total for all interviews in household
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49[A]	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17	
Average number of questionnaires completed per household	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.6
Average duration of interview (in minutes)	44	44	26.1	34.6	23.4	127.3
Median duration of interview (in minutes)	41.0	34.0	20.0	27.0	18	116.0
Percentage of questionnaires excluded from analysis						
Inconsistent information[B]	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Out of range[C]	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.0	0.8
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of completed questionnaires	6,929	10,300	3,596	5,879	5,291	31,995

[A] The Questionnaire for Men age 15-49 was administered to all men in every second household. The number of questionnaires completed are in selected households only.

[B] Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time

[C] Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours

D.9 CONSENT FOR FOLLOW-UP

Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024-25

	Percentage of households with members reporting:						Percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting to follow-up call:		
	Telephone in household[A]		No telephone in household:						
	Consent for follow-up	No consent for follow-up	Consent for follow-up: Confirming no phone number	Consent for follow-up: Providing a phone number	No consent for follow-up	Total	with no phone availability	with phone number provided	Number of households
Total	**73.9**	**20.9**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**100.0**	**12.4**	**70.5**	**6929**
Area									
Urban	81.3	16.8	0.3	0.4	1.2	100.0	10.1	77.9	1207
Rural	72.3	21.8	1.2	1.3	3.6	100.0	12.9	69.0	5722
Division									
Gilgit	84.3	12.5	0.5	1.3	1.4	100.0	7.8	83.2	2877
Diamer-Astore	65.3	26.3	1.6	1.5	5.5	100.0	13.9	60.2	1696
Baltistan	67.3	27.3	1.4	0.6	3.7	100.0	16.9	62.4	2356
District									
Ghizer	79.8	16.1	0.5	1.7	2.0	100.0	4.7	79.5	947
Gilgit	89.5	8.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	100.0	10.5	87.2	1385
Hunza	64.1	33.4	0.3	0.6	1.6	100.0	1.9	63.7	272
Nagar	94.1	2.1	0.7	2.3	1.0	100.0	10.7	95.2	274
Astore	91.1	4.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	100.0	17.2	89.3	473
Diamer	55.3	34.8	1.5	1.5	7.0	100.0	12.7	49.0	1222
Ghanche	36.9	55.8	0.3	0.4	6.5	100.0	3.9	34.5	745
Kharmang	49.4	43.5	0.9	0.1	6.1	100.0	6.0	45.8	175
Shigar	84.2	4.9	5.3	0.4	5.6	100.0	31.5	78.4	242
Skardu	85.3	11.7	1.4	0.8	1.2	100.0	23.7	79.1	1194
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	55.6	26.9	3.7	2.4	11.9	100.0	17.1	51.2	1405
Second	66.1	28.5	1.1	1.8	2.6	100.0	11.9	63.1	1385
Middle	79.6	18.7	0.2	0.6	0.9	100.0	13.4	75.8	1342
Fourth	83.0	16.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	11.1	80.1	1375
Richest	85.2	14.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	8.6	82.6	1422

[A] Either a fixed telephone line or any member with a mobile telephone

16. APPENDIX E LIST OF ASSETS FOR WEALTH QUINTILE

Household Characteristics

Persons per sleeping room

Type of floor

Earth/sand floor
Dung floor
WOOD PLANKS
Palm / Bamboo
Parquet or polished wood
Vinyl/asphalt strip floor
Ceramic tiles/Marble/CHIPS
Cement floor
Carpet floor
Bricks floor

Type of roof

No roof
Thatch/palm leaf roof
Sod
Rustic mat roof
Palm/bamboo
Wood planks
Card board
Metal/tin roof Iron
Wood / wooden beams
Calamine/cement fibre roof
Ceramic tiles
Cement
Roofing shingles

Type of wall

No walls
Cane/palm/trunks
Dirt
Bamboo with mud
Stone with mud
Uncovered adobe
Plywood
Cardboard
Reused wood
Cement
Stone with lime/cement
Brick
Cement blocks
Covered adobe
Wood planks / shingles

Household assets – 1

Fixed telephone line
Radio
Gas heater
Cooking range
Sewing machine
Iron (Gas/Coal)
Bed
Sofa
Cupboard
Wall clock

Electricity

Yes
No

Household assets – 2

Television
Refrigerator
Washing machine/Dryer
Air cooler/fan
Microwave oven
Water filter
Dunky pump/turbine
Air conditioner
Sewing/knitting machine

Household member's assets

Wristwatch
Bicycle
Motorcycle/scooter
Animal drawn cart
Car/van/bus/truck
Boat with motor
Tractor/trolley
Auto rickshaw/Chingchi

Computer / Mobile / Internet

Computer	Yes	No
Mobile telephone	Yes	No
Smart phone	Yes	No
Internet at home	Yes	No

Land area

Land ownership	Yes	No

Livestock

milk cows, BUFFALOES bulls or YAk
Other cattle
Horses, donkeys, CAMEL or mules
Goats
Sheep
Chickens
Ducks/turkeys

Bank account

Bank account	Yes
	No
Household owns bank account	Yes
	No

Type of cookstove

Electric stove Solar cooker
Liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)/ cooking gas stove
Piped natural gas stove
Biogas stove
Liquid fuel stove
Three stone stove / open fire
No food cooked
Manufactured solid fuel stove
Traditional solid fuel stove

Type of energy used at cookstove

Alcohol/ethanol
Gasoline/diesel
Kerosene/paraffin
Coal/lignite
Charcoal
Wood
Crop residue/grass/straw/shrubs
Animal dung/waste
Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips
Garbage/plastic
Sawdust

Type of household fuel

In main house - no separate room
In main house - in a separate room
In a separate building
Outdoors - open air
Outdoors - on veranda or covered porch

Type of space heating

Central heating
Three stone stove / open fire
No space heating in the household
Manufactured space heater
Traditional space heater
Manufactured cookstove
Traditional cookstove

Type of household fuel

Solar air heater
Electricity
Piped natural gas
Liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)/cooking gas
Biogas
Alcohol/ethanol
Gasoline / diesel
Kerosene / paraffin
Coal / lignite
Charcoal
Wood
Crop residue / grass /straw / shrubs
Animal dung / waste
Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips
Garbage / plastic
Sawdust

Source of light

Electricity
Solar lantern
Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern
Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern
Lamp
Biogas
Gasoline lamp
Kerosene or Paraffin Lamp
Charcoal
Wood
Crop residue/grass/straw/shrubs
Animal dung/waste
Oil lamp
Candle
No lighting

Source of drinking water

Piped water: piped into dwelling
Piped water: piped to compound/ yard / plot
Piped water: piped to neighbour
Piped water: public tap / standpipe
Tube well / borehole
Dug well: protected well
Dug well: unprotected well
Spring: protected spring
Spring: unprotected spring
Rainwater
Delivered water: tanker-truck
Delivered water: cart with small tank /drum/cane
Delivered water: water kiosk
Delivered water: surface water (river, dam, lake,
Delivered water: pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
Packaged water: bottled water
Packaged water: large bottle / dispenser refill

Type of cookstove

Electric stove
Solar cooker
Liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)/ cooking gas stove

Piped natural gas stoveBiogas stove
Bottled water

Location of water source

Water in own dwelling
Water in own yard or plot
Water less than 30 minutes away
Water more than 30 minutes away
Water not collected by household members

Sufficient water

Water was not sufficient last month - at least once
Water was not sufficient last month - always sufficient

Type of sanitation facility

Flush to piped sewer system
Flush to septic tank
Flush to pit latrine
Flush to open drain
Flush to dk were
Pit latrine: ventilated improved pit
Pit latrine: latrine (with slab)
Pit latrine: single pit latrine with slab
Pit latrine: twin pit latrine with slab
Pit latrine: pit latrine without slab /
Pit latrine: opewcen pit
Bucket
No facility / Bush / Field

Location of sanitation facility

Water piped into dwelling
Water piped into yard/plot
Water piped to neighbor

Sharing sanitation facilities

Shares toilet with other households or uses public toilets
Shares toilet with less than 10 households
Share toilets with 10+ households or uses public toilets

Availability of water at place for handwashing

Water present at handwashing place in the dwelling

Availability of soap

Has soap in household

Servant variables

One or more live-in servant

17. APPENDIX F GILGIT-BALTISTAN MICS 2024-25 QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the GB-MICS 2024-25 MICS are presented in English and Urdu languages questionnaires

- Household Questionnaire
    - Water Quality Testing Form
- Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Men Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17
    - Reading & Numbers Book for Foundational Learning Skills module

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL			HH
HH1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___		**HH2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
HH3. *Interviewer name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ ___		**HH4**. *Supervisor name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___ ___	
HH5. *Day / Month / Year of interview:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 4		**HH7A**. *District name and number:* NAME ..... ___ ___	
HH6. *Area:*	URBAN .....1 RURAL.....2		
HH8. *Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?*	YES.....1 NO.....2	**HH7B**. *Tehsil name and number:* NAME ..... ___ ___	
HH9. *Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING questionnaire?*	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 __ __ : __ __

HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (***your name***). We are from Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households.

This interview usually takes about **40** minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of the population.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your household will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on this card to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan.

May I start the interview?

YES .....1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1⇨*LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS* 2⇨*HH46*

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS — HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. 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 number.*	**HL2**. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. *Probe for additional household members.*	**HL3**. What is the relationship of ***(name)*** to (***name of the head of household***)?	**HL4**. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	**HL5**. What is ***(name)***'s date of birth? 98 DK 9998 DK		**HL6**. How old is ***(name)***? *Record in completed years.* *If age is 95 or above, record '95'.*	**HL8.** *Record line number if woman and age 15-49.*	**HL9.** *Record line number, if man, age 15-49 and HH8 is yes.*	**HL10**. *Record line number if age 0-4*	**HL11**. *Age 0-17?* 1 YES 2 NO ✩ *Next Line*	**HL12**. Is ***(name)***'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO ✩ *HL16* 8 DK ✩ *HL16*	**HL13**. Does ***(name)***'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ✩ *HL15*	**HL14.** *Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.*	**HL15**. Where does ***(name)***'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	**HL16**. Is ***(name)***'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO ✩ *HL20* 8 DK ✩ *HL20*	**HL17**. Does ***(name)***'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ✩ *HL19*	**HL18.** *Record the line number of father and go to HL20.*	**HL19**. Where does ***(name)***'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	**HL20**. *Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask:* Who is the primary caregiver of ***(name)***? *If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.*
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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	__ __	_ _ _ _	__ __	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 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: ATTAINMENT **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 year of school ***(name)*** has ever attended? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL/ KATCHI /ECE ⇩ *ED7* 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SECONDARY (ELEMENTARY) 3 UPPER SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK						GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK ⇩ *ED7*	**ED6**. Did ***(name)*** ever complete that (grade/ year)? 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/ YEAR*	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

***Grade/year codes for ED5:** *(**Primary** 01-05) Lower Secondary (Elementary) (**Middle** 01-03) Upper Secondary (**Matric** 01-02) (**Higher** 01-07)*

ED1. *Line number*	**ED2**. *Name and age.*		**ED9**. At any time during the current school year (2024-25), did (***name***) attend school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ⇩ *ED15*		**ED10**. During this current school year (2024-25), which level and grade or year is (***name***) attending? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL/ KATCHI/ECE ⇩ *ED15* 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. (ELEMENTARY) 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK	**ED11**. Is (***he/she***) attending a public school? *If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.* 1 GOVT./ PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS / FAITH ORG./MISSIONARY 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	**ED12**. In the current school year (2024-25), has (***name***) received any school tuition support? *If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.* 1 YES 2 NO ⇩ *ED14* 8 DK ⇩ *ED14*	**ED12A.** Do you think this tuition support is sufficient for paying the costs of (***name***)'s tuition? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	**ED13**. Who provided the tuition support? *Record all mentioned.* A GOVT. / PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ FAITH ORG./ MISSIONARY C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR*	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	TUITION
01		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
02		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
03		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
04		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
05		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
06		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
07		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
08		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
09		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
10		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
11		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
12		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
13		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
14		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z
15		___ ___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___ ___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z

*__***Grade/year codes for ED10:**__ ***(Primary** 01-05)* *Lower Secondary (Elementary) (**Middle** 01-03)* *Upper Secondary (**Matric** 01-02)* ***(Higher** 01-07)*

EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE (ST P.2)																								ED
ED1. *Line number*	**ED2**. *Name and age.*		**ED14**. For the current school year (2024-25), has (***name***) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? *If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.* 1 YES, CASH ONLY 2 YES, IN KIND ONLY 3 YES, BOTH 4 NO ⇨ *ED15* 8 DK ⇨ *ED15*					**ED14A**. Do you think this support is sufficient for the school supplies (***name***) needed? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			**ED15**. At any time during the previous school year (2023-24), did (***name***) attend school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ⇩ *Next Line* 8 DK ⇩ *Next Line*			**ED16**. During that previous school year (2023-24), which level and grade or year did (***name***) attend? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL/ KATCHI/ECE ⇩ *Next Line* 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. (ELEMENTARY) 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK						GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	CASH	KIND	BOTH	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK	LEVEL						GRADE/YEAR*
01		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
02		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
03		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
04		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
05		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
06		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
07		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
08		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
09		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
10		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
11		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
12		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
13		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
14		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___
15		___ ___	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___ ___

***Grade/year codes for ED16:** **(Primary** *01-05)* *Lower Secondary (Elementary)* **(Middle** *01-03)* *Upper Secondary* **(Matric** *01-02)* **(Higher** *01-07)*

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B. What is the mother tongue of (***name of the head of the household from HL2***)?	ENGLISH ..... 01 URDU ..... 02 SHINA ..... 03 BALTI ..... 04 BRUSHASKI ..... 05 KHOWAR ..... 06 WAKHI ..... 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS ..... __ __	
HC4. *Main material of the dwelling floor.* *Record observation.* *If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.*	**NATURAL FLOOR** EARTH / SAND ..... 11 DUNG ..... 12 **RUDIMENTARY FLOOR** WOOD PLANKS ..... 21 PALM / BAMBOO ..... 22 **FINISHED FLOOR** PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD ..... 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS ..... 32 CERAMIC TILES/MARBLE/CHIPS ..... 33 CEMENT ..... 34 CARPET ..... 35 BRICKS FLOOR ..... 36 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
HC5. *Main material of the roof.* *Record observation.*	NO ROOF ..... 11 **NATURAL ROOFING** THATCH / PALM LEAF ..... 12 SOD ..... 13 **RUDIMENTARY ROOFING** RUSTIC MAT ..... 21 PALM / BAMBOO ..... 22 WOOD PLANKS ..... 23 CARD BOARD ..... 24 **FINISHED ROOFING** METAL / TIN / T-IRON / GIRDERS ..... 31 WOOD / WOODEN BEAMS ..... 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE ..... 33 CERAMIC TILES ..... 34 CEMENT ..... 35 ROOFING SHINGLES ..... 36 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

HC6. *Main material of the exterior walls.* *Record observation.*	NO WALLS ..... 11 **NATURAL WALLS** CANE / PALM / TRUNKS ..... 12 DIRT ..... 13 **RUDIMENTARY WALLS** BAMBOO WITH MUD ..... 21 STONE WITH MUD ..... 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE ..... 23 PLYWOOD ..... 24 CARD BOARD ..... 25 REUSED WOOD ..... 26 **FINISHED WALLS** CEMENT ..... 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT ..... 32 BRICKS ..... 33 CEMENT BLOCKS ..... 34 COVERED ADOBE ..... 35 WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES ..... 36 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

HC7. Does your household have:	YES	NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1	2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO 1	2	
[C] A Gas Heater?	GAS HEATER 1	2	
[D] A Stove/Cooking Range?	STOVE/COOKING RANGE 1	2	
[E] A Sewing Machine (without electric motor)?	SEWING MACHINE 1	2	
[F] An iron (Gas/ Coal)?	IRON 1	2	
[G] A Bed?	BED 1	2	
[H] A Sofa?	SOFA 1	2	
[I] A Cup Board?	CUP BOARD 1	2	
[J] A Wall Clock?	WALL CLOCK 1	2	

HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*HC10*

HC8A. What source of electricity is used in this household? *Record all mentioned.*	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID ..... A **OFF GRID** LOCAL MINI GRID ..... B SOLAR HOME SYSTEM ..... C SOLAR LANTERN ..... D ELECTRIC GENERATOR ..... E RECHARGEABLE BATTERY ..... F DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH ..... G OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	

HC9. Does your household have: [A] A television? [B] A refrigerator? [C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer? [D] An Air Cooler/ Fan? [E] A Microwave Oven? [F] An Electric Iron? [G] A Water Filter? [H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine? [I] An Air conditioner? [J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor)?	YES NO TELEVISION ..... 1 2 REFRIGERATOR ..... 1 2 WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER ..... 1 2 AIR COOLER/ FAN ..... 1 2 MICROWAVE OVEN ..... 1 2 ELECTRIC IRON ..... 1 2 WATER FILTER ..... 1 2 DONKEY PUMP/ TURBINE ..... 1 2 AIR CONDITIONER ..... 1 2 SEWING MACHINE 1 2	
HC10. Does any member of your household own: [A] A wristwatch? [B] A bicycle? [C] A motorcycle or scooter? [D] An animal-drawn cart? [E] A car, truck, bus or van? [F] A boat with a motor? [G] A tractor trolley? [H] An autorickshaw/ chingchi?	YES NO WRISTWATCH ..... 1 2 BICYCLE ..... 1 2 MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER ..... 1 2 ANIMAL-DRAWN CART ..... 1 2 CAR / TRUCK / BUS/ VAN ..... 1 2 BOAT WITH MOTOR ..... 1 2 TRACTOR TROLLEY ..... 1 2 AUTORICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a desktop, laptop, tablet or similar computer?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC13*
HC12A. Does any member of your household have a smartphone?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HC14*
HC13A. *Check HC12A. Any smartphone?*	YES, HC12A=1 ..... 1 NO, HC12A=2 2	2 ⇨*HC14*
HC13B. You mentioned that a member of your household has a smartphone and that you do not have access to internet at home. Just to confirm, can the smartphone access the internet while being used at home?	YES, SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME ..... 1 NO, SMARTPHONE CANNOT ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME ..... 2 DK IF SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME 8	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? *If 'No', ask:* Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household? *If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.*	OWN ..... 1 RENT ..... 2 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC17*

HC16. How many kanal of agricultural land do members of this household own? *If less than 1, record '00'.* *1 kanal = 20 marlas*	KANAL ..... ___ ___ 95 OR MORE ..... 95 DK 98	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HC19*
HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows, buffaloes, bulls or yak? [B] Other cattle (like calves)? [C] Horses, donkeys, camel or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [H] Ducks/Turkeys? *If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'.* *If unknown, record '98'.*	MILK COWS, BUFFALOES BULLS OR YAK__ __ OTHER CATTLE…….……....___ ___ HORSES, DONKEYS, CAMEL OR MULES.___ ___ GOATS……..….___ ___ SHEEP……..….___ ___ CHICKENS…….…….___ ___ DUCKS/TURKEYS……..……___ ___	
HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank, post office or National Saving Centre?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
HC20. Does any member of this household use a mobile phone to make financial transactions such as sending or receiving money, paying bills, purchasing goods or services, or receiving wages, either through their bank or through a mobile service, such as Easypaisa, Jazz Cash, Upaisa etc.?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1. What does this household use for cooking <u>most of the time</u>, including cooking food, making tea or coffee, boiling drinking water?	SOLAR COOKER (THERMAL ENERGY, NOT SOLAR PANELS) ... 01 ELECTRIC STOVE ... 02 PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE ... 03 BIOGAS STOVE ... 04 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE ... 05 MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE ... 06 TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE (NON-MANUFACTURED) ... 07 LIQUID FUEL STOVE ... 08 MOVEABLE FIREPAN ... 09 THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE ... 10 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD ... 97	01 → *EU6* 02 → *EU6* 03 → *EU6* 04 → *EU6* 05 → *EU6* 97 → *EU6*
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? *If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.*	ALCOHOL / ETHANOL ... 01 GASOLINE / DIESEL (NOT IN GENERATOR) ... 02 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN ... 03 COAL / LIGNITE UNPROCESSED ... 04 COAL / LIGNITE BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS ... 05 CHARCOAL UNPROCESSED ... 06 CHARCOAL BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS ... 07 WOOD ... 08 AGRICULTURAL OR CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS / CORN COBS ... 09 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE ... 10 PROCESSED BIOMASS PELLETS / BRIQUESTTES ... 11 WOODCHIPS ... 12 GARBAGE / PLASTIC ... 13 SAWDUST ... 14 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
EU6. What does this household use to heat the home when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING ... 01 MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER ... 02 TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER ... 03 MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE ... 04 TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE (NON-MANUFACTURED) ... 05 MOVEABLE HEATING PAN ... 06 OPEN FIRE / THREE STONE STOVE ... 07 HEAT PUMP ... 08 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO SPACE HEATING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ... 97 SPACE HEATING NEVER NEEDED ... 00	 97 → *EU9* 00 → *EU9*

EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater? *If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.*	ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS) ..... 01 PIPED NATURAL GAS ..... 02 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS ..... 03 BIOGAS ..... 04 ALCOHOL / ETHANOL ..... 05 GASOLINE / DIESEL (NOT IN GENERATOR) ..... 06 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN ..... 07 COAL / LIGNITE UNPROCESSED ..... 08 COAL / LIGNITE BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS .... 09 CHARCOAL UNPROCESSED ..... 10 CHARCOAL BRIQUESTTES / PELLETS ..... 11 WOOD ..... 12 AGRICULTURAL OR CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS / CORN COBS .... 13 ANIMAL WASTE / DUNG ..... 14 PROCESSED BIOMASS PELLETS / BRIQUESTTES ..... 15 WOODCHIPS ..... 16 GARBAGE / PLASTIC ..... 17 SAWDUST ..... 18 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
EU9. What does this household use <u>most of the time</u> as energy for lighting, or as a light source?	ELECTRICITY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS) ..... 01 SOLAR-POWERED LANTERN OR FLASHLIGHT ..... 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, MOBILE, TORCH OR LANTERN ..... 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN ..... 04 BIOGAS LAMP ..... 05 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) LAMP ..... 06 GASOLINE LAMP ..... 07 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN LAMP ..... 08 OIL LAMP ..... 09 CANDLE ..... 10 OPEN FIRE ..... 11 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	

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] GILGIT-BALTISTAN SOCIAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY (GBSPA) /GILGIT-BALTISTAN EHSAAS PROGRAMME?	[D] ANY RETIREMENT / PENSION	[E] HEALTH CARD	[F] CRDP (COUNCIL FOR THE REHABILITATION OF DISABLE PERSONS	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (***name of programme***)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[B]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[C]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[D]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[E]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[F]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[X]*	YES (*specify*)_____ 1 NO.....2 ⇩ *End*
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (***name of programme***)?	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[B]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[B]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[C]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[C]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[D]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[D]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[E]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[E]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[F]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[F]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *[X]* DK.....8 ⇩ *[X]*	YES.....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *End* DK.....8 ⇩ *End*
ST4. Who in your household is the assistance intended or meant for? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Record the line numbers from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module of all beneficiaries of this assistance in the household.* *If all members are beneficiaries record '95'.* *If "Don't Know" the household member the assistance intended or meant for, record "98"*	NAME #1_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #2_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #3_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #4_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #5_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS .....95 DK.....98	NAME #1_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #2_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #3_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #4_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #5_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK 98	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS.....95 DK.....98	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK 98	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS.....95 DK.....98	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK 98

ST5. Who in your household is authorised to receive or collect the assistance? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Record the line numbers from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module of all who are authorised to receive or collect the assistance.* *If all members are authorized, record '95'.* *If "Don't Know" the household member(s) authorised, record "98"* *If "No one in this household is authorised to receive or collect the assistance, record '00'*	NAME #1_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #2_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #3_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #4_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #5_____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK..... 98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD 00	NAME #1_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #2_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #3_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #4_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ NAME #5_____ LINE NUMBER ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK ..... 98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD 00	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER. ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS.....95 DK.....98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.....00		NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ...___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ...___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ...___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ...___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ...___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK ..... 98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD 00	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER... ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER... ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER... ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER... ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER... ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS.....95 DK.....98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.....00	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ... ___ ___ ALL MEMBERS ..... 95 DK ..... 98 NO ONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD 00
ST6. When was the <u>last time</u> your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (***name of programme***)? *If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.* *If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.* *If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.*	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** __ __ ➢ *[F]* YEARS AGO.....**2** __ __ ➢ *[F]* DK ..... 998 ➢ *[F]*	MONTHS AGO ... **1** __ __ ➢ *[X]* YEARS AGO ..... **2** __ __ ➢ *[X]* DK.....998 ➢ *[X]*	MONTHS AGO.... **1** __ __ ➢ *End* YEARS AGO..... **2** __ __ ➢ *End* DK ..... 998 ➢ *End*

FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE		FE
FE1. Now I would like to ask you some questions about food. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household worried about not having enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources? *Probe:* By lack of money or other resources, I mean not having the means to get food, either through growing it, purchasing it, or trading for it.	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE2. Still thinking about the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE3. Was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE4. Was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there were not enough money or other resources to get food?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE5. Still thinking about the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE6. Was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE7. Was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because of a lack of money or other resources for food?	YES .....1 NO 2	
FE8. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES .....1 NO 2	

WATER		WS
WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household? *If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).* *If Packaged (Purchased) Water is not clearly responded, then ask specifically about this water source*	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11 PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT .....12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL.....31 UNPROTECTED WELL .....32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING.....41 UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42 RAINWATER.....51 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ...71 WATER KIOSK .....72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81 **PACKAGED WATER** BOTTLED WATER .....91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL.....93 OTHER (*specify*)_____96	11 → *WS7* 12 → *WS7* 13 → *WS3* 14 → *WS3* 21 → *WS3* 31 → *WS3* 32 → *WS3* 41 → *WS3* 42 → *WS3* 51 → *WS3* 61 → *WS4* 71 → *WS4* 72 → *WS4* 81 → *WS3* 96 → *WS3*

WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing? *If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.*	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11 PIPED TO COMPOUND / YARD / PLOT .....12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14 **BOREHOLE** TUBE WELL.....21 MOTORIZED PUMP.....22 HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL) .....23 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL.....31 UNPROTECTED WELL .....32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING.....41 UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42 RAINWATER.....51 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71 WATER KIOSK .....72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81 OTHER (*specify*)_____96	11 *WS7* 12 *WS7* 61 *WS4* 71 *WS4* 72 *WS4*
WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING..... 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT..... 2 ELSEWHERE..... 3	1 *WS7* 2 *WS7*
WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT .....000 NUMBER OF MINUTES.....__ __ __ DK.....998	000 *WS7*
WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? *Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.*	NAME_____ LINE NUMBER.....__ __	
WS6. Since last (***day of the week***), how many times has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... __ __ DK.....98	
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE..... 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2 DK..... 8	1 *WS8*

WS7A. In the last 12 months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE ..... 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*WS9* 8 ⇨*WS9*
WS8. The last time this happened, what was the main reason that your household was not able to access sufficient drinking water?	WATER SOURCE NOT FUNCTIONAL ..... 1 WATER SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE ..... 4 WATER NOT AVAILABLE ..... 2 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 6 DK 8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*WS10A* 8 ⇨*WS10A*
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *Record all methods mentioned.*	BOIL ..... A ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE ..... B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ..... D SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F OTHER (*specify*)_____ X DK ..... Z	
WS10A. Is your water supply managed by your own household, by a local or community organisation, or by a public or private water utility?	OWN HOUSEHOLD ..... 1 LOCAL OR COMMUNITY ORGANISATION .. 2 A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY ..... 3 DK 8	

SANITATION		WS
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? *If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:* Where does it flush to? *If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.*	**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 (WITH SLAB).....21 SINGLE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB.....22 TWIN PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB……..……..24 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT.....23 BUCKET.....41 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD.....95 OTHER (*specify*)_____96	11 ⇨ *WS14* 14 ⇨ *WS11D* 18 ⇨ *WS11D* 21 ⇨ *WS11D* 22 ⇨ *WS11D* 23 ⇨ *WS11D* 41 ⇨ *WS14* 95 ⇨ *End* 96 ⇨ *WS14*
WS11B. Does your (***answer from WS11***) have an outlet pipe for liquid waste? *If there is infiltration underground from the base or sides of the tank or pit, select "No"* *If the tank or pit containing wastes has a pipe which discharges liquid wastes, select "Yes"*	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇨ *WS11D* 8 ⇨ *WS11D*
WS11C. Where does this pipe go?	TO A LEACH FIELD, SOAK PIT.....11 TO A SEWER / CLOSED DRAIN THAT LEADS TO A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP).....21 A WATERBODY (NOT CONNECTED TO WWTP).....22 DON'T KNOW WHERE.....23 TO AN OPEN DRAIN.....31 TO A WATERBODY/SURFACE.....32 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96 DON'T KNOW.....98	

WS11D. In the last year, have excreta from your (***answer from WS11***) been released to the surface and surroundings due to any of the following events? [A] Overflowed? [B] Flooded? [C] Containment collapsed? [D] Other event releasing excreta to the surface and surroundings? [D1] *Specify the other event mentioned*	YES NO DK OVERFLOWED .....1 2 8 FLOODED .....1 2 8 CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED.....1 2 8 OTHER EVENT……1 2 8 ➢ ➢ *WS12* *WS12* (*specify*)_____	
WS12. Has your (***answer from WS11***) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED .....1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED .....4 NO, NOT EMPTIED BUT COVERED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED WHEN FULL .....5 DK 8	 4 ⇨*WS14* 5 ⇨*WS14* 8 ⇨*WS14*
WS12A. The last time it was emptied, who emptied the (***answer from WS11***)?	**SERVICE PROVIDER** PUBLIC/MUNICIPALITY/GOVERNMENT..11 PRIVATE COMPANY/NGO .....12 INFORMAL EMPTIER (E.G., UNLICENSED) .....13 **NOT SERVICE PROVIDER** SELF EMPTIED .....21 NEIGHBOUR, FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND .....22 OTHER (*specify*)_____96 DK 98	
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to? *Probe:* Was it removed by a service provider?	REMOVED OFF-SITE (TO TREATMENT / UNKNOWN).....1 REMOVED TO A WATERBODY, OPEN GROUND, FIELD OR ELSEWHERE.....2 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT AT OR NEAR HOUSEHOLD (IN-SITU) .....3 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT/TRENCH ELSEWHERE (OFF-SITE) .....4 EMPTIED INTO AN UNCOVERED PIT .....5 OTHER (*specify*)_____6 DK 8	
WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING .....1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....2 ELSEWHERE 3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES .....1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*End*

WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC).....1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC.....2	 2 ⇨*End*
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) .....0 __ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS .....10 DK.....98	

HYGIENE		HW
HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? *If the respondent indicates that there is no fixed place for handwashing, probe:* What do members of your household most often use to wash their hands? *Record result and observation.*	**OBSERVED** FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING ..... 1 IN YARD /PLOT ..... 2 MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) ..... 3 **NOT OBSERVED** NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT ..... 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE ..... 5 OTHER REASON (*specify*) _____ 6	 4 ⇨ *HW4A* 5 ⇨ *HW4A* 6 ⇨ *HW4A*
HW2. *Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.* *Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.*	WATER IS AVAILABLE ..... 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2	
HW3. *Observe presence of soap, detergent, or ash/mud/sand at the place for handwashing.* *Record all that apply.*	BAR OR LIQUID SOAP ..... A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) ..... B ASH ..... C MUD / SAND ..... D NONE OF THESE PRESENT ..... Y	
HW4A. Do you have a bath or shower in your dwelling, yard or plot?	YES, IN THE DWELLING ..... 1 YES, IN THE YARD OR PLOT ..... 2 NO, ELSEWHERE ..... 3 NO, NONE _____ 4	 4 ⇨ *End*
HW5A. Do you have water available there? *If there is running water from a tap or water stored in a tank, bucket, jug etc., record 'Yes'*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

SALT IODIZATION		SA
SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodised. May I have a sample of the salt used <u>to cook meals</u> in your household? *Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1, 2 or 3) (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) ..... 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3 REACTION ..... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** NO SALT IN THE HOUSE..... 4 OTHER REASON (*specify*) _____ 6	 2 → *HH13* 3 → *HH13* 5 → *HH13* 4 → *HH13* 6 → *HH13*
SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt? *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 result (1, 2 or 3) (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.*	**SALT TESTED** 0 PPM (NO REACTION) ..... 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3 REACTION ..... 5 **SALT NOT TESTED** OTHER REASON (*specify*)..... 6	

HH13. *Record the time.*	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
HH14. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	ENGLISH .....1 URDU 2	
HH15. *Language of the Interview.*	ENGLISH .....01 URDU .....02 SHINA .....03 BALTI .....04 BRUSHASKI .....05 KHOWAR .....06 WAKHI .....07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
HH16. *Native language of the Respondent.*	ENGLISH .....01 URDU .....02 SHINA .....03 BALTI .....04 BRUSHASKI .....05 KHOWAR .....06 WAKHI .....07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
HH17. *Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?*	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE .....1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE .....2 NO, NOT USED 3	
HH18. *Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:*	NO CHILDREN .....0 1 CHILD .....1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)....._ _	0 → *HH29* 1 → *HH27*

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 AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caregiver of this child.*

HH29. *Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1 NO 2	2 → *HH34*
HH30. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.*		
HH31. *Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 .....1 NO 2	2 → *HH34*
HH32. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 .....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2	2 → *HH34*

HH33. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (***name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH34.*

☐ *'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.*

☐ *'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.*

HH34. *Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?*	YES, HH8=1 ..... 1 NO, HH8=2 2	2 ⇨ *HH38A*
HH35. *Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *HH40*
HH36. *Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN for each man age 15-49 years.*		
HH37. *Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *HH40*
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 IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) ..... 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇨ *HH39* 2 ⇨ *HH40*
HH38A. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is a boy age 15-17 recorded as caregiver of a child in the household?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *HH40*
HH38B. *Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17 recorded as a caregiver?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS A CAREGIVER IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) ..... 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVER ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇨ *HH39A* 2 ⇨ *HH40*

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.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (***name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH40.*

☐ *'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 whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*

☐ *'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.*

HH39A. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men about the children in their care. We ask each person we interview for permission.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (***name(s) of male caregiver(s) age 15-17***) later?

☐ *'Yes' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇨ Continue with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for at least one male caregiver age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one male caregiver age 15-17 ⇨ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*

☐ *'No' for all male caregivers age 15-17 □ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.*

HH40. *Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE ..... 1 NO 2	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 FORM?*	YES, HH9=1 ..... 1 NO, HH9=2 2	2 ⇨ *HH44A*
HH43. *Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM for this household*		
HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test? *If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.*	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇨ *Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM*
HH44A. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 ..... 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇨ *HH44C*

HH44B. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HH44E* 2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44C. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44D. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*HH44F* 2 ⇨*HH46*
HH44E. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*HH46*

HH44F. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
HH44G. *Ask for and record phone number.*	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
HH44H. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in HH44G***)? *If no, return to HH44G and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH44G*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH44G*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH44G*
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇨ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH46*	YES..... 1 ⇨ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH46*	YES..... 1 ⇨ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇨ *HH46*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used:..... ☐

HH46. *Result of HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT ..... 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ..... 03 REFUSED ..... 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING ..... 05 DWELLING DESTROYED..... 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND ..... 07 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

HH47. *Name and line number of the respondent to HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview:* NAME _____ __ __	*To be filled after the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE is completed* TOTAL NUMBER		*To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed* COMPLETED NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	**HH48**	__ __		
WOMEN AGE 15-49	**HH49**	__ __	**HH53**	__ __
If household is selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN: MEN AGE 15-49	**HH50**	__ __	**HH54**	__ __
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	**HH51**	__ __	**HH55**	__ __
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	**HH52**	__ __	**HH56**	ZERO..... 0 ONE..... 1

HH57. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household assigned to you by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024

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:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 4		
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 FORM:* NAME _____		
WQ8. *Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?*	*YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1* *NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2*	1 ⇨ *WQ10* 2 ⇨ *WQ31*

WQ31. *Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN ..... 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ10. *Record the time:*	HOURS: ..... ___ ___ MINUTES: ..... ___ ___	
WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	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	1 ⇨ *WQ13* 2 ⇨ *WQ13* 3 ⇨ *WQ13*
WQ12A. From where did you pour this water? *Probe to understand if directly from the source or from a covered or uncovered container.*	DIRECT FROM SOURCE ..... 1 COVERED CONTAINER ..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER 3	
WQ13. *Label sample **H-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** 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 ⇨ *WQ17* 8 ⇨ *WQ17*
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? *Probe:* Anything else? *Record all items mentioned.*	BOILED IT ..... A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE ..... B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ..... D SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	

WQ17. What source was this water collected from?	**PIPED WATER** PIPED INTO DWELLING ..... 11 PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT ..... 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR ..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE ..... 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE ..... 21 **DUG WELL** PROTECTED WELL ..... 31 UNPROTECTED WELL ..... 32 **SPRING** PROTECTED SPRING ..... 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING ..... 42 RAINWATER ..... 51 **DELIVERED WATER** TANKER-TRUCK ..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ... 71 WATER KIOSK ..... 72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) ..... 81 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER ..... 91 SACHET WATER ..... 92 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL ..... 93 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____ 96	
WQ18. Can you please show or tell me the location of the source of the glass of drinking water?	YES, SHOWN OR TOLD ..... 1 NO, UNABLE TO SHOW OR TELL _____ 2	2 ⇨ *WQ20*
WQ19. *Record whether source water sample collected.* *Label sample **S-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).*	SOURCE WATER COLLECTED ..... 1 **SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED** NO WATER AVAILABLE AT SOURCE ..... 2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR ..... 3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE ..... 4 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN TO COLLECT SAMPLE _____ 5	
WQ20. *Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *WQ22*
WQ21. *Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.* *Label **B-XXX-YY**, where **XXX** is the cluster number (WQ1) and **YY** is the household number (WQ2).* *Record whether the sample is available.*	BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE ..... 1 BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (*specify*) _____ 2	
WQ22. *Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-36 hours of incubation.*		
WQ23. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
Following 24-36 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.		
WQ24. *Day / Month / Year of recording test results:*	___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 4	
WQ25. *Record the time:*	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... ___ ___ : ___ ___	
WQ26. *Household water test (100ml)*: *Record 3-digit count of colonies.* *If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101'* *If it is not possible to read results, record '991'* *If the results are lost, record '992'*	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ___ ___ ___	
WQ26A. *Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?*	YES, WQ19=1.....1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK 2	2⇨*WQ28*
WQ27. *Source 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. *Blank water test (100ml)*:	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ___ ___ ___	⇨*WQ31*

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024

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 2 4

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.	**WM7**. *Record the time:* HOURS : MINUTES __ __ : __ __

WM8. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?*	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY .....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨*WM9B* 2 ⇨*WM9A*

WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (***your name***). We are from Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. 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. We are also interviewing mothers about their children.

This interview usually takes about **35** minutes.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit.

May I start the interview?

YES .....1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ↷*WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ↷*WM17*

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, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women.

Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population.

Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know.

If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit.

May I start the interview?

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): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 ..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*END*
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? *Probe:* How old were you at your last birthday? *If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	

HEALTH INSURANCE		IN
IN1. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*End*
IN2. What type of health insurance are you covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE ..... A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER ..... B SOCIAL SECURITY ..... C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE ..... D OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING		NE
NE1. *Check WB4/HL6: Age 15-24?*	YES (WB4/HL6=15-24)..... 1 NO (WB4/HL6=25-49) 2	 2 ⇨*End*
NE2. *Check ED9: Currently attending school?*	YES (ED9=1) ..... 1 NO (ED9=2) 2	 2 ⇨*NE4*
NE3. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend school at any time? *If no, and schools have currently been on break for more than 4 weeks, record 3, "No, full-time student on school break".*	YES..... 1 **NO ..... 2** **NO, FULL-TIME STUDENT ON SCHOOL BREAK 3**	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
NE4. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you participate in any unpaid apprenticeship, internship, or similar training in a workplace?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE5. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
NE6. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend any courses, seminars, or other training to develop specific skills, for example languages, computer skills, or similar?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE7. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
NE8. The next questions are about any work that you may have done during the last week. By last week, I mean from Monday to Sunday. Last week, did you do any work for someone else for pay, even if only for one hour?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
NE9. Still thinking about last week, Monday to Sunday, did you run or do any kind of business, farming or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour? *Probe:* Examples of activities include making things for sale, growing produce for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay, raising animals, or catching fish for sale.	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE10. Last week, Monday to Sunday, did you help in a family business or farm?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE11. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a paid job or a business? *Probe:* Absence could be due to leave, illness, seasonality of agricultural activities, strike, or similar.	YES..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*NE20*

NE12. Was the reason for your absence last week any of the following?	YES NO	
[A] That you have shift work or similar nature of work?	SHIFT WORK 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[B] That you were on vacation or holidays?	VACATION 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[C] That you were sick, ill, or suffered an accident?	SICK 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
[D] That you were on maternity leave?	MATERNITY 1 2	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE13. Was the reason for your absence last week that you are waiting to start new job or business?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE20*
NE14. Was the reason for your absence last week that your paid job or business was in low or off-season?	YES..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*NE16*
NE15. During the low or off-season, do you continue to do some work for that job or business?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*NE18* 2 ⇨*NE20*
NE16. Including the time that you have been absent, will you return to that same job or business in 3 months or less?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	1 ⇨*NE18*
NE17. Do you continue to receive an income from your job or business during this absence?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*NE20* 8 ⇨*NE20*
NE18. Was this work that you mentioned in:	YES NO	
[A] Farming or rearing farm animals?	FARMING 1 2	
[B] Fishing or fish farming?	FISHING 1 2	
[X] Another type of job or business?	OTHER 1 2	
At least one 'yes' must be recorded in question [A], [B] or [X].		
NE19. *Check NE18: Is [X]=1?*	YES (NE18[X]=1) ..... 1 NO (NE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*NE21*
NE20. Last week did you do any work in farming, rearing animals, fishing or fish farming?	YES..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*End*
NE21. Thinking about the products from (***farming and/or fishing***) you worked on, are they intended only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for family use or only for family use?	ONLY FOR SALE ..... 1 MAINLY FOR SALE..... 2 MAINLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 4 DK 8	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*NE23* 4 ⇨*NE23*
NE22. In general, in the past have these products been only sold, mainly sold, mainly kept or only kept for family use?	ONLY SOLD..... 1 MAINLY SOLD..... 2 MAINLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 4	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End*
NE23. Were you hired by someone else to do this work?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

ICT USE		IC
IC1. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 → *IC3*
IC2. Do you own a smartphone?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
IC3. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *Probe if necessary:* I mean have you communicated 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.*	NOT AT ALL .....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
IC4. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar device?	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 → *IC6*
IC5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happened almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL .....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	 1 → *IC7* 2 → *IC7* 3 → *IC7*
IC6. *Check IC3: Is IC3=0?*	YES, IC3=0.....1 NO, IC3=1, 2, OR 3 2	1 → *IC1 0*

IC7. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you: [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud? [C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video? [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera, or printer? [F] Find, download, install, and configure software? [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video, or charts? [H] Transfer a file or application between a computer and other device? [I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts? [J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos? [K] Verify the reliability of information found online? [L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development?	YES NO USE COPY/PASTE .....1 2 SEND MESSAGE WITH ATTACHMENT .....1 2 USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA .....1 2 CONNECT DEVICE .....1 2 INSTALL SOFTWARE .....1 2 CREATE PRESENTATION .....1 2 TRANSFER FILE.....1 2 SET UP SECURITY MEASURES.....1 2 CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS.....1 2 VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO .....1 2 PROGRAMMING 1 2	
IC8. *Check IC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, IC7[F]=1 .....1 NO, IC7[F]=2.....2	1 → *IC11*
IC9. *Check IC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, IC7[K]=1 .....1 NO, IC7[K]=2 2	1 → *IC11*
IC10. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 → *End*

IC11. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL .....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 MARRIED ..... 1 NO 3	 3 ⇨ *MA5*
MA2. How old is your (***husband***)? *Probe*: How old was your (***husband***) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __ DK 98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your (***husband***) have any other wives?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨ *MA7*
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER ..... __ __ DK 98	⇨ *MA7* 98 ⇨ *MA7*
MA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED ..... 1 NO 3	 3 ⇨ *UN14*
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED ..... 1 DIVORCED ..... 2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE ..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ *MA8A* 2 ⇨ *MA8B*
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (***husband***)? *If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your husband? **MA8B**. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband? *If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to 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=9998 ..... 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	 2 ⇨ *End*
MA10. *Check MA7: married only once?*	YES, MA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇨ *MA11A* 2 ⇨ *MA11B*
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (***husband***)? *If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your husband? **MA11B**. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband? *If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? *This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM5*
CM3. How many sons live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	SONS AT HOME ..... __ __	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	DAUGHTERS AT HOME ..... __ __	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM8*
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	SONS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? *If none, record '00'.*	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? *If 'No' probe by asking:* I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ *CM11*
CM9. How many boys have died? *If none, record '00'.*	BOYS DEAD ..... __ __	
CM10. How many girls have died? *If none, record '00'.*	GIRLS DEAD ..... __ __	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM ..... __ __	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (***total number in CM11***) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ *CM14*
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 ..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇨ *DB1*

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY **BH**

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.
Record names of all of the births in BH1.Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. *BH Line Number*	**BH1**. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	**BH2**. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI.	**BH3**. Is (***name of birth***) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 GIRL	**BH4**. On what day, month and year was (***name of birth***) born? *Probe*: What is ***(his/her)*** birthday?			**BH4A**. Is (***name of birth***) pre-mature? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK *A birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy*	**BH5**. Is (***name of birth***) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	**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? 1 YES 2 NO	**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? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N DK	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
01		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	1 2➢ *BH9*	__ __	1 2	___ ➢*Next Birth*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___ ___		
02		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	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 8	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 8	1 2➢ *BH9*	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ➢*BH10*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___ ___	1➢ *Add Birth*	2➢ *Next Birth*

BH0. *BH Line Number*	**BH1**. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	**BH2**. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTI.	**BH3**. Is (***name of birth***) a boy or a girl? 1 BOY 2 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? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK *(A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY)*?	**BH5**. Is (***name of birth***) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	**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? 1 YES 2 NO	**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? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N DK	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
06		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	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 8	1 2➢	__ __	1 2	__ __ ➢*BH10*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS 3	___ ___	1➢ *Add Birth*	2➢ *Next Birth*
08		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	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 8	1 2➢ *BH9*	__ __	1 2	__ __ ➢*BH10*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___ ___	1➢ *Add Birth*	2➢ *Next Birth*
12		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	1 2➢ *BH9*	__ __	1 2	___ ___ ➢*BH10*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS 3	___ ___	1➢ *Add Birth*	2➢ *Next Birth*
13		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	1 2➢	__ __	1 2	___ ___	DAYS.....1	___ ___	1➢	2➢

								BH9			*BH10*	MONTHS..2 YEARS 3		*Add Birth*	*Next Birth*
14		1 2	1 2	__ __	__ __	__ __ __ __	1 2 8	1 2 ➢ *BH9*	__ __	1 2	__ __ *BH10*	DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS 3	__ __	1 ➢ *Add Birth*	2 ➢ *Next Birth*

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 **year of interview minus 2**) (**2022**)? If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is **year of interview minus 2**) (**2022**), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.	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.* *If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.*	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? 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 ***(name)***, 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 ⇨*DB4 A* 2 ⇨*DB4 B*
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? **DB4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER ..... 1 NO MORE / NONE 2	

ANTENATAL CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with ***(name)***?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN3. Whom did you see? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.*	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR .....A NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) .....C COMMUNITY MID WIFE .....D **OTHER PERSON** TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT .. F LADY HEALTH WORKER(LHW).....G OTHER (*specify*)_____X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? *Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.*	WEEKS .....**1** __ __ MONTHS .....**2** 0 __ DK 998	
MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? *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.*	NUMBER OF TIMES..... __ __ DK 98	
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, did a healthcare provider do any of the following: [A] Measure your blood pressure? [B] Take a urine sample? [C] Take a blood sample? [D] Listen to your baby's heartbeat? [E] Talk with you about which foods or how much food you should eat? [F] Talk with you about breastfeeding? [G] Ask if you had vaginal bleeding?	YES NO BLOOD PRESSURE ……1 2 URINE SAMPLE ……..1 2 BLOOD SAMPLE ……1 2 HEARTBEAT ……1 2 FOODS ……1 2 BREASTFEEDBLEEDING2 ….1 2	

DELIVERY CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 → *End*
MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of ***(name)***? *Probe:* Anyone else? *Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.* *If respondent says no one assisted, probe to determine whether any adults were present at the delivery.*	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR .....A NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) .....C COMMUNITY MID WIFE .....D **OTHER PERSON** TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT .. F LADY HEALTH WORKER(LHW).....G RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H OTHER (*specify*)_____X NO ONE.....Y	
MN20. Where did you give birth to ***(name)***? *Probe to identify the type of place.* *<u>If unable to determine whether public or private, or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place)*	**HOME** RESPONDENT'S HOME..... 11 OTHER HOME..... 12 **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE/ GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE..... 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... 23 OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*)..... 26 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 31 PRIVATE CLINIC..... 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME..... 33 OTHER PRIVATE (*specify*) _____ 36 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL..... 41 NGO CLINIC..... 42 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... 76 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96	11 → *End* 12 → *End* 96 → *End*
MN21. Was ***(name)*** delivered by caesarean section, that is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 → *End*
MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? *Probe if necessary:* Was it before or after your labour pains started?	BEFORE LABOUR PAINS .....1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS.....2	

PN&NC: THERMAL CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN23. Immediately after the birth, was ***(name)*** put directly on the bare skin of your chest? *If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.* 	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇨*MN25* 8 ⇨*MN25*
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN25. Was ***(name)*** dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN26. How long after the birth was ***(name)*** bathed for the first time? *If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'.* *If less than 24 hours, record hours.* *If "1 day" or "next day", probe:* About how many hours after the delivery? *If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.* *If 24 hours or more, record days.*	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000 HOURS ..... 1 __ __ DAYS ..... 2 __ __ NEVER BATHED ..... 997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

PN&NC: CORD CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	1 ⇨*MN30*
MN28. What was used to cut the cord?	NEW BLADE ..... 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES ..... 2 SCISSORS ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6 DK 8	
MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
MN31. What was applied to the cord? *Probe:* Anything else?	CHLORHEXIDINE ..... A OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET) ..... B MUSTARD OIL ..... C ASH ..... D ANIMAL DUNG ..... E OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z	

PN&NC: BIRTH WEIGHT		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN32. When ***(name)*** was born, was ***(he/she)*** very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE ..... 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE ..... 2 AVERAGE ..... 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE..... 4 VERY SMALL ..... 5 DK..... 8	
MN33. Was ***(name)*** weighed at birth?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
MN34. How much did ***(name)*** weigh? *If a card is available, record weight from card.* *Please record weight in "Kg"* *(1 pound = 0.454 kg)*	FROM CARD ..... **1 (KG)** __ . __ __ __ FROM RECALL..... **2 (KG)** __ . __ __ __ DK..... 99998	

RC: PERIOD RETURN		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of ***(name)***?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	

IYCF: INITIAL BREASTFEEDING		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
MN36. Was ***(name)*** ever breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MN40*
MN37. How long after birth was ***(name)*** first put to the breast? *If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.* *If less than 24 hours, record hours.* *Otherwise, record days.*	IMMEDIATELY ..... 000 HOURS ..... **1** __ __ DAYS ..... **2** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
MN38. In the first two days after delivery, was ***(name)*** given anything at all other than breast milk to eat or drink, such as water, infant formula, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, honey/gutti, prescribed medicine or rose water?	YES, SOMETHING OTHER THAN BREAST MILK ..... 1 NO, ONLY BREAST MILK 2	
MN40. Has this household been visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) during the past month?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

PN&NC: PNC FOR BABIES & MOTHERS		PN
PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	*2⇨End*
PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	*2⇨PN7*
PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of ***(name)***. You have said that you gave birth in (***name or type of facility in MN20***). How long did you stay there after the delivery? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS..... **1** __ __ DAYS ..... **2** __ __ WEEKS..... **3** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998	
PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on ***(name)***'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining ***(name)***, checking the cord, or seeing if ***(name)*** is ok. Before you left the (***name or type of facility in MN20***), did anyone check on ***(name)***'s health?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
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? Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (***name or type or facility in MN20***)?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
PN5A. Before you left (***name or type or facility in MN20***) 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?	YES NO COUNSEL FOR FP..... 1 2 TELL FP METHODS..... 1 2 GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS……1 2	

PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***). Did anyone check on ***(name)***'s health after you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	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 G RECORDED ..... 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2	 2 ⇨*PN11*
PN8. You have already said that (***person or persons in MN19***) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on ***(name)***'s health after delivery, for example examining ***(name)***, checking the cord, or seeing if ***(name)*** is ok. After the delivery was over and before (***person or persons in MN19***) left you, did (***person or persons in MN19***) check on ***(name)***'s health?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
PN9. And did (***person or persons in MN19***) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
PN10. After the (***person or persons in MN19***) left you, did anyone check on the health of ***(name)***?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*PN12* 2 ⇨*PN19*
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on ***(name)***'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining ***(name)***, checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok. After ***(name)*** 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 ⇨*PN13 A* 2 ⇨*PN13 B*
PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen? **PN13B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS ..... **1** __ __ DAYS ..... **2** __ __ WEEKS ..... **3** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

PN14. Who checked on ***(name)***'s health at that time?	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR .....A NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) .....C COMMUNITY MID WIFE .....D **OTHER PERSON** TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT.... F LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW).....G RELATIVE / FRIEND.....H OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	
PN15. Where did this check take place? *Probe to identify the type of place.* *<u>If unable to determine whether public or private, or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place)*	**HOME** RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11 OTHER HOME..... 12 **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE/ GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE ……..22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... 23 OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) ..... 26 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL ..... 31 PRIVATE CLINIC ..... 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME..... 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ 36 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL..... 41 NGO CLINIC..... 42 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... 76 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	
PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-46 OR 76 ..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	2 ⇨*PN18*
PN17. After you left (***name or type of facility in MN20***), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇨*PN21* 2 ⇨*End*
PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED ..... 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2	2 ⇨*PN20*

PN19. After the delivery was over and (***person or persons in MN19***) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 → *PN21* 2 → *End*
PN20. After the birth of ***(name)***, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 → *End*
PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE ..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 → *PN22 A* 2 → *PN22 B*
PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen? **PN22B**. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? *If less than one day, record hours.* *If less than one week, record days.* *Otherwise, record weeks.*	HOURS ..... **1** __ __ DAYS ..... **2** __ __ WEEKS ..... **3** __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** DOCTOR ..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) ..... C COMMUNITY MID WIFE ..... D **OTHER PERSON** TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT .... F LADY HEALTH WORKER(LHW) ..... G RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... H OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

PN24. Where did this check take place? *Probe to identify the type of place.* *<u>If unable to determine whether public or private, or NGO</u> write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.* _____ *(Name of place)*	**HOME** RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11 OTHER HOME..... 12 **PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE/ GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE ……..22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... 23 OTHER PUBLIC (*specify*) _____ 26 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL ..... 31 PRIVATE CLINIC ..... 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME..... 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 36 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL..... 41 NGO CLINIC..... 42 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 46 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... 76 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96	

PN&NC: SIGNAL CARE FUNCTIONS		PN
PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 ..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2⇨*End*
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: [A] Examine ***(name)***'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of ***(name)***? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	YES NO DK EXAMINE THE CORD ..... 1 2 8 TAKE TEMPERATURE..... 1 2 8 COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.... 1 2 8	
PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=1 ..... 1 NO, MN36=2..... 2	2⇨*PN28*
PN27. Observe ***(name)***'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1 ..... 1 NO, MN33=2..... 2 DK, MN33=8..... 3	1⇨*PN29 A* 2⇨*PN29 B* 3⇨*PN29 C*
PN29A. You mentioned that ***(name)*** was weighed at birth. After that, was ***(name)*** weighed again by a health care provider within two days? **PN29B**. You mentioned that ***(name)*** was not weighed at birth. Was ***(name)*** weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? **PN29C**. You mentioned that you do not know if ***(name)*** was weighed at birth. Was ***(name)*** weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
PN30. During the first two days after ***(name)***'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
CP0. *Check MA1: Is the respondent currently married?*	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? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.	FEMALE STERILIZATION ..... A MALE STERILIZATION ..... B IUD ..... C INJECTABLES ..... D IMPLANTS ..... E PILL ..... F MALE CONDOM ..... G FEMALE CONDOM ..... H DIAPHRAGM ..... IFOAM / JELLY ..... J LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM) ..... K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM ..... L WITHDRAWAL ..... M OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

UNMET NEED (FAMILY PLANNING) UN		
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 ..... 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? **UN4B**. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER ..... 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
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'?	YES, CP4=A ..... 1 NO, CP4≠A / OR BLANK 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? *Record the answer as stated by respondent.*	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*
UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX ..... A MENOPAUSAL ..... B NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) ..... D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT ..... E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC ..... F BREASTFEEDING ..... G TOO OLD ..... H FATALISTIC ..... I OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK ..... Z	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇨*End*
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	DAYS AGO ..... **1** __ __ WEEKS AGO ..... **2** __ __ MONTHS AGO ..... **3** __ __ YEARS AGO ..... **4** __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY ..... 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH ..... 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	

DECISION-MAKING ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		DM
DM1. *Check MA1: Is woman currently married?*	YES, MA1=1 ..... 1 NO, MA1=3 2	2 ⇨*End*
DM3. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about health care. Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself: you, your (***husband***), you and your (***husband***) jointly, or someone else? *If someone else or together, probe:* Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	RESPONDENT ..... 1 HUSBAND ..... 2 JOINT DECISION ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
DM4. Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? *If someone else or together, probe:* Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	MAINLY RESPONDENT ..... 1 MAINLY HUSBAND ..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND ..... 3 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	
DM5A. *Check CP1: Currently pregnant?*	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨*End*
DM5B. *Check CP2: Is woman currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?*	YES, CP2=1 ..... 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨*DM6A*
DM5C. *Check UN12: Is there at least one answer category (A to Z) recorded?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE ..... 1 NO, NONE RECORDED 2	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*DM6B*
DM6A. You mentioned that you currently use contraception. Would you say that using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your husband's decision, did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker? **DM6B**. You have mentioned that you currently do not use contraception. Would you say that not using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your husband's decision, or did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker?	MAINLY RESPONDENT ..... 1 MAINLY HUSBAND ..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND ..... 3 HEALTH CARE WORKER ..... 4 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 6	

MENSTRUAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE						UN
UN15A. *Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?*	MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C……2					1⇨*End*
UN15B. *Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?*	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR ..... 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE (OR UN14=993, 994, OR 995)……..……..2					2⇨*End*
UN16. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in the following activities due to your period.		YES	NO	NO SUCH ACTIVITY	DK/ NOT SURE	
[A] Work?	WORK	1	2	7	8	
[B] Education and training?	EDUCATION/ TRAINING	1	2	7	8	
[C] Social activities outside school or work? *If the respondent would not normally attend such activity, record '7'*	SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	1	2	7	8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period, did you worry that someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials at home?	YES, WORRIED.....1 NO, DID NOT WORRY .....2 DID NOT CHANGE ANY MENSTRUAL MATERIALS AT HOME .....7 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8					
UN18. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change them as often as you wanted to throughout your menstrual period? *Regular (non-absorbent) underwear are not considered menstrual materials. If the woman did not use any menstrual materials, probe to learn if wanted to use them. If she did not want to use any, record "Yes, enough".*	YES, ENOUGH .....1 NO, NOT ENOUGH .....2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8					
UN19. During your last menstrual period, were you able to reduce your menstruation-related pain when you needed to?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DIDN'T NEED TO .....3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8					
UN20. If you had a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider such as a Lady Health Worker(LHW), or doctor?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK / NOT SURE……8					
UN21. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8					

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV
DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:		YES	NO DK	
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2 8	
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2 8	
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2 8	
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2 8	
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2 8	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. *Check WB4/HL6: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ↷*End*
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? *Include the use of glasses for reading.*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. *Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?*	YES, AF2=1 ..... 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ↷*AF6A* 2 ↷*AF6B*
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? **AF6B**. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
AF7. *Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?*	YES, AF3=1 ..... 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ↷*AF8A* 2 ↷*AF8B*
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? **AF8B**. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	

AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
AF13. Do you have difficulty raising a 2-litre bottle of water or soda from waist to eye level?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT RAISE AT ALL 4	
AF14. Do you have difficulty using your hands and fingers, such as picking up small objects, for example, a button or pencil, or opening or closing containers or bottles?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT USE AT ALL 4	
AF15. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ *AF17*
AF16. Thinking about the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious, how would you describe the level of these feelings? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE ..... 1 A LOT ..... 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	
AF17. How often do you feel depressed? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ *End*
AF18. Thinking about the last time you felt depressed, how depressed did you feel? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE ..... 1 A LOT ..... 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	

TOBACCO USE		TO
TO1. The following questions are about the use of different types of tobacco products. I would first like to ask you some questions about cigarettes, both manufactured and hand rolled. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES .....1 NO 2	2 ⇨*TO6*
TO2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE .....00 AGE.....___ ___	00 ⇨*TO 6*
TO3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY .....1 SOME DAYS .....2 NOT AT ALL.....3	2 ⇨*TO5* 3 ⇨*TO6*
TO4. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES.....___ ___	⇨*End*
TO5. Have you smoked at least one cigarette in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES .....1 NO 2	
TO6. Now I would like to ask about electronic cigarettes, which are also called e-cigarettes or vaping devices. These devices are battery powered and heat a liquid to produce vapor or aerosol instead of smoke. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes or vaping devices?	YES .....1 NO 2	2 ⇨*TO9*
TO7. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes or any other vaping device every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY .....1 SOME DAYS .....2 NOT AT ALL.....3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*TO9*
TO8. Have you used electronic cigarettes or any other vaping device at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES .....1 NO 2	
TO9. Now I would like to ask about use of tobacco-smoking other than cigarettes and electronic cigarettes. By other smoked tobacco I mean cigars, water pipe with tobacco, cigarillos, pipe/shesha or any other form of tobacco that is burned as you smoke it. Do you currently smoke other smoked tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY .....1 SOME DAYS .....2 NOT AT ALL.....3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*TO11*
TO10. Have you smoked other tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES .....1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*

TO11. Now I would like to ask about use of smokeless tobacco. By smokeless tobacco I mean chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutaka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man Pori, dip or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY .....1 SOME DAYS .....2 NOT AT ALL.....3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
TO12. Have you used smokeless tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES .....1 NO.....2	

MENTAL HEALTH		MH
MH0. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-24 YEARS .....1 AGE 25-49 YEARS 2	2⇨*End*
MH1. *Check for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance. Do not continue until privacy is ensured.* *If privacy cannot be obtained at the time of the interview, ask respondent for another time when you can interview her in private and reschedule the interview.*	PRIVACY OBTAINED .....1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE.....2	2⇨*End*

MH2. Now I would like to ask you some questions to better understand the feelings of people your age. There are no right or wrong answers. Many people your age experience some of the things that I will ask you about.

Let me assure you again that your answers are confidential. This means that I will not share anything you tell me with other people and I will not mention you by name. The only exception to this is if there is a need to assist you in getting help in an emergency for your safety and wellbeing.

If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.

When answering these questions, I need you to think about the last 2 weeks. I will ask you how often you have been bothered by different problems during the past two weeks.

For each of the situations I will describe, there are four possible answers. You may say that you have experienced that problem: never, sometimes, often, or always.

Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category: Remember, the four possible answers are: never, sometimes, often, and always.

MH3. During the past two weeks, how often have you been feeling very sad or depressed?	NEVER .....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH4. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt easily annoyed or irritable at small things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH5. During the past two weeks, how often have you not enjoyed doing things you used to enjoy, such us playing sports, singing and dancing, spending time with friends, watching videos?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH6. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt hopeless about the future?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH7. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt nervous, anxious, or on edge?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH8. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried you can't do anything right or are doing things poorly?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	

MH9. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried about what others think of you?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH10. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried something bad will happen to you or your family?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH11. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried too much about different things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH12. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt unable to stop or control your worries?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH13. *Check MH3-MH6: Is any MH3-MH6=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH3-MH6=2 OR 3 .....1 NO, NO MH3-MH6=2 OR 3 2	1⇨*MH15*
MH14. *Check MH7-MH12: Is any MH7-MH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH7-MH12=2 OR 3 .....1 NO, NO MH7-MH12=2 OR 3 2	1⇨*MH23* 2⇨*MH36*
MH15. During the past two weeks, how often have you not wanted to eat even when food was available, or have you eaten too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH16. During the past two weeks, how often have you had problems falling asleep, problems sleeping well, or problems with sleeping too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH17. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that you got tired easily or did not have the energy to do daily activities?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH18. During the past two weeks, how often have you had trouble concentrating on things, such as doing homework, household chores, or other activities, such as watching videos or using social media, for example, WhatsApp or Instagram?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH19. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt lonely?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH20. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like a failure or like you have let yourself or your family down?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH21. During the past two weeks, how often have you had thoughts that you would rather be dead or thoughts of hurting yourself?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	

MH22. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you have been moving more slowly than usual?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH23. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you are restless or that you can't sit still?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH24. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that it was difficult to breathe?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH25. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt dizzy or faint?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH26. *Check MH7-MH12: Is any MH7-MH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH7-MH12=2 OR 3 .....1 NO, NO MH7-MH12=2 OR 3 2	2⇨*MH31*
MH27. During the past two weeks, how often have you suddenly gotten scared for no reason or without knowing what made you scared?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH28. During the past two weeks, how often have you had difficulty relaxing or difficulty feeling calm?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH29. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like your heart was pounding or beating too fast?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH30. During the past two weeks, how often have you had headaches or muscle tension?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH31. *Check MH3-MH12: Is any MH3-MH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MH3-MH12=2 OR 3 .....1 NO, NO MH3-MH12=2 OR 3.....2	2 ⇨*MH36*
MH32. I would like to ask you a few more questions about the feelings and experiences that you mentioned in earlier questions. *Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category.*		
MH33. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your daily activities or your relationships at home?	NEVER .....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	

MH34. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your activities at school or work? *If respondent does not attend school and does not work, record '5'.*	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3 NOT APPLICABLE 5	
MH35. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your relationships with your peers?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MH36. From the start of this interview, we have been talking about different feelings, experiences and problems that people your age may go through. I would like to know how often you talk to someone else about these sorts of feelings and experiences. Would you say: never, sometimes, often, or always?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	1⇨*MH37* 2⇨*MH37* 3⇨*MH37*
MH36A. Do you ever speak about these feelings to anyone, for example, someone in your family, a friend or perhaps a teacher, a counsellor, or a health care professional? *If 'Yes', probe:* Would you say: Sometimes, often, or always?	NO, NEVER .....0 YES, SOMETIMES .....1 YES, OFTEN .....2 YES ALWAYS 3	0⇨*MH40*
MH37. In the past month, have you talked to anybody about these kinds of problems or worries?	YES.....1 NO 2	1⇨*MH38*
MH37A. I just want to confirm: During the past month, have you met or contacted anyone about these sorts of problems or worries, for example, someone in your family, a friend, a teacher, a counsellor, or a health care professional?	YES.....1 NO 2	2⇨*MH40*
MH38. Who have you talked to? *Probe*: Anyone else? *Do not read options. Record all mentioned.*	**PROFESSIONALS** COUNSELLOR.....A DOCTOR / NURSE / HEALTH AID .....B PSYCHOLOGIST .....C OTHER PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) .....D **FAMILY** PARENT .....F OTHER RELATIVE (ADULT) .....G OTHER RELATIVE (<18) .....H **OTHER PERSON** TEACHER.....I FRIEND.....J OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

MENTAL HEALTH: SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS		MH
MH0. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-24 YEARS.....1 AGE 25-49 YEARS.....2	2⇨*End*
MH40. *The following questions are extremely sensitive. Carefully check again for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance.* *Do not continue until privacy is ensured.*	PRIVACY OBTAINED.....1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE.....2	2⇨*MH49 D*
MH41. Now, I would like to ask you a few more questions. If I ask you any question you do not want to answer or if you wish to stop the interview at any moment, please let me know.		
MH42. In the past 12 months, did you try to harm yourself with the intention or desire to end your life? For example, by cutting yourself on purpose, taking poison or too much medicine, or trying to hang yourself?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
MH43. In the past 2 weeks, have you thought about doing something to end your life?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇨*MH46*
MH44. *Check if MH42=1?*	YES, MH42=1.....1 NO, MH42≠1 2	2⇨*MH48*
MH45. *Initiate High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol.* It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor from government or private provider with whom you can talk about anything that worries you, and who will be able to contact or visit you as soon as possible. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
Permission for referral?	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL .1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 2	1⇨*MH49 A* 2⇨*MH49 C*
MH46. *Add the response category values (0. 1, 2, or 3) of MH3-MH6 and MH15-MH25: Is the sum >17?*	YES, THE SUM OF MH3-MH6 AND MH15-MH25 IS >17 .....1 NO, THE SUM OF MH3-MH6 AND MH15-MH25 IS NOT >17 2	1⇨*MH48*
MH47. *Add the response category values (0, 1, 2, or 3) of MH7-MH12, MH24-MH25 and MH27-MH30: Is the sum >19?*	YES, THE SUM OF MH7-MH12, MH24-MH25 AND MH27-MH30 IS >19.....1 NO, THE SUM OF MH7-MH12, MH24-MH25 AND MH27-MH30 IS NOT >19 2	2⇨*MH49 D*

MH48. *Initiate Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol.*

It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you.
We can call a professional counsellor from government or private provider with whom you can talk about anything that worries you. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge.

Would you like us to contact a counsellor?

Permission for referral?	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL . 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 2	1 ⇨*MH49 B* 2 ⇨*MH49 C*

MH49A. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within 24 hours.

While you wait for the counsellor to reach you, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.

Once you finish the interview, contact your supervisor immediately to alert them that the respondent needs a high-risk emergency referral. It is critical that the counsellor contacts the respondent immediately, and in any case no later than within 24 hours.

MH49B. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you, and the best time and day of the week to contact you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within a few days.

The respondent can provide a phone number if she feels comfortable, or indicate a place where she can be safely reached (e.g. her home, a relative's or neighbour's home, a local school, mosque, church, health care or community centre). If she prefers to be met in person, ask her to provide the address and other details that will allow the counsellor to find the location. Record all this information and reassure her that his information will be kept confidential and only used for the purpose of the referral.

REFERRAL INFORMATION TO SHARE WITH SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDER

CASE ID ..... __ __ __ __ __ __

REFERRAL TYPE
HIGH RISK.....1
LOW/MODERATE RISK 2

NAME
_____
_____

SEX
MALE.....1
FEMALE 2

AGE..... __ __ ⇨*MH50*

BEST AND SAFEST WAY FOR COUNSELOR TO FIND RESPONDENT (E.G. BY PHONE, IN PERSON AT HOME/ANOTHER LOCATION):
BY PHONE.....A
IN PERSON .....B
OTHER.....X

PHONE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE):
__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

MEET UP LOCATION (IF APPLICABLE)

REGION NAME AND NUMBER
_____
__ __

DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER
_____
__ __

NAME OF VILLAGE/TOWN

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

NEARBY LANDMARK (E.G. CHURCH, MOSQUE, SCHOOL, CLINIC)

TIME TO CONTACT (IF APPLICABLE)

	BEST WEEKDAY AND TIME OF DAY FOR COUNSELLOR TO CONTACT RESPONDENT _____	
MH49C. I understand. Let me give you some information about counselling services available in your area that can be used free of charge in case you want to reach out to a counsellor. *Although the respondent has not given permission to contact a counsellor, you must leave the information card and contact details for the nearest mental health services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.* In any case, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.		⇨*MH50*
MH49D. Thank you for your time and cooperation. Here is some information about counselling services in your area that can be used free of charge in case you ever need to contact them. I wish you the best. *Leave the information card and contact details for the nearest support services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.*		
MH50. *After thanking the respondent for her cooperation, reassure her about the confidentiality of her answers. Fill out question MH51 with reference to the Mental Health module only.*		
MH51. *Interviewer's observations about the administration of the Mental Health module (e.g., any emotional reactions by respondent that made it difficult or impossible to answer any questions, etc.).*	_____ ____ _____ ____	

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 ..... 01 URDU ..... 02 SHINA ..... 03 BALTI..... 04 BRUSHASKI..... 05 KHOWAR..... 06 WAKHI..... 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
WM14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	ENGLISH ..... 01 URDU ..... 02 SHINA ..... 03 BALTI..... 04 BRUSHASKI..... 05 KHOWAR..... 06 WAKHI..... 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
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	
WM15A. *Check WB4: Respondent's age?*	AGE 15-17 ……1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE……2	1⇨*WM16*

WB15B. *Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47……..1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47……2	1⇨*WM16*
WM15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED……...1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED……2	1⇨*WM16*
WM15D. *Check IC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, IC1 = 1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1……1 NO, IC1 = 2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2……2	2⇨*WM15F*

WM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1⇨*WM15H* 2⇨*WM16*
WM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a follow-up survey about the	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2⇨*WM16*

situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
WM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*WM15I* 2 ⇨*WM16*
WM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*WM16*

WM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
WM15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
WM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in WM15J***)? *If no, return to WM15J and correct entry.*	YES.....1 NO .....2 ⇩ *WM15J*	YES .....1 NO .....2 ⇩ *WM15J*	YES .....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *WM15J*
WM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO .....2 ⇩ *WM16*	YES .....1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO .....2 ⇩ *WM16*	YES .....1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO.....2 ⇩ *WM16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used:..... ☐

WM16. *Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:*
Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ *Yes ⇨ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
☐ *No ⇨ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTSAGE 5-17?*

☐ *Yes ⇨ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:*
Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?

☐ *Yes ⇨ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTSAGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
☐ *No ⇨ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

☐ *No ⇨ Proceed to WM17 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.*

WM17. *Result of woman's interview.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED .....01 NOT AT HOME.....02 REFUSED .....03 PARTLY COMPLETED.....04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*)_____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17.....06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

ERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Gilgit-Baltistan, 2024

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_ _2_ _4_

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.	**MWM7**. *Record the time:* HOURS : MINUTES __ __ : __ __

MWM8. *Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?*	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY .....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW.....2	1 ☞ *MWM9B* 2 ☞ *MWM9A*

MWM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (***your name***). We are from Planning & Development Board, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. 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. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. This interview usually takes about **25** minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?	**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, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ☞ *MAN'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ☞ *MWM17*

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):Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME MWM3=HH47 ..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME MWM3≠HH47 2	1 *END*
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? *Probe:* How old were you at your last birthday? *If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	

HEALTH INSURANCE		MIN
MIN1. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES……..1 NO……2	2 *End*
MIN2. What type of health insurance are you covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE. A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER .....B SOCIAL SECURITY .....C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE .....D OTHER (*specify*) _____X	

EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING		MNE
MNE1. *Check MWB4/HL6: Age 15-24?*	YES (MWB4/HL6=15-24) ..... 1 NO (MWB4/HL6=25-49) 2	 2 ⇘*End*
MNE2. *Check ED9: Currently attending school?*	YES (ED9=1) ..... 1 NO (ED9=2) 2	 2 ⇘*MNE4*
MNE3. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend school at any time? *If no, and schools have currently been on break for more than 4 weeks, record 3, "No, full-time student on school break".*	YES ..... 1 **NO ..... 2** **NO, FULL-TIME STUDENT ON SCHOOL BREAK 3**	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
MNE4. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you participate in any unpaid apprenticeship, internship, or similar training in a workplace?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
MNE5. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
MNE6. In the past 4 weeks, that is, since (***date of interview minus 4 weeks***), did you attend any courses, seminars, or other training to develop specific skills, for example languages, computer skills, or similar?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
MNE7. How about within the last one year, that is, since (***date of interview minus 1 year***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
MNE8. The next questions are about any work that you may have done during the last week. By last week, I mean from Monday to Sunday. Last week, did you do any work for someone else for pay, even if only for one hour?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
MNE9. Still thinking about last week, Monday to Sunday, did you run or do any kind of business, farming or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour? *Probe:* Examples of activities include making things for sale, growing produce for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay, raising animals, or catching fish for sale.	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇘*MNE18*

MNE10. Last week, Monday to Sunday, did you help in a family business or farm?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ↙*MNE18*
MNE11. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a paid job or a business? *Probe:* Absence could be due to leave, illness, seasonality of agricultural activities, strike, or similar.	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ↙*MNE20*
MNE12. Was the reason for your absence last week any of the following? [A] That you have shift work, or similar nature of work? [B] That you were on vacation or holidays? [C] That you were sick, ill, or suffered an accident? [D] That you were on paternity leave?	YES NO SHIFT WORK.....1 2 VACATION .....1 2 SICK.....1 2 PATERNITY 1 2	 1 ↙*MNE18* 1 ↙*MNE18* 1 ↙*MNE18* 1 ↙*MNE18*
MNE13. Was the reason for your absence last week that you are waiting to start new job or business?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ↙*MNE20*
MNE14. Was the reason for your absence last week that your paid job or business was in low or off-season?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MNE16*
MNE15. During the low or off-season, do you continue to do some work for that job or business?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ↙*MNE18* 2 ↙*MNE20*
MNE16. Including the time that you have been absent, will you return to that same job or business in 3 months or less?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	1 ↙ *MNE18*
MNE17. Do you continue to receive an income from your job or business during this absence?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ↙*MNE20* 8 ↙*MNE20*
MNE18. Was this work that you mentioned in: [A] Farming or rearing farm animals? [B] Fishing or fish farming? [X] Another type of job or business? *At least one 'yes' must be recorded in question [A], [B] or [X].*	YES NO FARMING.....1 2 FISHING .....1 2 OTHER.....1 2	

MNE19. *Check MNE18: Is [X]=1?*	YES (MNE18[X]=1) ..... 1 NO (MNE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*MNE21*
MNE20. Last week did you do any work in farming, rearing animals, fishing or fish farming?	YES..... 1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*End*
MNE21. Thinking about the products from (***farming and/or fishing***) you worked on, are they intended only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for family use or only for family use?	ONLY FOR SALE ..... 1 MAINLY FOR SALE..... 2 MAINLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY FOR FAMILY USE..... 4 DK 8	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*MNE23* 4 ⇨*MNE23*
MNE22. In general, in the past have these products been only sold, mainly sold, mainly kept or only kept for family use?	ONLY SOLD..... 1 MAINLY SOLD..... 2 MAINLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 3 ONLY KEPT FOR FAMILY USE..... 4	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End*
MNE23. Were you hired by someone else to do this work?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

ICT USE		MIC
MIC1. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 ↷*MIC3*
MIC2. Do you own a smartphone?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
MIC3. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *Probe if necessary:* I mean have you communicated 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.*	NOT AT ALL .....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MIC4. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar device?	YES.....1 NO.....2	 2 ↷*MIC6*
MIC5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happened almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL .....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	 1 ↷*MIC7* 2 ↷*MIC7* 3 ↷*MIC7*
MIC6. *Check MIC3: Is MIC3=0?*	YES, MIC3=0 .....1 NO, MIC3=1, 2, OR 3.....2	1 ↷*MIC10*

MIC7. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you:	YES NO	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud?	USE COPY/PASTE 1 2	
[C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video?	SEND MESSAGE 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 or application between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE.....1 2	
[I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts?	SET UP SECURITY MEASURES.....1 2	
[J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos?	CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS.....1 2	
[K] Verify the reliability of information found online?	VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO 1 2	
[L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development?	PROGRAMMING 1 2	

MIC8. *Check MIC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, MIC7[F]=1 .....1 NO, MIC7[F]=2 2	1 ↷*MIC11*
MIC9. *Check MIC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?*	YES, MIC7[K]=1 .....1 NO, MIC7[K]=2 2	1 ↷*MIC11*
MIC10. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES .....1 NO 2	2 ↷*End*
MIC11. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? *If 'At least once a week', probe:* Would you say this happens almost every day? *If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.*	NOT AT ALL .....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	

MARRIAGE		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED ..... 1 NO 3	 3 ↷ *MMA5*
MMA3. Do you have other wives?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	 2 ↷ *MMA7*
MMA4. How many other wives do you have?	NUMBER ..... __ DK 8	↷ *MMA8B* *8* ↷ *MMA8B*
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED ..... 1 NO 3	 3 ⇨ *End*
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)***? *If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your wife? **MMA8B**. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife? *If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask:* In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> wife?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH ..... 98 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 married 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? *If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your wife? **MMA11B**. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife? *If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask:* How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> wife?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		MDV
MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations: [A] If she goes out without telling him? [B] If she neglects the children? [C] If she argues with him? [D] If she refuses to have sex with him? [E] If she burns the food?	YES NO DK GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING..... 1 2 ..... 8 NEGLECTS CHILDREN..... 1 2 ..... 8 ARGUES WITH HIM ..... 1 2 ..... 8 REFUSES SEX..... 1 2 ..... 8 BURNS FOOD 1 2 8	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		MAF
MAF1. *Check MWB4/HL6: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-17 YEARS.....1 AGE 18-49 YEARS.....2	1 *End*
MAF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? *Include the use of glasses for reading.*	YES.....1 NO.....2	
MAF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
MAF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
MAF5. *Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?*	YES, MAF2=1 .....1 NO, MAF2=2.....2	1 *MAF6 A* 2 *MAF6 B*
MAF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? **MAF6B**. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL.....4	
MAF7. *Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?*	YES, MAF3=1 .....1 NO, MAF3=2.....2	1 *MAF8 A* 2 *MAF8 B*
MAF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? **MAF8B**. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
MAF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL.....4	

MAF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
MAF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
MAF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3	
MAF13. Do you have difficulty raising a 2-litre bottle of water or soda from waist to eye level?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT RAISE AT ALL 4	
MAF14. Do you have difficulty using your hands and fingers, such as picking up small objects, for example, a button or pencil, or opening or closing containers or bottles?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT USE AT ALL 4	
MAF15. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY .....1 WEEKLY.....2 MONTHLY.....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR.....4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ *MAF17*
MAF16. Thinking about the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious, how would you describe the level of these feelings? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE .....1 A LOT.....2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	
MAF17. How often do you feel depressed? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY .....1 WEEKLY.....2 MONTHLY.....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR.....4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ *End*
MAF18. Thinking about the last time you felt depressed, how depressed did you feel? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE .....1 A LOT.....2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	

TOBACCO USE		MTO
MTO1. The following questions are about the use of different types of tobacco products. I would first like to ask you some questions about cigarettes, both manufactured and hand rolled. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MTO6*
MTO2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE ..... 00 AGE ..... ___ ___	00 ⇨*MTO6*
MTO3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	2 ⇨*MTO5* 3 ⇨*MTO6*
MTO4. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ..... ___ ___	⇨*End*
MTO5. Have you smoked at least one cigarette in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
MTO6. Now I would like to ask about electronic cigarettes, which are also called e-cigarettes or vaping devices. These devices are battery powered and heat a liquid to produce vapor or aerosol instead of smoke. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes or vaping devices?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*MTO9*
MTO7. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes or any other vaping device every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*MTO9*
MTO8. Have you used electronic cigarettes or any other vaping device at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
MTO9. Now I would like to ask about use of tobacco-smoking other than cigarettes and electronic cigarettes. By other smoked tobacco I mean cigars, water pipe with tobacco, cigarillos, pipe/shesha or any other form of tobacco that is burned as you smoke it. Do you currently smoke other smoked tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*MTO11*
MTO10. Have you smoked other tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*

MTO11. Now I would like to ask about use of smokeless tobacco. By smokeless tobacco I mean chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutaka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man Pori, dip or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY ..... 1 SOME DAYS ..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*End*
MTO12. Have you used smokeless tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (***date of survey minus one month***)?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

MENTAL HEALTH		MH
MMH0. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-24 YEARS .....1 AGE 25-49 YEARS 2	 2⇨*End*
MMH1. *Check for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance. Do not continue until privacy is ensured.* *If privacy cannot be obtained at the time of the interview, ask respondent for another time when you can interview her in private and reschedule the interview.*	PRIVACY OBTAINED .....1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE.....2	 2⇨*End*
MMH2. Now I would like to ask you some questions to better understand the feelings of people your age. There are no right or wrong answers. Many people your age experience some of the things that I will ask you about. Let me assure you again that your answers are confidential. This means that I will not share anything you tell me with other people and I will not mention you by name. The only exception to this is if there is a need to assist you in getting help in an emergency for your safety and wellbeing. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. When answering these questions, I need you to think about the last 2 weeks. I will ask you how often you have been bothered by different problems during the past two weeks. For each of the situations I will describe, there are four possible answers. You may say that you have experienced that problem: never, sometimes, often, or always. *Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember, the four possible answers are: never, sometimes, often, and always.		
MMH3. During the past two weeks, how often have you been feeling very sad or depressed?	NEVER .....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH4. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt easily annoyed or irritable at small things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH5. During the past two weeks, how often have you not enjoyed doing things you used to enjoy, such us playing sports, singing and dancing, spending time with friends, watching videos?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH6. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt hopeless about the future?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH7. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt nervous, anxious, or on edge?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	

M*M*H8. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried you can't do anything right or are doing things poorly?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
M*M*H9. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried about what others think of you?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH10. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried something bad will happen to you or your family?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH11. During the past two weeks, how often have you worried too much about different things?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH12. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt unable to stop or control your worries?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
***M*MH13**. *Check MMH3-MMH6: Is any MH3-MH6=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH3-MMH6=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MMH3-MMH6=2 OR 3 2	1⇨*MMH15*
***M*MH14**. *Check MMH7-MMH12: Is any MMH7-MMH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH7-MMH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MMH7-MMH12=2 OR 3 2	1⇨*MMH23* 2⇨*MMH36*
MMH15. During the past two weeks, how often have you not wanted to eat even when food was available, or have you eaten too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH16. During the past two weeks, how often have you had problems falling asleep, problems sleeping well, or problems with sleeping too much?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH17. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that you got tired easily or did not have the energy to do daily activities?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH18. During the past two weeks, how often have you had trouble concentrating on things, such as doing homework, household chores, or other activities, such as watching videos or using social media, for example, WhatsApp or Instagram?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH19. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt lonely?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	

MMH20. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like a failure or like you have let yourself or your family down?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH21. During the past two weeks, how often have you had thoughts that you would rather be dead or thoughts of hurting yourself?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH22. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you have been moving more slowly than usual?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH23. During the past two weeks, how often have others said that you are restless or that you can't sit still?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH24. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt that it was difficult to breathe?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH25. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt dizzy or faint?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH26. *Check MMH7-MMH12: Is any MMH7-MMH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH7-MMH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MMH7-MMH12=2 OR 3 2	2⇨*MMH31*
MMH27. During the past two weeks, how often have you suddenly gotten scared for no reason or without knowing what made you scared?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH28. During the past two weeks, how often have you had difficulty relaxing or difficulty feeling calm?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH29. During the past two weeks, how often have you felt like your heart was pounding or beating too fast?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH30. During the past two weeks, how often have you had headaches or muscle tension?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN .....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH31. *Check MMH3-MMH12: Is any MMH3-MMH12=2 or 3?*	YES, AT LEAST ONE MMH3-MMH12=2 OR 3.....1 NO, NO MMH3-MMH12=2 OR 3.....2	2 ⇨*MMH36*

MMH32. I would like to ask you a few more questions about the feelings and experiences that you mentioned in earlier questions. *Repeat the categories whenever the respondent does not use an answer category.*		
MMH33. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your daily activities or your relationships at home?	NEVER .....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH34. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your ability to perform your activities at school or work? *If respondent does not attend school and does not work, record '5'.*	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3 NOT APPLICABLE 5	
MMH35. During the past two weeks, how often did any of these feelings and experiences negatively affect your relationships with your peers?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	
MMH36. From the start of this interview, we have been talking about different feelings, experiences and problems that people your age may go through. I would like to know how often you talk to someone else about these sorts of feelings and experiences. Would you say: never, sometimes, often, or always?	NEVER.....0 SOMETIMES.....1 OFTEN.....2 ALWAYS.....3	1⇨ *MMH37* 2⇨ *MMH37* 3⇨ *MMH37*
MMH36A. Do you ever speak about these feelings to anyone, for example, someone in your family, a friend or perhaps a teacher, a counsellor, or a health care professional? *If 'Yes', probe:* Would you say: Sometimes, often, or always?	NO, NEVER .....0 YES, SOMETIMES .....1 YES, OFTEN .....2 YES ALWAYS 3	0⇨ *MMH40*
MMH37. In the past month, have you talked to anybody about these kinds of problems or worries?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1⇨ *MMH38*
MMH37A. I just want to confirm: During the past month, have you met or contacted anyone about these sorts of problems or worries, for example, someone in your family, a friend, a teacher, a counsellor, or a health care professional?	YES.....1 NO 2	2⇨ *MMH40*

MMH38. Who have you talked to? *Probe*: Anyone else? *Do not read options. Record all mentioned.*	**PROFESSIONALS** COUNSELLOR.....A DOCTOR / NURSE / HEALTH AID .....B PSYCHOLOGIST .....C OTHER PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) .....D **FAMILY** PARENT .....F OTHER RELATIVE (ADULT) .....G OTHER RELATIVE (<18) .....H **OTHER PERSON** TEACHER..... I FRIEND..... J OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

MENTAL HEALTH: SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS ..... MH		
MMH0. *Check WB4: Age of respondent?*	AGE 15-24 YEARS.....1 AGE 25-49 YEARS.....2	2⇨*End*
MMH40. *The following questions are extremely sensitive. Carefully check again for presence of others. No one should be within hearing distance.* *Do not continue until privacy is ensured.*	PRIVACY OBTAINED.....1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE.....2	2⇨*MMH49D*
MMH41. Now, I would like to ask you a few more questions. If I ask you any question you do not want to answer or if you wish to stop the interview at any moment, please let me know.		
MMH42. In the past 12 months, did you try to harm yourself with the intention or desire to end your life? For example, by cutting yourself on purpose, taking poison or too much medicine, or trying to hang yourself?	YES .....1 NO.....2	
MMH43. In the past 2 weeks, have you thought about doing something to end your life?	YES .....1 NO.....2	2⇨*MMH46*
MH44. *Check if MMH42=1?*	YES, MMH42=1.....1 NO, MMH42≠1 2	2⇨*MMH48*
MMH45. *Initiate High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol.* It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you. My supervisor can call a professional counsellor from government or private provider with whom you can talk about anything that worries you, and who will be able to contact or visit you as soon as possible. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge. Would you like us to contact a counsellor?		
Permission for referral?	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL ..2	1⇨*MH49A* 2⇨*MH49C*
***M*MH46**. *Add the response category values (0. 1, 2, or 3) of MMH3-MMH6 and MMH15-MMH25: Is the sum >17?*	YES, THE SUM OF MMH3-MMH6 AND MH15-MMH25 IS >17 .....1 NO, THE SUM OF MMH3-MMH6 AND MMH15-MMH25 IS NOT >17.2	1⇨*MMH48*
***M*MH47**. *Add the response category values (0, 1, 2, or 3) of MMH7-MMH12, MMH24-MMH25 and MMH27-MMH30: Is the sum >19?*	YES, THE SUM OF MH7-MH12, MMH24-MMH25 AND MMH27-MMH30 IS >19.....1 NO, THE SUM OF MMH7-MMH12, MMH24-MMH25 AND MMH27-MMH30 IS NOT >19.....2	2⇨*MMH49D*

MH48. *Initiate Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol.*

It sounds like you are struggling at the moment, and I would like to help you find someone who can support you.
We can call a professional counsellor from government or private provider with whom you can talk about anything that worries you. Counsellors help young people with their feelings and emotions and the conversation with them is always confidential. This counselling service is free of charge.

Would you like us to contact a counsellor?

Permission for referral?	YES, PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL 1 NO PERMISSION FOR REFERRAL .. 2	1 ⇨*MMH49 B* 2 ⇨*MMH49 C*

MMH49A. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within 24 hours.

While you wait for the counsellor to reach you, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.

Once you finish the interview, contact your supervisor <u>immediately</u> to alert them that the respondent needs a high-risk emergency referral. It is critical that the counsellor contacts the respondent immediately, and in any case <u>no later</u> than within 24 hours.

MMH49B. Okay, I need you to tell me how you prefer the counsellor to contact you. If you wish, you can give me a phone number where the counsellor can reach you. You can also tell me a place where the counsellor can safely meet you, and

REFERRAL INFORMATION TO SHARE WITH SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDER

CASE ID ..... __ __ __ __ __ __

REFERRAL TYPE
HIGH RISK.....1
LOW/MODERATE RISK 2

NAME
_____
_____

SEX
MALE.....1
FEMALE 2

AGE..... __ __

BEST AND SAFEST WAY FOR COUNSELOR TO FIND RESPONDENT (E.G. BY PHONE, IN PERSON AT HOME/ANOTHER LOCATION):
BY PHONE.....A
IN PERSON .....B
OTHER.....X

PHONE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE):
__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

MEET UP LOCATION (IF APPLICABLE)

⇨*MMH50*

the best time and day of the week to contact you. We will provide the counsellor with your contact details so that she or he can contact you directly. Please be assured that we will not share any other information you have shared with me during the interview with the counsellor. Expect to hear from the counsellor within a few days. *The respondent can provide a phone number if she feels comfortable, or indicate a place where she can be safely reached (e.g. her home, a relative's or neighbour's home, a local school, mosque, church, health care or community centre). If she prefers to be met in person, ask her to provide the address and other details that will allow the counsellor to find the location. Record all this information and reassure her that his information will be kept confidential and only used for the purpose of the referral.*	REGION NAME AND NUMBER _____ __ __ DISTRICT NAME AND NUMBER _____ __ __ NAME OF VILLAGE/TOWN DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION NEARBY LANDMARK (E.G. CHURCH, MOSQUE, SCHOOL, CLINIC) **TIME TO CONTACT (IF APPLICABLE)** BEST WEEKDAY AND TIME OF DAY FOR COUNSELLOR TO CONTACT RESPONDENT _____	
MMH49C. I understand. Let me give you some information about counselling services available in your area that can be used free of charge in case you want to reach out to a counsellor. *Although the respondent has not given permission to contact a counsellor, you must leave the information card and contact details for the nearest mental health services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.* In any case, it would be important for you to talk about your worries with an adult you trust, like a parent, a relative, or teacher, so that they can support you. I encourage you to do that.		⇨*MMH50*
MMH49D. Thank you for your time and cooperation. Here is some information about counselling services in your area that can be used free of charge in case you ever need to contact them. I wish you the best. *Leave the information card and contact details for the nearest support services available in the area as provided to you by your supervisor.*		
MMH50. *After thanking the respondent for her cooperation, reassure her about the confidentiality of her answers. Fill out question MMH51 with reference to the Mental Health module only.*		
MMH51. *Interviewer's observations about the administration of the Mental Health module (e.g., any emotional reactions by respondent that made it difficult or impossible to answer any questions, etc.).*	_____ ____ _____ ____	

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.....01 URDU.....02 SHINA.....03 BALTI.....04 BRUSHASKI.....05 KHOWAR.....06 WAKHI.....07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____96	
MWM14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	ENGLISH.....01 URDU.....02 SHINA.....03 BALTI.....04 BRUSHASKI.....05 KHOWAR.....06 WAKHI.....07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____96	
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	
MWM15A. *Check MWB4: Respondent's age?*	AGE 15-17 ……1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE……2	1 ⇨ *MWM16*

MWB15B. *Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH47 ……...1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47…….2	1⇨*MWM16*
MWM15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED…….1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED……..2	1⇨*MWM16*
MWM15D. *Check MIC1, and check HC7[A] and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, MIC1=1 OR HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1…….1 NO, MIC1=2 AND HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2…… 2	2⇨*MWM15 F*
MWM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE?	YES…….1 NO……2	1⇨*MWM15 H* 2⇨*MWM16*

MWM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES……..….1 NO……2	2 ⇨*MWM16*
MWM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES……..….1 NO……2	1 ⇨*MWM15I* 2 ⇨*MWM16*
MWM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES……..….1 NO……2	2 ⇨*MWM16*

WM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
MWM15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
MWM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in MWM15J***)? *If no, return to MWM15J and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM15J*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM15J*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM15J*

MWM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM16*	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *MWM16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ..... ☐

MWM16. *Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?*

☐ *Yes ⇨ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

☐ *No ⇨ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?*

☐ *Yes ⇨ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*

☐ *Yes ⇨ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

☐ *No ⇨ Proceed to MWM17 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.*

☐ *No ⇨ Proceed to MWM17 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.*

MWM17. *Result of man's interview.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*)_____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MICS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Gilgit-Baltistan 2024

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**UF2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
UF3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**UF4**. *Mother's / Caregiver'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:* ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 4	**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/HH39A) 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*

UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (***your name***). We are from Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from UF3***)'s health and well-being. This interview usually takes about **30** minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?	**UF10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from UF3***)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview usually takes about **30** minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ *UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ⇨ *UF17*

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (***name***)'s Birth Certificate, Form-B/ National Child Immunization Record, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB0A. *Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.*	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14).....1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18).....2 OTHER……...6	1 ⇨*UB1* 2 ⇨*UB1*
UB0B. What is your relationship to (***name***)?	GRANDPARENT .....01 AUNT/UNCLE.....02 BROTHER/SISTER .....03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD .....06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER .....11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER.....12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT.....16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT.....21 FRIEND.....31 OTHER (*specify*)_____96	
UB1. On what day, month and year was (***name***) born? *Probe:* What is ***(his/her)*** birthday? If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year must be recorded.	DATE OF BIRTH DAY .....__ __ DK DAY.....98 MONTH.....__ __ YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __	
UB2. How old is (***name***)? *Probe*: How old was (***name***) at ***(his/her)*** last birthday? Record age in completed years. Record '0' if less than 1 year. If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .....__	

UB3. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	1 ⇨*End*
UB4. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 .....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇨*UB6A*
UB5. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE programme in the current school year?*	YES, ED10=0 .....1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨*UB8B* 2 ⇨*End*
UB6A. *Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend a Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE in the current school year?*	YES, ED10=0 .....1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2	1 ⇨*UB8A* 2 ⇨*End*
UB8A. I have earlier recorded that (***name***) has attended a Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does ***(he/she)*** currently attend this programme? **UB8B**. You have mentioned that (***name***) has attended a Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does ***(he/she)*** currently attend this programme?	YES.....1 NO 2	

HEALTH INSURANCE **UIN**		
UIN1. Is (***name***) covered by any health insurance?	YES.....1 NO 2	 2 ⇨*End*
UIN2. What type of health insurance is (***name***) covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE.....A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER.....B SOCIAL SECURITY .....C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE.....D OTHER (*specify*) _____ X	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does (***name***) have a birth certificate? *If yes, ask:* May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1 YES, NOT SEEN .....2 NO .....3 DK 8	1 ⇨*End* 2 ⇨*End*
BR2. Has (***name***)'s birth been registered with union council or NADRA?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK 8	1 ⇨*End*
BR3. Do you know how to register (***name***)'s birth?	YES .....1 NO 2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (***name***)?	NONE ..... 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS ..... 0 __ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (***name***) plays with when ***(he/she)*** is at home. Does ***(he/she)*** play with: [A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? [B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys? [C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?	Y N DK HOMEMADE TOYS ..... 1 2 8 TOYS FROM A SHOP ..... 1 2 8 HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week, that is, since last (***day of the week***) was (***name***): [A] Left alone for more than an hour? [B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour? If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __ NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __	
EC4. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨*End*

EC5. Since last (***day of interview minus 3***), did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (***name***): *A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.*		
[A] Reading books or looking at picture books with (***name***)?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC5[B]* 8 ↛*EC5[B]*
[A1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	
[B] Telling stories to (***name***)?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC5[C]* 8 ↛*EC5[C]*
[B1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	
[C] Singing songs to or with (***name***), including lullabies?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC5[D]* 8 ↛*EC5[D]*
[C1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	
[D] Taking (***name***) outside the home?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC5[E]* 8 ↛*EC5[E]*
[D1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	
[E] Playing with (***name***)?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC5[F]* 8 ↛*EC5[F]*
[E1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	
[F] Naming, counting, or drawing things for or with (***name***)?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8	 2 ↛*EC6* 8 ↛*EC6*
[F1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (***name***)? Probe*:* Anyone else?	MOTHER .....A FATHER.....B OTHER.....X	

EC6. I would like to ask you about certain things (***name***) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give. Can (***name***) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC7. Can (***name***) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC8. Can (***name***) dress (***him/herself***), that is, put on pant/trouser and a shirt or shalwar/pajama and kameez without help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC9. Can (***name***) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC10. Can (***name***) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC11. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “The house is big”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*EC13* 8⇨*EC13*
EC12. Can (***name***) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “The house is very big”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC13. Can (***name***) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats rice”?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

EC14. If you show (***name***) an object ***(he/she)*** knows well, such as a cup or animal, can ***(he/she)*** consistently name it? *Probe:* By consistently I mean that ***(he/she)*** uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC15. Can (***name***) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC16. Can (***name***) write ***(his/her)*** own name?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC17. Does (***name***) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC18. If you ask (***name***) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 beans, does ***(he/she)*** give you the correct amount?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC19. Can (***name***) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC20. Can (***name***) do an activity, such as colouring, painting, playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC21. Does (***name***) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example "Where is Grandma?"?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC22. Does (***name***) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
EC23. Does (***name***) get along well with other children?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

EC24. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often does (***name***) seem to be very sad or depressed? Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY ..... 1 WEEKLY ..... 2 MONTHLY ..... 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4 NEVER ..... 5 DK 8	
EC25. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (***name***) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more?	NOT AT ALL ..... 1 LESS ..... 2 THE SAME ..... 3 MORE ..... 4 A LOT MORE ..... 5 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 ***(name)*** <u>in the past month</u>.	YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something ***(name)*** liked or did not allow ***(him/her)*** to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2	
[B] Explained why ***(name)***'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR 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 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 caregiver of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS 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	

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 (***name***) may have. Does (***name***) wear glasses?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (***name***) use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (***name***) 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 (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that ***(he/she)*** cannot at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (***name***) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that ***(he/she)*** cannot at all?		
UCF6. *Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?*	YES, UCF2=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇨*UCF7A* 2 ⇨*UCF7B*
UCF7A. When wearing ***(his/her)*** glasses, does (***name***) have difficulty seeing? **UCF7B**. Does (***name***) 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 (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? **UCF9B**. Does (***name***) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's 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 (***name***) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	

UCF12. With ***(his/her)*** equipment or assistance, does (***name***) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇨*UCF14* 2 ⇨*UCF14* 3 ⇨*UCF14* 4 ⇨*UCF14*
UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty picking up small objects with ***(his/her)*** hand?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4	
UCF15. Does (***name***) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4	
UCF16. When (***name***) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding ***(him/her)***?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4	
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (***name***) have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4	

IYCF: BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE					BD
BD1. *Check UB2: Child's age?*	AGE 0 OR 1.....1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4.....2				2 ⇨*End*
BD2. Has (***name***) ever been breastfed?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8				2 ⇨*BD4* 8 ⇨*BD4*
BD3. Yesterday, during the day or at night, was (***name***) breastfed?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8				
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple</u>?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8				
BD5. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8				
BD6. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK 8				
BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (***name***) may have had yesterday during the day or at night. Please tell me about all drinks, whether (***name***) had them at home, or somewhere else. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (***name***) drink (***name of item***):					
		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8	
[B] Infant formula, such as BF, Meiji, NaN, Nestle Lactogen, Cow & Gate, etc?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2➢ *BD7[C]*	8➢ *BD7[C]*	
[B1] How many times did (***name***) drink formula? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK FORMULA.....__ DK 8				
[C] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2➢ *BD7[D]*	8➢ *BD7[D]*	

[C1] How many times did (***name)*** drink milk? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK .....__ DK 8				
[C2] (Was the milk/Were any of the milk drinks) a sweet or flavoured type of milk?	SWEET MILK	1	2	8	
[D] Yogurt drinks such as drinking yogurt (Laban)?	YOGURT DRINKS	1	2➢ *BD7[E]*	8➢ *BD7[E]*	
[D1] How many times did (***name)*** drink yogurt drink? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT.....__ DK 8				
[D2] **(Was the yogurt drink/Were any of the yogurt drinks)** a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink?	SWEET YOGURT DRINKS	1	2	8	
[E] Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	CHOCOLATE DRINKS	1	2	8	
[F] Fruit juice or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	FRUIT JUICE, JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8	
[G] Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks, or energy drinks?	SODA, MALT, SPORTS, ENERGY DRINKS	1	2	8	
[H] Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks?	TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2➢ *BD7[I]*	8➢ *BD7[I]*	
[H1] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened?	SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2	8	
[I] Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH	1	2	8	
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2➢ *BD8*	8➢ *BD8*	
[X1] *Record all other liquids mentioned. Recode if possible.*	(*Specify*) _____				
[X2] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened?	SWEET OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2	8	

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (***name***) ate yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in all foods (***name***) ate whether at home or somewhere else.
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 and record with these questions, until reaching when the child woke up this morning.
For any mixed dish, including those commercially packaged, probe: What were the main ingredients in (*mixed dish*)? *Record main ingredients in appropriate food groups.*

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 at night		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks? *Note that liquid/drinking yogurt (Laban) should be captured in BD7[D].*	YOGURT	1	2 ➢ *BD8[B]*	8 ➢ *BD8[B]*
[A1] How many times did (***name***) eat yogurt? *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT…… ___ DK……...8			
[B] Porridge, bread, rice, noodles, pasta, or cerelac?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[C] Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow, orange or red inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[D] Plantains, white potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, or starchy tubers or starchy tuberous roots that are white or pale inside?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[E] Dark green, leafy vegetables, such as kale, palak, sarsoon, bathu, chulai, kechanar, chana ka sag, phalian etc.?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[F] Any other vegetables, such as cucumbers, cauliflower, tomatoes, eggplants, zucchini, okra, beets, turnip or green peppers, etc.?	OTHER VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes, ripe papayas,apricots or melons that are orange inside?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits such as bananas, apples, grapes, guava, dates, figs, pears, pomegranates, oranges, tangerines, watermelon, etc.?	OTHER FRUITS	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any processed meats, canned meat or sausage made from beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck, or other meat?	PROCESSED MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck etc.?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8

[L] Eggs?	EGGS				
[M] Fresh fish, dried fish, or shellfish?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8	
[N] Beans, peas, lentils, nuts or seeds?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8	
[O] Hard or soft cheese such as paneer?	CHEESE	1	2	8	
[P] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles, donuts, cream pops or cotton candy?	SWEET FOODS	1	2	8	
[Q] Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough or instant noodles or other salty snack foods?	SALTY FOODS	1	2	8	
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2➢ *BD9*	8➢ *BD9*	
[X1] *Record all other foods mentioned. Recode if possible.*	(*Specify*) _____				
BD9. Yesterday during the day or at night, how many times did (***name***) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods? *If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].* *If 7 or more times, record '7'.*	NUMBER OF TIMES .....__ DK 8				

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 National Child Immunisation Record from a private health provider or any other document where (***name***)'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 CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4	1 ⇨*IM5* 3 ⇨*IM5*
IM3. Did you ever have a National Child Immunisation Record records from a private health provider for (***name***)?												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 CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4	4 ⇨*IM11*
IM5A. *Record date of birth from the card and/or other document.* *Record '98' for any missing or illegible information.*												DATE OF BIRTH DAY ..... __ __ MONTH ..... __ __ YEAR ..... 2 0 __ __	
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	2					
HepB (at birth)	HepB0					2	0	2					
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0					2	0	2					
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	2					
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	2					
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	2					
Polio (IPV) 1	IPV1					2	0	2					
Polio (IPV) 2	IPV2					2	0	2					

Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	2		
Rota-1	Rota1					2	0	2		
Rota-2	Rota2					2	0	2		
Measles-1/ Measles Rubella-1 (MR-1)	Measles-1/ (MR-1)					2	0	2		
Measles-2/ Measles Rubella-2 (MR-2)	Measles-2/ (MR-2)					2	0	2		

IM7. *Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to* MR-2 *recorded?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨*End*
IM8. Did (***name***) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns? [A] 1st quarter/Polio Campaign [B] 2nd quarter/Polio Campaign [C] 3rd quarter/Polio Campaign	Y N DK 1ST QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN ..... 1 2 8 2ND QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN ..... 1 2 8 3RD QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (***name***) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunization 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.* *Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column* *When <u>finished</u>, go to next module.*		⇨*End*
IM11. Did (***name***) ever receive 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 (***name***) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns? [A] 1st quarter/Polio Campaign [B] 2nd quarter/Polio Campaign [C] 3rd quarter/Polio Campaign	Y N DK 1ST QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN ..... 1 2 8 2ND QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN ..... 1 2 8 3RD QUARTER/POLIO CAMPAIGN..... 1 2 8	
IM13. *Check IM11 and IM12[A-C]:*	ALL NO OR DK ..... 1 AT LEAST ONE YES..... 2	1⇨*End*
IM14. Has (***name***) 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	
IM15. At or soon after birth, did (***name***) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination, that is, an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*IM16* *8*⇨*IM16*
IM15A. Did (***name***) receive it within 24 hours of birth?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
IM16. Has (***name***) ever received oral polio vaccine, that is, about two drops in the mouth to prevent polio? *Probe by indicating that this vaccine is often called OPV, and that the first dose can be given at birth and/or later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2⇨*IM19* 8⇨*IM19*

IM17. Did (***name***) receive the first oral polio vaccine in the first two weeks after birth or later?	FIRST TWO WEEKS ..... 1 LATER ..... 2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times was the oral polio vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	
IM19. Has (***name***) ever received an injected polio vaccine, that is, an injection in the arm to protect against polio? *Probe by indicating that this vaccine is often called IPV, and that the injection can be given at the same time as the oral polio vaccine and/or other injections.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2⇨*IM20* 8⇨*IM20*
IM19A. How many times was the injected polio vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	
IM20. Has (***name***) 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? *Probe by indicating that the Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2⇨*IM22* 8⇨*IM22*
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	
IM22. Has (***name***) ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent pneumonia? *Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2⇨*IM24* 8⇨*IM24*
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	
IM24. Has (***name***) ever received a rotavirus vaccination, that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2⇨*IM26*

Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.	DK 8	*8⇨IM26*
IM25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	
IM26. Has (***name***) ever received a Measles/MR vaccine – that is, injection in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent ***(him/her)*** from getting measles, mumps, and rubella?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 END END
IM26A. How many times was the Measles/MR vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES ..... __ DK 8	

VITAMIN A SUPPLIMENTATION		**VS**
VS1. Has (***name***) received a vitamin a dose like (this/any of these) within the last 6 months? *Show common types of ampoules/capsules*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	

CARE-SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA		DA
DA1. In the last two weeks, has (***name***) had diarrhoea?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
DA2. *Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?*	NOT BREASTFEEDING, BD2=2 OR BD3= ..... 1 BREASTFEEDING OR UNKNOWN, BD2≠2 AND BD3≠2 2	1 ⇨*DA3B* 2 ⇨*DA3A*
DA3A. I would like to know how much (***name***) was given to drink during the diarrhoea, including breastmilk. Was ***(he/she)*** given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink? *If 'less', probe*: Was ***(he/she)*** given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? **DA3B**. I would like to know how much (***name***) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. Was ***(he/she)*** given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink? *If 'less', probe*: 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	
DA4. During the time (***name***) had diarrhoea, was ***(he/she)*** given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? If 'less', probe: 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	
DA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*DA9* 8 ⇨*DA9*

DA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment? *Probe:* Anywhere else? Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions. Probe to identify each type of provider. <u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response. _____ (*Name of place*)	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE ... B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... C LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW) ..... D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ G **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... H PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... I PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... J COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) ..... K MOBILE CLINIC ..... L OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ N **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL ..... O NGO CLINIC ..... P OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ Q DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... W **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... S SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... T TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... U OTHER (*specify*)_____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z	
DA7. *Check DA6: More than one source recorded?*	YES, MULTIPLE SOURCES RECORDED ..... 1 NO, ONLY ONE SOURCE RECORDED . 2	2 ⇨*DA9*

DA8. Where did you <u>first</u> seek advice or treatment? *<u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO in DA6</u>, temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 11 GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE .. 12 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... 13 LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW) .... 14 MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... 15 OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ 16 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... 21 PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ..... 22 PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... 23 MOBILE CLINIC ..... 25 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*)_____ 26 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL ..... 31 NGO CLINIC ..... 32 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO ..... 76 **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... 61 SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... 62 TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... 63 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 98	
DA9. Was (***name***) given any of the following at any time since ***(he/she)*** started having diarrhoea: [A] A fluid made from a special packet called ORS Packet? [B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid? [C] Zinc tablets or syrup? [D] Homemade fluid (Government recommended)?	Y N DK FLUID FROM ORS PACKET..... 1 2 8 PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID .... 1 2 8 ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP..... 1 2 8 HOMEMADE FLUID..... 1 2 8	
DA10. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	 2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*

DA11. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea? *Probe*: 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 (*specify*)_____ X	

CARE-SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMS OF ARI		AR
AR1. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had an illness with a cough?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	
AR2. At any time in the last two weeks, has (***name***) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*
AR3. 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 (*specify*) _____ 6 DK 8	
AR4. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK 8	2 ⇨*AR 9* 8 ⇨*AR 9*

AR5. Where did you seek advice or treatment? *Probe:* Anywhere else? Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions. Probe to identify each type of provider. <u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response. _____ (Name of place)	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.....A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE.....B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY .....C LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW).....D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*) _____G **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....H PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....I PRIVATE PHARMACY .....J COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) .....K MOBILE CLINIC .....L OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____N **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL.....O NGO CLINIC..... P OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ Q DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO.....W **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND..... S SHOP / MARKET / STREET .....T TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER .....U OTHER (*specify*) _____X DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....Z	
AR6. *Check AR5: More than one source recorded?*	YES, MULTIPLE SOURCES RECORDED ..... 1 NO, ONLY ONE SOURCE RECORDED.. 2	2⇨*AR 8*

AR7. Where did you <u>first</u> seek advice or treatment? *<u>If unable to determine whether public, private or NGO in AR5</u>, temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.*	**PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR** GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 11 GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE... 12 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/ DISPENSARY ..... 13 LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... 14 MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC ..... 15 OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 16 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC ..... 21 PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... 22 PRIVATE PHARMACY ..... 23 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) ..... 24 MOBILE CLINIC ..... 25 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (*specify*) _____ 26 **NGO MEDICAL SECTOR** NGO HOSPITAL..... 31 NGO CLINIC..... 32 OTHER NGO (*specify*) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR NGO..... 76 **OTHER SOURCE** RELATIVE / FRIEND..... 61 SHOP / MARKET / STREET ..... 62 TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... 63 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 98	
AR8. How many days after the illness began did you first seek advice or treatment for (***name***)? *If immediately or same day, record '00'. Record '01' if next day, otherwise record the number of days.* *Record '95' if 95 or more days, or more than three months, after the illness began..*	SAME DAY..... 00 NEXT DAY ..... 01 NUMBER OF DAYS.....___ ___ DK..... 98	
AR9. At any time during the illness, did (***name***) take any medicine for the illness?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨*End* 8 ⇨*End*

AR10. What medicine did (***name***) take? *Probe:* Any other medicine? Record all medicines given. If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name(s) and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response. _____ (Name of brand) _____ (Name of brand)	**ANTIBIOTICS** AMOXICILLIN ..... L COTRIMOXAZOLE ..... M OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP ..... N OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV ..... O **OTHER MEDICATIONS** PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN ..... R ASPIRIN ..... S IBUPROFEN ..... T ONLY BRAND NAME(S) RECORDED .. W OTHER (*specify*) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... Z	

UF11. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	
UF12. *Language of the Questionnaire.*	ENGLISH ..... 1 URDU 2	
UF13. *Language of the Interview.*	ENGLISH ..... 01 URDU ..... 02 SHINA ..... 03 BALTI ..... 04 BRUSHASKI ..... 05 KHOWAR ..... 06 WAKHI ..... 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
UF14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	ENGLISH ..... 01 URDU ..... 02 SHINA ..... 03 BALTI ..... 04 BRUSHASKI ..... 05 KHOWAR ..... 06 WAKHI ..... 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*) _____ 96	
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	
UF15A. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD*	AGE 15-17 ..... 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇨ *UF16*

QUESTIONNAIRE : Respondent's age is 15-17 years?		
UB15B. *Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE ?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 ……...1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47……..2	1 ⇨*UF16*
***UF15C**. Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED……1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED…….2	1 ⇨*UF16*
UF15D. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1……..1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2……...2	2 ⇨*UF15 F*
UF15E. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few	YES…… …..1 NO…… …2	1 ⇨*UF15 H* 2 ⇨*UF16*

months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
UF15F. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to	YES……..1 NO……2	2⇨*UF16*

participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
UF15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES…… …..1 NO…… …2	1 ⇨*UF15I* 2 ⇨*UF16*
UF15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES…… …..1 NO…… …2	2 ⇨*UF16*

UF15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
UF15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
UF15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in UF15J***)? *If no, return to UF15J and correct entry.*	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF15J*
UF15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES ..... 1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*	YES..... 1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*	YES..... 1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO ..... 2 ⇩ *UF16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ..... ☐

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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM for this child and complete the ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL on that Form.*

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?*

☐ *Yes* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.*

☐ *No* ⇨ *Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

UF17. *Result of interview for children under 5* Codes refer to mother/caregiver. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED .....01 NOT AT HOME .....02 REFUSED.....03 PARTLY COMPLETED .....04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*)_____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 .....06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM
CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Gilgit-Baltistan 2024

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM 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 / Caregiver's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**AN6**. *Interviewer's name and number:* NAME _____ ___ ___ ___

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		
AN7. *Measurer's name and number:*	NAME_____ ___ ___ ___ ___	
AN8. *Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	KILOGRAMS (KG) ..... ___ ___ . ___ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ...99.3 CHILD REFUSED .....99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED .....99.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____99.6	99.3 ⇨*AN14* 99.4 ⇨*AN10* 99.5 ⇨*AN10* 99.6 ⇨*AN10*
AN9. *Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?*	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:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.* **AN11B**. *The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer:* *Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.* *Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.*	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) ..... ___ ___ ___ . ___ CHILD REFUSED .....999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED .....999.5 OTHER (*specify*) _____999.6	 999.4 ⇨*AN14* 999.5 ⇨*AN14* 999.6 ⇨*AN14*
AN12. *How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?*	LYING DOWN .....1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. *Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?*	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT.....1 NO 2	
AN14. *Day / Month / Year of measurement:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___		
AN15. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES .....1 NO 2	1 ⇨*Next Child*
AN16. 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 ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		**FS**
FS1. *Cluster number:* ___ ___ ___ ___	**FS2**. *Household number:* ___ ___	
FS3. *Child's name and line number:* NAME _____ ___ ___	**FS4**. *Mother's / Caregiver'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:* ___ ___ /___ ___ / 2 0 2 4	**FS8**. *Record the time:*	HOUR S : 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 caregiver 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 INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨*FS10B* 2 ⇨*FS10A*

FS10A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (***your name***). We are from Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from FS3***)'s health and well-being. This interview usually takes about **30** minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only be producing information about the general population. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?	**FS10B**. Now I would like to talk to you about (***child's name from FS3***)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview usually takes about **30** minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit. May I start the interview?
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED.....2	1 ⇨*CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module* 2 ⇨*FS17*

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB0A. *CHECK RELATIONSHIP OF RESPONDENT TO CHILD IN THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.*	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14).....1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) .....2 CHILD IS RESPONDENT (HL20 = 90).3 OTHER 6	1 ⇨*CB1* 2 ⇨*CB1* 3 ⇨*CB1*
CB0B. WHAT IS YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO ***(NAME)***?	GRANDPARENT.....01 AUNT/UNCLE.....02 BROTHER/SISTER .....03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD .....06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER.....11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER .....12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT .....16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT .....21 FRIEND .....31 OTHER (*specify*) 96	
CB1. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 .....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇨*CB4*
CB2. On what day, month and year was ***(name)*** born? *Probe:* What is ***(his/her)*** birthday? *If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.* *Month and year must be recorded.*	DATE OF BIRTH DAY .....__ __ DK DAY .....98 MONTH.....__ __ YEAR..... 2 0 __ __	
CB3. How old is ***(name)***? *Probe*: How old was ***(name)*** at ***(his/her)*** last birthday? *Record age in completed years.* *If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.*	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ...__ __	
CB4. *Check ED5 (LEVEL) in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Has child ever attended primary school or higher (ED5 (LEVEL) =1, 2, 3, or 4)?*	YES, ED5, (LEVEL) =1, 2, 3, OR 4 ..... 1 NO, ED5, (LEVEL) =0 OR BLANK..... 2 DK, ED5, (LEVEL) =8..... 3	1 ⇨*CB5B* 2 ⇨*End* 3 ⇨*CB5A*

CB5A. Did ***(name)*** ever attend any Pre-School/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme? **CB5B**. According to the information I have, the highest level of education (***name***) has ever attended is (***information from ED5, LEVEL***). Did ***(name)*** ever attend any PreSchool/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	

HEALTH INSURANCE		FIN
FIN0. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 5-14 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 → *End*
FIN1. Is ***(name)*** covered by any health insurance?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 → *End*
FIN2. What type of health insurance is ***(name)*** covered by? *Record all mentioned.*	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION/ COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE ..... A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER ..... B SOCIAL SECURITY ..... C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE ..... D OTHER (*specify*)_____ X	

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 ***(name)*** <u>in the past month</u>.	YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something ***(name)*** liked or did not allow ***(him/her)*** to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2	
[B] Explained why ***(name)***'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR.....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 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 caregiver of any other children under age 5?*	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇨*FCD5*
FCD4. *Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?*	YES.....1 NO 2	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	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties ***(name)*** may have. Does ***(name)*** wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
FCF2. Does ***(name)*** use a hearing aid?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
FCF3. Does ***(name)*** use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
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 ***(name)*** has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that ***(he/she)*** cannot at all. *Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:* Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that ***(name)*** has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that ***(he/she)*** cannot at all?		
FCF5. *Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?*	YES, FCF1=1.....1 NO, FCF1=2.....2	1⇨*FCF6A* 2⇨*FCF6B*
FCF6A. When wearing ***(his/her)*** glasses or contact lenses, does ***(name)*** have difficulty seeing? **FCF6B**. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY.....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL.....4	
FCF7. *Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?*	YES, FCF2=1.....1 NO, FCF2=2.....2	1⇨*FCF8A* 2⇨*FCF8B*
FCF8A. When using ***(his/her)*** hearing aid(s), does ***(name)*** have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? **FCF8B**. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY.....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL.....4	
FCF9. *Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?*	YES, FCF3=1.....1 NO, FCF3=2.....2	2⇨*FCF14*

FCF10. Without ***(his/her)*** equipment or assistance, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 100 meters / yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field. *Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.*	SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL.....4	 3 *FCF12* 4 *FCF12*
FCF11. Without ***(his/her)*** equipment or assistance, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields. *Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.*	SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL.....4	
FCF12. With ***(his/her)*** equipment or assistance, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 100 meters/yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL.....4	 3 *FCF16* 4 *FCF16*
FCF13. With ***(his/her)*** equipment or assistance, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL.....4	1 *FCF16* 2 *FCF16* 3 *FCF16* 4 *FCF16*
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 100 meters/yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 100 M/Y AT ALL.....4	 3 *FCF16* 4 *FCF16*
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does ***(name)*** have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground? *Probe:* That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL.....4	

FCF16. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (***himself/herself***)?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
FCF17. When ***(name)*** speaks, does ***(he/she)*** have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	
FCF18. When ***(name)*** speaks, does ***(he/she)*** have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	
FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does ***(name)*** have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does ***(name)*** have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4	
FCF21. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty concentrating on an activity that ***(he/she)*** enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL.....4	
FCF22. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty accepting changes in ***(his/her)*** routine?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL.....4	
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does ***(name)*** have difficulty controlling ***(his/her)*** behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL..4	
FCF24. Does ***(name)*** have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY.....1 SOME DIFFICULTY .....2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY.....3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL.....4	

FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often ***(name)*** seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY .....1 WEEKLY .....2 MONTHLY .....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR .....4 NEVER 5	
FCF26. I would also like to know how often ***(name)*** seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY .....1 WEEKLY .....2 MONTHLY .....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR .....4 NEVER 5	

HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION		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. Now I am going to ask you a few more questions about ***(name)***'s school and homework. Once you have answered those questions, I would like to speak to ***(name)***. If ***(he/she)*** is at home right now, can you please ask ***(him/her)*** to stay around? If ***(he/she)*** is not at home right now, could you please arrange for ***(him/her)*** to return home now? If it is not possible for ***(him/her)*** to return home, please let me know when a convenient time for me would be to come back and talk to ***(name)***. We can discuss this at the end of the interview.		
PR3. Excluding school textbooks and holy books, how many books do you have for ***(name)*** to read at home?	NONE.....00 NUMBER OF BOOKS ..... 0 __ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. *Check ED9: In the current school year (2024-25), did the child attend school or any PreSchool/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme?*	YES, ED9 =1.....1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨*End*
PR5. Does ***(name)*** ever have homework?	YES……1 NO……..2 DK……..……8	 2 ⇨*PR7* 8 ⇨*PR7*
PR6. Does anyone help ***(name)*** with homework?	YES……1 NO……..2 DK……..……8	
PR7. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a student progress report or result card for ***(name)***?	YES……1 NO……..2 DK……..……8	
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household discussed ***(name)***'s progress with ***(his/her)*** teachers?	YES……1 NO……..2 DK……..……8	
PR9. Does ***(name)***'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 ⇨*PR11* 8 ⇨*PR11*
PR10. 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	

PR11. Does ***(name)***'s school publish school report cards? *Probe: A school report card provides information on how the school is doing, for example, information about school finance, student achievement, teacher qualifications, and other information*	YES……1 NO……..2 DK……..……8	

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*

FL1. Thank you very much for answering my questions. As I mentioned earlier in this interview, now I would like to talk to ***(name)***. I will ask ***(him/her)*** a few questions about (***himself/herself***), ***(his/her)*** reading habits, and the language ***(his/her)*** teachers use at school. Then, I will ask ***(name)*** if ***(he/she)*** wants to complete a few reading and number activities.

This will take about **20** minutes.

If you agree, I will ask ***(name)*** if ***(he/she)*** wants to participate. Participation in this activity is voluntary, and there will be no payment or incentive given to you or to your child for answering these questions. However, we are interviewing many children as part of this survey, and ***(name)***'s participation and that of other children like ***(him/her)*** will help us understand how well children in Gilgit-Baltistan are learning to read and to use numbers. This will help the government improve education.

Please know that this is not a school test and I am not trained to tell you or your child how well ***(he/she)*** did.

All the information your child shares with us during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about your child will be made publicly available. The results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or ***(his/her)*** school.

May I talk to ***(name)***?	YES, CONSENT IS GIVEN ..... 1 NO, CONSENT IS NOT GIVEN 2	 2 ⇨*FL28*

FL2. *Record the time.*	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __	

FL3. My name is (***your name***). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.

Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?

When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal assent:

Let me tell you why I am here today.

I am from Planning and Development Department, Gilgit-Baltistan. We are talking to children like you across Gilgit-Baltistan to find out how children learn to read and to use numbers.

We have spoken to (***Your mother***/***Name of caregiver***) and (***she/he***) says you can participate in this activity. So, you get to decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some reading and number activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time.

We hope that your participation and the participation of other children like you will help the government improve education in Gilgit-Baltistan.

After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or activity, or you do not want to continue, that is alright. No one will be upset.

Would you like to participate?	YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	 2 ⇨*FL28*

FL4. *Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:* ☐ *You are not alone with the child unless he/she is at least visible to an adult known to the child.* ☐ *You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an icebreaker.* ☐ *The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty, while you can see which page is open.*		
FL6. First we are going to talk about reading. [A] Do you read books at home? [B] Does someone read to you at home?	YES NO READS BOOKS AT HOME ..... 1 2 READ TO AT HOME..... 1 2	
FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home? *Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.*	**READING TEST AVAILABLE** ENGLISH..... 11 URDU ..... 12 **READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE** SHINA ..... 21 BALTI..... 22 BRUSHASKI ..... 23 KHOWAR..... 24 WAKHI ..... 25 OTHER (*specify*)..... 96 DK 98	
FL8. *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any PreSchool/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme?*	YES, ED9=1..... 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*FL9A*
FL8A. *Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child ever attend school or any PreSchool/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme?*	YES, ED4=1..... 1 NO, ED4=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*FL9B* 2 ⇨*FL9C*
FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? **FL9B**. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? *Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.*	**READING TEST AVAILABLE** ENGLISH..... 11 URDU..... 12 **READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE** SHINA ..... 21 BALTI..... 22 BRUSHASKI ..... 23 KHOWAR..... 24 WAKHI ..... 25 OTHER (*specify*)..... 96 DK 98	11 ⇨*FL10A* 12 ⇨*FL10A*
FL9C. *Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?*	YES, FL7=11 OR 12..... 1 NO, FL7=21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 96 OR 98..... 2	1 ⇨*FL10B* 2 ⇨*FL10C*

FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (***Language recorded in FL9A/B***). Would you like to start reading the story? **FL10B.** Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (***Language recorded in FL7).*** Would you like to start reading the story?	YES ..... 1 NO 2	*1 ⇨FL11*
FL10C. I have short stories in English and Urdu. The stories are almost the same. Would you like to try to read one of them?	ENGLISH..... 11 URDU ..... 12 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	*95 ⇨FL23*
FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS 2	1 ⇨*FL13*
FL12. *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any PreSchool/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme?*	YES, ED9=1..... 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇨*FL18B*
FL13. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7.* *Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:* Now we are going to do some reading. Point to the sentence. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. ***Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6.***		
FL14. *Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?*	YES ..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨*FL21D*
FL15. *Once the reading is done, ask:* **(How old is Mano?)**	CORRECT (**5**) ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS..... 3	1 ⇨*FL17*
FL16. *Say:* **(Mano is 5 years old.)**		⇨*FL21D*
FL17. Here is another question: **(Who is older: Mano or Motie?)**	CORRECT (**MOTIE**) ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS..... 3	1 ⇨*FL18A*
FL18. *Say:* **Motie is older than Mano. Motie is 6 and Mano is 5.**		⇨*FL21D*
FL18A. *Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say:* Thank you. Now I want you to try this.		⇨*FL19*

FL18B. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7.* *Open the book on the page of the reading passage.*		

FL19. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.

You will start here *(point to the first word on the first line)* and you will read line by line *(point to the direction for reading each line)*.

When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.

If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word.

Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.

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	flowes	on	the	way.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
The	flowes	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.*

*Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (**English:72/Urdu:82**) and the last word attempted (A).*

If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).

LAST WORD ATTEMPTED
(A)
……...NUMBER
__ __

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS
INCORRECT OR MISSED
(B)
……...…...NUMBER
__ __

FL21A. *Check FL20(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (**English:8/Urdu:9**) or more words?*

YES, AT LEAST (**ENGLISH:8/URDU:9**)
INCORRECT WORDS ..... 1 — 1 ⇨ *FL21D*
NO, LESS THAN (**ENGLISH:8/URDU:9**)
INCORRECT WORDS 2

FL21B. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read. *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. *Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:*		
[A] **What class is Amjad in?**	CORRECT (**TWO**)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[B] **What did Amjad see on the way home?**	CORRECT (**FLOWERS**) ..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[C] **Why did Amjad start crying?**	CORRECT (**BECAUSE HE FELL**) ..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[D] **Where did Amjad fall (down)?**	CORRECT (**NEAR A BANANA TREE**) ... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
[E] **Why was Amjad happy?**	CORRECT (**BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS OR BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER**) ..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
FL21C. *Check FL21B[A-E]: Did the child answer all questions correctly?*	YES, ALL FL21B[A-E]=1 ..... 1 NO, AT LEAST ONE FL21B[A-E]=2 OR 3 2	*1 ⇨FL23*
FL21D. I have another story in (***list languages not yet attempted***). Would you like to try to read it/one of them? *The child cannot pick the same language as already attempted.*	ENGLISH ..... 11 URDU..... 12 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY..... 95	 *95 ⇨FL23*
FL21E. *Check CB3: Child's age?*	AGE 7-9 YEARS..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS..... 2	1 ⇨*FL21G*
FL21F. *Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any PreSchool/Katchi/Early Childhood Education programme?*	YES, ED9=1 ..... 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇨*FL21N*

FL21G. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.*

Open the page showing the reading practice item, point to the sentence and say:
Just as before I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.

(English: Ali is a boy. Ayesha is a girl. Ali has 2 eggs. Ayesha has 3 eggs.)

FL21H. *Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?*	YES.....1 NO……..2	2⇨*FL23*
FL21I. *Once the reading is done, ask:* **How many eggs does Ali have?**	CORRECT (**2**) .....1 OTHER ANSWERS .....2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	*1⇨FL21K*
FL21J. *Say:* (**Ali has 2 eggs**)		⇨*FL23*
FL21K. Here is another question: **(Who has more eggs: Ali or Ayesha?)**	CORRECT (**AYESHA**) .....1 OTHER ANSWERS .....2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	*1⇨FL21M*
FL21L. *Say:* *(***Ayesha has more eggs than Ali. Ayesha has 3 eggs and Ali has 2.*)*		⇨*FL23*
FL21M. *Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say:* Thank you. Now I want you to try this.		⇨*FL21O*
FL21N. *Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.* *Open the book on the page of the reading passage.*		

FL21O. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can. You will start here *(point to the first word on the first line)* and you will read line by line *(point to the direction for reading each line)*. When you finish, I will ask you some questions about what you have read. If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word. Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.	Maria	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	her	grandmother	sent	her	to	the	market
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	to	buy	carrots.	She	gave	Maria	some
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	money.	Maria	put	it	in	her	bag.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	The	bag	had	a	big	hole.	On
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	the	way,	Maria	lost	the	money.	Akram
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	saw	the	money	and	gave	it	to
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Maria	She	was	happy.	Maria	thanked	Akram
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	and	walked	to	the	market.		
	57	58	59	60	61		

FL21P. *Results of the child's reading.* *Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (**English:61/Urdu:70**) and the last word attempted (A).* *If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).*	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED (A) .....NUMBER __ __ TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED (B).....NUMBER __ __	
FL21Q. *Check FL21P(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (**English:7/Urdu:8**) or more words?*	YES, AT LEAST (**ENGLISH:7/URDU:8**) INCORRECT WORDS .....1 NO, LESS THAN (**ENGLISH:7/URDU:8**) INCORRECT WORDS 2	1 *FL23*
FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read. *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. *Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:*		

[A] How old is Maria?	CORRECT (**7**).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..3	
[B] Who sent Maria to the market?	CORRECT (**GRANDMOTHER**) .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..3	
[C] What was Maria asked to buy?	CORRECT (**CARROTS**) .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..3	
[D] Why did Maria lose the money?	CORRECT (**BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG OR BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE**) .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..3	
[E] Why was Maria happy?	CORRECT (**BECAUSE AKRAM GAVE HER THE MONEY OR BECAUSE AKRAM FOUND THE MONEY**) .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..3	

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.* Now, here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is. *Point to the first number and say:* Start here. *If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, record '3', No attempt, point to the next number and say:* What is this number*?* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive numbers, record '3', No attempt, for remaining numbers and say:* Thank you. That is ok.	**9** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT .....3 **12** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT .....3 **30** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT .....3 **48** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT .....3 **74** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT .....3 **731** CORRECT .....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL23A. *Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?*	YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT .....……1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2	2⇨*FL27A*

FL24. *Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:* Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger. *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.* *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, record '3', No. attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', No attempt, for remaining pairs and say:* Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	**7 & 5** CORRECT (7).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **11 & 24** CORRECT (24).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **58 & 49** CORRECT (58).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **65 & 67** CORRECT (67).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **146 & 154** CORRECT (154).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT ……..3	
FL25. *Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:* Look at this sum. How much is (***number plus number***)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you. *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.* *If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No. attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', No attempt, for remaining sums and say:* Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	**3 + 2** CORRECT (5).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **8 + 6** CORRECT (14).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **7 + 3** CORRECT (10).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **13 + 6** CORRECT (19).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **12 + 24** CORRECT (36).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT ……..3	
FL26. *Turn to the first practice sheet for pattern recognition. Say:* Here are some numbers. 1, 2, __, and 4. *Point to each number and blank space and say:* What number goes here?	CORRECT (3).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT 3	2 *If FL26 B* 3 *If FL26 B*
FL26A. That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.		*If FL26 C*
FL26B. *Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say:* The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. *(Point to each number)* 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.		

FL26C. Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and __. *Point to each number and blank space and say:* What number goes here?	CORRECT (20).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT…… ….3	2 ⇨*FL26E* 3 ⇨*FL26E*
FL26D. That's correct, 20.		⇨*FL27*
FL26E. *Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say:* The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. *(Point to each number)* 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here.		
FL26F. *Check FL26: Was the answer correct?*	YES, FL26=1 .....1 NO, FL26=2 OR 3……2	2 ⇨*FL27A*
FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own. Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (*pointing to the missing number*). *Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.* *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, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question.* *If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record '3', No attempt, for remaining patterns. and say:* Thank you. That is ok.	**5, 6, 7, __** CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **14, 15, __, 17** CORRECT (16).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **20, __, 40, 50** CORRECT (30).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **2, 4, 6, __** CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 **5, 8, 11, __** CORRECT (14).....1 INCORRECT .....2 NO ATTEMPT ……..3	
FL27A. That was my last question. I really enjoyed talking to you. It was very nice of you to help us out. Thank you very much. *If you are asked by the child or the mother/caregiver how well the child has done, praise the child for effort but do not comment on performance. You may say:* I am not trained to tell you how (you have/your child has) performed but (your/his/her) participation will help the authorities understand how much children are learning in Gilgit-Baltistan.		

FL28. *Result of interview with child.* Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME .....02 MOTHER / CAREGIVER REFUSED .....03 CHILD REFUSED.....04 PARTLY COMPLETED .....05 INCAPACITATED.....06 OTHER (*specify*)_____ 96	

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 SHINA……...……..3 BALTI……..4 BRUSHASKI…….……..5 KHOWAR……...…….6 WAKHI……..…….7 OTHER LANGUAGE (*specify*)_____6	
FS14. *Native language of the Respondent.*	ENGLISH……1 URDU……..…2 SHINA……...……..3 BALTI……..4 BRUSHASKI…….……..5 KHOWAR……...…….6 WAKHI……..…….7 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	
FS15A. *Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?*	AGE 15-17……. 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE…….2	1 ⇨ *FS16*
FS15B. *Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?*	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47…… ……..1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47…… ……..2	1 ⇨ *FS16*
FS15C. *Has this respondent already been interviewed*	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED……..1	1 ⇨*FS16*

with any individual questionnaires?	NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED……....……....2	
FS15D. *Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?*	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1……...1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2…..……..2	2⇨*FS15F*
FS15E. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1⇨*FS15H* 2⇨*FS16*
FS15F. Thank you for your participation. The Planning & Development Department, Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇨*FS16*

now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
FS15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1⇨*FS15 I* 2⇨*FS16*
FS15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇨*FS16*

FS15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2ND NUMBER	[P3] 3RD NUMBER
FS15J. *Ask for and record phone number.*	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
FS15K. Just to confirm, the number is (***number recorded in FS15J***)? *If no, return to FS15J and correct entry.*	YES.....1 NO .....2 ⇩ *FS15J*	YES .....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *FS15J*	YES .....1 NO.....2 ⇩ *FS15J*
FS15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ⇩ *[P2]* NO .....2 ⇩ *FS16*	YES .....1 ⇩ *[P3]* NO.....2 ⇩ *FS16*	YES .....1 ⇩ *[P4]* NO.....2 ⇩ *FS16*
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used:.....☐

FS16. *Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation.*

Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.

Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.

FS17. *Result of interview for child age 5-17 years* *Codes refer to the respondent.* *Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.*	COMPLETED ..... 01 NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 INCAPACITATED (*specify*) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 ..... 06 OTHER (*specify*) _____ 96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ

ملٹی پل انڈیکیٹر کلسٹر سروے گلگت بلتستان- 2024

HH	گھرانہ کا معلوماتی پینل HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL		
HH1	کلسٹر نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___ ___	HH2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___
HH3	سوال کنندہ کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___ ___	HH4	سپروائزر کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___ ___ ___
HH5	انٹرویو کی تاریخ:... ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ دن مہینہ سال	HH6	علاقہ: شہری ..... 1 دیہی 2
HH7	ضلع کا نام اور کوڈ ..... ___ ___	HH8	کیا گھرانہ مرد کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2
HH9	کیا گھرانہ پانی کا معیار جانچنے کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH10	کیا گھرانہ Blank Testing کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2

انٹرویو شروع کرنے سے پہلے یہ چیک کریں کہ کیا جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے متعلق زیادہ معلومات رکھنے والا فرد ہے اور اس کی عمر کم از کم 18 سال ہے۔ اگر گھرانہ میں کوئی بالغ فرد نہیں ہے یا تمام بالغ افراد انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں ہیں تو اس صورت میں آپ 15 سے 17 سال کے بچے سے انٹرویو کر سکتے ہیں۔ آپ 15 سال سے کم عمر بچے سے انٹرویو نہیں کر سکتے۔	HH11	وقت ریکارڈ کریں ___ ___ : ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ

HH12	اسلام علیکم! میرا نام **(آپ کا نام)** ہے۔ ہم ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً **40** منٹ کا ہو گا۔ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ یا آپ کے گھر کے افراد کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم حاصل شدہ معلومات، حکومت اور عوام کو لوگوں کے حالات اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوں گی۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے/گی وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ سے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے ہیں اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم اس سوال کو چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو بھی مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈویلپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟		
	ہاں 1	1 ⇦	HL ماڈیول
	نہیں/پوچھا نہیں گیا 2	2 ⇦	HH46

HL گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

گھرانہ کے سربراہ سے شروع کرتے ہوئے پہلے گھرانہ کے تمام افراد کے لیے HL2 سے HL4 کو اوپر سے نیچے کی طرف مکمل کریں۔ جب HL2 سے HL4 تمام افراد کے لیے مکمل ہو جائیں تو اضافی افراد کے لیے مزید کریدیں۔ وہ افراد جو اس وقت گھر پر موجود نہ ہوں، جیسا کہ شیر خوار یا چھوٹے بچے اور وہ دوسرے افراد جو گھرانہ کا حصہ نہیں ہیں (مثلاً ملازمین، دوست) لیکن وہ عموماً اس گھر میں رہتے ہیں۔ پھر HL5 سے HL20 کے تمام سوالات ہر فرد کے متعلق باری باری پوچھیں۔

HL1	HL2	HL3	HL4		HL5			HL6	HL8	HL9	HL10	HL11	HL12			HL13		HL14
لائن نمبر	براہ مہربانی سب سے پہلے مجھے گھر کے سربراہ سے شروع کرتے ہوئے ہر اُس شخص کا نام بتائیں جو عام طور پر یہاں رہتا ہے۔ (گھرانہ کے اضافی افراد کے لیے کریدیں)۔	(نام) کا (گھرانہ کے سربراہ کا نام) سے کیا رشتہ ہے؟	کیا (نام) مرد ہے یا عورت؟ مرد ..... 1 عورت .. 2		(نام) کی تاریخ پیدائش کیا ہے؟ معلوم نہیں 9998	معلوم نہیں 98		(نام) کی عمر کیا ہے؟ (مکمل سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں اگر عمر 95 یا زائد ہو تو '95' ریکارڈ کریں)	اگر خاتون ہے اور عمر 15-49 سال ہے تو لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں	اگر مرد ہے عمر 15-49 سال ہے اور HH8 میں ہاں ہے تو لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں	اگر عمر 0-4 سال ہو تو لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں	عمر 0 سے 17 سال ہے؟ ہاں .... 1 نہیں ... 2 ⇦ اگلی لائن	کیا (نام) کی سگی ماں زندہ ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں .... 2 ⇦ HL16 معلوم نہیں 8 ⇦ HL16		کیا (نام) کی سگی ماں اسی گھرانہ میں رہتی ہے؟ ہاں ... 1 نہیں .. 2 ⇦ HL15		ماں کا لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں اور HL16 پر جائیں
لائن	نام	رشتہ*	M	F	سال	مہینہ	عمر	15-49 کی خواتین	15-49 کے مرد	0 - 4		ہاں	نہیں	معلوم	نہیں	ہاں	نہیں	ماں کا لائن نمبر
01		01	1	2	____	__	__	01	01	01		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
02		__	1	2	____	__	__	02	02	02		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
03		__	1	2	____	__	__	03	03	03		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
04		__	1	2	____	__	__	04	04	04		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
05		__	1	2	____	__	__	05	05	05		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
06		__	1	2	____	__	__	06	06	06		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
07		__	1	2	____	__	__	07	07	07		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
08		__	1	2	____	__	__	08	08	08		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
09		__	1	2	____	__	__	09	09	09		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
10		__	1	2	____	__	__	10	10	10		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
11		__	1	2	____	__	__	11	11	11		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
12		__	1	2	____	__	__	12	12	12		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
13		__	1	2	____	__	__	13	13	13		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
14		__	1	2	____	__	__	14	14	14		1	2	8	2	1	2	__
15		__	1	2	____	__	__	15	15	15		1	2	8	2	1	2	__

*HL3 کے لیے کوڈز: گھرانہ کے سربراہ سے رشتہ:

سربراہ 01	پوتا/پوتی/نواسا/نواسی 05	ساس/سسر 07	سالا / سالی، دیور/دیورانی، جیٹھ/جیٹھانی،	تایا/تائی، چچا/چچی، ماموں/ممانی،	بھانجا/بھانجی، بھتیجا/بھتیجی ... 11	سوتیلے/رضاعی/لے پالک بچے 13	دیگر (کوئی رشتہ نہیں) 96
بیوی/خاوند.....02	والد/والدہ 06	بہنوئی/بھابھی، نند وئی/نند 09	بھائی/بہن 08	پھوپھا/پھوپھی، خالہ/خالو 10	دیگر رشتہ دار 12	ملازم (رہائشی)..... 14	معلوم نہیں.....98

HL¤ گھرانے کے افراد کی فہرست- LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ¤							
HL1¤	HL2¤	HL15¤	HL16¤	Column Break¤ HL17¤	HL18¤	HL19¤	HL20¤
لائن نمبر¤	براہِ مہربانی سب سے پہلے مجھے گھر کے سربراہ سے شروع کرتے ہوئے ہر اس شخص کا نام بتائیں جو عام طور پر یہاں رہتا ہے۔¶ ¶ (گھرانے کے اضافی افراد کے لیے کریدیں)¤	(نام) کی ماں کہاں رہتی ہے؟¶ ملک سے باہر .....⇐1¶ ایک ہی ضلع میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں ⇐2¶ دوسرے ضلع میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں ⇐3¶ اس ملک کے کسی اور ملک میں .....⇐4¶ معلوم نہیں .....⇐8¤	کیا (نام) کا سگا باپ زندہ ہے؟¶ ہاں ...⇐ 1↳ نہیں ...⇐ 2* ⇦ HL20↳ معلوم نہیں⇐8 ⇦ HL20¶ ¤	کیا (نام) کا سگا باپ اسی گھرانہ میں رہتا ہے؟¶ ہاں ...⇐...1↳ نہیں ...⇐ 2* ⇦ HL19¤	باپ کا لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں اور HL20 پر جائیں¤	(نام) کا سگا باپ کہاں رہتا ہے؟¶ ملک سے باہر .....⇐1¶ ایک ہی ضلع میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں ⇐2¶ دوسرے ضلع میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں ⇐3¶ اس ملک کے کسی اور ملک میں .....⇐4¶ معلوم نہیں .....⇐8¤	(HL14 سے) ماں کا لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر ملائی ہو تو پوچھیں)¶ (نام) کی بنیادی نگہداشت کرنے والی کون ہے؟↳ (اگر 15 سے 17 سال کے بچوں کے لیے کوئی نہیں تو 90 ریکارڈ کریں)¤
لائن¤	نام¤	¤	معلوم نہیں ⇐ نہیں ···· ہاں¤	نہیں ⇐ ہاں¤	باپ کا لائن نمبر¤	¤	¤
¤01	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	¤1·····2·····3·····4·····8	_ _¤
¤02	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤03	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤04	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤05	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤06	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤07	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤08	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤09	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤10	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤11	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤12	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤13	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤14	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤
¤15	¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	1·····2·····8¤	¤1·····2	_ _¤	1·····2·····3·····4·····8¤	_ _¤

ED تعلیم EDUCATION: حصول ATTAINMENT

ED1	ED2		ED3		ED4		ED5								ED6			ED7		ED8	
لائن نمبر	نام اور عمر (HL2 اور HL6 میں سے گھرانہ کے تمام افراد کی عمر اور نام کو نیچے اور ماڈیول کے اگلے صفحہ پر کاپی/نقل کریں)		کیا عمر 3 سال یا اس سے زائد ہے؟ ہاں .... 1 نہیں .. 2 ⇦ اگلی لائن		کیا (نام) کبھی سکول یا کسی پری سکول/کچی/ECE پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں .... 2 ⇦ اگلی لائن		(نام) زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ تک اور جماعت/گریڈ میں گیا/گئی؟								کیا (نام) نے کبھی یہ جماعت/گریڈ مکمل کی/کیا؟ ہاں..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں..... 8			کیا عمر 3 سے 24 سال تک ہے؟ ہاں .... 1 نہیں ... 2 ⇦ اگلی لائن		چیک ED4: کبھی سکول یا پری سکول/کچی/ECE پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ہاں .... 1 نہیں ... 2 ⇦ اگلی لائن	
							درجہ: پری سکول/کچی/ECE .. 0 ⇦ ED7 پرائمری ..... 1 مڈل (ایلیمنٹری) ..... 2 میٹرک ..... 3 میٹرک سے زائد ..... 4 معلوم نہیں 8						جماعت/گریڈ: معلوم نہیں . 98 ⇦ ED7 (نیچے سے دیکھ کر کوڈز ریکارڈ کریں)							
لائن نمبر	نام	عمر	نہیں	ہاں	نہیں	ہاں	درجہ						جماعت/گریڈ *		معلوم نہیں	نہیں	ہاں	نہیں	ہاں	نہیں	ہاں
01		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
02		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
03		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
04		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
05		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
06		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
07		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
08		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
09		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
10		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
11		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
12		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
13		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
14		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1
15		__	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	8	__ __		8	2	1	2	1	2	1

* ED10, ED5 اور ED16 کے لیے جماعت کوڈز

پرائمری	مڈل (ایلیمنٹری)	میٹرک	میٹرک سے زائد کے لیے
جماعت 01 – 05	جماعت 01 – 03	جماعت 01 – 02	جماعت 01 – 07

ED تعلیم : EDUCATION حاضری (ST P.I)ATTENDANCE

ED1	ED2	ED9	ED10	ED11	ED12	ED12A	ED13
لائن نمبر	نام اور عمر	موجودہ تعلیمی سال (25-2024) کے دوران کیا (نام) کسی بھی وقت سکول یا کسی پری سکول/کچی/ ECE پروگرام میں گیا/ گئی؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ ED15	موجودہ تعلیمی سال (25-2024) کے دوران (نام) کس درجہ اور جماعت/گریڈ میں جا رہا/رہی ہے؟ درجہ: پری سکول/کچی/ ECE ..... 0 ⇦ ED15 پرائمری ..... 1 مڈل (ایلیمنٹری) ..... 2 میٹرک ..... 3 میٹرک سے زائد ..... 4 معلوم نہیں ..... 8 جماعت/گریڈ: معلوم نہیں ..... 98 (نیچے سے دیکھ کر کوڈز ریکارڈ کریں)	کیا وہ سرکاری سکول جا رہا/رہی ہے؟ (اگر "ہاں" تو '1' ریکارڈ کریں/ اگر نہیں تو گریڈ یں کہ سکول کا انتظام کون چلاتا ہے)؟ گورنمنٹ/سرکاری ..... 1 مذہبی یا مشنری ..... 2 پرائیویٹ ..... 3 دیگر ..... 6 معلوم نہیں 8	موجودہ تعلیمی سال (25-2024) میں کیا (نام) نے کسی سکول ٹیوشن (فیس) کے لیے مدد حاصل کی؟ (اگر ہاں تو گریڈ یں اور یقین کریں کہ یہ مدد خاندان/رشتہ داروں/دوستوں/پڑوسیوں سے نہیں لی گئی) ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ ED14 معلوم نہیں. 8 ⇦ ED14	کیا آپ سمجھتے ہیں کہ ٹیوشن (فیس) کی یہ مدد (نام) کی ٹیوشن کے اخراجات ادا کرنے کے لیے کافی ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	ٹیوشن (فیس) کی مدد کس نے فراہم کی؟ (تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں) گورنمنٹ/سرکاری. A مذہبی یا مشنری .... B پرائیویٹ ..... C دیگر ..... X معلوم نہیں ..... Z

لائن نمبر	نام	عمر	نہیں	ہاں	درجہ	جماعت/گریڈ	اقتدار کی	معلوم نہیں	نہیں	ہاں	معلوم نہیں	نہیں	ہاں	ٹیوشن
01		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
02		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
03		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
04		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
05		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
06		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
07		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
08		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
09		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
10		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
11		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
12		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
13		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
14		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z
15		__	2	1	0 1 2 3 4 8	__	1 2 3 6 8	8	2	1	8	2	1	A B C X Z

پرائمری	مڈل (ایلیمنٹری)	میٹرک	میٹرک سے زائد کے لیے
جماعت 01 – 05	جماعت 01 – 03	جماعت 01 – 02	جماعت 01 – 07

ED تعلیم EDUCATION : حاضری ATTENDANCE (ST P.2)

ED1	ED2		ED14	ED14A	ED15	ED16	
لائن نمبر	نام اور عمر		موجودہ تعلیمی سال (2024-25) کے لیے کیا (نام) نے کوئی امدادی سامان یا رقم جو جوتے، کتابیں، کاپیاں، یونیفارم یا کوئی اور سکول کی چیز خریدنے کے لئے وصول کی؟ (اگر ہاں تو کریدیں اور یقین کریں کہ یہ مدد خاندان/رشتہ داروں/دوستوں/پڑوسیوں سے نہیں لی گئی) ہاں، صرف نقد رقم.....1 ہاں، صرف اشیاء.....2 ہاں، دونوں.....3 نہیں.....4 ⇦ ED15 معلوم نہیں.....8 ⇦ ED15	کیا آپ سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ مدد (نام) کے سکول کے سامان (school supplies) کے لیے کافی ہے؟ ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2 معلوم نہیں.....8	گزشتہ تعلیمی سال (2023-24) کے دوران کیا (نام) کسی بھی وقت سکول یا پری سکول/کچی/ECE پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2 ⇦ اگلی لائن معلوم نہیں.....8 ⇦ اگلی لائن	گزشتہ تعلیمی سال (2023-24) کے دوران (نام) کس درجہ اور جماعت/گریڈ میں گیا/گئی؟ درجہ: پری سکول/کچی/ECE.....0 ⇦ اگلی لائن پرائمری.....1 مڈل (ایلیمنٹری).....2 میٹرک.....3 میٹرک سے زائد.....4 معلوم نہیں.....8	جماعت/گریڈ: معلوم نہیں.....98 (نیچے سے دیکھ کر کوڈز ریکارڈ کریں)
لائن نمبر	نام	عمر	معلوم نہیں / نہیں / ہاں، دونوں / ہاں صرف اشیاء / ہاں، صرف نقد رقم	معلوم نہیں / نہیں / ہاں	معلوم نہیں / نہیں / ہاں	درجہ	جماعت/گریڈ*
01		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
02		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
03		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
04		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
05		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
06		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
07		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
08		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
09		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
10		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
11		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
12		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
13		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
14		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __
15		__	8 4 3 2 1	8 2 1	8 2 1	8 4 3 2 1 0	__ __

* ED5, ED10 اور ED16 کے لیے جماعت کوڈز

پرائمری	مڈل (ایلیمنٹری)	میٹرک	میٹرک سے زائد کے لیے
جماعت 01 – 05	جماعت 01 – 03	جماعت 01 – 02	جماعت 01 – 07

HC	گھرانہ کی خصوصیات HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		
HC1B	(HL2سے گھرانہ کے سربراہ کا نام) کی مادری زبان کیا ہے؟	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 دیگر زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
HC3	عام طور پر اس گھرانہ کے افراد سونے کیلئے کتنے کمرے استعمال کرتے ہیں؟	کمروں کی تعداد ..... ___ ___	
HC4	گھر کے فرش کا بنیادی مواد مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں۔ (اگر مشاہدہ ممکن نہ ہو تو جواب دہندہ سے گھر کے فرش کے میٹریل کا تعین کروائیں)۔	**قدرتی فرش** مٹی/ریت ..... 11 گوبر (سے لیائی شدہ) ..... 12 **بنیادی فرش (Rudimentary Floor)** لکڑی کے تختے ..... 21 کھجور/بانس ..... 22 **مکمل فرش (Finished Floor)** لکڑی کا فرش/پالش کی ہوئی لکڑی ..... 31 وینائل یا ٹار کول کی ٹیلیاں ..... 32 چینی کی ٹائلیں/سنگ مرمر/چپس ..... 33 سیمنٹ ..... 34 قالین ..... 35 پکی اینٹوں کا فرش ..... 36 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
HC5	چھت کا بنیادی مواد۔ مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں	کوئی چھت نہیں ..... 11 **قدرتی چھت** گھاس/کھجور کے پتے ..... 12 سرکی/سرکنڈا ..... 13 **بنیادی چھت (Rudimentary Roof)** چٹائی کی چھت ..... 21 کھجور/بانس ..... 22 لکڑی کے تختے ..... 23 گتہ ..... 24 **مکمل چھت (Finished Roof)** ٹین کی چھت/ٹی آر/گاڈر ..... 31 لکڑی کے بیم، بالے ..... 32 کیلامائین/سیمنٹ فائبر ..... 33 چینی ٹائلیں ..... 34 سیمنٹ (لینٹر) ..... 35 روڑوں کی چھت (Shingles Roofing) ..... 36 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96	
HC6	بیرونی دیواروں کا بنیادی مواد۔ مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں	کوئی دیوار نہیں ..... 11 **قدرتی دیواریں** بید/کھجور/درخت کے تنے ..... 12 مٹی ..... 13 **بنیادی دیواریں (Rudimentary Walls)** مٹی کے ساتھ بانس ..... 21 مٹی کے ساتھ پتھر ..... 22 کچی اینٹیں بغیر لیائی ..... 23 پلائی ووڈ ..... 24 گتہ 25	

	26 ..... استعمال شدہ لکڑی **مکمل دیواریں (Finished Walls)** 31 ..... سیمنٹ 32 ..... پتھر کے ساتھ چونا/سیمنٹ 33 ..... کچی اینٹیں 34 ..... سیمنٹ کے بلاکس 35 ..... کچی اینٹیں لپائی کے ساتھ 36 ..... لکڑی کے تختے/ٹکڑے 96 دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		

HC	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS گھریلو کی خصوصیات			
HC7	کیا آپ کا گھرانہ رکھتا ہے؟		ہاں	نہیں	
	A) ایک ٹیلی فون، (موبائل نہیں)؟	ٹیلی فون	1	2	
	B) ایک ریڈیو؟	ریڈیو	1	2	
	C) گیس ہیٹر؟	گیس ہیٹر	1	2	
	D) چولہا/کوکنگ رینج؟	چولہا/کوکنگ رینج	1	2	
	E) سلائی مشین (بجلی والی موٹر کے بغیر)؟	سلائی مشین	1	2	
	F) ایک استری (گیس/کوئلے والی)؟	استری	1	2	
	G) ایک بیڈ؟	بیڈ	1	2	
	H) ایک صوفہ سیٹ؟	صوفہ سیٹ	1	2	
	I) ایک الماری؟	الماری	1	2	
	J) ایک وال کلاک؟	وال کلاک	1	2	
HC8	کیا آپ کے گھر میں بجلی ہے؟	ہاں	1		
		نہیں	2		HC10 ⇦2
HC8A	اس گھرانہ میں بجلی کا کونسا ذریعہ استعمال کیا جاتا ہے؟ (تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)				
		قومی گرڈ سے منسلک	A		
		گرڈ سے غیر منسلک			
		مقامی چھوٹا گرڈ	B		
		گھریلو پینل پر سولر سسٹم	C		
		شمسی لالٹین	D		
		جنریٹر	E		
		ریچارج ایبل بیٹری	F		
		ڈرائی سیل بیٹری/انارچ	G		
		دیگر (وضاحت کریں)	X		
		معلوم نہیں	Z		
HC9	کیا آپ کا گھرانہ رکھتا ہے:		ہاں	نہیں	
	A) ایک ٹیلی ویژن؟	ٹیلی ویژن	1	2	
	B) ایک فریج؟	فریج	1	2	
	C) ایک واشنگ مشین/ڈرائر؟	واشنگ مشین/ڈرائر	1	2	
	D) ایک ائر کولر/پنکھا؟	ائر کولر/پنکھا	1	2	
	E) ایک مائیکرو ویو اوون؟	مائیکرو ویو اوون	1	2	
	F) ایک بجلی والی استری؟	بجلی والی استری	1	2	
	G) ایک پانی والا فلٹر؟	پانی والا فلٹر	1	2	
	H) ایک ڈونگی/موٹر پمپ؟	ڈونگی/موٹر پمپ	1	2	
	I) ایک ائر کنڈیشنر؟	ائر کنڈیشنر	1	2	
	J) ایک سلائی مشین (بجلی والی موٹر کے ساتھ)؟	سلائی مشین	1	2	
HC10	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد رکھتا ہے:		ہاں	نہیں	
	A) ایک کلائی گھڑی؟	گھڑی	1	2	
	B) ایک سائیکل؟	سائیکل	1	2	
	C) ایک موٹر سائیکل یا سکوٹر؟	موٹر سائیکل یا سکوٹر	1	2	
	D) ایک گدھا/بیل گاڑی؟	گدھا/بیل گاڑی	1	2	
	E) ایک کار، ٹرک، بس/وین؟	کار/ٹرک/بس/وین	1	2	
	F) ایک موٹر والی کشتی؟	موٹر والی کشتی	1	2	
	G) ایک ٹریکٹر/ٹرالی؟	ٹریکٹر/ٹرالی	1	2	
	H) ایک آٹو رکشہ/چنگ چی؟	آٹو رکشہ/چنگ چی	1	2	
HC11	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد ڈیسک ٹاپ، لیپ ٹاپ، ٹیبلٹ یا اسی طرح کا کوئی اور کمپیوٹر رکھتا ہے؟	ہاں	1		
		نہیں	2		
HC12	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد موبائل فون رکھتا ہے؟	ہاں	1		
		نہیں	2		HC13 ⇦2
HC12A	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد اسمارٹ فون رکھتا ہے؟	ہاں	1		
		نہیں	2		

HC13	کیا آپ کا گھرانہ گھریلو انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی رکھتا ہے؟	ہاں	1
		نہیں	2

HC14⇦ 1

HC13A	HC12Aچیک کریں: کوئی بھی اسمارٹ فون؟	ہاں، HC12A = 1 ..... 1 نہیں HC12A= 2 2	HC14 ⇦ 2
HC13B	آپ نے بتایا کہ آپ کے گھرانہ کے ایک فرد کے پاس اسمارٹ فون ہے اور آپ کو گھر پر انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی نہیں ہے۔ صرف تصدیق کے لیے، جب اسمارٹ فون گھر میں استعمال ہو رہا ہو تو کیا اس پر انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی ہو سکتی ہے؟	ہاں، گھر میں اسمارٹ فون پر انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی ہو سکتی ہے ..... 1 نہیں، گھر میں اسمارٹ فون پر انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی نہیں ہو سکتی۔ ... 2 معلوم نہیں، کہ گھر میں اسمارٹ فون پر انٹرنیٹ کی رسائی ہو سکتی ہے 8	
HC14	کیا یہ گھر آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے کسی فرد جو یہاں رہتا ہے کی ملکیت ہے؟ (اگر "نہیں" تو پوچھیں، کیا یہ گھر کسی سے کرایہ پر لیا گیا ہے جو اس گھرانہ میں نہیں رہتا؟ اگر کسی دوسرے سے کرایہ پر لیا ہو "2" ریکارڈ کریں۔ دوسرے جوابات کی صورت میں "6" ریکارڈ کریں)	ذاتی ..... 1 کرایہ پر ..... 2 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	
HC15	کیا اس گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد ایسی زمین کا مالک ہے جو زرعی مقاصد کے لیے استعمال ہو سکتی ہو؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HC17 ⇦ 2
HC16	اس گھرانہ کے افراد کل کتنے کنال زرعی زمین کے مالک ہیں؟ (اگر ایک سے کم ہو تو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (ایک کنال=20 مرلہ)	ایکڑ ..... ___ ___ 95 یا زائد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	
HC17	کیا اس گھرانہ کی ملکیت میں مویشی، ریوڑ، دیگر پالتو جانور یا مرغیاں ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HC19 ⇦ 2
HC18	اس گھرانہ میں مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کتنے مویشی ہیں؟ A) دودھ دینے والی گائے، بھینس یا سانڈھ/بیل/یاک؟ B) دوسرے جانور (بکٹے/کٹیاں، بچھڑے/بچھڑیاں) C) گھوڑے، گدھے، اونٹ یا خچر؟ D) بکریاں؟ E) بھیڑیں؟ F) مرغیاں؟ H) بطخیں/چکوریں؟ (اگر کوئی نہیں '00' ریکارڈ کریں اگر 95 یا زائد ہو تو '95' ریکارڈ کریں اگر معلوم نہ ہو تو '98' ریکارڈ کریں)	دودھ دینے والی گائے، بھینس یا سانڈھ/بیل/یاک ۔ ___ ___ دوسرے جانور ..... ___ ___ گھوڑے، گدھے، خچر، اونٹ ..... ___ ___ بکریاں ..... ___ ___ بھیڑیں ..... ___ ___ مرغیاں ..... ___ ___ بطخیں/چکوریں ..... ___ ___	
HC19	کیا گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کا بینک، ڈاکخانہ یا مختلف سیونگ سنٹر میں اکاؤنٹ ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
HC20	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد مالی لین دین کے لیے موبائل فون کا استعمال کرتا ہے۔ جیسا کہ رقم کی منتقلی یا وصولی، بلوں کی ادائیگی، اشیاء یا خدمات کی خریداری یا اُجرت کی وصولی چاہے اپنے بینک کے ذریعے یا کسی موبائل سروس کے ذریعے جیسا کہ ایزی پیسہ، جاز کیش، یو پیسہ وغیرہ؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	

		HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE گھریلو توانائی کا استعمال	EU
EU6 ⇦ 01	01 ..... شمسی توانائی کا چولہا (حرارتی توانائی نہ کہ سولر پینل)	یہ گھرانہ پکانے کے لیے زیادہ تر کیا استعمال کرتا ہے بشمول کھانا پکانے، چائے یا کافی بنانے، پینے کا پانی اُبالنے کے لیے؟	EU1
EU6 ⇦ 02	02 ..... بجلی کا چولہا		
EU6 ⇦ 03	03 ..... قدرتی (سوئی) گیس کا چولہا		
EU6 ⇦ 04	04 ..... بائیو گیس کا چولہا		
EU6 ⇦ 05	05 ..... مائع گیس (LPG) کا چولہا		
	06 ..... تیار شدہ ایندھن کا چولہا		
	07 ..... روائتی ایندھن کا چولہا (غیر تیار شدہ)		
	08 ..... مائع تیل کا چولہا		
	09 ..... حرکت پذیر انگیٹھی		
	10 ..... تین پتھروں کا چولہا / کھلی جگہ		
	96 ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		
EU6 ⇦ 97	97 ..... گھر میں کھانا نہیں پکتا		
	01 ..... الکوحل / ایتھانول	اس چولہے میں کونسا ایندھن یا توانائی کا ذریعہ استعمال کیا جاتا ہے؟ (اگر ایک سے زائد ہوں، تو کھانا پکانے کے لیے توانائی کا اہم ذریعہ ریکارڈ کریں)	EU4
	02 ..... گیسولین (پٹرول) / ڈیزل (جنریٹر میں نہیں)		
	03 ..... مٹی کا تیل / پیرافین		
	04 ..... کوئلہ / لگنائیٹ (بھورا کوئلہ) خام		
	05 ..... کوئلہ / لگنائیٹ (بھورا کوئلہ) کے چورے سے بنے ہوئے ٹکڑے / پیلٹس		
	06 ..... لکڑی کا کوئلہ خام		
	07 ..... لکڑی کے کوئلہ کے چورے سے بنے ہوئے ٹکڑے / پیلٹس		
	08 ..... لکڑی		
	09 ..... زرعی فصلوں کی باقیات / گھاس / تنکے / جھاڑیاں / مکئی کا بھٹا (تکا)		
	10 ..... گوبر (اوپلے)		
	11 ..... تیار شدہ بائیوماس کے پیلٹس ٹکڑے		
	12 ..... لکڑی کے چھلکے		
	13 ..... کوڑا کرکٹ / پلاسٹک		
	14 ..... لکڑی کا برادہ		
	96 ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		
	01 ..... Central Heating	یہ گھرانہ ضرورت پڑنے پر گھر کو گرم کرنے کے لئے کیا استعمال کرتا ہے؟	EU6
	02 ..... تیار شدہ ہیٹر (بجلی، گیس وغیرہ)		
	03 ..... روائتی ہیٹر (آتش دان)		
	04 ..... کھانا پکانے کا تیار شدہ چولہا		
	05 ..... کھانا پکانے کا روائتی چولہا (غیر تیار شدہ)		
	06 ..... حرکت پذیر انگیٹھی		
	07 ..... تین اینٹوں کا چولہا / کھلی جگہ		
	08 ..... حرارتی پمپ		
	96 ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		
EU9 ⇦ 97	97 ..... گھر کو گرم رکھنے کا کوئی انتظام نہیں		
EU9 ⇦ 00	00 ..... گھر کو گرم رکھنے کی کبھی ضرورت پیش نہیں آئی		

EU8	اس ہیٹر میں کونسا ایندھن یا توانائی کا ذریعہ استعمال کیا جاتا ہے؟ (اگر ایک سے زائد ہوں تو ہیٹر کے لئے زیادہ استعمال ہونے والا توانائی کا ذریعہ ریکارڈ کریں۔)	بجلی (بشمول سولر پینل)..... 01 قدرتی گیس ..... 02 ایل پی جی/کھانا پکانے والی گیس ..... 03 بائیو گیس ..... 04 الکوحل/ایتھانول ..... 05 گیسولین/ڈیزل (جنریٹر میں نہیں) ..... 06 مٹی کا تیل/پیرافین ..... 07 کوئلہ/لگنائیٹ (بھورا کوئلہ) خام ..... 08 کوئلہ/لگنائیٹ (بھورا کوئلہ) کاڈلا/پیلٹس (چھرے) .... 09 لکڑی کا کوئلہ خام ..... 10 لکڑی کے کوئلہ کاڈلا/پیلٹس (چھرے/ڈلے) ..... 11 لکڑی ..... 12 زرعی فصلوں کی باقیات/گھاس/تنکے/جھاڑیاں/مکئی کا بھٹا ... 13 گوبر (اوپلے) ..... 14 تیار شدہ بائیوماس کے پیلٹس (چھرے)/ڈلے ..... 15 کاغذ کے ٹکڑے ..... 16 کوڑا کرکٹ/پلاسٹک ..... 17 لکڑی کا برادہ ..... 18 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96	
EU9	یہ گھرانہ روشنی کے لئے توانائی یا روشنی کے ذریعہ کے طور پر زیادہ تر کیا استعمال کرتا ہے؟	بجلی (بشمول سولر پینل)..... 01 شمسی توانائی والی لالٹین یا فلیش لائٹ ..... 02 دوبارہ چارج ہونے والی فلیش لائٹ، موبائل، ٹارچ یا لالٹین ..... 03 بیٹری پاور فلیش لائٹ، ٹارچ یا لالٹین ..... 04 بائیو گیس لیمپ ..... 05 گیس (LPG) والا لیمپ ..... 06 گیس والا لیمپ ..... 07 مٹی کے تیل والا لیمپ/پیرافین لیمپ ..... 08 تیل والا لیمپ (دیا) ..... 09 موم بتی ..... 10 آگ ..... 11 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) ..... 96 گھرانہ میں روشنی کا کوئی انتظام نہیں 97	

ST	سماجی منتقلی SOCIAL TRANSFERS							
ST1	میں آپ سے مختلف بیرونی معاشی امدادی پروگراموں کے بارے میں جاننا چاہوں گا/گی جو گھرانوں کو مہیا کئے جاتے ہیں۔ بیرونی امدد سے میری مراد ہے ایسی مدد جو کہ سرکاری یا غیر سرکاری اداروں کی طرف سے ملتی ہے جیسا کہ مذہبی، خیراتی یا سماجی تنظیمیں۔ اس میں خاندان/دوسرے رشتہ دار/دوست پڑوسی کی طرف سے ملنے والی مدد شامل نہیں ہے۔							
		[A] زکوٰۃ بیت المال	[B] بینظیر انکم سپورٹ پروگرام	[C] گلگت بلتستان سوشل پروٹیکشن اتھارٹی (GBSPA)/گلگت بلتستان احساس پروگرام	[D] کوئی ریٹائرمنٹ/پنشن	[E] صحت کارڈ	[F] CRDP (Council on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities)	[X] کوئی اور بیرونی امدادی پروگرام
ST2	کیا آپ (پروگرام نام) کے متعلق جانتے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [B]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [C]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [D]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [E]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [F]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [X]	ہاں (وضاحت کریں) ... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ End
ST3	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ یا گھرانہ کے کسی بھی فرد نے (پروگرام نام) کے تحت امداد وصول کی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [B] معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ [B]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [C] معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ [C]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [D] معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ [D]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [E] معلوم نہیں ... 8 ⇦ [E]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [F] معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ [F]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ [X] معلوم نہیں ....8 ⇦ [X]	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ End معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ End
ST4	آپ کے گھرانہ میں کون ہے جس کے لیے امداد مطلوب یا متصور ہے؟ (گھرانہ میں اس امداد سے مستفید ہونے والے تمام گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست کے ماڈیول سے لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر تمام افراد مستفید ہونے والے ہوں تو "95" ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر گھرانہ کے فرد جس کے لیے امداد مطلوب یا متصور ہے "معلوم نہیں" ہو تو "98" ریکارڈ کریں)	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں 98
ST5	آپ کے گھرانہ میں امداد وصول کرنے یا لینے کا کون مجاز ہے؟ (گھرانہ میں اس امداد وصول کرنے یا لینے کے مجاز تمام گھرانہ کے افراد کے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست کے ماڈیول سے لائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر تمام افراد مجاز ہوں تو "95" ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر مجاز گھرانہ کے فرد/افراد "معلوم نہیں" ہوں تو "98" ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر اس گھرانہ میں امداد وصول کرنے یا لینے کا مجاز کوئی بھی نہیں ہے تو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں ..... 98 اس گھرانہ میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں ... 00	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں ..... 98 اس گھرانہ میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں ... 00			ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں ..... 98 اس گھرانہ میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں ... 00	ہم نمبر1 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر2 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر3 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر4 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ ہم نمبر5 _____ لائن نمبر __ __ تمام افراد ..... 95 معلوم نہیں ..... 98 اس گھرانہ میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں ... 00

ST6	آخری دفعہ آپ کے گھر اندیا گھر اندیا کے کسی بھی فرد نے **(پروگرام کا نام)** کے تحت امداد کب وصول کی؟ (اگر ایک ماہ سے کم ہو تو '1' ریکارڈ کریں اور مہینوں میں '00' ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر 12 ماہ سے کم ہو تو '1' ریکارڈ کریں اور مہینوں میں ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر ایک سال / 12 ماہ یا زائد ہو تو 2 ریکارڈ کریں اور سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں)۔	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ ⇩ [F] سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ ⇩ [F] معلوم نہیں.....998 ⇩ [F]	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998	مہینوں پہلے.....1 __ __ سالوں پہلے.....2 __ __ معلوم نہیں.....998

FE	غذائی عدم تحفظ کا تجربہ FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE		
FE1	اب میں آپ سے خوراک کے بارے میں چند سوالات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران، کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگ رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے کھانے کے لیے کافی خوراک نہ ہونے کے بارے میں پریشان ہوئے؟ (کریدیں: رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی سے میری مراد یہ ہے کہ خوراک حاصل کرنے کے ذرائع نہ تھے خواہ اُسے اگانے، خریدنے یا اس کے لیے تجارت کرنے کے ذریعے)	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE2	اب بھی گزشتہ ایک سال کے بارے میں سوچئے، کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا کہ آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگ رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے اس قابل نہ تھے کہ وہ صحت بخش اور غذائیت سے بھرپور غذا لے سکتے؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE3	کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگوں نے رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے چند قسم کی غذائیں کھائی ہوں؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE4	کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگوں نے ایک وقت کھانا چھوڑ دیا ہو کیونکہ خوراک حاصل کرنے کے لیے کافی رقم یا دوسرے وسائل نہ تھے؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE5	اب بھی گزشتہ ایک سال کے بارے میں سوچئے، کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگوں نے رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے جتنا آپ کے مطابق کھانا چاہیے تھا اس سے کم کھایا؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE6	کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے آپ کے گھرانہ کے پاس خوراک بالکل ختم ہو گئی ہو؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE7	کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے افراد نے رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے بھوک لگنے کے باوجود نہ کھایا؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
FE8	کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے دوسرے لوگوں نے ناکافی رقم یا دوسرے وسائل کی وجہ سے پورا دن کچھ نہ کھایا ہو؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	

WS	WATER پانی		
WS1	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد کے لیے پینے کے پانی کا بنیادی ذریعہ کیا ہے؟ (اگر وضاحت درکار ہو تو اس جگہ کا تعین کرنے کے لیے کریدیں جہاں سے گھرانہ کے افراد زیادہ تر پینے کا پانی لاتے ہیں) (پانی لانے کا مقام) (اگر پیک شدہ پانی (خریدا گیا) کی وضاحت نہ کی گئی ہو تو خصوصی طور پر پانی کے اس ذریعہ کے بارے میں پوچھیں)	**پائپ کا پانی** پائپ گھر میں .... 11 پائپ احاطہ / صحن / پلاٹ میں .... 12 پائپ ہمسائیگی میں .... 13 سرکاری (پبلک) نل / پانی کی ٹوٹی .... 14 **بور (Bore hole)** ٹیوب ویل / بور .... 21 **کنواں** محفوظ کنواں .... 31 غیر محفوظ کنواں .... 32 **پانی کا چشمہ** محفوظ چشمہ .... 41 غیر محفوظ چشمہ .... 42 بارش کا پانی .... 51 **پہنچایا جانے والا پانی** ٹینکر / ٹرک .... 61 ریڑھی چھوٹے ٹینک / ڈرم / کین کے ساتھ .... 71 واٹر کیاسک (پانی کی دوکان) .... 72 زمینی سطح (Surface) کا پانی (دریا، ڈیم، جھیل، تالاب، ندی، نہر، کھال) .... 81 **پیک شدہ پانی** بوتل کا پانی .... 91 بڑی بوتل / ڈسپنسر دوبارہ بھرائی (Refill) .... 93 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) ________ 96	11 ⇦ WS7 12 ⇦ WS7 13 ⇦ WS3 14 ⇦ WS3 21 ⇦ WS3 31 ⇦ WS3 32 ⇦ WS3 41 ⇦ WS3 42 ⇦ WS3 51 ⇦ WS3 61 ⇦ WS4 71 ⇦ WS4 72 ⇦ WS4 81 ⇦ WS3 96 ⇦ WS3
WS2	آپ کے گھرانہ میں دوسرے مقاصد یعنی کھانا پکانے اور ہاتھ دھونے کیلئے استعمال ہونے والے پانی کا بنیادی ذریعہ کیا ہے؟ (اگر وضاحت درکار ہو تو اس جگہ کا تعین کرنے کے لیے کریدیں جہاں سے گھرانہ کے افراد زیادہ تر دوسرے مقاصد کے لیے استعمال ہونے والا پانی لاتے ہیں)	**پائپ کا پانی** پائپ گھر میں .... 11 پائپ احاطہ، صحن یا پلاٹ میں .... 12 پائپ ہمسائیگی میں .... 13 سرکاری (پبلک) نل / پانی کی ٹونٹی .... 14 **بور (Bore hole)** ٹیوب ویل .... 21 موٹر والا پمپ .... 22 ہینڈ پمپ (نلکا) .... 23 **کنواں** محفوظ کنواں .... 31 غیر محفوظ کنواں .... 32 **پانی کا چشمہ** محفوظ چشمہ .... 41 غیر محفوظ چشمہ .... 42 بارش کا پانی .... 51 **پہنچایا جانے والا پانی** ٹینکر / ٹرک .... 61 ریڑھی چھوٹے ٹینک / ڈرم / کین کے ساتھ .... 71 واٹر کیاسک (پانی کی دوکان) .... 72 زمینی سطح (Surface) کا پانی (دریا، ڈیم، جھیل، تالاب، ندی، نہر، کھال) .... 81 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) ________ 96	11 ⇦ WS7 12 ⇦ WS7 61 ⇦ WS4 71 ⇦ WS4 72 ⇦ WS4

WS	WATER پانی		
WS3	پانی کا وہ ذریعہ کہاں واقع ہے؟	اپنے گھر میں ..... 1 اپنے احاطہ/پلاٹ میں ..... 2 کسی اور جگہ 3	1 ⇦ WS7 2 ⇦ WS7
WS4	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد کو پانی حاصل کرنے کے لیے متعلقہ جگہ پر جانے، پانی لینے اور واپس آنے میں کتنا وقت لگتا ہے؟	افراد نہیں لاتے ..... 000 منٹوں کی تعداد ..... __ __ __ معلوم نہیں 998	000 ⇦ WS7
WS5	عام طور پر اس ذریعہ سے آپ کے گھرانہ کے لئے پانی لانے کون جاتا ہے؟ (فرد کا نام ریکارڈ کریں اور اس فرد کا لائن نمبر گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے ریکارڈ کریں)۔	نام _____ لائن نمبر ..... __ __	
WS6	گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن سے) میں یہ فرد کتنی مرتبہ پانی لایا؟	کتنی مرتبہ ..... __ __ معلوم نہیں 98	
WS7	گزشتہ ایک ماہ میں، کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ کے گھرانہ کے پاس پینے کا پانی مناسب مقدار میں میسر نہیں تھا؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک بار ..... 1 نہیں، ہمیشہ مناسب مقدار ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	1 ⇦ WS8
WS7A	گزشتہ 12 ماہ میں، کیا کوئی ایسا وقت تھا جب آپ کے گھرانہ کے پاس پینے کا پانی مناسب مقدار میں میسر نہیں تھا؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک بار ..... 1 نہیں، ہمیشہ مناسب مقدار ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	2 ⇦ WS9 8 ⇦ WS9
WS8	آخری دفعہ جب یہ ہوا، آپ کے گھرانہ کے پاس مناسب مقدار میں پینے کے پانی تک رسائی نہ ہونے کی بنیادی وجہ کیا تھی؟	پانی کا ذریعہ کام نہیں کر رہا تھا ..... 1 ذریعہ تک رسائی نہیں تھی ..... 4 پانی دستیاب نہیں تھا ..... 2 پانی بہت مہنگا تھا ..... 3 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6 معلوم نہیں 8	
WS9	کیا آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی اور فرد پانی کو پینے کیلئے محفوظ (صاف) بنانے کے لیے کچھ کرتے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	2 ⇦ WS10A 8 ⇦ WS10A
WS10	آپ پانی کو پینے کیلئے محفوظ (صاف) بنانے کے لیے عام طور پر کیا کرتے ہیں؟ (کریدیں: کچھ اور؟ بتائے گئے تمام طریقے ریکارڈ کریں)	اُبالتے ہیں ..... A بلیچ/کلورین ڈالتے ہیں ..... B کپڑے سے چھانتے ہیں ..... C پانی کا فلٹر استعمال کرتے ہیں (چینی مٹی، ریت، مرکب وغیرہ) .. D دھوپ میں رکھتے ہیں ..... E اس کو کھڑا رہنے دیتے ہیں (تاکہ نیچے تہہ نشین ہونے کے لیے) ... F دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X معلوم نہیں ..... Z	
WS10A	کیا پانی کی فراہمی کا انتظام خود آپ کے گھرانہ کی طرف سے کیا جاتا ہے، مقامی یا کمیونٹی تنظیم کی طرف سے کیا جاتا ہے یا ایک سرکاری یا پرائیویٹ پانی کی سہولت میسر ہے؟	گھرانہ خود ..... 1 مقامی یا کمیونٹی تنظیم ..... 2 سرکاری یا پرائیویٹ پانی کی سہولت ..... 3 معلوم نہیں 8	

WS	SANITATION صفائی		
WS11	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد عام طور پر کس قسم کا بیت الخلاء استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ (اگر "فلش" یا "پور فلش" ہو تو کریدیں: کہ پانی کا نکاس کہاں ہے؟ اگر طے کرنا ممکن نہ ہو تو سہولت کا جائزہ لینے کی اجازت مانگیں)۔	**فلش/پور فلش (Pour Flush)** فلش سیوریج سسٹم میں ..... 11 فلش سیپٹک ٹینک میں ..... 12 فلش گڑھے والی (لیٹرین) میں ..... 13 فلش کسی کھلی جگہ پر ..... 14 فلش نامعلوم جگہ پر ..... 18 **گڑھے والی لیٹرین** ہوادار اصلاح شدہ گڑھے والی لیٹرین ..... 21 ایک گڑھے والی لیٹرین سلیب (Slab) کے ساتھ ..... 22 جڑواں گڑھے والی لیٹرین سلیب (Slab) کے ساتھ ..... 24 گڑھے والی لیٹرین بغیر سلیب/کھلا گڑھا ..... 23 بالٹی ..... 41 کوئی سہولت نہیں/جھاڑیاں/کھیت ..... 95 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	11 ⇨ WS14 14 ⇨ WS11D 18 ⇨ WS11D 21 ⇨ WS11D 22 ⇨ WS11D 24 ⇨ WS11D 23 ⇨ WS11D 41 ⇨ WS14 95 ⇨ End 96 ⇨ WS14
WS11B	کیا آپ کے **(WS11 سے جواب)** میں مائع فضلہ (گندہ پانی) کو باہر نکالنے والا پائپ موجود ہے؟ (اگر وہاں ٹینک/گڑھے کی بنیاد یا طرف سے زیر زمین پانی کی سرایت ہو تو نہیں منتخب کریں۔ اگر ٹینک/گڑھا جس میں فضلہ ہوتا ہے، میں ایک پائپ ہے جو فضلہ کو باہر نکالتا ہے تو 'ہاں' منتخب کریں)۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	2 ⇨ WS11D 8 ⇨ WS11D
WS11C	یہ پائپ کہاں جاتا ہے؟	ایک جذب کرنے والے کھیت، گڑھے میں ..... 11 ایک سیوریج لائن جو جاتی ہے: ویسٹ واٹر ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ (WWTP) میں ..... 21 آبی ذخیرہ میں (جو WWTP سے منسلک نہیں) ..... 22 معلوم نہیں کہاں ..... 23 کھلی نالی میں ..... 31 آبی ذخیرہ/سطح میں ..... 32 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96 معلوم نہیں 98	
WS11D	گزشتہ سال مندرجہ ذیل واقعات میں سے کسی وجہ سے آپ کے **(WS11 سے جواب)** کا مواد زمین اور گرد و نواح میں چھوڑ دیا گیا؟ [A] اُبل پڑا (overflow) [B] سیلاب آگیا [C] ہودی گر گئی [D] مواد کو زمین اور گرد و نواح میں چھوڑنے کا دیگر واقعہ [D1] دیگر (وضاحت کریں)	ہاں / نہیں / معلوم نہیں اُبل پڑا ..... 1 / 2 / 8 سیلاب آگیا ..... 1 / 2 / 8 ہودی گر گئی ..... 1 / 2 / 8 دیگر واقعہ ..... 1 / 2 / 8 WS12 WS12 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____	
WS12	کیا آپ نے **(WS11 سے جواب)** کو کبھی خالی کرایا؟	ہاں، خالی کرایا ..... 1 نہیں، کبھی خالی نہیں کرایا ..... 4 نہیں، خالی نہیں کرایا لیکن ڈھانپ دیا اور بھر جانے کے بعد بغیر کچھ کیے چھوڑ دیا ..... 5 معلوم نہیں 8	4 ⇨ WS14 5 ⇨ WS14 8 ⇨ WS14

WS12A	آخری مرتبہ جب یہ خالی کرایا گیا، تو(**WS11 سے جواب**) کو کس نے خالی کیا؟	**سہولت مہیا کرنے والا** پبلک/میونسپیلیٹی/گورنمنٹ ..... 11 پرائیویٹ کمپنی/این جی او ..... 12 غیر رسمی خالی کرنے والا (مثلاً بغیر لائسنس کے) ..... 13 **سہولت مہیا کرنے والا نہیں ہے** خود خالی کیا ..... 21 ہمسائے، خاندان کا فرد، دوست ..... 22 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96 معلوم نہیں 98	
WS13	آخری مرتبہ جب یہ خالی کروایا گیا تو اس میں موجود مواد کو کہاں گرایا گیا؟ (کریدیں: کیا یہ سہولت مہیا کرنے والے سے خالی کرایا گیا)؟	شہر سے دور کسی ویران جگہ میں گرایا (ٹریٹمنٹ کے لیے/نامعلوم) ... 1 گندے نالے، کھلی جگہ، میدان یا ایسی ہی کسی جگہ گرایا ..... 2 گھر یا گھر کے قریب ڈھکے ہوئے گڑھے میں دفن کیا (مخصوص جگہ پر).. 3 کسی اور جگہ ڈھکے ہوئے گڑھے/گہری جگہ میں دفن کیا (مخصوص جگہ کے علاوہ) ..... 4 بغیر ڈھکے گڑھے میں خالی کیا ..... 5 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6 معلوم نہیں 8	
WS14	بیت الخلاء کی یہ سہولت کہاں واقع ہے؟	اپنے گھر کے اندر ..... 1 اپنے احاطہ/پلاٹ میں ..... 2 کہیں اور 3	
WS15	کیا اس سہولت کے استعمال میں دوسرے بھی شریک ہوتے ہیں جو کہ آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد نہیں ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
WS16	کیا آپ یہ سہولت صرف ان دوسرے گھرانوں کے افراد کے ساتھ مل کر استعمال کرتے ہیں جنہیں آپ جانتے ہیں یا یہ سہولت عوام الناس کے استعمال کیلئے کھلی ہے؟	صرف دوسرے گھرانے (عوام الناس نہیں) ..... 1 عوام الناس 2	End ⇦ 2
WS17	آپ کے گھرانہ سمیت یہ بیت الخلاء کل کتنے گھرانوں کے استعمال میں ہے؟	گھرانوں کی تعداد (اگر 10 سے کم) ..... _____ 0 10 یا زائد گھرانے ..... 10 معلوم نہیں 98	

HW	حفظان صحت HYGIENE		
HW1	ہم اُس جگہ کے بارے میں جاننا چاہیں گے جہاں اس گھرانہ کے افراد اپنے ہاتھ دھوتے ہیں۔ براہِ کرم کیا آپ مجھے وہ جگہ دکھا سکتے ہیں جہاں آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد اکثر اپنے ہاتھ دھوتے ہیں؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ یہ بتائے کہ ہاتھ دھونے کے لیے کوئی مخصوص جگہ نہیں ہے تو کہیں: آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد اپنے ہاتھ زیادہ تر کہاں دھوتے ہیں)؟ (نتیجہ اور مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں)	**مشاہدہ کیا** **نصب شدہ سہولت (سنک/ٹونٹی/نلکا)** گھر میں .....1 احاطہ/پلاٹ میں .....2 **موبائل سہولت** بالٹی/جگ/کیتلی .....3 **مشاہدہ نہیں کیا** گھر/پلاٹ/احاطہ میں ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہ نہیں .....4 دیکھنے کی اجازت نہیں .....5 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	HW4A ⇦ 4 HW4A ⇦ 5 HW4A ⇦ 6
HW2	(ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہ پر پانی کی موجودگی کا مشاہدہ کریں۔ نلکا یا ٹونٹی/پمپ، بیسن، بالٹی، پانی ذخیرہ کرنے والے برتن یا ایسی ہی کسی دوسری چیز کا معائنہ کر کے پانی کی موجودگی کی تصدیق کریں)	پانی دستیاب ہے .....1 پانی دستیاب نہیں ہے 2	
HW3	ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہ پر ڈٹرجنٹ یا راکھ/مٹی/ریت کی موجودگی کا مشاہدہ کریں۔ (تمام ممکنہ جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	صابن/مائع صابن .....A ڈٹرجنٹ (پاؤڈر/مائع/پیسٹ) .....B راکھ .....C مٹی/ریت .....D ان میں سے کوئی بھی موجود نہیں .....Y	
HW4A	کیا آپ کے گھر، احاطہ یا پلاٹ میں غسل خانہ موجود ہے؟	ہاں، گھر میں .....1 ہاں، احاطہ یا پلاٹ میں .....2 نہیں، کہیں اور .....3 نہیں، بالکل نہیں 4	End ⇦ 4
HW5A	کیا وہاں آپ کو پانی میسر ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر ٹونٹی میں متواتر پانی آتا ہو یا کسی ٹینک، بالٹی یا جگ وغیرہ میں پانی جمع ہو تو 'ہاں' ریکارڈ کریں)	ہاں .....1 نہیں 2	

SA	آیوڈین ملا نمک SALT IODIZATION		
SA1	ہم چیک کرنا چاہیں گے کہ آیا آپ کے گھرانہ میں استعمال ہونے والے نمک میں آیوڈین ملا ہوا ہے۔ کیا میں آپ کے گھرانہ میں کھانا پکانے میں استعمال ہونے والے نمک کا نمونہ لے سکتا/سکتی ہوں؟ ٹیسٹ سلوشن کے 2 قطرے ڈالیں، 30 سیکنڈ کے اندر گہرے ترین رد عمل کا مشاہدہ کریں، کلر چارٹ سے موازنہ کریں اور پھر نتیجہ (1، 2 یا 3) (1 یا 5) ریکارڈ کریں جو ٹیسٹ کے نتائج سے مطابقت رکھتا ہے۔	**نمک چیک کیا گیا** 0 PPM (کوئی رد عمل نہیں ہوا) ..... 1 15 PPM سے نیچے (0 اور 15 PPM کے درمیان) .... 2 15 PPM سے اوپر (کم از کم PPM15) ..... 3 رد عمل ..... 5 **نمک چیک نہیں کیا گیا** گھر میں نمک نہیں ..... 4 دیگر وجہ (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	HH13 ⇦ 2 HH13 ⇦ 3 HH13 ⇦ 5 HH13 ⇦ 4 HH13 ⇦ 6
SA2	میں ایک اور ٹیسٹ کرنا چاہوں گا۔ کیا میں اسی نمک کا دوسرا نمونہ لے سکتا/سکتی ہوں؟ ری چیک سلوشن کے 5 قطرے لگائیں۔ پھر اسی جگہ پر ٹیسٹ محلول کے 2 قطرے لگائیں۔ 30 سیکنڈ کے اندر تاریک ترین رد عمل کا مشاہدہ کریں، کلر چارٹ سے موازنہ کریں اور پھر نتیجہ (1، 2 یا 3) (1 یا 5) ریکارڈ کریں جو ٹیسٹ کے نتائج سے مطابقت رکھتا ہے۔	**نمک چیک کیا گیا** 0 PPM (کوئی رد عمل نہیں ہوا) ..... 1 15 PPM سے نیچے (0 اور 15 PPM کے درمیان) .... 2 15 PPM سے اوپر (کم از کم PPM15) ..... 3 رد عمل ..... 5 **نمک چیک نہیں کیا گیا** دیگر وجہ (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	

HH13	وقت ریکارڈ کریں	گھنٹے اور منٹ ..... __ __ : __ __	
HH14	سوالنامہ کی زبان؟	انگریزی ..... 1 اردو 2	
HH15	انٹرویو کی زبان؟	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 دیگر زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
HH16	جواب دہندہ کی علاقائی زبان؟	اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 دیگر زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
HH17	کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا؟	ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے ..... 1 ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے ..... 2 نہیں، استعمال نہیں کیا گیا 3	

HH18	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے HL6 چیک کریں اور 5 سے 17 سال کے بچوں کی کل تعداد کی نشاندہی کریں:	کوئی بچہ نہیں ..... 0 1 بچہ ..... 1 2 یا زیادہ بچے (تعداد): ..... __ __	HH29 ⇦ 0 HH27 ⇦ 1

HH19	5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کا ہر ایک بچہ گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست کے ترتیب سے نیچے ریکارڈ کریں۔ گھرانہ کے ایسے افراد کو فہرست میں شامل نہ کریں جن عمر 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کی حد سے باہر ہو۔ ہر بچے کا لائن نمبر، نام، جنس، اور عمر ریکارڈ کریں۔

HH20 درجہ نمبر	HH21 لائن نمبر HL1 سے	HH22 نام HL2 سے	HH23 جنس HL4 سے		HH24 عمر HL6 سے
درجہ	لائن نمبر	نام	لڑکی	لڑکا	عمر
1	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
2	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
3	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
4	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
5	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
6	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
7	___ ___		2	1	___ ___
8	___ ___		2	1	___ ___

HH25 گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ سے گھرانہ نمبر (HH2) کا آخری ہندسہ چیک کریں۔ یہ اُس لائن کا نمبر ہے جس پر آپ نیچے دیئے گئے ٹیبل میں جائیں گے۔
اوپر HH18 میں 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچوں کی کل تعداد چیک کریں۔ یہ اُس کالم کا نمبر ہے جس پر آپ نیچے دیئے گئے ٹیبل میں جائیں گے۔
وہ خانہ تلاش کریں جہاں لائن اور کالم ملتے ہیں اور خانہ میں موجود نمبر کو ریکارڈ کریں۔ یہ (HH20) میں منتخب بچے کا درجہ نمبر ہے۔

گھرانہ کے نمبر کا آخری ہندسہ (HH2 سے)	گھرانہ میں اہل بچوں کی کل تعداد (HH18 سے)						
	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 HH27	منتخب بچے کا درجہ نمبر (HH20)، لائن نمبر (HH21)، نام (HH22) اور عمر (HH24) سے ریکارڈ کریں جب گھرانہ میں (HH18 = 1) یا صرف ایک ہی بچہ 5 سے 17 سال کا گھرانہ میں موجود ہو تو درجہ نمبر '1' اور لائن نمبر (HL1) درج کریں اور اس بچے کا نام (HH2) اور عمر (HL6) گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے ریکارڈ کریں۔	درجہ نمبر ..... ___ لائن نمبر ..... ___ ___ نام _____ عمر ..... ___ ___	
HH28	5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کا سوالنامہ اس کی ماں / نگہداشت کرنے والی سے مکمل کریں۔		
HH29	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL8 چیک کریں۔ کیا وہاں 15 سے 49 سال کی کوئی خاتون ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک خاتون 15 سے 49 سال کی موجود ہے ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH34 ⇦ 2
HH30	15 سے 49 سال کی ہر خاتون کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ خاتون کا سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔		
HH31	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL8 اور HL6 چیک کریں: کیا وہاں 15 سے 17 سال کی کوئی لڑکی موجود ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکی 15 سے 17 سال کی موجود ہے ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH34 ⇦ 2
HH32	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL20 چیک کریں: کیا 15 سے 17 سال کی کم از کم ایک لڑکی موجود ہے جس کے انٹرویو کے لیے رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکی 15 سے 17 سال کی موجود ہے HL20≠90 ..... 1 نہیں، 15 سے 17 سال کی تمام لڑکیوں کے لیے HL20 = 90 2	HH34 ⇦ 2

HH33	سروے کا حصہ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہم 15 سے 49 سال کی خواتین کا انٹرویو بھی کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم ہر ایک فرد سے انٹرویو کے لیے اجازت چاہتے ہیں۔ یہ انٹرویو ایک خاتون سوال کنندہ کرتی ہے۔ 15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکیوں سے انٹرویو کے لیے ہم کسی بالغ فرد سے اجازت بھی لیتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ پہلے بھی بتایا گیا ہے کہ تمام حاصل کردہ معلومات مکمل خفیہ اور گمنام رکھی جائیں گی۔ کیا ہم **(15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکی/لڑکیوں کا/کے نام)** کے بعد میں انٹرویو کر سکتے ہیں۔ ☐ 'ہاں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکیوں کیلئے ⇦ HH34 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' کم از کم ایک 15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکی کے لیے اور 'ہاں' کم از کم 15 سے 17 سال کی ایک لڑکی کے لیے ⇦ WM17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں اُن کے لیے جن کے لیے بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH34 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکیوں کیلئے ⇦ WM17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH34 سے جاری رکھیں۔		
HH34	گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ میں HH8 چیک کریں۔ کیا گھرانہ مرد کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟	ہاں، HH8=1 ..... 1 نہیں، HH8=0 2	2 ⇦ HH38A
HH35	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL9 چیک کریں۔ کیا وہاں 15 سے 49 سال کا کوئی مرد ہے؟	ہاں، 15 سے 49 سال کا کم از کم ایک مرد ..... 1 نہیں 2	2 ⇦ HH40
HH36	ہر 15 سے 49 سال کے مرد کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ مرد کا سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔		
HH37	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 اور HL9 چیک کریں: کیا وہاں 15 سے 17 سال کا کوئی لڑکا موجود ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکا 15 سے 17 سال کا موجود ہے ..... 1 نہیں 2	2 ⇦ HH40
HH38	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL20 چیک کریں: کیا 15 سے 17 سال کے کم از کم ایک لڑکے کے انٹرویو کے لیے رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکا 15 سے 17 سال کا موجود ہے HL20≠90 ..... 1 نہیں، 15 سے 17 سال کے تمام لڑکوں کے لیے HL20 = 90 2	1 ⇦ HH39 2 ⇦ HH40
HH38A	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے HL20 چیک کریں: کیا 17-15 سال کا کوئی لڑکا گھرانہ میں کسی بچے کا نگہداشت کرنے والا ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	2 ⇦ HH40
HH38B	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے HL20 چیک کریں: کیا 17-15 سال کے کم از کم ایک لڑکے جو کہ نگہداشت کرنے والا ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے، کے انٹرویو کے لئے رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکا 15 سے 17 سال کا موجود ہے جس کے لیے HL20≠90 ..... 1 نہیں، 15 سے 17 سال کے تمام لڑکوں کے لیے HL20 = 90 2	1 ⇦ HH39A 2 ⇦ HH40
HH39	سروے کا حصہ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہم 15 سے 49 سال کے مردوں سے بھی انٹرویو کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم ہر شخص سے اجازت لیتے ہیں جس کا ہم انٹرویو کرتے ہیں۔ یہ انٹرویو ایک مرد سوال کنندہ کرتا ہے؟ 15 سے 17 سال کے لڑکوں سے انٹرویو کے لیے ہم کسی بالغ فرد سے اجازت بھی لیتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ پہلے بھی بتایا گیا ہے کہ تمام حاصل کردہ معلومات مکمل خفیہ اور گمنام رکھی جائیں گی۔ کیا ہم **(15 سے 17 سال کے لڑکے/لڑکوں کا/کے نام)** کے بعد میں انٹرویو کر سکتے ہیں؟ ☐ 'ہاں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کے لڑکوں کیلئے ⇦ HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' کم از کم ایک 15 سے 17 سال کے لڑکے کے لیے اور 'ہاں' کم از کم 15 سے 17 سال کے ایک لڑکے کے لیے ⇦ MWM 17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں اُن کے لیے جن کے لیے بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کے لڑکوں کیلئے ⇦ MWM 17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں ⇦ اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔		

HH39A	سروے کا حصہ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہم مردوں سے بھی ان کے زیرِ نگرانی بچوں کے بارے میں انٹرویو کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم ہر شخص سے اجازت لیتے ہیں جس کا ہم انٹرویو کرتے ہیں۔۔ 15-17 سال کے لڑکوں کے انٹرویو کے لئے ہم کسی بالغ فرد سے اجازت بھی لیتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ پہلے بھی بتایا گیا ہے کہ تمام حاصل کردہ معلومات مکمل خفیہ اور گمنام رکھی جائیں گی۔ کیا ہم **(15 سے 17 سال کے نگہداشت کرنے والے مردوں کے نام)** کے بعد میں انٹرویو کر سکتے ہیں؟ ☐ 'ہاں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کے نگہداشت کرنے والے مردوں کے لئے ⇦ HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' کم از کم ایک 15 سے 17 سال کے نگہداشت کرنے والے مردوں کے لئے اور 'ہاں' کم از کم 15 سے 17 سال کے ایک نگہداشت کرنے والے مرد کے لیے ⇦ MWM17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔ ☐ 'نہیں' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کے نگہداشت کرنے والے مردوں کیلئے ⇦ MWM 17 میں (UF17 اور FS17 میں بھی، اگر لاگو ہو) '06' ریکارڈ کریں اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، اور HH40 سے جاری رکھیں۔۔		
HH40	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL10 چیک کریں۔ کیا وہاں 0 سے 4 سال کا کوئی بچہ ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک بچہ موجود ہے ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH42 ⇦ 2
HH41	0 سے 4 سال کے ہر بچے کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ بچے کا سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔		
HH42	گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ میں HH9 چیک کریں۔ کیا گھرانہ پانی کا معیار جانچنے کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟	ہاں، HH9=1 ..... 1 نہیں، HH9=2 2	HH44A ⇦ 2
HH43	اس گھرانہ کے لیے پانی کا معیار جانچنے کے لیے علیحدہ سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔		
HH44	سروے کا حصہ ہوتے ہوئے پینے کے پانی کا معیار بھی دیکھ رہے ہیں۔ ہم آپ کے پینے کے پانی کا سادہ معائنہ کرنا چاہیں گے۔ ایک ٹیم ممبر آئے گا اور پانی کے نمونے اکٹھے کرے گا۔ کیا ہم ایسا کوئی ٹیسٹ کر سکتے ہیں؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ نتائج جاننے کی درخواست کرے، وضاحت کریں کہ نتائج انفرادی گھرانوں کو نہیں بتائے جائیں گے بلکہ مقامی حکام کے پاس موجود ہوں گے)۔	ہاں، اجازت دی گئی ..... 1 نہیں، اجازت نہیں دی گئی 2	2 ⇦ پانی کا معیار جانچنے کا سادہ معائنہ WQ31 میں QZ0 ریکارڈ کریں
HH44A	HC7[A] اور HC12 چیک کریں: کیا اس گھرانہ میں ایک ٹیلی فون لائن ہے یا گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کے پاس موبائل فون ہے؟	ہاں، HC7[A]=1 یا HC12=1 ..... 1 نہیں، HC7[A]=2 یا HC12=2 2	HH44C ⇦ 2
HH44B	آپ کی شرکت کا شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فون سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت شرکت کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ فون سروے کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے / گی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH44E ⇦ 1 HH46 ⇦ 2
HH44C	آپ کے تعاون کا شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فالو۔اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت تعاون کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ ان سروں کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے / گی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH46 ⇦ 2
HH44D	آپ نے مجھے بتایا ہے کہ آپ کے گھرانہ میں کوئی فون نہیں ہے۔ صرف تصدیق کے لیے، کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لیے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH44F ⇦ 1 HH46 ⇦ 2
HH44E	کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر یا گھرانہ کے لئے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	HH46 ⇦ 2
HH44F	آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی فون نمبر دے سکتے / سکتی ہیں لیکن براہِ مہربانی گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ براہِ مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کال کرنے کے لیے کونسا فون نمبر ہے؟		

HH44G	(پوچھیں اور فون نمبر ریکارڈ کریں)	[P1] سب سے اہم نمبر	[P2] دوسرا نمبر	[P3] تیسرا نمبر

		_____	_____	_____
HH44H	صرف تصدیق کے لیے، کیا یہ نمبر **(HH44G میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا نمبر)** ہے؟ (اگر نہیں تو HH44G پر واپس جائیں اور درست کریں)	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH44G	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH44G	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH44G
HH44I	یاد رکھیں، آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی نمبر دے سکتے / سکتی ہیں، لیکن براہِ مہربانی، گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی اور ذاتی یا مشترکہ فون نمبر ہے جس پر آپ سے رابطہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P2] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH46	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P3] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH46	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P4] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ HH46
یہاں نشان لگائیں اگر اضافی سوالنامہ استعمال ہوا ہے ☐				

HH46	(گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے انٹرویو کا نتیجہ: نامکمل انٹرویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں)	مکمل انٹرویو ..... 01 انٹرویو کے وقت گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد یا صلاحیت جواب دہندہ گھر پر موجود نہ تھا ..... 02 گھرانہ کے تمام افراد لمبے عرصہ کے لیے گھر سے غیر حاضر تھے ..... 03 انکار کر دیا ..... 04 خالی گھر یا پتہ گھر کا نہ تھا ..... 05 تباہ شدہ گھر ..... 06 گھر نہیں ملا ..... 07 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96

HH47	(گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے انٹرویو کے جواب دہندہ کا نام اور لائن نمبر:) نام _____ ___ ___	گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ مکمل ہونے کے بعد معلومات درج کی جائیں۔		تمام سوالنامے مکمل ہونے کے بعد معلومات درج کی جائیں۔		
		کل تعداد		مکمل تعداد		
	گھرانہ کے افراد	___ ___	HH48			
	15 سے 49 سال کی خواتین	___ ___	HH49	___ ___	HH53	
	(اگر گھرانہ مرد کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے تو) 15 سے 49 سال کے مرد	___ ___	HH50	___ ___	HH54	
	5 سال سے کم عمر کے بچے	___ ___	HH51	___ ___	HH55	
	5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچے	___ ___	HH52	صفر ..... 0 ایک 1	HH56	
HH57	(جواب دہندہ کی شرکت کا شکریہ ادا کریں اور پھر گھرانہ میں باقی ماندہ دوسرے انفرادی سوالناموں کو مکمل کریں۔ اگر اس گھرانہ میں کوئی انفرادی اور پانی کا معیار جانچنے کا سوالنامہ مکمل کرنے والا نہیں رہتا تو جواب دہندہ کی شرکت کا شکریہ ادا کریں اور سپروائزر کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اگلے گھرانہ کی طرف چلے جائیں۔					

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سُپروائزر کے مشاہدات

پانی کا معیار جانچنے کا فارم

ملٹی پل انڈیکیٹر کلسٹر سروے گلگت بلتستان-2024

WQ	WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL پانی کے معیار کی جانچ کا معلوماتی پینل			
WQ1	کلسٹر نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___ ___	WQ2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___	
WQ3	جانچنے والی کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	WQ4	سوال کنندہ کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___ ___ ___	
WQ5	تاریخ: ..... ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 2 0 2 ___ دن مہینہ سال			
WQ6	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے معلوماتی حصہ میں HH10 چیک کریں: کیا گھرانہ Blank testing کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟		ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
WQ7	پانی کا معیار جانچنے والے سوالنامہ کے جواب دہندہ کا نام: نام: _____			
WQ8	چیک HH44: کیا پانی کو جانچنے کی اجازت دی گئی؟		ہاں، اجازت دی گئی .....1 نہیں، اجازت نہیں دی گئی 2	WQ10 ⇦ 1 WQ31 ⇦ 2
WQ31	پانی کا معیار جانچنے کے سوالنامہ کا نتیجہ: (نامکمل انٹرویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں)		مکمل انٹرویو .....01 اجازت نہیں دی گئی .....02 پانی کا گلاس نہیں دیا گیا .....03 کچھ حصہ مکمل ہوا .....04 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	

WQ	WATER QUALITY TESTING پانی کے معیار کی جانچ		
WQ10	وقت درج کریں:	گھنٹے ..... ___ ___ منٹ ..... ___ ___	
WQ11	براہ مہربانی کیا آپ مجھے اُس پانی کا ایک گلاس دے سکتے ہیں جو آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد عام طور پر پیتے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	2 ⇦ WQ31 پر '03' ریکارڈ کریں
WQ12	مشاہدہ کریں اور ریکارڈ کریں کہ کیا پانی براہ راست ذریعہ سے لیا گیا یا علیحدہ سٹور یج کنٹینر سے؟	براہ راست ذریعہ سے ..... 1 ڈھکا ہوا کنٹینر ..... 2 بغیر ڈھکا ہوا کنٹینر ..... 3 ناقابل مشاہدہ 8	1 ⇦ WQ13 2 ⇦ WQ13 3 ⇦ WQ13
WQ12A	یہ پانی کہاں سے ڈالا؟ یہ سمجھنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ آیا براہ راست ذریعہ سے ہے یا ڈھکے ہوئے یا بغیر ڈھکے ہوئے برتن سے۔	براہ راست ذریعہ سے ..... 1 ڈھکا ہوا کنٹینر ..... 2 بغیر ڈھکا ہوا کنٹینر 3	
WQ13	نمونہ کو لیبل لگائیں H-XXX-YY جبکہ XXX کلسٹر نمبر (WQ1) ہے اور YY گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے		
WQ14	کیا آپ یا اس گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد نے اس پانی کو پینے کے لیے محفوظ (صاف) بنانے کے لیے کچھ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	2 ⇦ WQ17 8 ⇦ WQ17
WQ15	پانی کو پینے کے لیے محفوظ (صاف) بنانے کے لیے کیا کیا؟ (کریدیں): کچھ اور؟ (بتائے گئے تمام طریقے ریکارڈ کریں)	ابالا ..... A بلیچ یا کلورین ڈالی ..... B کپڑے سے چھانا ..... C پانی کا فلٹر استعمال کیا (چینی مٹی، ریت، مرکب وغیرہ) ..... D دھوپ میں رکھا ..... E اس کو کھڑا رہنے دیا اور اوپر کا نکھیں تہہ نشین ہونے دیں ..... F دیگر (وضاحت کریں) ..... X معلوم نہیں ..... Z	

WQ	WATER QUALITY TESTING پانی کے معیار کی جانچ		
WQ17	اس پانی کو حاصل کرنے کا ذریعہ کیا تھا؟	**پائپ کا پانی** پائپ گھر میں ..... 11 پائپ احاطہ / صحن / پلاٹ میں ..... 12 پائپ ہمسائیگی میں ..... 13 سرکاری (پبلک) نل / پانی کی ٹوٹی ..... 14 ٹیوب ویل / بور ..... 21 **کنواں** محفوظ کنواں ..... 31 غیر محفوظ کنواں ..... 32 **پانی کا چشمہ** محفوظ چشمہ ..... 41 غیر محفوظ چشمہ ..... 42 بارش کا پانی ..... 51 **پہنچایا جانے والا پانی** ٹینکر / ٹرک ..... 61 ریڑھی چھوٹے ٹینک / ڈرم / کین کے ساتھ ..... 71 واٹر کیاسک (پانی کی دوکان) ..... 72 زمینی سطح (Surface) کا پانی (دریا، ڈیم، جھیل، تالاب، ندی، نہر، کھال) ..... 81 پیک شدہ پانی بوتل کا پانی ..... 91 بڑی بوتل / ڈسپنسری فل ..... 93 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
WQ18	براہ مہربانی کیا آپ مجھے پینے کے پانی کے اس گلاس کا ذریعہ دکھا یا بتا سکتے ہیں؟	ہاں، دکھایا یا بتایا ..... 1 نہیں، دکھانے یا بتانے سے قاصر 1	2 ⇦ WQ20
WQ19	ریکارڈ کریں کہ آیا پانی کے نمونے کا ذریعہ لیا گیا۔ (اسے لیبل لگائیں S-XXX-YY، جبکہ XXX کلسٹر نمبر (WQ1) ہے اور YY گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے)۔	ذریعہ سے پانی لیا گیا ..... 1 **ذریعہ سے پانی نہیں لیا گیا** ذریعہ میں پانی نہیں تھا ..... 2 پانی کا ذریعہ بہت دور تھا ..... 3 ذریعہ تک رسائی نہیں تھی ..... 4 پانی کا نمونہ لینے کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی 5	
WQ20	چیک WQ6: کیا گھرانہ Blank Testing کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	2 ⇦ WQ22
WQ21	اپنے سپروائزر سے لئے گئے جراثیم سے پاک / منرل واٹر کا نمونہ باہر لگائیں۔ (اسے لیبل لگائیں B-XXX-YY، جبکہ XXX کلسٹر نمبر (WQ1) ہے اور YY گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے)۔ ریکارڈ کریں کہ آیا نمونہ دستیاب ہے۔	Blank water sample دستیاب ہے ... 1 Blank water sample دستیاب نہیں ہے (وضاحت کریں) 2	
WQ22	پانی کے معیار کے تمام ٹیسٹ 30 منٹ کے اندر مکمل کریں اور پھر incubation کے 24 سے 36 گھنٹوں کے بعد نتائج ریکارڈ کریں		
WQ23	وقت ریکارڈ کریں۔	گھنٹے اور منٹ ..... __ __ : __ __	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS پانی کے جانچ کے نتائج			
incubation کے 24 سے 36 گھنٹوں کے بعد پانی کے معیار کے Test کے نتائج درج ہونے چاہیے			
WQ24	Test کے نتائج درج کرنے کی تاریخ:	__ __ / __ __ / 2 0 2 __ دن مہینہ سال	
WQ25	وقت ریکارڈ کریں۔	گھنٹے اور منٹ..... __ __ : __ __	
WQ26	گھرانہ کے پانی کا Test (100ml): کالونیوں کی تعداد 3 ہندسوں میں ریکارڈ کریں۔ ▪ اگر کالونیوں کی تعداد 101 یا زائد ہو تو '101' ریکارڈ کریں۔ ▪ اگر نتائج پڑھنا ممکن نہ ہو/نتائج کھو گئے ہوں تو '991' ریکارڈ کریں۔ ▪ نتائج گم ہونے کی صورت میں '992' ریکارڈ کریں	Blue Colonies کی تعداد ... __ __ __	
WQ26A	چیک WQ19: کیا ذریعہ سے پانی کا نمونہ لیا گیا؟	ہاں، WQ19 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں WQ19 = 2 یا خالی..... 2	WQ28 ⇦ 2
WQ27	ذریعہ سے پانی کا Test (100ml):	Blue Colonies کی تعداد ... __ __ __	
WQ28	چیک WQ21: کیا Blank Test کے لیے پانی کا نمونہ دستیاب تھا	ہاں، WQ21 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں WQ21 = 2 یا خالی..... 2	WQ31 ⇦ 2
WQ29	Blank Test کے لیے پانی (100ml):	Blue Colonies کی تعداد ... __ __ __	WQ31 ⇦

پیمائش کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سُپروائزر کے مشاہدات

خاتون کا سوالنامہ

ملٹی پل انڈیکیٹر کلسٹر سروے گلگت بلتستان-2024

WM	خاتون کا معلوماتی پینل WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		
WM1	کلسٹر نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___ ___	WM2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___
WM3	خاتون کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	WM4	سپروائزر کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___
WM5	انٹرویو لینے والی کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	WM6	تاریخ: ..... _ 2 0 2 _ / ___ ___ / ___ ___ سال مہینہ دن
	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 سے خاتون کی عمر چیک کریں۔ اگر عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہو تو HH33 سے توثیق کریں کہ کیا انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضامندی لی گئی یا لینا ضروری نہیں تھی (HL20=90)۔ اگر رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے اور نہیں دی گئی تو انٹرویو ہرگز شروع نہ کیا جائے اور WM17 میں '06' ریکارڈ کیا جائے۔	WM7	وقت کا اندراج کریں: ..... ___ ___ : ___ ___ منٹ گھنٹے
WM8	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کیے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ یا آپ کی ٹیم کے کسی فرد نے اس جوابدہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹرویو کیا ہے؟	ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے ..... 1 نہیں، پہلی دفعہ انٹرویو ہے 2	WM9B ⇦ 1 WM9A ⇦ 2
WM9A	اسلام علیکم! میرا نام (**آپ کا نام**) ہے۔ ہم محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ سے آپ کی صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر بات کرنا چاہوں گی۔ ہم ماؤں سے اُن کے بچوں کے بارے میں بھی انٹرویو کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 35 منٹ کا ہوگا۔ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم حاصل شدہ معلومات حکومت اور عوام کو خواتین کی صورت حال اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوں گی۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ کے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات تیار کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے ہیں اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم سوال کو چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو بھی مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے میں کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟	WM9B	اب میں آپ سے آپ کی صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر زیادہ تفصیل سے بات کرنا چاہوں گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 35 منٹ کا ہوگا۔ ایک بار پھر اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم حاصل شدہ معلومات حکومت اور عوام کو خواتین کی صورت حال اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوں گی۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ کے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات تیار کریں گے۔ ایک بار پھر اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے یا کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو کو روکنا چاہتے ہیں تو براہِ کرم مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے میں کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟
	ہاں، ..... 1 نہیں/پوچھا نہیں گیا 2		WB ماڈیول ⇦ 1 WM17 ⇦ 2

WB	خاتون کا پس منظر WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		
WB1	خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (WM3) اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا جواب دہندہ (HH47) چیک کریں (HH47) کیا یہ جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے۔ 1.....WM3 = HH47 نہیں، جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے۔ 2.....WM3 ≠ HH47	End ⇦ 1
WB3	آپ کس مہینے اور سال میں پیدا ہوئیں؟	تاریخ پیدائش: مہینہ: ..... __ __ مہینہ معلوم نہیں ..... 98 سال ..... __ __ __ __ سال معلوم نہیں 9998	
WB4	آپ کی عمر کتنی ہے؟ (کریدیں): اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر آپ کتنے سال کی تھیں؟ (اگر WB3 اور WB4 میں مطابقت نہ ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست کریں۔ عمر لازمی طور پر ریکارڈ کریں)۔	عمر (مکمل سالوں میں) ..... __ __	
IN	بیمہ صحت HEALTH INSURANCE		
IN1	کیا آپ کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
IN2	آپ کی کس قسم کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟ (دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	باہمی ادارہ صحت/کمیونٹی پر مبنی ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... A آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... B سوشل سیکیورٹی ..... C دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمرشل ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... D دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
NE	روزگار یا تربیت EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING		
NE1	WB4/HL6 چیک کریں: عمر 15-24 ؟	ہاں (WB4/HL6=15-24) ..... 1 نہیں (WB4/HL6=25-49) 2	End ⇦ 2
NE2	ED9 چیک کریں ابھی سکول جا رہی ہے؟	ہاں (ED9 = 1) ..... 1 نہیں (ED9 = 2) 2	NE4 ⇦ 2
NE3	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں، یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی 4 ہفتے) کیا آپ کسی بھی وقت سکول گئی؟ اگر نہیں، اور اسکول فی الحال 4 ہفتوں سے زیادہ وقفے پر ہیں، تو 3 ریکارڈ کرے، "نہیں، کل وقتی طالب علم سکول کی چھٹی پر ہے"۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 نہیں، ریگولر اسٹوڈنٹ اسکول کے وقفہ پر 3	End ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 3
NE4	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی 4 ہفتے) آپ نے کام کی جگہ پر کسی بلا معاوضہ شاگردی، انٹرن شپ یا اسی طرح کی ٹریننگ میں حصہ لیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
NE5	گزشتہ سال کے بارے میں بتائیں؟ **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ سے منفی ایک سال)**	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

NE6	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں یعنی **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی 4 ہفتے)** میں آپ نے مخصوص ہنر حاصل کرنے کے لیے کسی کورس، سیمینار یا دیگر کسی ٹریننگ میں حصہ لیا ہے؟ مثلاً Languages ، کمپیوٹر یا اسی قسم کا کوئی اور ہنر (Skill)؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
NE7	گزشتہ سال کے بارے میں بتائیں؟ **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ سے منفی ایک سال)**	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
NE8	(اگلے سوالات کسی بھی ایسے کام کے متعلق ہیں جو آپ نے گزشتہ ہفتہ کے دوران کیا ہوگا۔ گزشتہ ہفتہ سے مراد سوموار سے لے کر اتوار تک)۔ گزشتہ ہفتہ کیا آپ نے کسی کے لیے معاوضہ پر کوئی کام کیا خواہ صرف ایک گھنٹے کے لیے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
NE9	ابھی بھی گزشتہ ہفتہ کا سوچتے ہوئے سوموار سے اتوار تک، کیا آپ نے آمدنی حاصل کرنے کے لیے کوئی کاروبار، کھیتی باڑی یا کوئی اور کام کیا، خواہ ایک گھنٹے کے لیے؟ کریدیں: مثلاً فروخت کے لیے چیزیں بنانا، بیچنے کے لیے جنس اگانا، چیزیں خریدنا اور دوبارہ بیچنا، پیسوں کے لیے خدمات فراہم کرنا، مویشی پالنا یا بیچنے کے لیے مچھلیاں پکڑنا جیسی سرگرمیاں شامل ہیں۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE18 ⇦ 1
NE10	گزشتہ ہفتہ، سوموار سے اتوار تک، کیا آپ نے خاندانی کاروبار یا کھیت میں مدد کی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE18 ⇦ 1
NE11	اگرچہ آپ نے گزشتہ ہفتہ کوئی کام نہیں کیا تاہم آپ کے پاس کوئی بامعاوضہ ملازمت یا کاروبار تھا؟ کریدیں: غیر حاضری کی وجہ چھٹی، بیماری، موسمی زرعی سرگرمیاں، ہڑتال یا اس جیسی کئی اور وجوہات ہو سکتی ہیں۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE20 ⇦ 2
NE12	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کی وجہ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کوئی تھی؟ [A] کہ آپ کے پاس شفٹ کا کام یا اس نوعیت کا کوئی اور کام ہے؟ [B] کہ آپ تعطیلات پر تھی یا چھٹیوں پر؟ [C] کہ آپ بیمار، لمبے عرصے سے بیماری کا شکار، یا کسی حادثے کا شکار تھی؟ [D] کہ آپ زچگی کی چھٹی پر تھی؟	ہاں / نہیں شفٹ کا کام ..... 1 / 2 چھٹیاں ..... 1 / 2 بیماری ..... 1 / 2 زچگی ..... 1 / 2	 NE18 ⇦ 1 NE18 ⇦ 1 NE18 ⇦ 1 NE18 ⇦ 1
NE13	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کا سبب یہ تھا کہ آپ نئی ملازمت یا کاروبار شروع کرنے کا انتظار کر رہی ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE20 ⇦ 1
NE14	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کا سبب یہ تھا کہ آپ کی بامعاوضہ ملازمت یا کاروبار کم یا آف سیزن تھا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE16 ⇦ 2
NE15	کاروبار میں کمی یا آف سیزن کے دوران کیا آپ اس ملازمت یا کاروبار کے لیے کچھ کام کرتی رہتی ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	NE18 ⇦ 1 NE20 ⇦ 2
NE16	بشمول اس وقت کے جو آپ غیر حاضر رہی ہیں کیا آپ 3 ماہ یا اس سے کم عرصے میں اسی نوکری یا کاروبار پر واپس جائیں گی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	NE18 ⇦ 1
NE17	کیا آپ اس غیر حاضری کے دوران اپنی ملازمت یا کاروبار سے آمدنی حاصل کرتی رہی ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	NE20 ⇦ 2, 8
NE18	کیا یہ کام تھا جس کا آپ نے ذکر کیا:	ہاں / نہیں	

	[A] فارمنگ یا فارم کے جانوروں کو پالنا [B] ماہی گیری یا فش فارمنگ [X] دوسرے قسم کی ملازمت یا کاروبار نوٹ: سوال [A]، [B] یا [X] میں سے کم از کم ایک میں لازمی ہاں ریکارڈ ہونا چاہیے۔	فارمنگ ..... 1 2 ماہی گیری ..... 1 2 کوئی اور 1 2	
NE19	چیک کریں: NE18 کیا [x]=1 ہے؟	ہاں (NE18[X]=1) ..... 1 نہیں (NE18[X]=2) 2	End ⇦1 NE21 ⇦2
NE20	گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ نے فارمنگ، مویشی پالنا یا ماہی گیری یا فشنگ فارمنگ کا کوئی کام کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
NE21	(کھیتی باڑی/ماہی گیری) کی مصنوعات جن پر آپ نے کام کیا ان کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے کیا یہ صرف فروخت کے لیے، زیادہ تر فروخت کے لئے، زیادہ تر خاندان کے لیے یا صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے بنائی جاتی ہیں؟	صرف فروخت کے لیے ..... 1 زیادہ تر فروخت کے لیے ..... 2 زیادہ تر خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے ..... 3 صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے ..... 4 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 1, 2 NE23 ⇦ 3, 4
NE22	عام طور پر، ماضی میں کیا یہ مصنوعات صرف فروخت ہوتی تھیں، زیادہ تر فروخت ہوتی تھیں، زیادہ تر رکھی جاتی تھیں یا صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے رکھی جاتی تھیں؟	صرف فروخت ..... 1 زیادہ تر فروخت ..... 2 زیادہ تر خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے ..... 3 صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے 4	End ⇦ 1, 2
NE23	کیا آپ کو یہ کام کرنے کے لیے کسی اور نے رکھا تھا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

IC	انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کا استعمال ICT USE		
IC1	کیا آپ کے پاس اپنا موبائل فون ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	IC3 ⇦ 2
IC2	کیا آپ کے پاس اپنا سمارٹ فون ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
IC3	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک بار موبائل فون استعمال کیا ہے یا ہفتہ میں ایک بار سے بھی کم یا بالکل بھی استعمال نہیں کیا؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو کریدیں: میرا مطلب ہے آپ نے کسی سے رابطہ کرنے کے لیے موبائل فون استعمال کیا)؟ (اگر ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ہو تو کریدیں): کیا ایسا تقریباً روزانہ ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	
IC4	کیا آپ نے کبھی کمپیوٹر استعمال کیا ہے جیسا کہ ڈیسک ٹاپ، لیپ ٹاپ، ٹیبلیٹ یا ان جیسی کوئی اور ڈیوائس؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	IC6 ⇦ 2
IC5	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک بار کمپیوٹر استعمال کیا یا ایک بار سے کم یا بالکل نہیں؟ (اگر ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ہو تو کریدیں): کیا آپ اس کو تقریباً روزانہ کہیں گے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	IC7 ⇦ 1, 2, 3
IC6	چیک: IC3 کیا IC3 = 0 ؟	ہاں، IC3 = 0 ..... 1 نہیں IC3 = 1,2 یا 3 2	IC10 ⇦ 1
IC7	اب میں آپ سے ان سرگرمیوں کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جو آپ نے گزشتہ 3 مہینوں کے دوران کسی کمپیوٹر یا موبائل فون پر کی ہوں گی؟ کیا آپ نے:	ہاں نہیں	
	[B] کیا آپ نے ڈیجیٹل انوائرمنٹ میں Data، معلومات اور مواد کی نقل یا منتقلی کے لیے کاپی paste ٹول (Tool) کا استعمال کیا؟ مثلاً کسی دستاویز کے اندر، آلات کے درمیان یا cloud پر؟	کاپی/پیسٹ کا استعمال 1 2	
	[C] میسج بھیجا مثلاً ای میل، میسجنگ سروس یا ایس ایم ایس، ایک ملحقہ فائل کے ساتھ مثلاً ایک دستاویز، تصویر یا ویڈیو؟	Attachment کے ساتھ میسج بھیجا 1 2	
	[D] Spread sheet میں ریاضی کا بنیادی فارمولا استعمال کیا؟	Spread sheet میں بنیادی فارمولا استعمال کیا 1 2	
	[E] موڈیم، کیمرہ یا پرنٹر جیسے کسی نئے آلے کو connect اور انسٹال کیا؟	ڈیوائس connect کی 1 2	
	[F] کوئی سوفٹ ویئر تلاش، ڈاؤنلوڈ، انسٹال اور configure کیا؟	سوفٹ ویئر انسٹال کیا 1 2	
	[G] Presentation سوفٹ ویئر سے electronic presentation تیار کی جس میں عبارت، تصاویر، آواز، ویڈیو یا چارٹ شامل ہوں؟	پریزنٹیشن تیار کی 1 2	
	[H] فائل یا application کو کمپیوٹر سے کسی دوسرے آلے کے درمیان منتقل کیا؟	فائل منتقل کی 1 2	
	[I] ڈیوائسز اور آن لائن اکاؤنٹ کی حفاظت کے لیے موثر حفاظتی اقدامات مثال کے طور پر مضبوط پاس ورڈ اور log-in کی کوشش کے notification وغیرہ بنائے ہوں؟	حفاظت کے لیے موثر اقدامات 1 2	

	[J] ذاتی ڈیٹا اور معلومات جیسا کہ نام، رابطہ کے لیے معلومات، یا تصاویر کے اشتراک کو محدود کرنے کے لیے اپنے آلے، اکاؤنٹ یا application پر privacy setting کو تبدیل کیا؟	privacy setting تبدیل کی 1 2	
	[K] آن لائن ملنے والی معلومات کے معتبر ہونے کی تصدیق کی ہو؟	معلومات کے معتبر ہونے کی تصدیق کی 1 2	
	[L] کمپیوٹر کی مخصوص پروگرامنگ زبان استعمال کرتے ہوئے کمپیوٹر پروگرام لکھا؍ڈیجیٹل انوائرمنٹ میں کوڈنگ مثلاً کمپیوٹر سوفٹ ویر یا application بنانا؟	پروگرامنگ 1 2	
IC8	چیک IC7 [F]: کیا 'ہاں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں, IC7 [F] = 1 ..... 1 نہیں, IC7 [F] = 2 2	IC11 ⇦ 1
IC9	چیک IC7 [K]: کیا 'ہاں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں, IC7 [K] = 1 ..... 1 نہیں, IC7[K] = 2 2	IC11 ⇦ 1
IC10	کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی بھی جگہ اور کسی بھی آلے سے انٹرنیٹ استعمال کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
IC11	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی دفعہ انٹرنیٹ کا استعمال کیا: ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم یا بالکل نہیں؟ (اگر 'ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' کریں): کیا ایسا تقریباً ہر روز ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	

MA	شادی MARRIAGE		
MA1	کیا آپ اس وقت شادی شدہ ہیں؟	ہاں، (اس وقت شادی شدہ) ..... 1 نہیں 3	MA5 ⇦ 3
MA2	آپ کے شوہر کی عمر کتنی ہے؟ (کریدیں): آپ کے شوہر کی عمر گزشتہ سالگرہ پر کتنی تھی؟	عمر سالوں میں ..... ___ ___ معلوم نہیں 98	
MA3	آپ کے علاوہ، کیا آپ کے شوہر کی کوئی اور بیویاں ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MA7 ⇦ 2
MA4	اس کی اور کتنی بیویاں ہیں؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 98	MA7 ⇦ MA7 ⇦98
MA5	کیا آپ کی کبھی شادی ہوئی؟	ہاں، پہلے سے شادی شدہ ..... 1 نہیں 3	UN14 ⇦ 3
MA6	اس وقت آپ کی ازدواجی حیثیت کیا ہے: کیا آپ (خدانخواستہ) بیوہ، مطلقہ یا علیحدہ ہو چکی ہیں؟	بیوہ ..... 1 مطلقہ ..... 2 علیحدگی 3	
MA7	آپ کی ایک یا ایک سے زیادہ مرتبہ شادی ہوئی؟	صرف ایک ہی ..... 1 ایک سے زائد 2	MA8A ⇦ 1 MA8B ⇦ 2
MA8A	آپ نے کس ماہ اور سال میں اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہو چکی ہے لیکن وہ اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ نہیں رہتی تو پوچھیں) اس کی اس کے شوہر سے شادی کس ماہ اور سال میں ہوئی؟	(پہلی) شادی کی تاریخ: مہینہ ..... ___ ___ مہینہ معلوم نہیں ..... 98 سال ..... ___ ___ ___ ___ سال معلوم نہیں 9998	
MA8B	آپ نے کس ماہ اور سال میں پہلے شوہر کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہوئی تھی لیکن وہ کبھی اپنے پہلے شوہر کے ساتھ نہیں رہی تو پوچھیں) اس کے اپنے پہلے شوہر کے ساتھ شادی کس ماہ اور سال میں ہوئی تھی؟		
MA9	چیک MA8A /B: 'سال معلوم نہیں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں، MA8A /B = 9998 ..... 1 نہیں، MA8A /B ≠ 9998 2	End ⇦ 2
MA10	چیک MA7: صرف ایک ہی شادی ہوئی؟	ہاں، MA7= 1 ..... 1 نہیں، MA7 = 2 2	MA11A ⇦ 1 MA11B ⇦ 2
MA11A	جب آپ نے اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا تو آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہو چکی ہے لیکن وہ اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ نہیں رہ رہی تو پوچھیں) اس کی عمر کیا تھی جب اس کی اس کے شوہر سے شادی ہوئی؟	عمر مکمل سالوں میں ..... ___ ___	
MA11B	جب آپ نے پہلے شوہر کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا تو اس وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟		

	(اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہوئی تھی لیکن وہ اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ کبھی نہیں رہ رہی تو پوچھیں) جب اس کی پہلے شوہر کے ساتھ شادی ہوئی تب اس کی عمر کیا تھی؟		
CM	**FERTILITY / BIRTH HISTORY پیدائشوں کی تاریخ**		
CM1	اب میں ان تمام پیدائشوں کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جو آپ نے اپنی زندگی میں کیں۔ کیا کبھی آپ کے ہاں پیدائش ہوئی؟ (اس ماڈیول اور Birth History میں صرف زندہ پیدا ہونے والے بچوں کو شامل کیا جائے۔ کسی مردہ پیدائش کو کسی بھی سوال کے جواب میں شامل نہ کیا جائے)	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CM8 ⇦ 2
CM2	کیا آپ کے جنم دیے گئے بیٹے/بیٹیوں میں سے کوئی ایسے/ایسی ہیں جو اس وقت آپ کے ساتھ رہتے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CM5 ⇦2
CM3	آپ کے ساتھ کتنے بیٹے رہتے ہیں؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والے بیٹے..... __ __	
CM4	آپ کے ساتھ کتنی بیٹیاں رہتی ہیں؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والی بیٹیاں..... __ __	
CM5	کیا آپ کے جنم دیے گئے بیٹے/بیٹیوں میں سے کوئی ایسے/ایسی ہیں جو اس وقت زندہ ہیں لیکن آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CM8 ⇦ 2
CM6	آپ کے کتنے بیٹے زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	بیٹے کسی اور جگہ ..... __ __	
CM7	آپ کی کتنی بیٹیاں زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتیں؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	بیٹیاں کسی اور جگہ ..... __ __	
CM8	کیا آپ نے کبھی ایسے بچہ یا بچی کو جنم دیا جو زندہ پیدا ہوا/ہوئی، لیکن بعد میں (خدانخواستہ) وفات پا گیا/گئی؟ (اگر "نہیں" تو یہ کہتے ہوئے کریدیں): میرا مطلب ہے کہ کوئی ایسا بچہ یا بچی جس نے کبھی کوئی حرکت کی، آواز نکالی، یا سانس لینے کی کوشش کی، یا زندگی کی کوئی اور علامات ظاہر کی ہو بیشک وہ بہت مختصر وقت کے لیے ہو۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CM11 ⇦2
CM9	(آپ کے) کتنے بچے (لڑکے) وفات پا چکے ہیں؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	وفات پانے والے بچوں کی تعداد ..... ___ ___	
CM10	(آپ کی) کتنی بچیاں (لڑکیاں) وفات پا چکی ہیں؟ (اگر کوئی نہ ہو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	وفات پانے والی بچیوں کی تعداد..... ___ ___	
CM11	CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 اور CM10 کے جوابات جمع کریں۔	میزان (بچوں کی کل تعداد) ..... ___ ___	
CM12	صرف یہ یقین کرنے کیلئے کہ میں نے صحیح کیا ہے، آپ نے زندگی میں کل (CM11 میں کل تعداد) زندہ بچوں کو جنم دیا ہے۔ کیا یہ درست ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CM14 ⇦1
CM13	CM1 تا CM10 تک جوابات چیک کریں۔ جہاں ضروری ہو درستگی کریں جب تک کہ CM12 میں جواب 'ہاں' نہ ہو جائے۔		
CM14	چیک CM11: کتنی زندہ پیدائشیں ہوئیں؟	کوئی زندہ پیدائش نہیں، CM11 = 00 ..... 0 ایک یا زائد زندہ پیدائش ، زائد یا CM11 = 01 1	DB1 ⇦ 0

BH پیدائشوں کی تاریخ FERTILITY / BIRTH HISTORY

اب میں پہلی پیدائش سے شروع کرتے ہوئے اُن تمام بچوں کے نام ریکارڈ کرنا چاہوں گی جن کو آپ نے جنم دیا خواہ وہ اب زندہ ہیں یا نہیں۔

(BH1 میں تمام پیدائشوں کے نام ریکارڈ کریں جڑواں اور تین بچے علیحدہ علیحدہ لائن پر ریکارڈ کریں)۔

BH0	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH4			BH4A	BH5	BH6	BH7	BH8	BH9			BH10	
BH لائن نمبر	آپ کے (پہلے/اگلے) بچے کا کیا نام رکھا گیا؟	کیا ان میں کوئی جڑواں پیدائش تھی؟ ایک ..... 1 زائد 2	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) لڑکا ہے یا لڑکی؟ لڑکا ..... 1 لڑکی 2	(پیدائش کا نام) کس مہینہ اور سال میں پیدا ہوا/ہوئی؟ (گریدیں): اس کی پیدائش کا دن کیا ہے؟			کیا (پیدائش کا نام) کی پیدائش قبل از وقت ہوئی؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں .... 3 (حمل کا 37 واں ہفتہ مکمل ہونے سے پہلے پیدائش)	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) حیات ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	(پیدائش کا نام) اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر کتنے سال کا تھا/تھی؟ (عمر مکمل سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں)	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) آپ کے ساتھ رہ/رہی ہے؟ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	(بچے کا لائن نمبر HL1 سے ریکارڈ کریں؟ اگر وہاں بچہ درج نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	(پیدائش کا نام) جب فوت ہوا/ہوئی تو اس کی عمر کیا تھی؟ (اگر ایک سال ہو تو گریدیں): (پیدائش کا نام) کتنے ماہ کا/کی تھا/تھی؟ (اگر ایک ماہ سے کم ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر دو سال سے کم ہو تو مہینے ریکارڈ کریں۔ دو یا زائد کے لیے سال ریکارڈ کریں)۔		کیا (پیدائش کا نام) زندہ ہے یا لڑکی؟	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) کی پیدائش کا نام) کے درمیان کوئی زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ وہ بچہ شامل کریں جو (خدانخواستہ) پیدائش کے بعد فوت ہو گیا ہو۔
		زائد 2 ایک 1	لڑکی 2 لڑکا 1	سال ____	مہینہ __	دن __	معلوم نہیں 8 نہیں 2 ہاں 1	نہیں 2 ہاں 1	عمر __ __	نہیں 2 ہاں 1	لائن نمبر __ __	اکائی دن ..... 1 ماہ ..... 2 سال 3	تعداد __ __		نہیں 2 ہاں 1	
01		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	اگلی پیدائش		__ __			
02		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	BH10		__ __		اگلی پیدائش 2 1 پیدائش شامل کریں	
03		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	BH10		__ __		اگلی پیدائش 2 1 پیدائش شامل کریں	
04		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	BH10		__ __		اگلی پیدائش 2 1 پیدائش شامل کریں	
05		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	BH10		__ __		اگلی پیدائش 2 1 پیدائش شامل کریں	
06		1 2	1 2	____	__	__	1 2 8	1 BH9 2	__ __	1 2	BH10		__ __		اگلی پیدائش 2 1 پیدائش شامل کریں	

BH0	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH4			BH4A	BH5	BH6	BH7	BH8	BH9		BH10	
BH لائن نمبر	آپ کے (پہلے/اگلے) بچے کا کیا نام رکھا گیا؟	کیا ان میں کوئی جڑواں پیدائش تھی؟ ایک ..... 1 زائد 2	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) لڑکا ہے یا لڑکی؟ لڑکا ..... 1 لڑکی 2	(پیدائش کا نام) کس مہینہ اور سال میں پیدا ہوا/ہوئی؟ (کریدیں): اس کی پیدائش کا دن کیا ہے؟			کیا (پیدائش کا نام) کی پیدائش قبل از وقت ہوئی؟ ہاں.....1 نہیں .....2 معلوم نہیں.....3 (حمل کا 37 واں ہفتہ مکمل ہونے سے پہلے پیدائش)	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) حیات ہے؟ ہاں.....1 نہیں 2	(پیدائش کا نام) اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر کتنے سال کا تھا/تھی؟ (عمر مکمل سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں)	کیا (پیدائش کا نام) آپ کے ساتھ رہ رہا/رہی ہے؟ ہاں.....1 نہیں 2	(بچے کا لائن نمبر HL1 سے ریکارڈ کریں؟ اگر وہاں بچہ درج نہ ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	(پیدائش کا نام) جب فوت ہوا/ہوئی تو اس کی عمر کیا تھی؟ (اگر ایک سال ہو تو کریدیں): (پیدائش کا نام) کتنے ماہ کا/کی تھا/تھی؟ (اگر ایک ماہ سے کم ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر دو سال سے کم ہو تو مہینے ریکارڈ کریں۔ دو یا زائد کے لیے سال ریکارڈ کریں)۔		کیا (پیدائش کا نام) اور (پیدائش کا نام) کے درمیان کوئی زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ وہ بچہ شامل کریں جو (خدانخواستہ) پیدائش کے بعد فوت ہو گیا ہو۔ ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
		زائد ایک	لڑکی لڑکا	سال	مہینہ	دن	معلوم نہیں نہیں ہاں	نہیں ہاں	عمر	نہیں ہاں	لائن نمبر	اکائی	تعداد	نہیں	ہاں
07		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _		
08		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
09		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
10		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
11		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
12		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
13		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
14		1 2	1 2	_ _ _ _	_ _	_ _	1 2 8	1 2 BH9	_ _	1 2	_ _ BH10	دن .....1 ماہ .....2 سال 3	_ _	2 اگلی پیدائش	1 پیدائش شامل کریں
BH11	کیا (درج شدہ آخری پیدائش کا نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد آپ کے ہاں کوئی اور زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟									ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2				1 ⇦ BH1 سے جاری رکھیں اور پیدائش درج کریں	

CM	پیدائشوں کی تاریخ FERTILITY / BIRTH HISTORY		
CM15	CM11 کی تعداد کا اوپر Birth History میں درج شدہ پیدائشوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کریں اور چیک کریں؟	تعداد برابر ہے ..... 1 تعداد مختلف ہے 2	CM17 ⇦ 1
CM16	کریدیں اور Birth History کے جوابات سے مطابقت کریں یہاں تک کہ CM12 میں جواب 'ہاں' ہو		
CM17	چیک BH4: آخری پیدائش گزشتہ دو سال کے دوران ہوئی۔ جو کہ سال میں (انٹرویو کے مہینہ سے) (2022/23)؟ (اگر انٹرویو اور پیدائش کا مہینہ ایک ہو اور پیدائش کا سال (2022/23) ہو تو اس پیدائش کو گزشتہ دو سال میں تصور کیا جائے)۔	گزشتہ دو سال کے دوران کوئی زندہ پیدائش نہیں ..... 0 گزشتہ دو سال میں ایک یا زائد زندہ پیدائش 1	End ⇦ 0
CM18	BH1 میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام نقل کریں۔ (اگر (خدانخواستہ) بچہ/بچی فوت ہو چکا ہے تو اگلے ماڈیولز میں اس بچہ/بچی کا حوالہ دیتے وقت خاص احتیاط کریں)۔	آخری پیدا ہونے والے بچہ/بچی کا نام _____	

DB	آخری بچی کی خواہش DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		
DB1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
DB2	جب آپ (نام) کی پیدائش کے لئے حاملہ ہوئیں تو کیا آپ اس وقت حاملہ ہونا چاہتی تھیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
DB3	چیک CM11: پیدائشوں کی تعداد:	صرف ایک پیدائش ..... 1 دو یا زائد پیدائشیں 2	DB4A ⇦ 1 DB4B ⇦ 2
DB4A DB4B	کیا آپ بچہ بعد میں چاہتی تھیں یا کوئی بچہ نہیں چاہتی تھیں؟ کیا آپ بعد میں بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا کوئی مزید بچے نہیں چاہتی تھیں؟	بعد میں ..... 1 مزید نہیں/کوئی نہیں 2	

MN	حمل کی دیکھ بال ANTENATAL CARE		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN2	کیا آپ نے (نام) کے حمل کے دوران Antenatal Care کے لیے کسی سے معائنہ کرایا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MN3	آپ نے کس سے معائنہ کرایا؟ (کریدیں): کسی اور سے؟ (جس فرد سے معائنہ کرایا گیا اس کی قسم جاننے کے لیے کریدیں اور دیے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)۔	**صحت کا ماہر** A ..... ڈاکٹر B ..... نرس/مڈوائف C ..... LHV D ..... کمیونٹی مڈوائف **کوئی دوسرا فرد** F ..... روایتی دائی (TBA) G ..... لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) X ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____	
MN4	آپ کتنے ہفتے یا ماہ سے حاملہ تھیں جب آپ نے اس حمل کے لئے پہلی مرتبہ Antenatal Care حاصل کی؟ (جواب ہندسہ کے جواب کو اسی طرح ریکارڈ کریں اگر '9' ماہ یا زائد ہو تو '9' ریکارڈ کریں)۔	ہفتے ..... 1 ___ ___ ماہ ..... 2 0 ___ معلوم نہیں 998	
MN5	اس حمل کے دوران آپ نے کتنی مرتبہ Antenatal Care حاصل کی گئی؟ (یہ جاننے کے لئے کریدیں کہ کتنی مرتبہ Antenatal Care حاصل کی گئی۔ اگر Range دی گئی ہو تو کم سے کم مرتبہ لی گئی Antenatal Care کی تعداد ریکارڈ کریں)	تعداد ..... ___ ___ معلوم نہیں 98	
MN6	اس حمل کے دوران لی گئی Antenatal Care کے حصہ کے طور پر درج ذیل میں سے کوئی ایک کم از کم ایک بار:	ہاں / نہیں	
	[A] آپ کا بلڈ پریشر ماپا گیا؟	بلڈ پریشر 1 2	
	[B] پیشاب کا نمونہ لیا؟	پیشاب کا نمونہ 1 2	
	[C] خون کا نمونہ لیا؟	خون کا نمونہ 1 2	
	[D] آپ کے بچے کی دھڑکن سنی گئی؟	دھڑکن 1 2	
	[E] آپ سے اس بارے میں بات کی کہ آپ کو کونسی خوراک یا کتنی خوراک کھانی چاہیے؟	خوراک 1 2	
	[F] دودھ پلانے کے بارے میں بات چیت کی؟	دودھ پلانا 1 2	
	[G] آپ کو vaginal bleeding تھی تو اس کے بارے میں پوچھا؟	خون کا بہنا 1 2	

MN	دوران زچگی دیکھ بال DELIVERY CARE		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN19	(نام) کی پیدائش کے دوران کس نے مدد کی؟ (کریدیں): علاوہ ازیں کوئی اور؟ (مدد کرنے والے فرد کی قسم جاننے کے لیے کریدیں۔ اور تمام دیئے گئے جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (اگر جواب دہندہ کہے کوئی نہیں تو کریدیں کہ کیا کوئی بالغ پیدائش کے وقت موجود تھا)	**صحت کا ماہر** A ..... ڈاکٹر B ..... نرس/مڈوائف C ..... LHV D ..... کمیونٹی مڈوائف **کوئی اور فرد** F ..... روایتی دائی (TBA) G ..... لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) H ..... رشتہ دار/دوست X ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ Y ..... کوئی نہیں	
MN20	آپ نے (نام) کو کہاں جنم دیا؟ (جائے پیدائش کی قسم معلوم کرنے کے لئے کریدیں)۔ (اگر طے نہ ہو سکے کہ جگہ سرکاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ یا این۔جی۔او تو جگہ کا نام لکھیں اور وقتی طور پر '76' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں قسم کا علم ہو جائے)۔ _____ (جگہ کا نام)	**گھر** 11 ..... جو جواب دہندہ کے گھر 12 ..... دوسرے گھر **سرکاری طبی مرکز** 21 ..... سرکاری ہسپتال 22 ..... سرکاری کلینک/ہیلتھ سنٹر/سرکاری زچہ و بچہ سنٹر 23 ..... سرکاری ہیلتھ پوسٹ/ڈسپنسری 26 ..... دیگر سرکاری (وضاحت کریں) _____ **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** 31 ..... پرائیویٹ ہسپتال 32 ..... پرائیویٹ کلینک 33 ..... پرائیویٹ زچہ بچہ سنٹر 36 ..... دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں) _____ **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر** 41 ..... این۔جی۔او ہسپتال 42 ..... این۔جی۔او کلینک 46 ..... دیگر این۔جی۔او (وضاحت کریں) _____ 76 ..... معلوم نہیں سرکاری، پرائیویٹ یا این۔جی۔او 96 ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____	End ⇦ 11 End ⇦ 12 End ⇦ 96
MN21	کیا (نام) کی پیدائش بڑے آپریشن (Caesarean) سے ہوئی؟ میرا مطلب ہے کہ انہوں نے آپ کا پیٹ چاک کر کے بچہ باہر نکالا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MN22	بڑے آپریشن کے لئے کب فیصلہ کیا گیا؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو کریدیں): کیا یہ دورہ شروع ہونے سے پہلے یا بعد میں کیا گیا؟	دورہ شروع ہونے سے پہلے ..... 1 دورہ شروع ہونے کے بعد 2	

MN	حرارت کی دیکھ بال PN&NC: THERMAL CARE		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں لغاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN23	کیا (نام) کو پیدائش کے فوراً بعد براہِ راست آپ کے سینے کی ننگی جلد کے ساتھ لگایا گیا؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو Skin- to -Skin پوزیشن کی تصویر دکھائیں) 	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8	MN25 ⇦ 2 MN25 ⇦ 8
MN24	کیا بچے کو آپ کے سینے کی ننگی جلد کے ساتھ لگانے سے پہلے لپیٹا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8	
MN25	کیا (نام) کو پیدائش کے فوراً بعد خشک یا صاف کیا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8	
MN26	(نام) کو پیدائش کے کتنی دیر بعد پہلی دفعہ نہلایا گیا؟ (اگر فوراً یا ایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہو تو '000' ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر 24 گھنٹے سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں۔ 'اگر ایک دن' یا 'اگلا دن' تو کریدیں): پیدائش کے کتنے گھنٹوں بعد (اگر '24 گھنٹے' ہوں تو 24 گھنٹوں یا ایک دن سے کم کا بہترین اندازہ لگانے کیلئے کریدیں اگر 24 گھنٹے یا زائد ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں)	فوراً/ایک گھنٹہ سے کم ..... 000 گھنٹے ..... 1 __ __ دن ..... 2 __ __ کبھی نہیں نہلایا ..... 997 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 998	
MN	ناف کی دیکھ بال PN&NC: CORD CARE		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں لغاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN27	چیک MN20: کیا بچہ کی پیدائش مرکز صحت میں ہوئی؟	ہاں، MN20=21-46 یا 76 ..... 1 نہیں، MN20=11-12 یا 96 2	MN30 ⇦ 1
MN28	ناف کو کاٹنے کے لیے کیا استعمال کیا گیا؟	نیا بلیڈ ..... 1 کسی دوسرے مقاصد کے لیے استعمال شدہ بلیڈ ..... 2 قینچی ..... 3 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6 معلوم نہیں 8	
MN29	کیا ناف کو کاٹنے کیلئے استعمال کئے گئے آلے کو استعمال سے پہلے اُبالا یا جراثیم سے پاک (Sterilised) کیا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8	

MN30	ناف کو کاٹنے کے بعد اور اس کے الگ ہونے تک، کیا ناف پر کچھ لگایا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2, 8
MN31	ناف پر کیا لگایا گیا؟ (کریدیں): کچھ اور؟	کلورہیکسیڈائن (Chlorhexidine) ..... A دیگر اینٹی سیپٹک (Antiseptic) (الکوحل، سپرٹ، Gentian Violet) ..... B سرسوں کا تیل ..... C راکھ ..... D جانور کا گوبر ..... E دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X معلوم نہیں ..... Z	
MN	**PN&NC: BIRTH WEIGHT پیدائشی وزن**		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN32	کیا (نام) پیدائش کے وقت بہت بڑا، اوسط سے بڑا، اوسط، اوسط سے چھوٹا یا بہت چھوٹا تھا/تھی؟	بہت بڑا ..... 1 اوسط سے بڑا ..... 2 اوسط ..... 3 اوسط سے چھوٹا ..... 4 بہت چھوٹا ..... 5 معلوم نہیں 8	
MN33	کیا پیدائش کے وقت (نام) کا وزن کیا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/ یاد نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2, 8
MN34	پیدائش کے وقت (نام) کا وزن کتنا تھا؟ (اگر کارڈ موجود ہو تو کارڈ سے دیکھ کر وزن ریکارڈ کریں) برائے مہربانی وزن کلو گرام میں درج کریں (1 Pound = 0.454 Kg)	کارڈ سے ..... 1 __ . __ __ کلو گرام یادداشت سے ..... 2 __ . __ __ کلو گرام معلوم نہیں 99998	
MN	**RC: PERIOD RETURN ماہواری کی واپسی**		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
MN35	کیا (نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد آپ کی ماہواری لوٹ آئی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

MN	IYCF: INITIAL BREASTFEEDING ابتدائی دودھ پلانا		
MN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History) میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں لفافہ ہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦2
MN36	کیا (نام) کو کبھی دودھ پلایا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MN40 ⇦2
MN37	(نام) کو پیدائش کے کتنی دیر بعد چھاتی کے ساتھ لگایا؟ (اگر ایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر 24 گھنٹے سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں وگرنہ دن ریکارڈ کریں)	فوراً ..... 000 گھنٹے ..... 1 __ __ دن ..... 2 __ __ معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 998	
MN38	کیا (نام) کو پیدائش کے بعد پہلے تین دن میں ماں کے دودھ کے علاوہ کوئی اور چیز کھلائی یا پلائی گئی جیسا کہ پانی، نومولود فارمولا، شوگر یا گلوکوز کا پانی، گرائپ واٹر، فروٹ جوس، شہد/گھٹی، تجویز شدہ دوائی یا گلاب کا عرق؟	ہاں، ماں کے دودھ کے علاوہ کچھ اور ..... 1 نہیں، صرف ماں کا دودھ 2	
MN40	گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران کیا لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر نے اس گھرانہ کا دورہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	

PN	PN&NC: PNC FOR BABIES & MOTHERS بعد از زچگی زچہ بچہ کی دیکھ بھال		
PN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ بچے کی پیدائش ہوئی؟ (CM18) Birth History میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں لغاندہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
PN2	چیک MN20: کیا بچہ کی پیدائش مرکز صحت میں ہوئی؟	ہاں، 76 یا MN20=21-46 ..... 1 نہیں، 96 یا MN20=11-12 2	PN7 ⇦ 2
PN3	اب میں آپ سے (نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد گھنٹوں اور دنوں میں پیش آنے والی صورتِ حال کے متعلق کچھ سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی۔ آپ نے کہا کہ آپ نے (نام) کو (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام یا قسم) میں جنم دیا۔ آپ نے زچگی کے بعد وہاں کتنی دیر قیام کیا؟ (اگر ایک دن سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں، ایک ہفتہ سے کم ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں وگرنہ ہفتے ریکارڈ کریں۔)	گھنٹے ..... 1 __ __ دن ..... 2 __ __ ہفتے ..... 3 __ __ معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 998	
PN4	اب میں پیدائش کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائنہ کے متعلق بات کرنا چاہوں گی، مثلاً (نام) کا کسی نے معائنہ کیا ہو، ناف (Cord) کو چیک کیا ہو یا دیکھا ہو کہ (نام) ٹھیک ہے۔ (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام اور قسم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے کیا کسی نے (نام) کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
PN5	اور کیا آپ کی صحت کا بھی معائنہ کیا گیا میرا مطلب ہے کہ کسی نے آپ کی صحت کو جانچا۔ مثلاً آپ کی صحت کے متعلق سوال کیے ہوں یا آپ کا معائنہ کیا ہو؟ (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام یا قسم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے کیا کسی نے آپ کی صحت کا بھی معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
PN5A	کیا کسی نے آپ کے (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام یا قسم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے: [A] آپ سے خاندانی منصوبہ بندی پر مشاورت کی؟ [B] آپ کو خاندانی منصوبہ بندی کے مختلف طریقوں کے متعلق بتایا؟ [C] آپ کو ان طریقوں کو کہاں سے حاصل کرنا ہے سے متعلق رہنمائی کی؟	ہاں نہیں خاندانی منصوبہ بندی پر مشاورت ..... 1 2 خاندانی منصوبہ بندی کے طریقوں کے متعلق بتایا ..... 1 2 خاندانی منصوبہ بندی کے طریقوں کو کہاں سے حاصل کرنا ہے کے متعلق رہنمائی کی 1 2	
PN6	اب میں (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام یا قسم) چھوڑنے کے بعد پیش آنے والی صورتِ حال کے متعلق آپ سے بات کرنا چاہوں گی؟ (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام یا قسم) چھوڑنے کے بعد کیا کسی نے (نام) کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	PN12 ⇦1 PN17 ⇦2
PN7	(چیک MN19: کیا صحت کے ماہر، روائتی دائی یا لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر نے زچگی کے دوران مدد کی)؟	ہاں، A تا G تک کم از کم ایک قسم درج ہے ..... 1 نہیں، A تا G تک کوئی بھی نہیں 2	PN11 ⇦2

PN	بعد از زچگی زچہ بچہ کی دیکھ بھال PN&NC: PNC FOR BABIES & MOTHERS		
PN8	آپ پہلے ہی بتا چکی ہیں کہ (MN19 میں فرد/افراد) نے پیدائش کے دوران مدد کی۔ اب میں آپ سے زچگی کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائنہ کے متعلق بات کرنا چاہوں گی، مثلاً (نام) کا معائنہ، ناف کو چیک کرنا یا دیکھنا کہ (نام) ٹھیک ہے۔ زچگی مکمل ہونے کے بعد اور (MN19 میں فرد/افراد) آپ کو چھوڑنے سے پہلے، کیا (MN19 میں فرد/افراد) نے (نام) کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	
PN9	اور کیا (MN19 میں فرد/افراد) نے جانے سے پہلے آپ کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا مثلاً آپ کی صحت سے متعلق سوالات کیے ہوں یا آپ کا معائنہ کیا ہو؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	
PN10	(MN19 میں فرد/افراد) آپ کو چھوڑنے کے بعد، کیا کسی نے (نام) کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	PN12 ⇦ 1 PN19 ⇦ 2
PN11	اب میں آپ سے زچگی کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائنہ کے متعلق بات کرنا چاہوں گی، مثلاً (نام) کا کسی نے معائنہ کیا ہو، ناف کو چیک کیا ہو یا دیکھا کہ بچہ ٹھیک ہے۔ (نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد کسی نے اس کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	PN20 ⇦ 2
PN12	کیا یہ معائنہ صرف ایک مرتبہ ہوا یا ایک سے زائد مرتبہ؟	ایک مرتبہ..... 1 ایک سے زائد مرتبہ..... 2	PN13A ⇦1 PN13B ⇦2
PN13A PN13B	زچگی کے کتنی دیر بعد وہ معائنہ ہوا؟ زچگی کے کتنی دیر بعد ان میں سے پہلا معائنہ ہوا؟ (اگر ایک دن سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں، ایک ہفتہ سے کم ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں وگرنہ ہفتے ریکارڈ کریں)۔	گھنٹے..... 1 __ __ دن..... 2 __ __ ہفتے..... 3 __ __ معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں..... 998	
PN14	اس وقت (نام) کی صحت کا معائنہ کس نے کیا؟	**صحت کا ماہر** ڈاکٹر..... A نرس/مڈوائف..... B LHV..... C کمیونٹی مڈوائف..... D **دوسرا فرد** روایتی دائی (TBA)..... F لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر..... G رشتہ دار/دوست..... H دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
PN15	یہ معائنہ کہاں کیا گیا؟ (جگہ کی قسم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔ اگر طے نہ ہو سکے کہ جگہ سرکاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ تو جگہ کا نام لکھیں اور وقتی طور پر '76' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قسم' کا علم ہو جائے)۔ _____ (جگہ کا نام)	**گھر** جو بدا ہندہ کے گھر..... 11 دوسرے گھر..... 12 **سرکاری طبی مرکز** سرکاری ہسپتال..... 21 سرکاری کلینک/ہیلتھ سنٹر/سرکاری زچہ و بچہ سنٹر..... 22 سرکاری ہیلتھ پوسٹ/ڈسپنسری..... 23 دیگر سرکاری (وضاحت کریں) _____ 26 **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** پرائیویٹ ہسپتال..... 31 پرائیویٹ کلینک..... 32 پرائیویٹ زچہ بچہ سنٹر..... 33 دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں) _____ 36 **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر**	

		این۔جی۔او ہسپتال ..... 41 این۔جی۔او کلینک ..... 42 دیگر این۔جی۔او (وضاحت کریں) _____ 46 معلوم نہیں سرکاری پرائیویٹ یا این۔جی۔او ..... 76 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	

PN	PN&NC: PNC FOR BABIES & MOTHERS بعد از زچگی زچہ بچہ کی دیکھ بھال		
PN16	چیک MN20 : کیا بچہ کی پیدائش مرکز صحت میں ہوئی؟	ہاں، 76 یا MN20=21-46 ..... 1 نہیں، 96 یا MN20=11-12 2	PN18 ⇦ 2
PN17	آپ کے (MN20 سے سہولت کا نام اور قسم) چھوڑنے کے بعد کیا کسی نے آپ کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	PN21 ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 2
PN18	چیک MN19: کیا صحت کے ماہر، روایتی دائی یا لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر نے زچگی کے دوران مدد کی؟	ہاں A تا G تک کم از کم ایک قسم درج ہے ..... 1 نہیں A تا G تک کوئی بھی نہیں 2	PN20 ⇦ 2
PN19	زچگی مکمل ہونے کے بعد اور (MN19 سے فرد/افراد) کے جانے کے بعد، کیا کسی نے آپ کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	PN21 ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 2
PN20	(نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد، کیا کسی نے آپ کی صحت کا معائنہ کیا۔ میرا مطلب ہے کہ کسی نے آپ کی صحت کو جانچا۔ مثلاً آپ کی صحت کے متعلق سوالات کیے ہوں یا آپ کا معائنہ کیا ہو؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
PN21	کیا یہ معائنہ صرف ایک مرتبہ ہوا یا ایک سے زائد مرتبہ؟	ایک مرتبہ ..... 1 ایک سے زائد مرتبہ 2	PN22A ⇦1 PN22B ⇦2
PN22A PN22B	زچگی کے کتنی دیر بعد وہ معائنہ ہوا؟ زچگی کے کتنی دیر بعد ان میں سے پہلا معائنہ ہوا؟ (اگر ایک دن سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں، ایک ہفتہ سے کم ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں ورنہ ہفتے ریکارڈ کریں)	گھنٹے ..... 1 __ __ دن ..... 2 __ __ ہفتے ..... 3 __ __ معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 998	
PN23	اس وقت آپ کی صحت کا معائنہ کس نے کیا؟	**صحت کا ماہر** ڈاکٹر A ..... نرس/مڈوائف B ..... C ..... LHV کمیونٹی مڈوائف D ..... **دوسرا فرد** روایتی دائی (TBA) F ..... رشتہ دار/دوست H ..... لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) G ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
PN24	یہ معائنہ کہاں کیا گیا؟ (جگہ کی قسم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔ اگر طے نہ ہو سکے کہ جگہ سرکاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ تو جگہ کا نام لکھیں اور وقتی طور پر '76' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قسم' کا علم ہو جائے)۔ _____ (جگہ کا نام)	**گھر** جو بدا ہندہ کے گھر ..... 11 دوسرے گھر ..... 12 **سرکاری طبی مرکز** سرکاری ہسپتال ..... 21 سرکاری کلینک/ہیلتھ سنٹر/سرکاری زچہ بچہ سنٹر ..... 22 سرکاری ہیلتھ پوسٹ/ڈسپنسری ..... 23 دیگر سرکاری (وضاحت کریں) _____ 26	

	پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز پرائیویٹ ہسپتال.....31 پرائیویٹ کلینک.....32 پرائیویٹ زچہ بچہ سنٹر.....33 دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)_____ 36 **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر** این۔جی۔او ہسپتال..... 41 این۔جی۔او کلینک..... 42 دیگر این۔جی۔او (وضاحت کریں)_____ 46 معلوم نہیں سرکاری یا پرائیویٹ یا این۔جی۔او..... 76 دیگر (وضاحت کریں)_____ 96		

PN	علامات فعالیت کی دیکھ بال PN&NC: SIGNAL CARE FUNCTIONS		
PN1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشتہ دو سال میں زندہ بچے کی پیدائش ہوئی؟ Birth History (CM18) میں درج شدہ آخری بچہ/بچی کا نام یہاں نقل کریں اور جہاں لفظ ہی کی گئی ہو استعمال کریں)۔ نام _____	ہاں، CM17=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CM17=0 یا خالی 2	End ⇦ 2
PN25	پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دو دن کے دوران، کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے گھر یا مرکز صحت پر مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کوئی کام کیا؟ [A] (نام) کی ناف کا معائنہ؟ [B] (نام) کا درجہ حرارت لیا؟ [C] ماں کا دودھ پلانے کے بارے میں مشاورت کی؟	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں ناف کا معائنہ 1 2 8 درجہ حرارت لیا 1 2 8 ماں کا دودھ پلانے پر مشاورت 1 2 8	
PN26	چیک MN36 : کیا بچے کو کبھی ماں کا دودھ پلایا گیا؟	ہاں، MN36=1 ..... 1 نہیں، MN36=2 2	PN28 ⇦2
PN27	(نام) کو ماں کا دودھ پلانے کا مشاہدہ کیا؟	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں ماں کے دودھ پلانے کا مشاہدہ کیا 1 2 8	
PN28	چیک MN33: کیا بچے کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا؟	ہاں، MN33=1 ..... 1 نہیں، MN33=2 ..... 2 معلوم نہیں، MN33=8 3	PN29A ⇦1 PN29B ⇦2 PN29C ⇦3
PN29A	آپ نے بتایا تھا کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا۔ اس کے بعد کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دودن کے اندر دوبارہ (نام) کا وزن کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
PN29B	آپ نے بتایا تھا کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن نہیں کیا گیا۔ اس کے بعد کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دودن کے اندر (نام) کا وزن کیا؟		
PN29C	آپ نے بتایا تھا آپ کو معلوم نہیں کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا۔ اس کے بعد کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دودن کے اندر (نام) کا وزن کیا؟		
PN30	(نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد، دودن کے دوران، کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے آپ کو اُن علامات کے بارے میں بتایا جو آپ کو اپنے بیمار بچے کی دیکھ بھال کے لئے صحت کے مرکز لے جانے کے لیے ضروری تھیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

CP	مانع حمل CONTRACEPTION		
CP0	چیک MA1: کیا(خاتون)اس وقت شادی شدہ ہے؟	ہاں، MA1 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
CP1	میں آپ سے ایک اور موضوع پر بات کرنا چاہوں گی: فیملی پلاننگ۔ کیا اس وقت آپ حاملہ ہیں؟	ہاں، اس وقت حاملہ ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 یقین نہیں/معلوم نہیں 8	CP3 ⇦1
CP2	(شادی شدہ) جوڑے حمل میں وقفہ یا بچنے کیلئے مختلف طریقے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ کیا آپ حمل میں وقفہ یا بچنے کے لیے اس وقت کچھ کر رہی ہیں یا کوئی طریقہ استعمال کر رہی ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	CP4 ⇦1
CP3	کیا آپ نے حمل میں وقفہ یا بچنے کے لیے کبھی کچھ کیا یا کوئی طریقہ استعمال کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦1 End ⇦2
CP4	حمل میں وقفہ یا بچنے کے لیے آپ کیا کر رہی ہیں؟ (خود نہ بتائیں : اگر ایک سے زائد طریقے بتائے جائیں تو ہر ایک کو ریکارڈ کریں)۔	A ..... عورت کی نس بندی B ..... مرد کی نس بندی C ..... IUD/چھلا D ..... ٹیکے E ... (Implants) بازو میں منصوبہ بندی کے کیپسول F ..... گولی G ..... مردانہ کنڈوم H ..... زنانہ کنڈوم I ..... رحم بند/ڈایافرام J .....JELLY/FOAM K ..... (LAM) بچے کو ماں کا دودھ پلانا L ..... بیض ریزی کے دنوں میں پرہیز M .....(Withdrawal) عزل X _____ دیگر (وضاحت کریں)	

UN	عدم تکمیل (UNMET NEED (FAMILY PLANNING		
UN1	چیک CP1: (خاتون) اس وقت حاملہ ہے؟	ہاں، CP1=1 ..... 1 نہیں، یقین نہیں/معلوم نہیں، CP1=2 یا 8 ..... 2 پوچھا نہیں گیا 3	UN6 ⇦ 2 UN14 ⇦ 2
UN2	اب میں آپ سے موجودہ حمل کے بارے میں بات کرنا چاہوں گی۔ جب آپ حاملہ ہوئیں تو کیا اس وقت آپ حاملہ ہونا چاہتی تھیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	UN5 ⇦ 1
UN3	چیک CM11: کوئی پیدائش؟	کوئی پیدائش نہیں ..... 0 ایک یا زائد پیدائش 1	UN4A ⇦ 0 UN4B ⇦ 1
UN4A UN4B	کیا آپ کچھ عرصہ بعد بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا کسی بچے کی خواہش نہ تھی؟ کیا آپ کچھ عرصہ بعد بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا مزید کسی بچے کی خواہش نہ تھی؟	بعد میں ..... 1 کوئی نہیں/مزید نہیں 2	
UN5	اب میں مستقبل کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی۔ اس بچے کے بعد جس کے لئے اب آپ اُمید سے ہیں، کیا آپ ایک اور بچہ چاہیں گی یا آپ مزید بچے پیدا نہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیں گی؟	ایک اور بچہ ..... 1 مزید نہیں/کوئی نہیں ..... 2 فیصلہ نہیں کیا/معلوم نہیں 8	UN8 ⇦ 1 UN14 ⇦ 2 UN14 ⇦ 8
UN6	چیک CP4: اس وقت 'عورت کی نس بندی' کی ہوئی ہے؟	ہاں، CP4 = A ..... 1 نہیں، CP4 ≠ A/خالی 2	UN14 ⇦ 1
UN7	اب میں مستقبل کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی۔ کیا آپ (ایک/ایک اور) بچہ چاہیں گی یا آپ (مزید) بچے پیدا نہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیں گی؟	(ایک/ایک اور) بچہ ..... 1 مزید نہیں/کوئی نہیں ..... 2 وہ کہتی ہے وہ حاملہ نہیں ہو سکتی ..... 3 فیصلہ نہیں کیا/معلوم نہیں 8	UN10 ⇦ 2 UN12 ⇦ 3 UN10 ⇦ 8
UN8	آپ (ایک/ایک اور) بچے کی پیدائش سے پہلے کتنا انتظار کرنا چاہیں گی؟ (جوابدہندہ کے جواب کو اسی طرح ریکارڈ کریں)	مہینے ..... 1 ___ ___ سال ..... 2 ___ ___ انتظار نہیں کرنا چاہتی (جلدی/ابھی) ..... 993 اُس نے کہا وہ حاملہ نہیں ہو سکتی ..... 994 دیگر ..... 996 معلوم نہیں 998	UN12 ⇦ 994
UN9	چیک CP1: اس وقت حاملہ؟	ہاں، CP1=1 ..... 1 نہیں، یقین نہیں/معلوم نہیں، CP1=2 یا 8 2	UN14 ⇦ 1
UN10	چیک CP2: اس وقت کوئی طریقہ استعمال کیا جا رہا ہے؟	ہاں، CP2=1 ..... 1 نہیں، CP2=2 2	UN14 ⇦ 1
UN11	کیا آپ سمجھتی ہیں کہ جسمانی طور پر آپ اس وقت حاملہ ہونے کے قابل ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	UN14 ⇦ 1 UN14 ⇦ 8
UN12	آپ کیوں سمجھتی ہیں کہ جسمانی طور پر آپ حاملہ ہونے کے قابل نہیں ہیں؟	کبھی کبھار مباشرت/کوئی مباشرت نہیں ..... A ماہواری کا بند ہونا ..... B کبھی ماہواری نہیں آئی ..... C رحم برداری (بذریعہ آپریشن یوٹرس نکال دیا) ..... D	

	کوشش کے باوجود گزشتہ دو سال یا زائد سے حمل نہیں ہوا ..... E ڈلیوری کے فوراً بعد ماہواری بند ہو گئی ..... F (ماں) اپنا دودھ پلا رہی ہوں ..... G عمر رسیدہ ..... H اپنے نصیب پر راضی ..... I دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X معلوم نہیں ..... Z		
End ⇦ 1	1 ..... UN12=C، ریکارڈ ہے 2 ..... UN12≠C، ریکارڈ نہیں ہے	چیک UN12: (' کبھی ماہواری نہیں آئی' ریکارڈ ہے)	UN13
	دن پہلے ..... 1 ___ ___ ہفتے پہلے ..... 2 ___ ___ ماہ پہلے ..... 3 ___ ___ سال پہلے ..... 4 ___ ___ ماہواری کا بند ہونا/رحم برداری ..... 993 آخری پیدائش سے قبل ..... 994 کبھی ماہواری نہیں آئی 995	آپ کی آخری ماہواری کا دورانیہ کب شروع ہوا؟ (جواب اسی اکائی میں ریکارڈ کریں جو جواب ہندو بتائے) (اگر 'ایک سال' ہو تو کریدیں): کتنے ماہ پہلے؟	UN14

DM	تولیدی صحت کے بارے میں فیصلہ سازی DECISION MAKING ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		
DM1	(چیک: MA1 کیا عورت اس وقت شادی شدہ ہے)؟	ہاں MA1 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں MA1 = 3 2	End ⇦ 2
DM3	اب میں آپ کی صحت کے متعلق آپ سے سوال کرنا چاہوں گی عام طور پر آپ کی صحت کے متعلق فیصلہ کون کرتا ہے؟ آپ خود، آپ کا (شوہر) آپ اور آپ کا (شوہر) مشترکہ طور پر یا کوئی اور؟ (اگر کوئی اور یا اکٹھے تو کریدیں) کیا آپ مجھے بتا سکتی ہیں کس کے ساتھ؟	جواب دہندہ ..... 1 شوہر ..... 2 مشترکہ فیصلہ ..... 3 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	
DM4	براہِ کرم یہ بتائیں کہ کون فیصلہ کرتا ہے کہ آپ کو اپنی تولیدی صحت کی نگہداشت کے لیے کب جانا ہے۔ مثلاً اگر آپ کو پیشاب کرتے وقت درد یا جلن کا احساس ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر کوئی اور یا اکٹھے تو کریدیں) کیا آپ مجھے بتا سکتی ہیں کس کے ساتھ؟	بنیادی طور پر جواب دہندہ ..... 1 بنیادی طور پر شوہر ..... 2 مشترکہ فیصلہ جواب دہندہ اور اسکا شوہر ..... 3 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	
DM5A	CP1 چیک کریں: اس وقت حاملہ ہے؟	ہاں CP1 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں، یقین نہیں 8 یا CP1 = 2 2	End ⇦ 1
DM5B	چیک CP2 کیا عورت فی الحال حاملہ ہونے میں وقفہ یا بچنے کیلیے کچھ کر رہی ہے یا کوئی طریقہ استعمال کر رہی ہے۔	ہاں CP2 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں CP2 = 2 2	DM6A ⇦ 1
DM5C	چیک UN12 کیا کم از کم ایک (A تا Z) آپشن میں سے کوئی جواب ریکارڈ کیا گیا؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک ..... 1 نہیں، ریکارڈ نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1 DM6B ⇦ 2
DM6A DM6B	آپ نے بتایا کہ آپ ابھی مانع حمل استعمال کرتی ہیں کیا آپ کہیں گی کہ مانع حمل کا استعمال بنیادی طور پر آپ کا فیصلہ ہے خاص طور پر آپ کے شوہر کا فیصلہ، کیا آپ دونوں نے مل کر فیصلہ کیا یا یہ کسی ہیلتھ کیئر کے ور کر کا فیصلہ ہے؟ آپ نے بتایا کہ آپ فی الحال کوئی مانع حمل استعمال نہیں کر رہی۔ کیا آپ کہیں گی کہ مانع حمل استعمال نہ کرنے کا فیصلہ بنیادی طور پر آپ کا ہے خاص طور پر آپ کے شوہر کا فیصلہ یا دونوں کا مشترکہ یا ہیلتھ کیئر ور کر کا فیصلہ ہے؟	بنیادی طور پر جواب دہندہ کا ..... 1 بنیادی طور پر شوہر کا ..... 2 دونوں کا مشترکہ جواب دہندہ اور شوہر ..... 3 ہیلتھ کیئر ور کر کا ..... 4 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6	

UN	MENSTRUAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE ماہواری اور حفظان صحت								
UN15A	(چیک UN12: کبھی ماہواری کا ذکر نہیں ہوا)؟						ذکر ہوا UN12=C ..... 1 نہیں ذکر ہوا UN12≠C 2		End ⇦ 1
UN15B	(چیک UN14: کیا آخری ماہواری گزشتہ سال کے دوران تھی)؟						ہاں، گزشتہ سال کے دوران ..... 1 نہیں، ایک یا زائد سال پہلے UN14= 994،993 یا 995 2		End ⇦ 2
UN16	آپ کی پچھلی ماہواری کے دوران کیا آپ کو اپنی ماہواری کے وجہ سے درج ذیل سرگرمیوں میں حصہ لینے میں پریشانی ہوئی؟		ہاں	نہیں	ایسی کوئی سرگرمی نہیں	معلوم نہیں/ یقین نہیں			
	[A] کام	کام	1	2	7	8			
	[B] تعلیم وتربیت	تعلیم وتربیت	1	2	7	8			
	[C] سماجی سرگرمیاں سکول یا کام کے علاوہ اگر جواب دہندہ عام طور پر اس طرح کی سرگرمی میں شرکت نہیں کرتے تو '7' ریکارڈ کریں۔	سماجی سرگرمیاں	1	2	7	8			
UN17	آپ کی آخری ماہواری کے دوران کیا آپ کو فکر تھی کہ گھریلو ماہواری کا مواد تبدیل کرتے ہوئے کوئی آپ کو دیکھ نہ لے؟						ہاں، فکر مند ..... 1 نہیں، فکر مند نہیں ..... 2 جی نہیں گھریلو ماہواری کا کوئی مواد تبدیل نہیں کیا ... 7 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8		
UN18	آپ کی آخری ماہواری کے دوران، کیا آپ کے پاس ماہواری کے لیے اتنا مٹیریل تھا کہ آپ اپنی ماہواری کے دوران جتنی بار چاہیں تبدیل کر سکیں؟ (عمومی (غیر جزب کرنے والے) انڈرویر کو ماہواری کا مواد نہیں سمجھا جاتا۔ اگر خاتون کوئی ماہواری کا مواد استعمال نہیں کرتی تھی تو جاننے کی کوشش کریں کہ کیا وہ ان کو استعمال کرنا چاہتی ہے۔ اگر وہ کوئی بھی استعمال نہیں کرنا چاہتی تو ہاں، کافی ریکارڈ کریں)۔						ہاں، کافی ..... 1 نہیں، کافی نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8		
UN19	آپ کی گزشتہ ماہواری کے دوران جب آپ کو ضرورت تھی کیا آپ اپنے ماہواری سے متعلق درد کو کم کرنے کے قابل تھی؟						ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ضرورت نہیں تھی ..... 3 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8		
UN20	اگر آپ کو اپنی ماہواری سے متعلق کوئی تشویش ہو تو کیا آپ کسی ہیلتھ کیئر فراہم کرنے والی جیسا کہ لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) یا ڈاکٹر سے آسانی سے مدد لے سکتی ہیں؟						ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یقینی طور پر نہیں 8		
UN21	کیا آپ اپنی پہلی ماہواری کے آغاز ہونے سے پہلے ماہواری کے بارے میں جانتی تھی؟						ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 8		

DV	گھریلو تشدد کے بارے میں رویّے ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		
DV1	بعض اوقات شوہر اپنی بیوی کے کچھ کئے گئے کاموں کی وجہ سے ناراض ہو جاتا ہے یا غصّے میں آجاتا ہے۔ آپ کی رائے میں، کیا شوہر کے لیے درجہ ذیل حالات میں اپنی بیوی کو مارنا یا پیٹنا جائز ہے۔ [A] اگر وہ اسے بتائے بغیر باہر چلی جاتی ہے؟ [B] اگر وہ بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے؟ [C] اگر وہ اس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے؟ [D] اگر وہ اس کے ساتھ مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے؟ [E] اگر وہ کھانا جلا دیتی ہے؟	ہاں 1 نہیں 2 معلوم نہیں بغیر بتائے باہر جاتی ہے 1 2 8 بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے 1 2 8 اس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے 1 2 8 مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے 1 2 8 کھانا جلا دیتی ہے 1 2 8	

AF	بالغوں کی فعالیت ADULT FUNCTIONING		
AF1	چیک: WB4/HL6 (جواب دہندہ کی عمر)؟	عمر 15 تا 17 سال ..... 1 عمر 18 تا 49 سال 2	End ⇦ 1
AF2	کیا آپ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتی ہیں؟ (پڑھنے کے لیے عینک کا استعمال شامل ہے)	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
AF3	کیا آپ سننے کے لئے آلہ استعمال کرتی ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
AF4	اب میں آپ سے ان مشکلات کے بارے میں پوچھوں گی جو مختلف سرگرمیاں انجام دیتے ہوئے آپ کو پیش آتی ہیں۔ ہر سرگرمی کے لیے 4 ممکنہ جوابات ہیں۔ آپ کہہ سکتی ہیں کہ 1) کوئی مشکل نہیں 2) تھوڑی مشکل 3) بہت مشکل 4) کہ آپ ہرگز سرگرمی نہیں کر سکتی۔ (انفرادی سوالات کے دوران تمام آپشن کو دہرائیں جب بھی جواب دہندہ موجودہ آپشن میں سے جواب نہیں دیتی)۔ یاد رہے 4 ممکنہ جوابات یہ ہیں۔ 1) کوئی مشکل نہیں 2) تھوڑی مشکل 3) بہت مشکل 4) آپ ہرگز سرگرمی نہیں کر سکتی۔		
AF5	(چیک: AF2 جواب دہندہ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتی ہے)؟	ہاں AF2 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں AF2 = 2 2	AF6A ⇦ 1 AF6B ⇦ 2
AF6A AF6B	جب آپ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتی ہیں تو کیا آپ کو دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا آپ کو دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہرگز نہیں دیکھ سکتی 4	
AF7	(چیک AF3 : کیا جواب دہندہ آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتی ہے)؟	ہاں AF3 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں AF3 = 2 2	AF8A ⇦ 1 AF8B ⇦ 2
AF8A AF8B	جب آپ اپنا آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتی ہیں تو کیا آپ کو سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا آپ کو سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہرگز نہیں سُن سکتی 4	
AF9	کیا آپ کو چلنے یا سیڑھیاں چڑھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہرگز نہیں چل سکتی/سیڑھیاں چڑھ سکتی 4	
AF10	کیا آپ کو یاد رکھنے یا توجہ مرکوز کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں 1	

		تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہر گز نہیں یا در کھ سکتی/توجہ مرکوز کر سکتی.....4	
AF11	کیا آپ کو اپنا خیال رکھنے میں جیسا کہ تمام طرح کی صفائی ستھرائی یا کپڑے پہننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہر گز اپنا خیال نہیں رکھ سکتی.....4	
AF12	اپنی معمول کی زبان استعمال کرتے ہوئے کیا آپ کو بات چیت کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ مثلاً سمجھنا یا سمجھانا۔	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3	
AF13	کیا آپ کو 2 لیٹر پانی یا مشروب کی بوتل کو کمر سے آنکھ کی سطح تک اٹھانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہر گز نہیں اٹھا سکتی.....4	
AF14	کیا آپ کو اپنے ہاتھ اور انگلیاں استعمال کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ جیسا کہ چھوٹی چیزوں کو اٹھانا مثلاً ایک بٹن یا پنسل، ڈبے یا بوتلیں کھولنا یا بند کرنا؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہر گز استعمال نہیں کر سکتی.....4	
AF15	اگلے سوالات کے جوابات کے لیے مختلف آپشن ہیں۔ میں ہر سوال کے بعد آپ کو وہ پڑھ کر سناؤں گی۔ آپ کتنی کثرت سے پریشانی، گھبراہٹ یا بے چینی محسوس کرتی ہیں۔ آپ کیا کہیں گی روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، ماہانہ، سال میں چند بار یا کبھی نہیں؟	روزانہ.....1 ہفتہ وار.....2 ماہانہ.....3 سال میں چند بار.....4 کبھی نہیں.....5	AF17 ⇦ 5
AF16	پچھلی بار کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے جب آپ نے پریشانی، گھبراہٹ یا بے چینی محسوس کی تو آپ اس کیفیت کی شدت کو کیسے بیان کریں گی؟ کیا آپ کہیں گی تھوڑا، بہت زیادہ یا بہت زیادہ اور تھوڑا کے درمیان؟	تھوڑا.....1 بہت زیادہ.....2 تھوڑا اور بہت کے درمیان.....3	
AF17	آپ کتنی بار ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کرتی ہیں؟ کیا آپ کہیں گی کہ روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، ماہانہ یا سال میں چند بار یا کبھی نہیں؟	روزانہ.....1 ہفتہ وار.....2 ماہانہ.....3 سال میں چند بار.....4 کبھی نہیں.....5	End ⇦ 5
AF18	پچھلی بار کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے جب آپ نے ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کیا۔ آپ نے کتنا ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کیا؟ کیا آپ کہیں گی تھوڑا، بہت زیادہ یا کہیں تھوڑا اور بہت زیادہ کے درمیان؟	تھوڑا.....1 بہت.....2 تھوڑا اور بہت کے درمیان کہیں.....3	

TO	تمباکو نوشی کا استعمال TOBACCO USE		
TO1	مندرجہ ذیل سوالات تمباکو سے بنی مختلف مصنوعات کے استعمال سے متعلق ہیں۔ میں پہلے آپ سے تیار شدہ یا ہاتھ سے رول (Rolled) کئے گئے سگریٹ کے متعلق کچھ سوالات کروں گی۔ کیا آپ نے کبھی سگریٹ نوشی کی، خواہ ایک یا دو کش ہی کیوں نہ ہوں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	TO6 ⇦ 2
TO2	جب آپ نے پہلی دفعہ پورا سگریٹ پیا اس وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟	کبھی پورا سگریٹ نہیں پیا ..... 00 عمر ..... ___ ___	TO6 ⇦ 00
TO3	کیا آپ آج کل سگریٹ نوشی کرتی ہیں روزانہ، کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 کبھی کبھار ..... 2 بالکل نہیں 3	TO5 ⇦ 2 TO6 ⇦ 3
TO4	اوسطاً ایک دن میں آپ کتنے سگریٹ پیتی ہیں؟	سگریٹ کی تعداد ..... ___ ___	End ⇦
TO5	گزشتہ ایک ماہ کے دوران یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ) کیا آپ نے کم از کم ایک سگریٹ پیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
TO6	اب میں آپ سے الیکٹرانک سگریٹ کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جنہیں ای سگریٹ یا vaping device بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ یہ آلات بیٹری سے چلتے ہیں اور دھوئیں کی بجائے بخارات یا ایروسول پیدا کرتے ہیں ۔کیا آپ نے کبھی الیکٹرانک سگریٹ یا vaping device کے بارے میں سنا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	TO9 ⇦ 2
TO7	کیا آپ آج کل الیکٹرانک یا کسی دوسرے vaping device کا استعمال کرتی ہیں؟ روزانہ کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 کبھی کبھار ..... 2 بالکل نہیں 3	End ⇦ 1 TO9 ⇦ 3
TO8	گزشتہ ایک ماہ کے دوران یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ) کم از کم ایک بار آپ نے الیکٹرانک سگریٹ یا کوئی vaping device استعمال کی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
TO9	اب میں آپ سے سگریٹ اور الیکٹرانک سگریٹ کے علاوہ تمباکو نوشی کے استعمال کے بارے میں جاننا چاہوں گی؟ دیگر دھوئیں والے تمباکو سے میرا مطلب ہے سگار، حقہ، سگاریلو، پائپ/شیشہ یا تمباکو کی کوئی شکل جو تمباکو نوشی کے وقت جل جاتی ہے۔ کیا آپ آج کل دیگر دھوئیں والی اشیاء کی تمباکو نوشی کرتی ہیں۔ روزانہ، کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 کبھی کبھار ..... 2 بالکل نہیں 3	End ⇦ 1 TO11 ⇦ 3
TO10	گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ) کم از کم ایک بار کیا آپ نے کوئی دوسرا تمباکو نوش کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
TO11	اب میں بغیر دھوئیں والے تمباکو کے استعمال کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی بغیر دھوئیں والے تمباکو سے میرا مطلب ہے چبانے والا تمباکو سونگھنے والا تمباکو، تمباکو والا پان، گٹکا، نسوار، ماوا تمباکو، یا ناس اور مان پوری، ڈپ یا کوئی اور تمباکو جو پیا نہیں جاتا ناک سے سونگھا جاتا ہے منہ میں رکھا جاتا ہے یا چبایا جاتا ہے۔ کیا آپ آج کل روزانہ بغیر دھوئیں کے تمباکو کو استعمال کرتی ہیں؟ کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 کبھی کبھار ..... 2 بالکل نہیں 3	End ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 3
TO12	کیا آپ نے گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران یعنی (سروے کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ) کم از کم ایک بار بغیر دھواں والی تمباکو کا استعمال کیا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

MH	ذہنی صحت MENTAL HEALTH		
MH0	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	عمر 15 سے 24 سال ..... 1 عمر 25 سے 49 سال 2	End ⇦ 2
MH1	دوسروں کی موجودگی کو چیک کریں۔ کوئی بھی سماعت کی دوری پر نہیں ہونا چاہیئے۔ رازداری کو یقینی بنانے تک جاری نہ کرے۔ اگر انٹرویو کے وقت رازداری حاصل نہیں کی جا سکتی ہے، تو جواب دہندہ سے کسی اور وقت کے لیے پوچھیں جب آپ اس کا علیحدگی میں انٹرویو کر سکیں اور انٹرویو کو کسی اور وقت دوبارہ طے کرے۔	رازداری حاصل ہوئی ..... 1 رازداری ممکن نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MH2	اب میں آپ سے کچھ سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی تاکہ آپ کی عمر کے لوگوں کے جذبات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھا جا سکے۔ اس میں کوئی غلط یا صحیح جوابات نہیں ہیں۔ آپ کی عمر کے بہت سے لوگ کچھ چیزوں کا تجربہ کرتے ہیں جن کے بارے میں میں آپ سے پوچھوں گا۔ میں آپ کو پھر سے یقین دہانی کراتی ہوں کہ آپ کے جوابات راز میں رکھے جائینگے۔ اس کا مطلب یہ کی آپ مجھ سے جو کچھ کہیں گی میں کسی اور کو نہیں بتاؤں گی، اور نہ ہی آپ کا نام ظاہر کروں گی۔ آپ کو کسی ہنگامی صورت حال میں آپ کی حفاظت اور خیریت کے لیے مدد کی ضرورت پڑی تو ایسی صورت میں استثناء حاصل ہے۔ اگر ہمارے پاس کوئی ایسا سوال آتا ہے جس کا آپ جواب دینا نہیں چاہتی ہوں، تو مجھے بتائیں، ہم پھر اگلے سوال پر جائیں گے۔ ان سوالوں کے جواب دیتے وقت، پچھلے 2 ہفتوں کو ذہن میں رکھیں۔ میں آپ سے پوچھوں گی کہ آپ گزشتہ 2 ہفتوں کے دوران مختلف مسائل میں کتنی بار رہے ہیں۔ ہر ایک صورت حال کے لیے جو میں بیان کروں گی، چار ممکنہ جوابات ہیں۔ آپ کہہ سکتی ہیں کہ آپ نے اس مسئلے کا تجربہ کیا ہے: کبھی نہیں، کبھی کبھی، اکثر، ہمیشہ۔ جب بھی جواب دہندہ دی گئی جواب کے درجہ/زمرے استعمال نہیں کرتی درجوں/زمروں کو دہرائیں: یاد رکھیں، چار ممکنہ جوابات ہیں: کبھی نہیں، کبھی کبھی، اکثر یا ہمیشہ۔		
MH3	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار بہت پریشانی محسوس کیا یا اُداس رہے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH4	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار چھوٹی چھوٹی چیزوں پر بہت پریشان یا غصہ ہوئے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH5	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار ان چیزوں کو کرنے میں مزہ نہیں آیا جن سے آپ کو خوشی ہوتی تھی جیسا کہ ثقافتی سرگرمیاں، کھیل کود، ناچ گانا اور، دوستوں کے ساتھ وقت گزارنا، ویڈیو زدیکھنا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH6	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار مستقبل کے بارے میں نا اُمیدی محسوس کی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH7	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار گھبراہٹ، بے چینی یا الگ رہنا (کنارا کشی) پسند کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH8	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار پریشانی ہوئی کہ آپ کچھ بھی ٹھیک نہیں کر پا رہے ہیں یا کام خراب کر رہی ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر 2	

		بہیشہ 3	
MH9	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار پریشان رہے ہیں کہ دوسرے آپ کے بارے میں کیا سوچتے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH10	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار پریشان ہوئی ہیں کہ آپ یا آپ کے خاندان کے ساتھ کچھ بُرا ہو جائے گا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH11	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار مختلف چیزوں کے بارے میں بہت زیادہ فکر مند ہوئی ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH12	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار اپنی پریشانیوں کو قابو کرنے میں خود کو ناکام محسوس کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH13	چیک کیا کوئی: MH3 - MH6=3یا2 ہے	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MH3 - MH6=3یا2 ..... 1 نہیں، MH3 - MH6≠3یا2 2	*MH15* ⇦ *1*
MH14	چیک MH7 – MH12 کیا کوئی: MH7 – MH12، 3یا2 ہے	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MH7 – MH12=3یا2 ..... 1 نہیں، MH7 – MH12≠3یا2 2	*MH23* ⇦ 1 *MH36* ⇦ *2*
MH15	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار کھانا موجود ہوتے ہوئے بھی کھانا نہیں چاہا یا آپ نے بہت زیادہ کھایا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH16	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار نیند آنے میں مشکل تھی، جیسے نیند دیر سے آنا، نیند سے جاگنا یا بہت زیادہ سوئی تھی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH17	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار محسوس کیا کہ آپ آسانی سے تھک گئی یا آپ میں روزمرہ کی چیزیں کرنے کی ہمت نہیں رہی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH18	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار چیزوں پر توجہ دینے میں مشکل ہوئی، جیسے کہ ہوم ورک، گھر کے کام، ویڈیو زدیکھنا یا سوشل میڈیا کا استعمال۔	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	
MH19	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار تنہا محسوس کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 بہیشہ 3	

MH20	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار ناکامی محسوس کی یا جیسے اپنے خاندان کو نا اُمید کیا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH21	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار آپ کے ذہن میں یہ خیال آیا کہ آپ مزید جینا نہیں چاہتے یا خود کو تکلیف پہنچانے کا سوچا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH22	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار دوسروں نے کہا کہ آپ معمول سے زیادہ سست رو رہے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH23	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار دوسروں نے کہا کہ آپ بے چین ہیں یا آپ ایک جگہ نہیں بیٹھ/ٹک سکتی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH24	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار محسوس کیا کہ سانس لینا مشکل ہے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH25	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار چکر آیا یا بیہوش ہوئے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH26	چیک MH12 – MH7 کیا کوئی: MH12 – MH7 2یا3 ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MH12 – MH7 =2یا3 ..... 1 نہیں، MH12 – MH7 ≠2یا3 2	*MH31 ⇦2*
MH27	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار بغیر کسی وجہ کے اچانک ڈر گئی یا یہ جانے بغیر کہ آپ کو کس چیز نے خوف زدہ کر دیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH28	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار آرام کرنے میں مشکل تھی یا پُر سکون محسوس کرنے میں مشکل تھی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH29	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار ایسا لگا جیسے آپ کا دل دھڑک رہا ہے یا بہت تیز دھڑک رہا ہے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH30	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار سر درد یا پٹھوں میں کھچاؤ محسوس ہوا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH31	چیک MH12 – MH3 کیا کوئی:	ہاں، کم از کم ایک	

	،MH12 – MH3،2یا3ہے؟	1.....3یا2= MH12 – MH3 نہیں،2.....3یا2≠ MH12 – MH3	*MH36 ⇦ 2*
MH32	میں آپ سے ان احساسات اور تجربات کے بارے میں کچھ اور سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی جن کا آپ نے پچھلے سوالات میں ذکر کیا۔ جوابات کو دہرائیں جب بھی جواب دہندہ ان جوابات کا استعمال نہیں کرتا ہے۔		
MH33	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، ان احساسات اور تجربات میں سے کسی (تجربات یا احساسات) نے کتنی بار آپ کی روزمرہ کی سرگرمیاں انجام دینے کی صلاحیت یا گھر میں آپ کے تعلقات کو منفی طور پر متاثر کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH34	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار ان احساسات اور تجربات میں سے کسی نے اسکول یا کام پر آپ کی سرگرمیاں انجام دینے کی صلاحیت کو منفی طور پر متاثر کیا؟ اگر جواب دہندہ اسکول نہیں جاتا اور کام نہیں کرتا تو '5' ریکارڈ کریں۔	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ ..... 3 قابل اطلاق نہیں 5	
MH35	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار ان احساسات اور مسائل نے آپ کے ساتھیوں کے ساتھ آپ کے تعلقات کو بُری طرح متاثر کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MH36	اس انٹرویو کے آغاز سے، ہم مختلف احساسات، تجربات اور مسائل کے بارے میں بات کر رہے ہیں جن سے آپ کی عمر کے لوگ گزر سکتے ہیں۔ میں جاننا چاہوں گی کہ آپ اس قسم کے احساسات اور تجربات کے بارے میں کسی اور سے کتنی بار بات کرتی ہیں۔ کیا آپ کہیں گی: کبھی نہیں، کبھی، اکثر، یا ہمیشہ؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	MH37 ⇦1 MH37 ⇦2 MH37 ⇦3
MH36A	کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی سے ان احساسات کے بارے میں بات کی ہے، مثال کے طور پر، آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد، کوئی دوست یا شاید کوئی استاد، کوئی کونسلر، یا صحت کی دیکھ بھال کرنے والا کوئی پیشہ ور؟ اگر 'ہاں'، کریدیں: کیا آپ کہیں گی: کبھی کبھی، اکثر، یا ہمیشہ؟	نہیں، کبھی نہیں ..... 0 جی، کبھی کبھی ..... 1 جی، اکثر ..... 2 جی ہمیشہ 3	MH40 ⇦0
MH37	پچھلے مہینے میں، کیا آپ نے اس قسم کے مسائل یا پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی سے بات کی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MH38 ⇦1
MH37A	میں صرف اس بات کی تصدیق کرنا چاہتی ہوں: پچھلے مہینے کے دوران، کیا آپ نے اس قسم کے مسائل یا پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی سے ملاقات کی ہے یا ان سے رابطہ کیا ہے، مثال کے طور پر، آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد، کوئی دوست، کوئی اُستاد، کوئی کونسلر، یا صحت کی دیکھ بھال کرنے والا پیشہ ور؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MH40 ⇦ 2
MH38	آپ نے کسی سے بات کی ہے؟ کریدیں: کوئی اور؟ جوابات کو نہ پڑھیں۔ تمام مذکورہ جوابات کو ریکارڈ کریں۔	**پیشہ ور افراد** کونسلر ..... A ڈاکٹر/نرس/ہیلتھ ایڈ ..... B سائیکالوجسٹ ..... C دیگر **پیشہ ور (وضاحت کریں)** ..... D **خاندان** والدین ..... F	

		دیگر رشتہ دار (بالغ) ..... G دیگر رشتہ دار (<18) ..... H **دوسرا شخص** اُستاد ..... I دوست ..... J دیگر (وضاحت کریں) X	
ذہنی صحت: خودکشی کے خیالات اور برتاو MENTAL HEALTH: SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS			
MH0	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	عمر 15 سے 24 سال ..... 1 عمر 25 سے 49 سال 2	End ⇦ 2
MH40	درج ذیل سوالات انتہائی حساس ہیں۔ دوسروں کی موجودگی کو احتیاط سے دوبارہ چیک کریں۔ کوئی بھی سماعت کی دُوری پر نہیں ہونا چاہیئے۔ رازداری کو یقینی بنانے تک جاری نہ رکھیں۔	رازداری حاصل ہوئی ..... 1 رازداری ممکن نہیں 2	*MH49D* ⇦ 2
MH41	اب، میں آپ سے کچھ اور سوالات کرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ اگر میں آپ سے کوئی سوال پوچھوں جس کا آپ جواب نہیں دینا چاہتی یا اگر آپ کسی بھی وقت انٹرویو روکنا چاہتی ہیں تو براہ کرم مجھے بتائیں۔		
MH42	پچھلے 12 مہینوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی ختم کرنے کے ارادے یا خواہش سے خود کو نقصان پہنچانے کی کوشش کی؟ مثال کے طور پر، جان بوجھ کر اپنے آپ کو کاٹ کر، زہر یا بہت زیادہ دوائی لے کر، یا خود کو لٹکانے کی کوشش کرنا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
MH43	پچھلے 2 ہفتوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی کو ختم کرنے کے لیے کچھ کرنے کے بارے میں سوچا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MH46 ⇦ 2
MH44	چیک کریں کہ آیا MH42=1؟	ہاں MH42=1 ..... 1 نہیں MH42≠1 2	MH48 ⇦ 2
MH45	ہائی سوسائیڈل رسک ایمرجنسی ریفرل پروٹوکول (High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آپ اس وقت جدوجہد کر رہی ہیں، اور میں کسی ایسے شخص کو تلاش کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرنا چاہوں گی جو آپ کا ساتھ دے سکے۔ میرا سپروائزر (سرکاری یا نجی فراہم کنندہ کے نام سے) کسی پیشہ ور کونسلر کو کال کر سکتا ہے جو جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرنے یا ملے گا۔ جس کے ساتھ آپ کسی بھی ایسی چیز کے بارے میں بات کر سکتی ہیں جو آپ کو پریشان کرتی ہے اور اور وہ جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرے گا یا ملے گا۔ کونسلر نوجوانوں کو ان کے احساسات اور جذبات کے ساتھ مدد کرتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ بات چیت ہمیشہ خفیہ ہوتی ہے۔ یہ کونسلنگ سروس مفت ہے۔ کیا آپ چاہیں گی کہ ہم کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کریں؟		
	ریفرل کی اجازت؟	ہاں، ریفرل کی اجازت ہے ..... 1 ریفرل کی اجازت نہیں 2	MH49A ⇦ 1 MH49C ⇦ 2
MH46	MH3 - MH6 اور MH15-MH25 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0، 1، 2، یا 3) جمع کریں: کیا مجموعہ >17 ہے؟	ہاں، MH3 - MH6 اور MH15-MH25 کا مجموعہ >17 ..... 1 نہیں، MH3 - MH6 اور MH15-MH25 کا مجموعہ >17 نہیں 2	MH48 ⇦ 1
MH47	MH7 – MH12، MH24-MH25 اور MH27 - MH30 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0، 1، 2، یا 3) شامل کریں: کیا رقم >19 ہے؟	ہاں، MH7 – MH12، MH24-MH25 اور MH27 - MH30 کا مجموعہ >19 ..... 1 نہیں، MH7 – MH12، MH24-MH25 اور MH27 - MH30 کا مجموعہ >19 نہیں 2	MH49D ⇦ 2
MH48	کم/درمیانی رسک ریفرل پروٹوکول (Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔		

		دیگر رشتہ دار(بالغ)..... G دیگر رشتہ دار(18>)..... H **دوسرا شخص** استاد..... I دوست..... J دیگر(وضاحت کریں)..... X	
ذہنی صحت: خودکشی کے خیالات اور برتاو MENTAL HEALTH: SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS			
MH0	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	عمر15سے24سال 1 عمر25سے49سال 2	End ⇦ 2
MH40	درج ذیل سوالات انتہائی حساس ہیں۔ دوسروں کی موجودگی کو احتیاط سے دوبارہ چیک کریں۔ کوئی بھی مداخلت کی ڈوری پر نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔ رازداری کو یقینی بنانے تک جاری نہ رکھیں۔	رازداری حاصل ہوئی ..... 1 رازداری ممکن نہیں 2	*MH49D*⇦2
MH41	اب، میں آپ سے کچھ اور سوالات کرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ اگر میں آپ سے کوئی سوال پوچھوں جس کا آپ جواب نہیں دینا چاہتی یا اگر آپ کسی بھی وقت انٹرویو روکنا چاہتی ہیں تو براہ کرم مجھے بتائیں۔		
MH42	پچھلے 12 مہینوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی ختم کرنے کے ارادے یا خواہش سے خود کو نقصان پہنچانے کی کوشش کی؟ مثال کے طور پر، جان بوجھ کر اپنے آپ کو کاٹ کر، زہر یا بہت زیادہ دوائی لے کر، یا خود کو لٹکانے کی کوشش کرنا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
MH43	پچھلے 2 ہفتوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی کو ختم کرنے کے لیے کچھ کرنے کے بارے میں سوچا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MH46 ⇦ 2
MH44	چیک کریں کہ آیا MH42=1؟	ہاں MH42=1 ..... 1 نہیں MH42≠1 2	MH48 ⇦ 2
MH45	ہائی سوسائیڈل رسک ایمرجنسی ریفرل پروٹوکول (High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آپ اس وقت جدوجہد کر رہی ہیں، اور میں کسی ایسے شخص کو تلاش کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرنا چاہوں گی جو آپ کا ساتھ دے سکے۔ میرا سپروائزر (سرکاری یا نجی فراہم کنندہ کے نام سے) کسی پیشہ ور کونسلر کو کال کر سکتا ہے جو جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرنے یا ملے گا. جس کے ساتھ آپ کسی بھی ایسی چیز کے بارے میں بات کر سکتی ہیں جو آپ کو پریشان کرتی ہے اور اور وہ جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرے گا یا ملے گا۔ کونسلر نوجوانوں کو ان کے احساسات اور جذبات کے ساتھ مدد کرتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ بات چیت ہمیشہ خفیہ ہوتی ہے۔ یہ کونسلنگ سروس مفت ہے۔ کیا آپ چاہیں گی کہ ہم کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کریں؟		
	ریفرل کی اجازت؟	ہاں، ریفرل کی اجازت ہے ..... 1 ریفرل کی اجازت نہیں 2	MH49A ⇦ 1 MH49C ⇦ 2
MH46	MH3 - MH6 اور MH25-MH15 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0، 1، 2، یا 3) جمع کریں: کیا مجموعہ >17 ہے؟	ہاں، MH3 - MH6 اور MH25-MH15 کا مجموعہ >17 1 نہیں، MH3 - MH6 اور MH25-MH15 کا مجموعہ >17 نہیں 2	MH48 ⇦ 1
MH47	MH7 – MH12، MH25-MH24 اور MH27 - MH30 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0، 1، 2، یا 3) شامل کریں: کیا رقم >19 ہے؟	ہاں، MH7 – MH12، MH25-MH24 اور MH27 - MH30 کا مجموعہ >19 ..... 1 نہیں، MH7 – MH12، MH25-MH24 اور MH27 - MH30 کا مجموعہ >19 نہیں 2	MH49D ⇦ 2
MH48	کم/درمیانی رسک ریفرل پروٹوکول (Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔		

	ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آپ اس وقت جدوجہد کر رہے ہیں، اور میں کسی ایسے شخص کو تلاش کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرنا چاہوں گی جو آپ کا ساتھ دے سکے۔ ہم سرکاری یا نجی فراہم کنندہ کے نام سے کسی پیشہ ور کونسلر کو کال کر سکتے ہیں جس کے ساتھ آپ کسی بھی ایسی چیز کے بارے میں بات کر سکتی ہیں جس سے آپ کو پریشانی ہو۔ کونسلر نوجوانوں کو ان کے احساسات اور جذبات کے ساتھ مدد کرتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ بات چیت ہمیشہ خفیہ ہوتی ہے۔ یہ کونسلنگ سروس مفت ہے۔		
	ریفرل کی اجازت؟	ہاں، ریفرل کی اجازت ہے ..... 1 ریفرل کی اجازت نہیں 2	MH49B ⇦ 1 MH49C ⇦ 2
MH49A	ٹھیک ہے، مجھے ضرورت ہے کہ آپ مجھے بتائیں کہ آپ کس طرح کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ چاہیں تو مجھے ایک فون نمبر دے سکتی ہیں جس پہ کونسلر آپ سے رابطہ کر سکے گا۔ آپ مجھے کوئی ایسی جگہ بھی بتا سکتی ہیں جہاں کونسلر آپ سے بحفاظت مل سکے۔ ہم کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطے کی تفصیلات فراہم کریں گے تاکہ وہ آپ سے براہ راست رابطہ کر سکے۔ براہ کرم یقین رکھیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ کی بتائی گئی دوسری معلومات کو ہم آپ کے کونسلر کو نہیں دیں گے۔ 24 گھنٹوں کے اندر کونسلر سے رابطہ توقع کریں۔ جب تک آپ کو کونسلر سے رابطہ ہونے کے انتظار کرتی ہیں، آپ کے لیے یہ ضروری ہوگا کہ آپ اپنی پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی ایسے بالغ فرد سے بات کریں جس پر آپ اعتماد کرتے ہیں، جیسے والدین، رشتہ دار، یا استاد، تاکہ وہ آپ کو سہارا دے سکیں۔ میں آپ کو ایسا کرنے کی ترغیب دیتی ہوں۔ انٹرویو ختم کرنے کے بعد، فوری طور پر اپنے سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں تاکہ انہیں آگاہ کیا جا سکے کہ جواب دہندہ کو ہائی رسک ایمرجنسی ریفرل کی ضرورت ہے۔ یہ ضروری ہے کہ کونسلر فوری طور پر متاثرہ فرد سے رابطہ کرے، اور ہر صورت میں 24 گھنٹوں کے اندر اندر کرنا لازمی ہے۔	ریفر کرنے کے معلومات جو کہ سپورٹ سروس پر دوائیڈر کو مہیا کی جائینگی۔ کیس کی ID _____ ریفرل ٹائپ ہائی رسک ..... 1 کم/درمیانی خطرہ ..... 2 نام _____ صنف مرد ..... 1 عورت ..... 2 عمر ..... _____ کونسلر کے لیے جواب دہندہ کو تلاش کرنے کا بہترین اور محفوظ طریقہ (مثال کے طور پر فون کے ذریعے، ذاتی طور پر گھر/کسی اور مقام پر): بذریعہ فون ..... A ذاتی طور پر ..... B دیگر ..... X فون نمبر (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو): _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	MH50 ⇦
MH49B	ٹھیک ہے، مجھے ضرورت ہے کہ آپ مجھے بتائیں کہ آپ کس طرح کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں اگر آپ چاہیں تو مجھے ایک فون نمبر دے سکتی ہیں جس پہ کونسلر آپ سے رابطہ کر سکے گا۔ آپ مجھے ایسی جگہ بھی بتا سکتی ہیں جہاں کونسلر آپ سے بحفاظت مل سکے، اور رابطہ کرنے کے لیے بہتے کا بہترین وقت اور دن بتائیں۔ ہم کونسلر کو آپ کے رابطے کی تفصیلات فراہم کریں گے تاکہ وہ آپ سے براہ راست رابطہ کر سکے۔ براہ کرم یقین رکھیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ کی بتائی گئی دوسری معلومات کو ہم کونسلر کو نہیں دیں گے۔ کچھ دنوں میں کونسلر سے سننے کی توقع کریں۔ جواب دہندہ ایک فون نمبر فراہم کر سکتی ہے اگر وہ آرام دہ محسوس کرتی ہے، یا کسی ایسی جگہ کی نشاندہی کر سکتی ہے جہاں وہ محفوظ طریقے سے پہنچ سکتی ہے (جیسے اس کا گھر، کسی رشتہ دار یا پڑوسی کا گھر، مقامی اسکول، مسجد، صحت کی دیکھ بھال یا کمیونٹی سینٹر)۔ اگر وہ ذاتی طور پر ملنے کو ترجیح دیتی ہے، تو اس سے ایڈریس اور دیگر تفصیلات فراہم کرنے کو کہیں جس سے کونسلر کو مقام کا پتہ چل سکے گا۔ اس تمام معلومات کو ریکارڈ کریں اور اسے یقین دلائیں کہ اس کی معلومات کو صیغہ راز میں رکھا جائے گا اور صرف حوالہ کے مقصد کے لیے استعمال کیا جائے گا۔	**ملاقات کا مقام (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو)** علاقہ کا نام اور نمبر _____ - - ضلع کا نام اور نمبر _____ - - گاؤں/قصبے کا نام مقام کی تفصیل قریبی جگہ (LANDMARK) (مثال کے طور پر مسجد، چرچ، اسکول، کلینک) **رابطہ کرنے کا وقت (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو)**	

		جواب دہندہ سے رابطہ کرنے کے لیے کونسلر کے لیے ہفتہ کا بہترین دن اور دن کا وقت	
MH49C	میں سمجھتی ہوں۔ میں آپ کو آپ کے علاقے میں دستیاب کونسلر کی خدمات کے بارے میں کچھ معلومات فراہم کرتی ہوں جس سے آپ کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کرنے کی صورت میں مفت خدمات حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔ اگرچہ جواب دہندہ نے کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دی ہے، لیکن آپ کو اپنے سپروائزر کے ذریعہ فراہم کردہ علاقے میں دستیاب قریب ترین ذہنی /دماغی صحت کی خدمات کا معلوماتی کارڈ اور رابطے کی تفصیلات کو چھوڑنا چاہیے۔ بہرحال، آپ کے لیے یہ ضروری ہوگا کہ آپ اپنی پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی ایسے بالغ فرد سے بات کریں جس پر آپ اعتماد کرتے ہیں، جیسے کہ والدین، رشتہ دار، یا استاد، تاکہ وہ آپ کی مدد کر سکیں۔ میں آپ کو ایسا کرنے کی ترغیب دیتی ہوں۔		MH50 ⇦
MH49D	آپ کے وقت اور تعاون کے لیے آپ کا شکریہ۔ یہاں آپ کے علاقے میں کونسلرنگ خدمات کے بارے میں کچھ معلومات ہیں جنہیں رابطہ کرنے کی ضرورت کی صورت میں آپ مفت حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔ میں آپ کے اچھے کے لئے دعا کرتی ہوں. آپ کو اپنے سپروائزر کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ علاقے میں موجود قریبی امدادی خدمات کی انفارمیشن کارڈ اور رابطہ کی تفصیلات چھوڑ دیں۔		
MH50	جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کے لیے شکریہ ادا کرنے کے بعد، اسے اپنے جوابات کی رازداری کے بارے میں یقین دلائیں۔ صرف ذہنی /دماغی صحت کے ماڈیول کے حوالے سے سوال MH51 کو پُر کریں۔		
MH51	ذہنی /دماغی صحت کے ماڈیول کی انتظامیہ کے بارے میں انٹرویو لینے والے کے مشاہدات (مثال کے طور پر، جواب دہندہ کی طرف سے کوئی جذباتی ردعمل جس سے کسی سوال کا جواب دینا مشکل یا ناممکن ہو، وغیرہ)۔	_____ _____	

WM10	(وقت ریکارڈ کریں)۔	___ ___ / ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ	
WM11	(کیا پورا انٹرویو علیحدگی میں مکمل ہوا یا پورے انٹرویو یا اس کے کسی حصہ کے دوران کوئی دوسرا وہاں موجود رہا)؟	ہاں، پورا انٹرویو علیحدگی میں مکمل ہوا ..... 1 نہیں، پورے انٹرویو کے دوران دوسرے وہاں موجود رہے (وضاحت کریں) _____ 2 نہیں، انٹرویو کے کسی حصہ کے دوران دوسرے وہاں موجود رہے (وضاحت کریں) _____ 3	
WM12	(سوالنامہ کی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 1 اردو 2	
WM13	(انٹرویو کی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
WM14	(جواب دہندہ کی علاقائی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
WM15	(کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا)؟	ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے ..... 1 ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے ..... 2 نہیں، استعمال نہیں کیا گیا 3	
WM15A	(WB4 چیک کریں: جواب دہندہ کی عمر)؟	عمر 15-17 ..... 1 عمر 18 یا زائد 2	WM16 ⇦1
WB15B	(خاتون کے انفارمیشن پینل میں جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (WM3) اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ (HH47) کے جواب دہندہ کو چیک کریں۔ کیا یہ جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے)؟	جی ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے WM3=HH47 ..... 1 نہیں، جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے WM3≠HH47 2	WM16 ⇦1
WM15C	کیا اس جواب دہندہ کا پچھلے کسی انفرادی سوالنامے میں بھی انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے؟	ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے ..... 1 نہیں، پہلے انٹرویو نہیں ہوا 2	WM16 ⇦ 1
WM15D	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں چیک کریں: IC1 اور HC7[A] اور HC12 چیک کریں: کیا اس جواب دہندہ کے پاس موبائل فون ہے یا اس گھرانہ میں ایک ٹیلی فون لائن ہے یا گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کے پاس موبائل فون ہے؟	ہاں، IC1=1 یا HC7[A]=1 یا HC12=1 ..... 1 نہیں، IC1=2 یا HC7[A]=2 یا HC12=2 2	WM15F ⇦ 2
WM15E	آپ کی شرکت کا شکریہ۔ محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	WM15H ⇦ 1 WM16 ⇦ 2

	بارے میں ایک فون سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت شرکت کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ فون سروے کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گی؟		
WM15F	آپ کے تعاون کا شکریہ۔۔ محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فالو۔اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت تعاون کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ ان سروں کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	WM16 ⇦ 2
WM15G	میرے پچھلے درج ریکارڈ کے مطابق اس گھرانہ میں کوئی فون نہیں ہے۔ صرف تصدیق کرنے کے لیے کیا آپ کے پاس ذاتی سیلی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لیے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	WM15I ⇦ 1 WM16 ⇦ 2
WM15H	کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے پاس کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	WM16 ⇦ 2
WM15I	آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی فون نمبر دے سکتی ہیں لیکن براہِ مہربانی گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ براہِ مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کال کرنے کے لیے کونسا فون نمبر ہے۔		

WM15J	(پوچھیں اور فون نمبر ریکارڈ کریں)	[P1] بہترین نمبر	[P2] دوسرا نمبر	[P3] تیسرا نمبر
		_____	_____	_____
WM15K	صرف تصدیق کے لیے، کیا یہ (WM15J) میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا نمبر) ہے؟ (اگر نہیں تو (WM15J) پر واپس جائیں اور درست کریں)	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM15J	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM15J	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM15J
WM15L	یاد رکھیں آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی نمبر دے سکتی ہیں، لیکن براہِ مہربانی، گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی اور ذاتی یا مشترکہ فون نمبر ہے جس پر آپ سے رابطہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P2] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM16	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P3] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM16	ہاں ..... 1 ⇦ [P4] نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ WM16
یہاں نشان لگائیں اگر کوئی اور سوالنامہ استعمال ہوا ہے ☐				

WM16	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL10اور HL20 چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ اس گھرانہ میں رہنے والے 0 سے 4 سال کی عمر کے کسی بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں WM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے **"5 سال سے کم عمر بچے کا سوالنامہ"** پر جائیں اور انٹرویو شروع کریں۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ میں کالم HH26اور HH27چیک کریں: کیا 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کا بچہ **"5 سے 17 سال کا سوالنامہ"** کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL20 چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے جو اس گھرانہ میں **"5 سے 17 سال کے سوالنامہ"** کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں WM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں اور انٹرویو شروع کریں۔۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں WM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے انٹرویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرنا ہو؟ ☐ نہیں ⇦ خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں WM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے انٹرویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرنا ہو؟

WM17	خاتون کے انٹرویو کا نتیجہ: (کسی بھی نامکمل نتیجہ کے بارے میں اپنے سپروائزر سے بات کریں)	مکمل کیا ..... 01 گھر پر نہ تھی ..... 02 انکار کردیا ..... 03 کچھ حصہ مکمل کیا ..... 04 انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں (وضاحت کریں) ..... 05 15 سے 17 سال کے جواب دہندہ کے لیے بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی ..... 06 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سپروائزر کے مشاہدات

مرد کا سوالنامہ

ملٹی پل انڈ یکیٹر کلسٹر سروے گلگت بلتستان-2024

MWM	MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL مرد کا معلوماتی پینل		
MWM1	کلسٹر نمبر..... ___ ___ ___ ___	MWM2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___
MWM3	مرد کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	MWM4	سپروائزر کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___
MWM5	انٹرویو لینے والے/والی کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	MWM6	تاریخ: ..... _ 2 0 2 _ / ___ ___ / ___ ___ دن مہینہ سال
	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 سے مرد کی عمر چیک کریں۔ اگر عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہو تو HH33 سے توثیق کریں کہ کیا انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضامندی لی گئی یا لینا ضروری نہیں تھی (HL20=90) ۔ اگر رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے اور نہیں دی گئی تو انٹرویو ہر گز شروع نہ کیا جائے اور MWM17 میں '06' ریکارڈ کیا جائے۔	MWM7	وقت کا اندراج کریں:..... ___ ___ : ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ
MWM8	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کیے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ یا آپ کی ٹیم کے کسی فرد نے اس جوابدہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹرویو کیا ہے؟	ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے ..... 1 نہیں، پہلی دفعہ انٹرویو ہے 2	MWM9B ⇦ 1 MWM9A ⇦ 2
MWM9A	اسلام علیکم! میرا نام **(آپ کا نام)** ہے۔ ہم محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ سے آپ کی صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر بات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ ہم ماؤں سے اُن کے بچوں کے بارے میں بھی انٹرویو کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 25 منٹ کا ہو گا۔ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم حاصل شدہ معلومات حکومت اور عوام کو مردوں کی صورت حال اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مدد گا ہوں گی۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ کے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات تیار کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے ہیں اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم سوال کو چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو بھی مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے میں کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت رسے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟	MWM9B	اب میں آپ سے آپ کی صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر زیادہ تفصیل سے بات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 25 منٹ کا ہو گا۔ ایک بار پھر اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم حاصل شدہ معلومات حکومت اور عوام کو مردوں کی صورت حال اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مدد گا ہوں گی۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ کے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات تیار کریں گے۔ ایک بار پھر اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے یا کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو کو روکنا چاہتے ہیں تو براہِ کرم مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے میں کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت رسے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟	
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں/پوچھا نہیں گیا 2		ماڈیول *MWB* ⇦ *1* *MWM17* ⇦ *2*

MWB	MAN'S BACKGROUND مرد کا پس منظر		
MWB1	مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (MWM3) اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا جواب دہندہ (HH47) چیک کریں (HH47) کیا یہ جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے۔ 1 ..... MWM3 = HH47 نہیں، جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے۔ 2 ..... MWM3 ≠ HH47	*END* ⇦ 1
MWB3	آپ کس مہینے اور سال میں پیدا ہوئے؟	تاریخ پیدائش: مہینہ: ..... __ __ مہینہ معلوم نہیں ..... 98 سال ..... __ __ __ __ سال معلوم نہیں 9998	
MWB4	آپ کی عمر کتنی ہے؟ (کریدیں): اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر آپ کتنے سال کے تھے؟ (اگر MWB3 اور MWB4 میں مطابقت نہ ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست کریں۔ عمر لازمی طور پر ریکارڈ کریں)۔	عمر (مکمل سالوں میں) ..... __ __	
MIN	HEALTH INSURANCE بیمہ صحت		
MIN1	کیا آپ کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MIN2	آپ کی کس قسم کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟ (دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	نجی ادارہ صحت / کمیونٹی پر مبنی ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... A آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... B سوشل سیکیورٹی ..... C دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمرشل ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... D دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
NE	EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING روزگار اور تربیت		
MNE1	MWB4/HL6 چیک کریں: عمر 15-24 ؟	ہاں (MWB4/HL6=15-24) ..... 1 نہیں (MWB4/HL6=25-49) 2	End ⇦ 2
MNE2	ED9 چیک کریں: ابھی سکول جا رہا ہے؟	ہاں (ED9 = 1) ..... 1 نہیں (ED9 = 2) 2	MNE4 ⇦ 2
MNE3	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں، یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی 4 ہفتے) کیا آپ کسی بھی وقت اسکول گئے؟ اگر نہیں، اور اسکول فی الحال 4 ہفتوں سے زیادہ وقفے پر ہیں، تو 3 ریکارڈ کرے، "نہیں، کل وقتی طالب علم سکول کی چھٹی پر ہے"۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 نہیں، ریگولر اسٹوڈنٹ اسکول کے وقفہ پر 3	End ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 3
MNE4	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں یعنی (انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی 4 ہفتے) آپ نے کام کی جگہ پر کسی بلا معاوضہ شاگردی، انٹرن شپ یا اسی طرح کی ٹریننگ میں حصہ لیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
MNE5	گزشتہ سال کے بارے میں بتائیں؟ **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ سے منفی ایک سال)**	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	

MNE6	گزشتہ 4 ہفتوں میں یعنی **(انٹرویو کی تدریج سے 4 ہفتے)** میں آپ نے مخصوص ہنر حاصل کرنے کے لیے کسی کورس، سیمینار یا دیگر کسی ٹریننگ میں حصہ لیا ہے؟ مثلاً Languages، کمپیوٹر یا اسی قسم کا کوئی اور ہنر (Skill)؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
MNE7	گزشتہ سال کے بارے میں بتائیں؟ **(انٹرویو کی تدریج سے ماضی ایک سال)**	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
MNE8	اگلے سوالات کسی بھی ایسے کام کے متعلق ہیں جو آپ نے گزشتہ ہفتہ کے دوران کیا ہوگا۔ گزشتہ ہفتہ سے مراد سوموار سے لے کر اتوار تک۔ گزشتہ ہفتہ کیا آپ نے کسی کے لیے معاوضہ پر کوئی کام کیا خواہ صرف ایک گھنٹے کے لیے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 1
MNE9	ابھی بھی گزشتہ ہفتہ کا سوچتے ہوئے سوموار سے اتوار تک، کیا آپ نے آمدنی حاصل کرنے کے لیے کوئی کاروبار، کھیتی باڑی یا کوئی اور کام کیا، خواہ ایک گھنٹے کے لیے؟ کریدیں: مثلاً فروخت کے لیے چیزیں بنانا، بیچنے کے لیے جنس اگانا، چیزیں خریدنا اور دوبارہ بیچنا، پیسوں کے لیے خدمات فراہم کرنا، مویشی پالنا یا بیچنے کے لیے مچھلیاں پکڑنا جیسی سرگرمیاں شامل ہیں۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
MNE10	گزشتہ ہفتہ، سوموار سے اتوار تک، کیا آپ نے خاندانی کاروبار یا کھیت میں مدد کی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
MNE11	اگرچہ آپ نے گزشتہ ہفتہ کوئی کام نہیں کیا تاہم آپ کے پاس کوئی بامعاوضہ ملازمت یا کاروبار تھا؟ کریدیں: غیر حاضری کی وجہ چھٹی، بیماری، موسمی زرعی سرگرمیاں، ہڑتال یا اس جیسی کئی اور وجوہات ہو سکتی ہیں۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE20 ⇦ 2
MNE12	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کی وجہ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کوئی تھی؟	ہاں / نہیں	
	[A] کہ آپ کے پاس شفٹ کا کام یا اس نوعیت کا کوئی اور کام ہے؟	شفٹ کا کام ..... 1 / 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
	[B] کہ آپ تعطیلات پر تھے یا چھٹیوں پر؟	چھٹیاں ..... 1 / 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
	[C] کہ آپ بیمار، لمبے عرصے سے بیماری کا شکار، یا کسی حادثے کا شکار تھی؟	بیماری ..... 1 / 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
	[D] کہ آپ والد بننے کی چھٹی پر تھے؟	ولدیت ..... 1 / 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1
MNE13	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کا سبب یہ تھا کہ آپ نئی ملازمت یا کاروبار شروع کرنے کا انتظار کر رہے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE20 ⇦ 1
MNE14	کیا گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ کی غیر حاضری کا سبب یہ تھا کہ آپ کی بامعاوضہ ملازمت یا کاروبار کم یا آف سیزن تھا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE16 ⇦ 2
MNE15	کاروبار میں کمی یا آف سیزن کے دوران کیا آپ اس ملازمت یا کاروبار کے لیے کچھ کام کرتے رہتے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MNE18 ⇦ 1 MNE20 ⇦ 2
MNE16	بشمول اس وقت کے جو آپ غیر حاضر رہے ہیں کیا آپ 3 ماہ یا اس سے کم عرصے میں اسی نوکری یا کاروبار پر واپس جائیں گے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	MNE18 ⇦ 1
MNE17	کیا آپ اس غیر حاضری کے دوران اپنی ملازمت یا کاروبار سے آمدنی حاصل کرتے رہے ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	MNE2 ⇦ 2 یا 8

MNE18	کیا یہ کام تھا جس کا آپ نے ذکر کیا: [A] فارمنگ یا فارم کے جانوروں کو پالنا [B] ماہی گیری یا فش فارمنگ [X] دوسرے قسم کی ملازمت یا کاروبار نوٹ: سوال [A]، [B] یا [X] میں سے کم از کم ایک میں لازمی ہاں ریکارڈ ہونا چاہیے۔	ہاں نہیں فارمنگ ..... 1 2 ماہی گیری ..... 1 2 کوئی اور 1 2	
MNE19	چیک کریں: MNE18 کیا [x]=1 ہے؟	ہاں (MNE18[X]=1) .....1 نہیں(MNE18[X]=2) 2	1 ⇦ End 2 ⇦ MNE21
MNE20	گزشتہ ہفتہ آپ نے فارمنگ، مویشی پالنا یا ماہی گیری یا فشنگ فارمنگ کا کوئی کام کیا؟	ہاں .....1 نہیں.....2	2 ⇦ End
MNE21	(کھیتی باڑی/ماہی گیری) کی مصنوعات جن پر آپ نے کام کیا ان کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے کیا یہ صرف فروخت کے لیے، زیادہ تر فروخت کے لئے، زیادہ تر خاندان کے لیے یا صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے بنائی جاتی ہیں؟	صرف فروخت کے لیے .....1 زیادہ تر فروخت کے لیے .....2 زیادہ تر خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے .....3 صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے.....4 معلوم نہیں.....8	1 ⇦ End 2 3 ⇦ MNE2 4
MNE22	عام طور پر، ماضی میں کیا یہ مصنوعات صرف فروخت ہوتی تھیں، زیادہ تر فروخت ہوتی تھیں، زیادہ تر رکھی جاتی تھیں یا صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے رکھی جاتی تھیں؟	صرف فروخت .....1 زیادہ تر فروخت کے لیے .....2 زیادہ تر خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے .....3 صرف خاندان کے استعمال کے لیے.....4	1 ⇦ End 2
MNE23	کیا آپ کو یہ کام کرنے کے لیے کسی اور نے رکھا تھا؟	ہاں .....1 نہیں.....2	

MIC	انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کا استعمال ICT USE		
MIC1	کیا آپ کے پاس اپنا موبائل فون ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MIC3 ⇦ 2
MIC2	کیا آپ کے پاس اپنا سمارٹ فون ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
MIC3	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک بار موبائل فون استعمال کیا ہے یا ہفتہ میں ایک بار سے بھی کم یا بالکل بھی استعمال نہیں کیا؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو کہیں: میرا مطلب ہے آپ نے کسی سے رابطہ کرنے کے لیے موبائل فون استعمال کیا)؟ (اگر ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ہو تو کہیں): کیا ایسا تقریباً روزانہ ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	
MIC4	کیا آپ نے کبھی کمپیوٹر استعمال کیا ہے جیسا کہ ڈیسک ٹاپ، لیپ ٹاپ، ٹیبلیٹ یا ان جیسی کوئی اور ڈیوائس؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MIC6 ⇦ 2
MIC5	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک بار کمپیوٹر استعمال کیا یا ایک بار سے کم یا بالکل نہیں؟ (اگر ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ہو تو کہیں): کیا آپ اس کو تقریباً روزانہ کہیں گے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	MIC7 ⇦ 1 2 3
MIC6	چیک: MIC3 کیا MIC3 = 0 ؟	ہاں، MIC3 = 0 ..... 1 نہیں MIC3 = 1,2 یا 3 2	MIC10 ⇦ 1
MIC7	اب میں آپ سے ان سرگرمیوں کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گا/گی جو آپ نے گزشتہ 3 مہینوں کے دوران کسی کمپیوٹر یا موبائل فون پر کی ہوں گی؟ کیا آپ نے:	ہاں نہیں	
	[B] ڈیجیٹل انوائرمنٹ میں Data، معلومات اور مواد کی نقل یا منتقلی کے لیے کاپی paste ٹول (Tool) کا استعمال کیا؟ مثلاً کسی دستاویز کے اندر، آلات کے درمیان یا cloud پر؟	کاپی/پیسٹ کا استعمال 1 2	
	[C] میسج بھیجا مثلاً ای میل، میسجنگ سروس یا ایس ایم ایس، ایک ملحقہ فائل کے ساتھ مثلاً ایک دستاویز، تصویر یا ویڈیو؟	Attachment کے ساتھ میسج بھیجا 1 2	
	[D] Spread sheet میں ریاضی کا بنیادی فارمولا استعمال کیا؟	Spread sheet میں بنیادی فارمولا استعمال کیا 1 2	
	[E] موڈیم، کیمرہ یا پرنٹر جیسے کسی نئے آلے کو connect اور انسٹال کیا؟	ڈیوائس connect کی 1 2	
	[F] کوئی سوفٹ ویئر تلاش، ڈاؤنلوڈ، انسٹال اور configure کیا؟	سوفٹ ویئر انسٹال کیا 1 2	
	[G] Presentation سوفٹ ویئر سے electronic presentation تیار کی جس میں عبارت، تصاویر، آواز، ویڈیو یا چارٹ شامل ہوں؟	پریزنٹیشن تیار کی 1 2	
	[H] فائل یا application کو کمپیوٹر سے کسی دوسرے آلے کے درمیان منتقل کیا؟	فائل منتقل کی 1 2	
	[I] ڈیوائسز اور آن لائن اکاؤنٹ کی حفاظت کے لیے موثر حفاظتی اقدامات مثلاً کے طور پر مضبوط پاس ورڈ اور log-in کی کوشش کے notification وغیرہ بنائے ہوں؟	حفاظت کے لیے موثر اقدامات 1 2	

	[J] ذاتی ڈیٹا اور معلومات جیسا کہ نام، رابطہ کے لیے معلومات، یا تصاویر کے اشتراک کو محدود کرنے کے لیے اپنے آلے ، اکاؤنٹ یا application، privacy setting کو تبدیل کیا؟	privacy setting تبدیل کی 1 2	
	[K] آن لائن ملنے والی معلومات کے معتبر ہونے کی تصدیق کی ہو؟	معلومات کے معتبر ہونے کی تصدیق کی..... 1 2	
	[L] کمپیوٹر کی مخصوص پروگرامنگ زبان استعمال کرتے ہوئے کمپیوٹر پروگرام لکھا یا ڈیجیٹل انوائرمنٹ میں کوڈنگ مثلاً کمپیوٹر سوفٹ ویر یا application بنانا؟	پروگرامنگ 1 2	
MIC8	چیک MIC7 [F]: کیا 'ہاں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں, MIC7 [F] = 1 ..... 1 نہیں, MIC7 [F] = 2 2	MIC11 ⇦ 1
MIC9	چیک MIC7 [K]: کیا 'ہاں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں, MIC7 [K] = 1 ..... 1 نہیں, MIC7[K] = 2 2	MIC11 ⇦ 1
MIC10	کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی بھی جگہ اور کسی بھی آلے سے انٹرنیٹ استعمال کیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MIC11	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی دفعہ انٹرنیٹ کا استعمال کیا: ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم یا بالکل نہیں؟ (اگر 'ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیا ایسا تقریباً ہر روز ہوتا ہے؟ (اگر 'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں، اگر 'نہیں' تو '2' ریکارڈ کریں)	بالکل نہیں ..... 0 ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم ..... 1 ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ..... 2 تقریباً روزانہ 3	

MMA	شادی MARRIAGE		
MMA1	کیا آپ اس وقت شادی شدہ ہیں؟	ہاں، (اس وقت شادی شدہ) ..... 1 نہیں 3	MMA5 ⇦ 3
MMA3	کیا آپ کی اور بیویاں ہیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MMA7 ⇦ 2
MMA4	آپکی اور کتنی بیویاں ہیں؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	MMA8B ⇦ MMA8B ⇦ 8
MMA5	کیا آپ کی کبھی شادی ہوئی؟	ہاں، پہلے سے شادی شدہ ..... 1 نہیں 3	End ⇦ 3
MMA6	اس وقت آپ کی ازدواجی حیثیت کیا ہے: کیا آپ (خدانخواستہ) رنڈوا، مطلقہ یا علیحدہ ہو چکے ہیں؟	بیوہ ..... 1 مطلقہ ..... 2 علیحدگی 3	
MMA7	آپ کی ایک یا ایک سے زیادہ مرتبہ شادی ہوئی؟	صرف ایک ہی ..... 1 ایک سے زائد 2	MMA8A ⇦ 1 MMA8B ⇦ 2
MMA8A MMA8B	آپ نے کس ماہ اور سال میں اپنی بیوی کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہو چکی ہے لیکن وہ اپنی بیوی کے ساتھ نہیں رہتا تو پوچھیں) اس کی شادی اس کی بیوی کے ساتھ کس ماہ اور سال میں ہوئی؟ آپ نے کس ماہ اور سال میں پہلی بیوی کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہوئی تھی لیکن وہ کبھی اپنی پہلی بیوی کے ساتھ نہیں رہا تو پوچھیں) اس کی اپنی پہلی بیوی کے ساتھ شادی کس ماہ اور سال میں ہوئی تھی؟	(پہلی) شادی کی تاریخ: مہینہ ..... ___ ___ مہینہ معلوم نہیں ..... 98 سال ..... ___ ___ ___ ___ سال معلوم نہیں 9998	
MMA9	چیک MMA8A /B: 'سال معلوم نہیں' ریکارڈ ہے؟	ہاں، MMA8A /B = 9998 ..... 1 نہیں، MMA8A /B ≠ 9998 2	End ⇦ 2
MMA10	چیک MA7: صرف ایک ہی شادی ہوئی؟	ہاں، MMA7= 1 ..... 1 نہیں، MMA7 = 2 2	MMA11A ⇦ 1 MMA11B ⇦ 2
MMA11A MMA11B	جب آپ نے اپنے بیوی کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا تو آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہو چکی ہے لیکن وہ اپنی بیوی کے ساتھ نہیں رہ رہا تو پوچھیں) اس کی عمر کیا تھی جب اس کی اس کی بیوی سے شادی ہوئی؟ جب آپ نے پہلی بیوی کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا تو اس وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟ (اگر جواب دہندہ جواب دے کہ اس کی شادی ہوئی تھی لیکن وہ اپنے بیوی کے ساتھ کبھی نہیں رہا تو پوچھیں) جب اس کی پہلی بیوی کے ساتھ شادی ہوئی تب اس کی عمر کیا تھی؟	عمر مکمل سالوں میں ..... ___ ___	

MDV	گھریلو تشدد کے بارے میں رویہ ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
MDV1	بعض اوقات شوہر اپنی بیوی کے کچھ کئے گئے کاموں کی وجہ سے ناراض ہو جاتا ہے یا غصّے میں آجاتا ہے۔ آپ کی رائے میں، کیا شوہر کے لیے درج ذیل حالات میں اپنی بیوی کو مارنا پیٹنا جائز ہے۔		ہاں	نہیں	معلوم نہیں	
	[A] اگر وہ اُسے بتائے بغیر باہر چلی جاتی ہے؟	بغیر بتائے باہر جاتی ہے	1	2	8	
	[B] اگر وہ بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے؟	بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے	1	2	8	
	[C] اگر وہ اس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے؟	اس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے	1	2	8	
	[D] اگر وہ اس کے ساتھ مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے؟	مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے	1	2	8	
	[E] اگر وہ کھانا جلا دیتی ہے؟	کھانا جلا دیتی ہے	1	2	8	

MAF	بالغوں کی فعالیت ADULT FUNCTIONING		
MAF1	چیک: MWB4/HL6 (جواب دہندہ کی عمر)؟	عمر 15 تا 17 سال.....1 عمر 18 تا 49 سال.....2	End ⇦ 1
MAF2	کیا آپ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ (پڑھنے کے لیے عینک کا استعمال شامل ہے)	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
MAF3	کیا آپ آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتے ہیں؟	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	
MAF4	اب میں آپ سے ان مشکلات کے بارے میں پوچھوں گا/گی جو مختلف سرگرمیاں انجام دیتے ہوئے آپ کو پیش آتی ہیں۔ ہر سرگرمی کے لیے 4 ممکنہ جوابات ہیں۔ آپ کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ 1) کوئی مشکل نہیں 2) تھوڑی مشکل 3) بہت مشکل 4) کہ آپ ہرگز سرگرمی نہیں کر سکتے۔ (انفرادی سوالات کے دوران تمام آپشن کو دہرائیں جب بھی جواب دہندہ موجودہ آپشن میں سے جواب نہیں دیتا)۔ یاد رہے 4 ممکنہ جوابات یہ ہیں۔ 1) کوئی مشکل نہیں 2) تھوڑی مشکل 3) بہت مشکل 4) آپ ہرگز سرگرمی نہیں کر سکتے۔		
MAF5	(چیک: MAF2 جواب دہندہ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتے ہیں)؟	ہاں 1 = MAF2.....1 نہیں 2 = MAF2.....2	MAF6A ⇦ 1 MAF6B ⇦ 2
MAF6A MAF6B	جب آپ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتے ہیں تو کیا آپ کو دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا آپ کو دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہرگز نہیں دیکھ سکتا.....4	
MAF7	(چیک MAF3 : کیا جواب دہندہ آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتے ہے)؟	ہاں 1 = MAF3.....1 نہیں 2 = MAF3.....2	MAF8A ⇦ 1 MAF8B ⇦ 2
MAF8A MAF8B	جب آپ اپنا آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتے ہیں تو کیا آپ کو سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا آپ کو سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہرگز نہیں سُن سکتا.....4	
MAF9	کیا آپ کو چلنے یا سیڑھیاں چڑھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1 تھوڑی مشکل.....2 بہت مشکل.....3 ہرگز نہیں چل سکتی/سیڑھیاں چڑھ سکتا.....4	
MAF10	کیا آپ کو یاد رکھنے یا توجہ مرکوز کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں.....1	

		تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہر گز نہیں یاد رکھ سکتی/توجہ مرکوز کر سکتا 4	
MAF11	کیا آپ کو اپنا خیال رکھنے میں جیسا کہ تمام طرح کی صفائی ستھرائی یا کپڑے پہننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہر گز اپنا خیال نہیں رکھ سکتا 4	
MAF12	اپنی معمول کی زبان استعمال کرتے ہوئے کیا آپ کو بات چیت کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ مثلاً سمجھنا یا سمجھانا۔	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل 3	
MAF13	کیا آپ کو 2 لیٹر پانی یا مشروب کی بوتل کو کمر سے آنکھ کی سطح تک اٹھانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہر گز نہیں اٹھا سکتی 4	
MAF14	کیا آپ کو اپنے ہاتھ اور انگلیاں استعمال کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ جیسا کہ چھوٹی چیزوں کو اٹھانا مثلاً ایک بٹن یا پنسل، ڈبے یا بوتلیں کھولنا یا بند کرنا؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 تھوڑی مشکل ..... 2 بہت مشکل ..... 3 ہر گز استعمال نہیں کر سکتی 4	
MAF15	اگلے سوالات کے جوابات کے لیے مختلف آپشن ہیں۔ میں ہر سوال کے بعد آپ کو وہ پڑھ کر سناؤں گا/گی۔ آپ کتنی کثرت سے پریشانی، گھبراہٹ یا بے چینی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ آپ کیا کہیں گے روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، ماہانہ، سال میں چند بار یا کبھی نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 ہفتہ وار ..... 2 ماہانہ ..... 3 سال میں چند بار ..... 4 کبھی نہیں 5	MAF17 ⇦ 5
MAF16	پچھلی بار کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے جب آپ نے پریشانی، گھبراہٹ یا بے چینی محسوس کی تو آپ اس کیفیت کی شدت کو کیسے بیان کریں گے؟ کیا آپ کہیں گے تھوڑا، بہت زیادہ یا بہت زیادہ اور تھوڑا کے درمیان؟	تھوڑا ..... 1 بہت زیادہ ..... 2 تھوڑا اور بہت کے درمیان 3	
MAF17	آپ کتنی بار ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کرتے ہیں؟ کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، ماہانہ یا سال میں چند بار یا کبھی نہیں؟	روزانہ ..... 1 ہفتہ وار ..... 2 ماہانہ ..... 3 سال میں چند بار ..... 4 کبھی نہیں 5	End ⇦ 5
MAF18	پچھلی بار کے بارے میں سوچتے ہوئے جب آپ نے ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کیا۔ آپ نے کتنا ذہنی دباؤ محسوس کیا؟ کیا آپ کہیں گے تھوڑا، بہت زیادہ یا کہیں تھوڑا اور بہت زیادہ کے درمیان؟	تھوڑا ..... 1 بہت ..... 2 تھوڑا اور بہت کے درمیان کہیں 3	

MTO	تمباکو نوشی کا استعمال TOBACCO USE		
MTO1	مندرجہ ذیل سوالات تمباکو سے بنی مختلف مصنوعات کے استعمال سے متعلق ہیں۔ میں پہلے آپ سے تیار شدہ یا ہاتھ سے رول (rolled) کئے گئے سگریٹ کے متعلق کچھ سوالات کروں گا/گی۔ کیا آپ نے کبھی سگریٹ نوشی کی، خواہ ایک یا دو کش ہی کیوں نہ ہوں؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	MTO6 ⇦ 2
MTO2	جب آپ نے پہلی دفعہ پورا سگریٹ پیا اُس وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟	کبھی پورا سگریٹ نہیں پیا..... 00 عمر..... ___ ___	MTO6 ⇦ 00
MTO3	کیا آپ آج کل سگریٹ نوشی کرتے ہیں روزانہ، کبھی کبھار، یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ..... 1 کبھی کبھار..... 2 بالکل نہیں..... 3	MTO5 ⇦ 2 MTO6 ⇦ 3
MTO4	اوسطاً ایک دن میں آپ کتنے سگریٹ پیتے ہیں؟	سگریٹ کی تعداد..... ___ ___	End ⇦
MTO5	گزشتہ ایک ماہ کے دوران یعنی **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ)** کیا آپ نے کم از کم ایک سگریٹ پیا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	
MTO6	اب میں آپ سے الیکٹرانک سگریٹ کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گا/گی جنہیں ای سگریٹ یا vaping devices بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ یہ آلات بیٹری سے چلتے ہیں اور دھوئیں کی بجائے بخارات یا ایروسول پیدا کرتے ہیں۔ کیا آپ نے کبھی الیکٹرانک سگریٹ یا vaping devices کے بارے میں سُنا ہے؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	MTO9 ⇦ 2
MTO7	کیا آپ آج کل روزانہ الیکٹرانک یا کسی دوسرے vaping device کا استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ..... 1 کبھی کبھار..... 2 بالکل نہیں..... 3	End ⇦ 1 MTO9 ⇦ 3
MTO8	گزشتہ ایک ماہ کے دوران یعنی **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ)**، کم از کم ایک بار آپ نے الیکٹرانک سگریٹ یا کوئی vaping device استعمال کی؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	
MTO9	اب میں آپ سے سگریٹ اور الیکٹرانک سگریٹ کے علاوہ تمباکو نوشی کے استعمال کے بارے میں جاننا چاہوں گا/گی؟ دیگر دھوئیں والے تمباکو سے میرا مطلب ہے سگار، حقہ، سگاریلو، پائپ/شیشہ یا تمباکو کی کوئی شکل جو تمباکو نوشی کے وقت جل جاتی ہے۔ کیا آپ آج کل دیگر دھوئیں والی اشیاء کی تمباکو نوشی کرتے ہیں۔ روزانہ، کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ..... 1 کبھی کبھار..... 2 بالکل نہیں..... 3	End ⇦ 1 MTO11 ⇦ 3
MTO10	گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران یعنی **(انٹرویو کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ)** کم از کم ایک بار کیا آپ نے کوئی دوسرا تمباکو نوش کیا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	End ⇦ 1
MTO11	اب میں بغیر دھوئیں والے تمباکو کے استعمال کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گا/گی بغیر دھوئیں والے تمباکو سے میرا مطلب ہے چبانے والا تمباکو سونگھنے والا تمباکو، تمباکو والا پان، گٹکا، نسوار، ماوا تمباکو، یا ناس اور مان پوری پیڈ یا کوئی اور تمباکو جو پیا ناک سے سونگھا جاتا ہے منہ میں رکھا جاتا ہے یا چبایا جاتا ہے۔ کیا آپ آج کل روزانہ بغیر دھوئیں کے تمباکو کو استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ کبھی کبھار یا بالکل نہیں؟	روزانہ..... 1 کبھی کبھار..... 2 بالکل نہیں..... 3	End ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 3
MTO12	کیا آپ نے گزشتہ ماہ یعنی **(سروے کی تاریخ منفی ایک ماہ)** کے دوران کم از کم ایک بار بغیر دھواں والی تمباکو کا استعمال کیا ہے؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2	

MMH	MENTAL HEALTH ذہنی صحت		
MMH0	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	عمر 15 سے 24 سال ..... 1 عمر 25 سے 49 سال 2	End ⇦ 2
MMH1	دوسروں کی موجودگی کو چیک کریں۔ کوئی بھی سماعت کی دوری پر نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔۔ رازداری کو یقینی بنانے تک شروع نہ کریں۔ اگر انٹرویو کے وقت رازداری حاصل نہیں کی جا سکتی ہے، تو جواب دہندہ سے کسی اور وقت کے لیے پوچھیں جب آپ اس کا علیحدگی میں انٹرویو کر سکیں اور انٹرویو کو کسی اور وقت دوبارہ طے کریں۔	رازداری حاصل ہوئی ..... 1 رازداری ممکن نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
MMH2	اب میں آپ سے کچھ سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گا تاکہ آپ کی عمر کے لوگوں کے جذبات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھا جا سکے ۔ اس میں کوئی غلط یا صحیح جوابات نہیں ہیں۔ آپ کی عمر کے بہت سے لوگ کچھ چیزوں کا تجربہ کرتے ہیں جن کے بارے میں آپ سے میں پوچھوں گا۔ میں آپ کو پھر سے یقین دہانی کراتی ہوں کہ آپ کے جوابات راز میں رکھے جائینگے۔ مطلب یہ کی آپ جو کچھ مجھ سے کہیں گے میں کسی سے نہیں کہوں گا، اور نہ ہی آپ کا نام ظاہر کروں گا۔ آپ کو کسی ہنگامی صورت حال میں آپ کی حفاظت اور خیریت کے لیے مدد کی ضرورت پڑی تو ایسی صورت میں استثناء حاصل ہے۔ اگر ہمارے پاس کوئی ایسا سوال آتا ہے جس کا آپ جواب دینا نہیں چاہتے ہوں، تو مجھے بتائیں، ہم اگلے سوال پر جائیں گے۔ ان سوالوں کے جواب دیتے وقت، پچھلے 2 ہفتوں کو مد نظر رکھیں۔ میں آپ سے پوچھوں گا کہ گزشتہ 2 ہفتوں کے دوران مختلف مسائل میں کتنی بار رہے ہیں۔۔ ہر ایک صورت حال کے لیے جو میں بیان کروں گی، چار ممکنہ جوابات ہیں۔ آپ کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ آپ نے اس مسئلے کا تجربہ کیا ہے: کبھی نہیں، کبھی کبھی، اکثر، ہمیشہ۔ جب بھی جواب دہندہ دی گئی جواب کے درجہ استعمال نہیں کرتا درجوں / زمروں کو دہرائیں: یاد رکھیں، چار ممکنہ جوابات ہیں: کبھی نہیں، کبھی کبھی، اکثر یا ہمیشہ۔		
MMH3	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار بہت پریشانی محسوس کیا یا اُداس رہے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH4	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار چھوٹی چیزوں پر بہت پریشان یا غصہ ہوے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH5	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار ان چیزوں کو کرنے میں مزہ نہیں آیا جن سے آپ کو خوشی ہوتی تھی جیسا کہ ثقافتی سرگرمیاں، کھیل کود، ناچ گانا اور، دوستوں کے ساتھ وقت گزارنا، ویڈیو زدیکھنا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH6	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار مستقبل کے بارے میں نا اُمیدی محسوس کی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH7	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار گھبراہٹ، بے چینی یا الگ رہنا (کنارا کشی) پسند کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH8	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار پریشانی ہوئی کہ آپ کچھ بھی ٹھیک نہیں کر پا رہے ہیں یا کام خراب کر رہی ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی 1	

		اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH9	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار پریشان رہے ہیں کہ دوسرے آپ کے بارے میں کیا سوچتے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH10	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار پریشان ہوئی ہیں کہ آپ یا آپ کے خاندان کے ساتھ کچھ بُرا ہو جائے گا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH11	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار مختلف چیزوں کے بارے میں بہت زیادہ فکر مند ہوئی ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH12	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار اپنی پریشانیوں کو قابو کرنے میں خود کو ناکام محسوس کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH13	چیک MMH3 - MMH6 کیا کوئی: MMH3 - MMH6=3٫2 ہے	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MMH3 - MMH6=3٫2 ..... 1 نہیں، MMH3 - MMH6≠3٫2 2	MMH15 ⇦ 1
MMH14	چیک MMH7 – MMH12 کیا کوئی: MMH7 – MMH12، 3٫2 ہے	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MMH7 – MMH12=3٫2 ..... 1 نہیں، MMH7 – MMH12≠3٫2 2	MMH23 ⇦ 1 MMH36 ⇦ 2
MMH15	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار کھانا موجود ہوتے ہوئے بھی کھانا نہیں چاہا یا آپ نے بہت زیادہ کھایا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH16	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار نیند آنے میں مشکل تھی، جیسے نیند دیر سے آنا، نیند سے جاگنا یا بہت زیادہ سوئی تھی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH17	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار محسوس کیا کہ آپ آسانی سے تھک گئی یا آپ میں روزمرہ کی چیزیں کرنے کی ہمت نہیں رہی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH18	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار چیزوں پر توجہ دینے میں مشکل ہوئی، جیسے کہ ہوم ورک، گھر کے کام، ویڈیو زدیکھنا یا سوشل میڈیا کا استعمال۔	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH19	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار تنہا محسوس کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر 2	

		ہمیشہ 3	
MMH20	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار ناکامی محسوس کی یا اپنے خاندان کو ناامید کیا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH21	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار آپ کے ذہن میں یہ خیال آیا کہ آپ مزید جینا نہیں چاہتے یا خود کو تکلیف پہنچانے کا سوچا ہو؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH22	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار دوسروں نے کہا کہ آپ معمول سے زیادہ سست رہ رہے ہیں؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH23	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار دوسروں نے کہا کہ آپ بے چین ہیں یا آپ ایک جگہ نہیں بیٹھ/ٹک سکتی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH24	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ نے کتنی بار محسوس کیا کہ سانس لینا مشکل ہے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH25	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار چکر آیا یا بیہوش ہوئے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH26	چیک MMH12 – MMH7 کیا کوئی: MMH12 – MMH7 یا 3 یا 2 ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک MMH12 – MMH7 = 3 یا 2 ..... 1 نہیں، MMH12 – MMH7 ≠ 3 یا 2 2	MMH31 ⇦ 2
MMH27	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کتنی بار بغیر کسی وجہ کے اچانک ڈر گئی یا یہ جانے بغیر کہ آپ کو کس چیز نے خوف زدہ کر دیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH28	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار آرام کرنے میں مشکل تھی یا پُرسکون محسوس کرنے میں مشکل تھی؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH29	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار ایسا لگا جیسے آپ کا دل دھڑک رہا ہے یا بہت تیز دھڑک رہا ہے؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH30	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، آپ کو کتنی بار سر درد یا پٹھوں میں کھچاؤ محسوس ہوا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر 2	

		ہمیشہ 3	
MMH31	چیک MMH12 – MMH3 کیا کوئی: MMH12 – MMH3، 3یا2 ہے؟	ہاں، کم از کم ایک 1..... MMH12 – MMH3 =3یا2 نہیں، MMH12 – MMH3 ≠3یا2 2	MMH36 ⇦ 2
MMH32	۔میں آپ سے ان احساسات اور تجربات کے بارے میں کچھ اور سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گا جن کا آپ نے پچھلے سوالات میں ذکر کیا۔ جوابات کو دہرائیں جب بھی جواب دہندہ ان جوابات کا استعمال نہیں کرتا ہے۔		
MMH33	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، ان احساسات اور تجربات میں سے کس (تجربات یا احساسات) نے کتنی بار آپ کی روزمرہ کی سرگرمیاں انجام دینے کی صلاحیت یا گھر میں آپ کے تعلقات کو منفی طور پر متاثر کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH34	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار ان احساسات اور تجربات میں سے کسی نے اسکول یا کام پر آپ کی سرگرمیاں انجام دینے کی صلاحیت کو منفی طور پر متاثر کیا؟ اگر جواب دہندہ اسکول نہیں جاتا اور کام نہیں کرتا تو '5' ریکارڈ کریں۔	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ ..... 3 قابل اطلاق نہیں 5	
MMH35	پچھلے دو ہفتوں کے دوران، کتنی بار ان احساسات اور مسائل نے آپ کے ساتھیوں کے ساتھ آپ کے تعلقات کو بُری طرح متاثر کیا؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	
MMH36	اس انٹرویو کے آغاز سے، ہم مختلف احساسات، تجربات اور مسائل کے بارے میں بات کر رہے ہیں جن سے آپ کی عمر کے لوگ گزر سکتے ہیں۔ میں جاننا چاہوں گی کہ آپ اس قسم کے احساسات اور تجربات کے بارے میں کسی اور سے کتنی بار بات کرتی ہیں۔ کیا آپ کہیں گی: کبھی نہیں، کبھی، اکثر، یا ہمیشہ؟	کبھی نہیں ..... 0 کبھی کبھی ..... 1 اکثر ..... 2 ہمیشہ 3	MMH37 ⇦ 1 MMH37 ⇦ 2 MMH37 ⇦ 3
MMH36A	کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی سے ان احساسات کے بارے میں بات کی ہے، مثال کے طور پر، آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد، کوئی دوست یا شاید کوئی استاد، کوئی کونسلر، یا صحت کی دیکھ بھال کرنے والا کوئی پیشہ ور؟ اگر 'ہاں'! کریدیں: کیا آپ کہیں گے: کبھی کبھی، اکثر، یا ہمیشہ؟	نہیں، کبھی نہیں ..... 0 جی، کبھی کبھی ..... 1 جی، اکثر ..... 2 جی ہمیشہ 3	MMH40 ⇦ 0
MMH37	پچھلے مہینے میں، کیا آپ نے اس قسم کے مسائل یا پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی سے بات کی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MMH38 ⇦ 1
MMH37A	میں صرف اس بات کی تصدیق کرنا چاہتی ہوں: پچھلے مہینے کے دوران، کیا آپ نے اس قسم کے مسائل یا پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی سے ملاقات کی ہے یا ان سے رابطہ کیا ہے، مثال کے طور پر، آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد، کوئی دوست، کوئی استاد، کوئی کونسلر، یا صحت کی دیکھ بھال کرنے والا پیشہ ور؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MMH40 ⇦ 2
MMH38	آپ نے کسی سے بات کی ہے؟ کریدیں: کوئی اور؟ جوابات کو نہ پڑھیں۔ تمام مذکورہ جوابات کو ریکارڈ کریں۔	**پیشہ ور افراد** کونسلر ..... A ڈاکٹر/نرس/ہیلتھ ایڈ ..... B سائیکالوجسٹ C	

		دیگر پیشہ ور(وضاحت کریں)..... D **خاندان** والدین ..... F دیگر رشتہ دار(بالغ)..... G دیگر رشتہ دار(<18) ..... H **دوسرا شخص** ٹیچر ..... I دوست ..... J دیگر(وضاحت کریں)..... X	
ذہنی/نفسیاتی صحت: خودکشی کے خیالات اور برتاؤ MENTAL HEALTH: SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOURS			
MMH0	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	عمر 15 سے 24 سال ..... 1 عمر 25 سے 49 سال 2	End ⇦ 2
MMH40	درج ذیل سوالات انتہائی حساس ہیں۔ دوسروں کی موجودگی کو احتیاط سے دوبارہ چیک کریں۔ کوئی بھی سماعت کی دُوری پر نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔ رازداری کو یقینی بنانے تک جاری نہ رکھیں۔	رازداری میسر ہوئی..... 1 رازداری ممکن نہیں 2	MMH49D⇦ 2
MMH41	اب، میں آپ سے کچھ اور سوالات کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ اگر میں آپ سے کوئی سوال پوچھوں جس کا آپ جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے یا اگر آپ کسی بھی وقت انٹرویو روکنا چاہتے ہیں تو براہ کرم مجھے بتائیں۔		
MMH42	پچھلے 12 مہینوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی ختم کرنے کے ارادے یا خواہش سے خود کو نقصان پہنچانے کی کوشش کی؟ مثال کے طور پر، جان بوجھ کر اپنے آپ کو کاٹ کر، زہر یا بہت زیادہ دوائی لے کر، یا خود کو لٹکانے کی کوشش کرنا؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں 2	
MMH43	پچھلے 2 ہفتوں میں، کیا آپ نے اپنی زندگی کو ختم کرنے کے لیے کچھ کرنے کے بارے میں سوچا ہے؟	ہاں..... 1 نہیں 2	MMH46 ⇦ 2
MMH44	چیک کریں کہ آیا MMH42=1؟	ہاں MMH42=1 ..... 1 نہیں MMH42≠1 2	MMH48⇦ 2
MMH45	ہائی سوسائیڈل رسک ایمرجنسی ریفرل پروٹوکول (High Suicidal Risk Emergency Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آپ اس وقت جدوجہد کر رہی ہیں، اور میں کسی ایسے شخص کو تلاش کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرنا چاہوں گی جو آپ کا ساتھ دے سکے۔ میرا سپروائزر (سرکاری یا نجی فراہم کنندہ کے نام سے) کسی پیشہ ور کونسلر کو کال کر سکتا ہے جو جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرنے یا ملے گا۔ جس کے ساتھ آپ کسی بھی ایسی چیز کے بارے میں بات کر سکتی ہیں جو آپ کو پریشان کرتی ہے اور اور وہ جلد از جلد آپ سے رابطہ کرے گا یا آپ سے مل سکے گا۔ کونسلر نوجوانوں کو ان کے احساسات اور جذبات کے ساتھ مدد کرتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ بات چیت ہمیشہ خفیہ ہوتی ہے۔ یہ کونسلنگ سروس مفت ہے۔ کیا آپ چاہیں گے کہ ہم کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کریں؟		
	ریفرل کی اجازت؟	ہاں، ریفرل کی اجازت ہے ..... 1 ریفرل کی اجازت نہیں..... 2	MMH49A ⇦ 1 MMH49C ⇦ 2
MMH46	MMH3 - MMH6 اور MMH15-MMH25 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0، 1، 2 یا 3) جمع کریں: کیا مجموعہ >17 ہے؟	ہاں، MMH3 - MMH6 اور MMH15-MMH25 کا مجموعہ >17 ..... 1 نہیں، MMH3 - MMH6 اور MMH15-MMH25 کا مجموعہ >17 نہیں 2	MMH48 ⇦ 1

MMH47	MMH25-MMH24،MMH12 – MMH7 اور MMH30- MMH27 کے جوابی زمرے کی قدریں (0،1،2،یا3) شامل کریں: کیا رقم 19> ہے؟	ہاں، MMH12 – MMH7، MMH25-MMH24 اور MMH30 - MMH27 کا مجموعہ 19> ..... 1 نہیں، MMH12 – MH7، MMH25-MH24 اور MMH30 - MMH27 کا مجموعہ 19> نہیں..... 2	MMH49D ⇦ 2
MMH48	کم/درمیانی رسک ریفرل پروٹوکول (Low/Moderate Risk Referral Protocol) شروع کریں۔ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آپ اس وقت جدوجہد کر رہے ہیں، اور میں کسی ایسے شخص کو تلاش کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرنا چاہوں گا جو آپ کا ساتھ دے سکے۔ ہم سرکاری یا نجی فراہم کنندہ کے نام سے کسی پیشہ ور کونسلر کو کال کر سکتے ہیں جس کے ساتھ آپ کسی بھی ایسی چیز کے بارے میں بات کر سکتی ہیں جس سے آپ کو پریشانی ہو۔ کونسلر نوجوانوں کو ان کے احساسات اور جذبات کے ساتھ مدد کرتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ بات چیت ہمیشہ خفیہ ہوتی ہے۔ یہ کونسلنگ سروس مفت ہے۔		
	ریفرل کی اجازت؟	ہاں، ریفرل کی اجازت ہے ..... 1 ریفرل کی اجازت نہیں 2	*MMH49B ⇦ 1* *MMH49C ⇦ 2*
MMH49A **MMH49B**	ٹھیک ہے، مجھے ضرورت ہے کہ آپ مجھے بتائیں کہ آپ کس طرح کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ چاہیں تو مجھے ایک فون نمبر دے سکتی ہیں جس پہ کونسلر آپ سے رابطہ کر سکے گا۔ آپ مجھے کوئی ایسی جگہ بھی بتا سکتی ہیں جہاں کونسلر آپ سے بحفاظت مل سکے۔ ہم کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطے کی تفصیلات فراہم کریں گے تاکہ وہ آپ سے براہ راست رابطہ کر سکے۔ براہ کرم یقین رکھیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ کی بتائی گئی دوسری معلومات کو ہم آپ کے کونسلر کو نہیں دیں گے۔ 24 گھنٹوں کے اندر کونسلر سے رابطہ توقع کریں۔ جب تک آپ کونسلر سے رابطہ ہونے کے انتظار کرتے ہیں، آپ کے لیے یہ ضروری ہوگا کہ آپ اپنی پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی ایسے بالغ فرد سے بات کریں جس پر آپ اعتماد کرتے ہیں، جیسے والدین، رشتہ دار، یا استاد، تاکہ وہ آپ کو سہارا دے سکیں۔ میں آپ کو ایسا کرنے کی ترغیب دیتا ہوں۔ انٹرویو ختم کرنے کے بعد، فوری طور پر اپنے سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں تاکہ انہیں آگاہ کیا جا سکے کہ جواب دہندہ کو ہائی رسک ایمرجنسی ریفرل کی ضرورت ہے۔ یہ ضروری ہے کہ کونسلر فوری طور پر متاثرہ فرد سے رابطہ کرے، اور ہر صورت میں 24 گھنٹوں کے اندر اندر کرنا لازمی ہے۔ ٹھیک ہے، مجھے ضرورت ہے کہ آپ مجھے بتائیں کہ آپ کس طرح کونسلر کو آپ سے رابطہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں اگر آپ چاہیں تو مجھے ایک فون نمبر دے سکتی ہیں جس پہ کونسلر آپ سے رابطہ کر سکے گا۔ آپ مجھے ایسی جگہ بھی بتا سکتی ہیں جہاں کونسلر آپ سے بحفاظت مل سکے، اور رابطہ کرنے کے لیے ہفتے کا بہترین وقت اور دن بتائیں۔ ہم کونسلر کو آپ کے رابطے کی تفصیلات فراہم کریں گے تاکہ وہ آپ سے براہ راست رابطہ کر سکے۔ براہ کرم یقین رکھیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ کی بتائی گئی دوسری معلومات کو ہم کونسلر کو نہیں دیں گے۔ کچھ دنوں میں کونسلر سے سننے کی توقع کریں۔ جواب دہندہ ایک فون نمبر فراہم کر سکتی ہے اگر وہ آرام دہ محسوس کرتی ہے، یا کسی ایسی جگہ کی نشاندہی کر سکتی ہے جہاں وہ محفوظ طریقے سے پہنچ	ریفر کرنے کے معلومات جو کہ سپورٹ سروس پروائیڈر کو مہیا کی جائینگی۔ کیس کی ID _____ ریفرل ٹائپ ہائی رسک ..... 1 کم/درمیانی خطرہ ..... 2 نام _____ صنف مرد ..... 1 عورت ..... 2 عمر ..... ____ کونسلر کے لیے جواب دہندہ کو تلاش کرنے کا بہترین اور محفوظ طریقہ (مثال کے طور پر فون کے ذریعے، ذاتی طور پر گھر/کسی اور مقام پر): بذریعہ فون ..... A ذاتی طور پر ..... B دیگر ..... X فون نمبر (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو): _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ **ملاقات کا مقام (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو)** علاقہ کا نام اور نمبر _____ - - ضلع کا نام اور نمبر _____ - - گاؤں/قصبے کا نام مقام کی تفصیل قریبی جگہ (LANDMARK) (مثال کے طور پر مسجد، چرچ، اسکول، کلینک)	MMH50 ⇦

	سکتی ہے (جیسے اس کا گھر، کسی رشتہ دار یا پڑوسی کا گھر، مقامی اسکول، مسجد، صحت کی دیکھ بھال یا کمیونٹی سینٹر)۔ اگر وہ ذاتی طور پر ملنے کو ترجیح دیتی ہے، تو اس سے ایڈریس اور دیگر تفصیلات فراہم کرنے کو کہیں جس سے کونسلر کو مقام کا پتہ چل سکے گا۔ اس تمام معلومات کو ریکارڈ کریں اور اسے یقین دلائیں کہ اس کی معلومات کو صیغہ راز میں رکھا جائے گا اور صرف حوالہ کے مقصد کے لیے استعمال کیا جائے گا۔	**رابطہ کرنے کا وقت (اگر قابل اطلاق ہو)** جواب دہندہ سے رابطہ کرنے کے لیے کونسلر کے لیے ہفتہ کا بہترین دن اور دن کا وقت	
MMH49C	میں سمجھتا ہوں۔ میں آپ کو آپ کے علاقے میں دستیاب کونسلر کی خدمات کے بارے میں کچھ معلومات فراہم کرتی ہوں جس سے آپ کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کرنے کی صورت میں مفت خدمات حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔ اگرچہ جواب دہندہ نے کسی کونسلر سے رابطہ کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دی ہے، لیکن آپ کو اپنے سپروائزر کے ذریعہ فراہم کردہ علاقے میں دستیاب قریب ترین ذہنی/دماغی صحت کی خدمات کا معلوماتی کارڈ اور رابطے کی تفصیلات کو چھوڑنا چاہیے۔ بہرحال، آپ کے لیے یہ ضروری ہوگا کہ آپ اپنی پریشانیوں کے بارے میں کسی ایسے بالغ فرد سے بات کریں جس پر آپ اعتماد کرتے ہیں، جیسے کہ والدین، رشتہ دار، یا استاد، تاکہ وہ آپ کی مدد کر سکیں۔ میں آپ کو ایسا کرنے کی ترغیب دیتا ہوں۔		MMH50 ⇦
MMH49D	آپ کے وقت اور تعاون کے لیے آپ کا شکریہ۔ یہاں آپ کے علاقے میں کونسلر کی خدمات کے بارے میں کچھ معلومات ہیں جنہیں رابطہ کرنے کی ضرورت کی صورت میں آپ مفت حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔ میں آپ کے اچھے کے لئے دعا کرتا ہوں۔ آپ کو اپنے سپروائزر کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ علاقے میں موجود قریبی امدادی خدمات کی انفارمیشن کارڈ اور رابطہ کی تفصیلات چھوڑ دیں۔		
MMH50	جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کے لیے شکریہ ادا کرنے کے بعد، اسے اپنے جوابات کی رازداری کے بارے میں یقین دلائیں۔ صرف ذہنی/دماغی صحت کے ماڈیول کے حوالے سے سوال MH51 کو پُر کریں۔		
MMH51	ذہنی/دماغی صحت کے ماڈیول کی انتظامیہ کے بارے میں انٹرویو لینے والے کے مشاہدات (مثال کے طور پر، جواب دہندہ کی طرف سے کوئی جذباتی ردعمل جس سے کسی سوال کا جواب دینا مشکل یا ناممکن ہو، وغیرہ)۔	_____ _____	

MWM10	(وقت ریکارڈ کریں)۔	___ ___ / ___ ___ منٹ گھنٹے	
MWM11	(کیا پورا انٹرویو علیحدگی میں مکمل ہوا یا پورے انٹرویو یا اس کے کسی حصہ کے دوران کوئی دوسرا وہاں موجود رہا)؟	ہاں، پورا انٹرویو علیحدگی میں مکمل ہوا ..... 1 نہیں، پورے انٹرویو کے دوران دوسرے وہاں موجود رہے (وضاحت کریں) _____ 2 نہیں، انٹرویو کے کسی حصہ کے دوران دوسرے وہاں موجود رہے (وضاحت کریں) _____ 3	
MWM12	(سوالنامہ کی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 1 اردو 2	
MWM13	(انٹرویو کی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
MWM14	(جواب دہندہ کی علاقائی زبان)۔	انگریزی ..... 01 اردو ..... 02 شینا ..... 03 بلتی ..... 04 بروشسکی ..... 05 کھوار ..... 06 وخی ..... 07 کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96	
MWM15	(کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا)؟	ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے ..... 1 ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے ..... 2 نہیں، استعمال نہیں کیا گیا 3	
MWM15A	(MWB4 چیک کریں: جواب دہندہ کی عمر)؟	عمر 15-17 ..... 1 عمر 18 یا زائد 2	MM16 ⇦ 1
MWB15B	(مرد کے انفارمیشن پینل میں جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (MWM3) اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ (HH47) کے جواب دہندہ کو چیک کریں۔ کیا یہ جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے)؟	جی ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے MMM3=HH4 .. 1 نہیں، جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے MMM3≠HH4 .. 2	MM16 ⇦ 1
MWM15C	کیا اس جواب دہندہ کا پچھلے کسی انفرادی سوالنامے میں بھی انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے؟	ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے ..... 1 نہیں، پہلے انٹرویو نہیں ہوا 2	MWM16 ⇦ 1
MWM15D	(گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں چیک کریں: MIC1 اور HC7[A] اور HC12 چیک کریں: کیا اس جواب دہندہ کے پاس موبائل فون ہے یا اس گھرانہ میں ایک ٹیلی فون لائن ہے یا گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کے پاس موبائل فون ہے؟	ہاں، MMIC1=1 یا HC7[A]=1 یا HC12=1 . 1 نہیں، MMIC1=2 یا HC7[A]=2 یا HC12=2 2	MWM15F ⇦ 2

MWM15E	آپ کی شرکت کا شکریہ۔ محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فون سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیئے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت شرکت کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ فون سروے کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MWM15H ⇦ 1 MWM16 ⇦ 2
MWM15F	آپ کے تعاون کا شکریہ۔ محکمہ منصوبہ بندی و ترقیات، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فالو۔اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیئے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت تعاون کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ ان سروں کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MWM16 ⇦ 2
MWM15G	میرے پچھلے درج ریکارڈ کے مطابق اس گھرانہ میں کوئی فون نہیں ہے۔ صرف تصدیق کرنے کے لیے کیا آپ کے پاس ذاتی ٹیلی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لیے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MWM15I ⇦ 1 MWM16 ⇦ 2
MWM15H	کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے پاس کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	MWM16 ⇦ 2
MWM15I	آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی فون نمبر دے سکتے ہیں لیکن براہِ مہربانی گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ براہِ مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کال کرنے کے لیے کونسا فون نمبر ہے۔		

MWM15J	(پوچھیں اور فون نمبر ریکارڈ کریں)	[P1] بہترین نمبر _____	[P2] دوسرا نمبر _____	[P3] تیسرا نمبر _____
MWM15K	صرف تصدیق کے لیے، کیا نمبر یہ (MWM15J میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا نمبر) ہے؟ (اگر نہیں ہو تو (MWM15J) پر واپس جائیں اور درست کریں)	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2 ⇦ MWM15J	ہاں ... 1 نہیں .. 2 ⇦ MWM15J	ہاں..... 1 نہیں..... 2 ⇦ MWM15J
MWM15L	یاد رکھیں آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی نمبر دے سکتے ہیں، لیکن براہِ مہربانی، گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی اور ذاتی یا مشترکہ فون نمبر ہے جس پر آپ سے رابطہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟	ہاں..... 1 ⇦ [P2] نہیں..... 2 ⇦ MWM16	ہاں ... 1 ⇦ [P3] نہیں .. 2 ⇦ MWM16	ہاں..... 1 ⇦ [P4] نہیں..... 2 ⇦ MWM16
یہاں نشان لگائیں اگر کوئی اور سوالنامہ استعمال ہوا ہے ☐				

MWM16	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL10اور HL20 چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ اس گھرانہ میں رہنے والے 0 سے 4 سال کی عمر کے کسی بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے **"5 سال سے کم عمر بچے کا سوالنامہ "** پر جائیں اور انٹرویو شروع کریں۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ میں کالم HH26اور HH27چیک کریں: کیا 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کا بچہ **"5 سے 17 سال کا سوالنامہ"** کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL20 چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے جو اس گھرانہ میں **"5 سے 17 سال کے سوالنامہ"** کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں اور انٹرویو شروع کریں۔۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے انٹرویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرنا ہو؟ ☐ نہیں ⇦ مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے انٹرویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرنا ہو؟

MWM17	مرد کے انٹرویو کا نتیجہ: (کسی بھی نامکمل نتیجہ کے بارے میں اپنے سپروائزر سے بات کریں)	مکمل کیا ..... 01 گھر پر نہ تھا ..... 02 انکار کر دیا ..... 03 کچھ حصہ مکمل کیا ..... 04 انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں (وضاحت کریں) ..... 05 15 سے 17 سال کے جواب دہندہ کے لیے بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی ..... 06 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سپروائزر کے مشاہدات

پانچ سال سے کم عمر کے بچے کا سوالنامہ

ملٹی پل انڈیکیٹر کلسٹر سروے گلگت بلتستان - 2024

UF	5 سال سے کم عمر کے بچے کا معلوماتی پینل UNDER FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		
UF1	کلسٹر نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___ ___	UF2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___
UF3	بچے کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	UF4	ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی/والا کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___
UF5	سوال کنندہ کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___ ___	UF6	سپروائزر کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___ ___
UF7	انٹرویو کی تاریخ: ___ / ___ / 2 0 2 ___ دن مہینہ سال	UF8	وقت درج کریں ..... ___ ___ : ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ

گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 میں جواب دہندہ کی عمر کو چیک کریں۔ اگر عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہے تو اس بات کی تصدیق کر لیں کہ انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضامندی حاصل کی گئی ہے (HH33 یا HH39) یا HL20=90 کے لیے ضروری نہیں۔

اگر رضامندی ضروری ہے اور نہیں دی گئی، تو انٹرویو ہر گز شروع نہ کریں اور UF17 میں '06' کا اندراج ہونا چاہیے۔

جواب دہندہ کی عمر کم از کم 15 سال ضرور ہو۔

UF9	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کیے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ نے یا آپ کی ٹیم کے کسی ممبر نے اس جواب دہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹرویو کیا ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے 2 ..... نہیں، پہلی دفعہ انٹرویو ہے	UF10B ⇦ 1 UF10A ⇦ 2
UF10A	اسلام علیکم! میرا نام (آپ کا نام) ہے۔ ہم ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ اب میں (بچے کا نام UF3 میں سے) کی صحت اور بہبود کے بارے میں آپ سے بات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 25 منٹ کا ہوگا۔ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ یا آپ کے گھر کے افراد کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم یہ سروے حکومت اور عوام کو لوگوں کے حالات اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوگا۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے/گی وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ یا آپ کے بچے سے متعلق کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے ہیں اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم اس سوال کو چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو بھی مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟	UF10B	اب میں (بچے کا نام UF3 میں سے) کی صحت اور بہبود کے بارے میں آپ سے زیادہ تفصیل سے بات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 25 منٹ کا ہوگا۔ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ ان سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لیے آپ یا آپ کے گھر کے افراد کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم یہ سروے حکومت اور عوام کو لوگوں کے حالات اور ضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوگا۔ براہِ کرم آپ جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گے/گی وہ خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ یا آپ کے بچے سے متعلق کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے ہیں اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم اس سوال کو چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو بھی مجھے بتا دیں۔ اگر آپ کو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو براہِ مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟
		1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں/پوچھا نہیں گیا	UB ڈیول ⇦ 1 UF17 ⇦ 2

UB	5سال سے کم عمر کے بچے کا بیک گراؤنڈ UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		
UB0	اس سے پہلے کہ میں انٹرویو شروع کروں، براہ مہربانی کیا آپ (نام) کا پیدائش کا سرٹیفکیٹ، ب فارم / قومی ویکسینیشن کارڈ اور طبی صحت فراہم کنندہ کی طرف سے دیا گیا بچوں کے حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا کوئی بھی ریکارڈ لا سکتی ہیں؟ ہمیں ان دستاویزات کی ضرورت پڑے گی۔		
UB0A	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھر کے اراکین کی فہرست میں سے جواب دہندہ کا بچے کے ساتھ رشتہ چیک کریں	1 ..... حقیقی ماں (HL14 = HL20) 2 ..... حقیقی باپ (HL18 = HL20) 6 ..... دیگر	UB1 ⇦ 1 UB1 ⇦ 2
UB0B	آپ کا (نام) سے کیا رشتہ ہے؟	01 ..... دادا/دادی/نانا/نانی تایا/تائی/چچا/چچی/ماموں/ممانی/ 02 ..... پھوپھا/پھوپھی/خالہ/خالو 03 ..... بھائی/بہن 06 ..... بچے کے دوسرے رشتہ دار 11 ..... سوتیلے ماں/باپ 12 ..... سوتیلے بہن/بھائی 16 ..... سوتیلے ماں باپ کے دیگر رشتہ دار 21 ..... رضاعی/گود لینے والے 31 ..... دوست 96 ..... دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____	
UB1	(نام) کس دن، ماہ اور سال میں پیدا ہوا؟ کریدیں: (نام) کی سالگرہ کا دن کونسا ہے؟ (اگر ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی صحیح تاریخ پیدائش جانتی ہو تو دن بھی ریکارڈ کریں۔ بصورتِ دیگر دن کے لئے '98' ریکارڈ کریں۔ مہینہ اور سال ضرور ریکارڈ کریں)۔	تاریخ پیدائش دن ..... ___ ___ 98 ..... دن معلوم نہیں مہینہ ..... ___ ___ سال ..... 2 0 ___ ___	
UB2	(نام) کی عمر کیا ہے؟ (کریدیں): گزشتہ سالگرہ پر (نام) کتنے سال کا تھا/تھی؟ (عمر مکمل سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر ایک سال سے کم ہو تو '0' ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر UB1 اور UB2 میں ریکارڈ کئے گئے جوابات میں فرق ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست کریں)۔	عمر (مکمل سالوں میں) ..... ___	
UB3	چیک UB2: بچے کی عمر؟	1 ..... عمر 0، 1 یا 2 2 ..... عمر 3 یا 4	End ⇦ 1
UB4	جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (UF4) میں UNDER FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا جواب دہندہ (HH47) سے چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	1 ..... جواب دہندہ وہی ہے UF4=HH47 2 ..... جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے UF4≠HH47	UB6A ⇦ 2
UB5	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے ایجوکیشن ماڈیول میں ED10 چیک کریں: کیا بچہ موجودہ تعلیمی سال میں پری سکول/کچی/ ECE پروگرام میں جاتا ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں، ED10 = 0 2 ..... نہیں، ED10 ≠ 0 یا خالی	UB8B ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 2
UB6A	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے ایجوکیشن ماڈیول میں ED10 چیک کریں: کیا بچہ موجودہ تعلیمی سال میں پری سکول/کچی/ ECE میں سکول جاتا ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں، ED10=0 2 ..... نہیں، ED10 ≠ 0 یا خالی	UB8A ⇦ 1 End ⇦ 2
UB8A UB8B	میں نے پہلے ریکارڈ کیا ہے کہ (نام) موجودہ تعلیمی سال اس سکول/کچی/ ECE پروگرام میں گیا۔ کیا وہ اب بھی اس پروگرام میں جاتا/جاتی ہے؟ آپ نے بتایا کہ (نام) موجودہ تعلیمی سال میں پری سکول/کچی/ ECE پروگرام سکول گیا۔ کیا وہ اب بھی اس پروگرام میں جاتا/جاتی ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	

UIN	HEALTH INSURANCE صحت کا بیمہ		
UIN1	کیا (نام) کی کوئی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦ 2
UIN2	(نام) کی کس قسم کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟ (دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	باہمی ادارہ صحت / کمیونٹی پر مبنی ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... A آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... B سوشل سیکورٹی ..... C دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمرشل ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... D دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
BR	BIRTH REGISTRATION پیدائش کا اندراج		
BR1	کیا (نام) کا پیدائشی سرٹیفکیٹ موجود ہے؟ (اگر ہاں تو پوچھیں): کیا میں اسے دیکھ سکتی ہوں؟	ہاں (دیکھا) ..... 1 ہاں (نہیں دیکھا) ..... 2 نہیں ..... 3 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦1 End ⇦2
BR2	کیا (نام) کی پیدائش کسی یونین کونسل/نادرا میں درج کرائی گئی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦1
BR3	کیا آپ جانتے ہیں کہ (نام) کی پیدائش کیسے درج کروانی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
EC	EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT ابتدائی بچپن کی نشوونما		
EC1	آپ کے پاس (نام) کے لیے، کتنی بچوں کی کتابیں یا تصویروں والی کتابیں موجود ہیں؟	کوئی نہیں ..... 00 بچوں کی کتابوں کی تعداد ..... 0 __ دس یا زائد کتابیں 10	
EC2	مجھے ان چیزوں کے متعلق جاننے میں دلچسپی ہے جن کے ساتھ (نام) گھر میں رہتے ہوئے کھیلتا/کھیلتی ہے؟ کیا وہ ان کے ساتھ کھیلتا/کھیلتی ہے: [A] گھر میں بنائے گئے کھلونے جیسا کہ گڑیا، کاریں یا دوسرے کھلونے؟ [B] دکان سے خریدے گئے یا تیار شدہ کھلونے؟ [C] گھریلو اشیاء جیسا کہ پیالے یا برتن یا باہر پائی جانے والی اشیاء جیسا کہ چھڑیاں، پتھر، گھونگے یا پتے؟	ہاں / نہیں / معلوم نہیں گھر کے بنے کھلونے: 1 / 2 / 8 دکان سے کھلونے: 1 / 2 / 8 گھریلو اشیاء یا باہر کی اشیاء: 1 / 2 / 8	
EC3	بعض اوقات بچوں کی نگہداشت کرنے والے بالغ افراد کو خریداری، کپڑے دھونے یا کسی دوسری وجہ سے گھر سے باہر جانا پڑتا ہے اور چھوٹے بچوں کو اکیلے چھوڑنا پڑتا ہے۔ گزشتہ ہفتہ میں پچھلے (ہفتے کا دن) میں (نام) کو کتنے دن: [A] ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے اکیلا چھوڑا گیا؟ [B] کسی دوسرے بچے کی نگرانی میں، جو خود 10 سال سے کم کا ہے، ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے چھوڑا گیا؟ (اگر کوئی نہیں تو "0" ریکارڈ کریں اگر معلوم نہیں تو "8" ریکارڈ کریں)	دنوں کی تعداد جب ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے اکیلا چھوڑا گیا ..... ____ دنوں کی تعداد جب کسی دوسرے بچے کی نگرانی میں ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے چھوڑا گیا ..... ____	
EC4	چیک UB2: بچے کی عمر؟	عمر 0 یا 1 ..... 1 عمر 2, 3 یا 4 2	End ⇦ 1

EC5	انٹرویو کے دن سے (منفی تین دن میں) کیا آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فرد جسکی عمر 15 سال یا زائد ہو، (نام) کے ساتھ درج ذیل سرگرمیوں میں مشغول ہوا: (نام) کے ساتھ کون اس سرگرمی میں مشغول ہوا؟ (رضاعی/سوتیلی ماں یا باپ جو اس گھر میں رہ رہی/رہا ہے جو بچے کے ساتھ مشغول ہوا ہو، اُسے ماں یا باپ کا کوڈ دیں)۔		
	[A] (نام) کے ساتھ کتابیں پڑھیں یا تصویروں کی کتابیں دیکھیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC5[B] ⇦ 2 EC5[B] ⇦ 8
	[A1] گھر میں سے (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں کون مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
	[B] (نام) کو کہانیاں سنائیں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC5[C] ⇦ 2 EC5[C] ⇦ 8
	[B1] گھر میں سے (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں کون مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
	[C] (نام) کو گانے سنائے یا (نام) کے ساتھ گانے گائے بشمول لوریاں؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC5[D] ⇦ 2 EC5[D] ⇦ 8
	[C1] گھر میں سے کون (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
	[D] (نام) کو گھر سے باہر لے کر گئے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC5[E] ⇦ 2 EC5[E] ⇦ 8
	[D1] گھر میں سے (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں کون مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
	[E] (نام) کے ساتھ کھیلا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC5[F] ⇦ 2 EC5[F] ⇦ 8
	[E1] گھر میں سے (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں کون مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
	[F] (نام) کے لئے یا (نام) کے ساتھ چیزوں کے نام لئے، گنتی کی یا ڈرائنگ بنائی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	EC6 ⇦ 2 EC6 ⇦ 8

	[F1] گھر میں سے کون (نام) کے ساتھ اس سرگرمی میں مصروف ہوا؟ کریدیں: اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور؟	ماں ..... A باپ ..... B دیگر X	
EC6	میں آپ سے کچھ مخصوص چیزوں کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گا/گی جو (نام) آج کل کرنے کے قابل ہے۔ براہِ کرم ذہن میں رکھیں کہ بچے مختلف رفتار سے سیکھتے اور نشوونما پاتے ہیں۔ مثال کے طور پر، کچھ دوسروں سے پہلے بولنا شروع کر دیتے ہیں، یا وہ کچھ الفاظ پہلے بولنا شروع کر دیتے ہیں لیکن ابھی جملے نہیں بنا پاتے۔ لہذا، اگر آپ کا بچہ ان تمام چیزوں کے کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہے جو میں آپ سے پوچھنے جا رہی ہوں تو کوئی بات نہیں۔ آپ مجھے بتا سکتے/سکتی ہیں اگر آپ کو جواب دینے میں کوئی ہچکچاہٹ ہے۔ کیا (نام) کسی ناہموار سطح، مثال کے طور پر ڈھلوان والی اور ہچکولے دار سطح پر بغیر گرے چل سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC7	کیا (نام) دونوں پاؤں کے ساتھ زمین کو چھوڑتے ہوئے اوپر کی طرف اُچھل سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC8	کیا (نام) بغیر مدد کے اپنا لباس پینٹ/ٹراؤزر اور شرٹ یا شلوار/پاجامہ اور قمیض پہن سکتا/سکتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC9	کیا (نام) بغیر مدد کے بٹن کھول یا بند کر سکتا/سکتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC10	کیا (نام) کم از کم دس الفاظ بول سکتا/سکتی ہے۔ جیسا کہ "امی" یا "گیند"؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC11	کیا (نام) کم از کم 3 الفاظ پر مشتمل جملے بول سکتا/سکتی ہے، مثال کے طور پر "مجھے پانی چاہئے" یا "گھر بڑا ہے"؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 ⇦ EC13 معلوم نہیں ..... 8 ⇦ EC13	
EC12	کیا (نام) کم از کم 5 یا اس سے زیادہ الفاظ پر مشتمل جملے بول سکتا/سکتی ہے، مثال کے طور پر "یہ گھر بہت بڑا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC13	کیا (نام) "میں"، "تم" یا "وہ" یا "وہ" (لڑکا/لڑکی) "میں سے کوئی لفظ صحیح طور پر استعمال کر سکتا/سکتی ہے مثال کے طور پر "میں نے پانی پینا ہے" یا "وہ چاول کھاتا ہے"؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	

EC14	اگر آپ (نام) کو کوئی چیز دکھاتے ہیں جیسے (وہ) اچھی طرح سے پہچانتا ہے کیا وہ ہر بار اس کا نام صحیح لے سکتا ہے جیسا کہ کپ یا جانور۔ کریدیں: ہر بار سے میری مراد یہ ہے کہ (وہ) ایک ہی لفظ کو ایک ہی چیز کا حوالہ دینے کے لئے استعمال کرتا/کرتی ہے۔ چاہے استعمال کیا گیا لفظ مکمل طور پر درست نہ ہو۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC15	کیا (نام) حروفِ تہجی کے کم از کم پانچ حروف کو پہچان سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	

EC16	کیا (نام) اپنا نام لکھ سکتا/سکتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC17	کیا(نام) '1 سے 5' تک تمام ہندسوں کو پہچان سکتا/سکتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC18	اگر آپ (نام) سے آپ کو 3 اشیاء جیسا کہ 3 پتھر یا 3 پھلیاں دینے کو کہتے ہیں، تو کیا (وہ) آپ کو صحیح تعداد میں دیتا/دیتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC19	کیا (نام) غلطیوں کے بغیر 10 اشیاء مثال کے طور پر 10 انگلیاں یا 10 بلاک گن سکتا/سکتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC20	کیا (نام) بار بار مدد مانگے یا بہت جلد ہار مانے بغیر کوئی سرگرمی کر سکتا/سکتی ہے؟ جیسا کہ رنگ کرنا، پینٹنگ، بلڈنگ بلاک کے ساتھ کھیلنا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC21	کیا **(نام)** والدین کے علاوہ، واقف لوگوں کے بارے میں پوچھتا ہے، جب وہ وہاں نہیں ہوتے 'مثال کے طور پر دادی کہاں ہیں'؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC22	کیا (نام) کسی ایسے شخص کی مدد کرنے کی پیش کش کرتا/کرتی ہے، جسے مدد کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC23	کیا (نام) دوسرے بچوں کے ساتھ اچھی طرح گھل مل (Get along well) سکتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC24	اس سوال میں ممکنہ 5 جوابات موجود ہیں۔ سوال کے بعد یہ میں آپ کے سامنے پڑھوں گی۔ (نام) کتنی کثرت سے بہت اُداس یا ذہنی تناؤ کا شکار نظر آتا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گی: روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، مہینہ وار، سال میں کچھ مرتبہ یا کبھی نہیں	روزانہ ..... 1 ہفتہ وار ..... 2 ماہانہ ..... 3 سال میں کچھ بار ..... 4 کبھی نہیں ..... 5 معلوم نہیں 8	
EC25	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، (نام) دوسرے بچوں یا بڑوں کو کتنا کاٹنا، ہاتھ چلانا یا لات مارتا ہے؟ کیا آپ کے خیال میں: بالکل نہیں، کم، اتنا ہی، زیادہ یا بہت زیادہ؟	بالکل نہیں ..... 1 کم ..... 2 اتنا ہی ..... 3 زیادہ ..... 4 بہت زیادہ 5	

UCD	CHILD DISCIPLINE بچوں کی تنظیم وضبط		
UCD1	چیک UB2: بچے کی عمر؟	عمر 0 ..... 1 عمر 1, 2, 3 یا 4 2	End ⇦1
UCD2	بالغ افراد بچوں کو درست رویہ سکھانے یا ان کے رویے سے متعلقہ مسائل کو سلجھانے کے لئے مخصوص طریقے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ مختلف استعمال ہونے والے طریقوں کو میں پڑھوں گا/گی۔ برائے مہربانی مجھے بتائیں اگر آپ نے یا آپ کے گھرانہ میں کسی دوسرے بالغ فرد نے اس طریقے کو گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران (نام) کے لیے استعمال کیا ہو۔ [A] (نام) کی مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں، (نام) کو کسی پسندیدہ چیز سے منع کر دیا گیا یا اسے گھر سے نکلنے کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی۔ [B] وضاحت کی گئی کہ (نام) کا رویہ کیوں غلط تھا۔ [C] اُس کو جھنجھوڑا (جھٹکا) گیا۔ [D] اُس پر چیخے، چلائے یا گرجے۔ [E] اُسے کرنے کے لئے کوئی اور کام دے دیا۔ [F] اُسے مارا، ٹھوکر ماری یا ہاتھ سے پیٹھ پر تھپڑ مارا۔ [G] اُسے پیٹھ پر یا جسم کے کسی اور حصے پر بیلٹ جیسی کسی چیز، بالوں والے برش، چھڑی یا کسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا۔ [H] اُسے احمق، کاہل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے پکارا۔ [I] اُسے چہرے، سر یا کانوں پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا۔ [J] اُسے ہاتھ، بازو یا ٹانگ پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا۔ [K] اُسے پیٹا یعنی اسے بار بار مارا اتنی زور سے جتنی زور سے کوئی مار سکتا تھا	ہاں: 1 نہیں: 2 مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 غلط رویے کی وضاحت کی گئی: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 اس کو جھنجھوڑا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 چیخے، چلائے یا گرجے: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 کوئی اور کام دے دیا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 مارا، ٹھوکر ماری اور پیٹھ پر تھپڑ مارا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 بیلٹ، بالوں والے برش، چھڑی یا کسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 احمق، کاہل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے پکارا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 چہرے، سر یا کانوں پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 ہاتھ، بازو یا ٹانگ پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2 بار بار مارا اتنی زور سے جتنی زور سے کوئی مار سکتا تھا: ہاں 1، نہیں 2	
UCD3	UF4 چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والا/والی 5 سال سے کم یا 5 سے 14 سال کی عمر کے کسی دوسرے بچے کے لیے 5 سے 17 سال والے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہوا/ہوئی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	UCD5 ⇦2
UCD4	UF4 کو چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ (UCD5 یا FCD5) میں کسی دوسرے بچے کے لیے پہلے بھی جواب دے چکا/چکی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	End ⇦1
UCD5	کیا آپ اس بات پر یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ بچے کی پرورش کرنے، بڑا کرنے اور مناسب تعلیم دینے کے لیے جسمانی سزا ضروری ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/کوئی رائے نہیں 8	

UCF	CHILD FUNCTIONING بچوں کی فعالیت		
UCF1	چیک UB2: بچے کی عمر؟	عمر 0 یا 1 ..... 1 عمر 2, 3 یا 4 2	End ⇦ 1
UCF2	میں اب (نام) کو درپیش مشکلات کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرنا چاہوں گی۔ کیا (نام) عینک لگاتا/لگاتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
UCF3	کیا (نام) سننے کے لیے آلہ استعمال کرتا/کرتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
UCF4	کیا (نام) چلنے کے لئے کسی شئے کا استعمال یا کسی کی مدد حاصل کرتا/کرتی ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
UCF5	ذیل میں دیئے گئے سوالات کے لیے میں آپ سے 4 ممکنہ جوابات میں سے کسی ایک کو منتخب کرنے کا کہوں گا/گی۔ ہر سوال کے لیے، آپ کے خیال میں کیا (نام) کو: (1) کوئی مشکل نہیں (2) کچھ مشکل (3) بہت زیادہ مشکل یا (4) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/سکتی۔ (جب جواب دہندہ جواب کی قسم نہ بتائے تو انفرادی سوالات کے دوران ان اقسام کو دہرائیں)۔ ان 4 ممکنہ جوابات کو یاد رکھیں: آپ کے خیال میں کیا (نام) کو: (1) کوئی مشکل نہیں (2) کچھ مشکل (3) بہت زیادہ مشکل یا (4) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/سکتی۔		
UCF6	چیک UCF 2: کیا بچہ عینک لگاتا ہے؟	ہاں، UCF 2 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں، UCF 2 = 2 2	UCF7A ⇦ 1 UCF7B ⇦ 2
UCF7A UCF7B	جب وہ عینک لگاتا/لگاتی ہے تو کیا (نام) کو پھر بھی دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا (نام) کو دیکھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 بالکل بھی نہیں دیکھ سکتا/سکتی 4	
UCF8	چیک UCF3: کیا بچہ کوئی آلہ سماعت (سننے کے لیے) استعمال کرتا ہے؟	ہاں، UCF 3 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں، UCF 3 = 2 2	UCF9A ⇦ 1 UCF9B ⇦ 2
UCF9A UCF9B	جب وہ سننے کے لیے کوئی آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتا/کرتی ہے تو کیا (نام) کو پھر بھی آوازیں سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے جیسا کہ لوگوں کی آوازیں یا موسیقی وغیرہ؟ کیا (نام) کو لوگوں کی آوازیں یا موسیقی سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 بالکل بھی نہیں سن سکتا/سکتی 4	
UCF10	چیک UCF4: کیا بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی شئے کا استعمال یا کسی کی مدد حاصل کرتا /کرتی ہے؟	ہاں، UCF4 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں، UCF4 = 2 2	UCF11 ⇦ 1 UCF13 ⇦ 2
UCF11	کیا (نام) کو کسی شئے یا مدد کے بغیر چلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 بالکل بھی نہیں چل سکتا/سکتی 4	
UCF12	کیا (نام) کو کسی شئے یا مدد کے ساتھ چلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	کوئی مشکل نہیں 1	UCF14 ⇦ 1

			UCF14⇦ 2 UCF14 ⇦3 UCF14⇦ 4
UCF13	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں چل سکتا/سکتی	
UCF14	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو اپنے ہاتھ سے چھوٹی چیزیں اٹھانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں اٹھا سکتا/سکتی	
UCF15	کیا(نام) کو آپ کی بات سمجھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں سمجھ سکتا/سکتی	
UCF16	(نام) جب بولتا/بولتی ہے تو کیا آپ کو اس کی بات سمجھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں سمجھ سکتا/سکتی	
UCF17	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چیزوں کو سیکھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں سیکھ سکتا/سکتی	
UCF18	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو کھیلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... بالکل بھی نہیں کھیل سکتا/سکتی	

BD	BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE دودھ پلانا اور غذائی خوراک		
BD1	چیک UB2: بچے کی عمر؟	عمر 0 یا 1 ..... 1 عمر 2، 3 یا 4 2	End ⇦ 2
BD2	کیا (نام) کو کبھی ماں کا دودھ پلایا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	BD4 ⇦2 BD4 ⇦8
BD3	کل دن یا رات کے دوران، کیا (نام) کو ماں کا دودھ پلایا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
BD4	کل، دن یا رات کے دوران، کیا (نام) نے کوئی چیز نپل والی بوتل کے ذریعے پی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
BD5	کیا (نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران نمکول (ORS) پیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
BD6	کیا (نام) نے کل، دن یا رات کے دوران، وٹامن، منرل سپلیمنٹ یا کوئی دوائی پی یا کھائی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
BD7	اب میں آپ سے تمام دوسری (پینے والی اشیاء) کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جو کہ (نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران لی ہوں۔ براہِ مہربانی پینے والی تمام اشیاء بتائیں چاہے (نام) نے گھر میں پی ہوں یا کسی اور جگہ۔ کیا (نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران (مائع کا نام) پیا؟	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	
	[A] سادہ پانی؟	سادہ پانی..... 1 2 8	
	[B] فارمولا خوراک (جیسا کہ Nestle, Lactogen, NaN, Meji, BF Cow & Gate وغیرہ)؟	فارمولا خوراک..... 1 2 8 BD7[C] BD7[C]	
	[B1] (نام) نے کتنی مرتبہ فارمولا خوراک (Infant Formula) پی؟ اگر 7 یا زائد مرتبہ ہو تو "7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	فارمولا خوراک لینے کی تعداد .... ____ معلوم نہیں 8	
	[C] مویشیوں کا دودھ، جیسا کہ تازہ، ڈبے کا یا خشک دودھ؟	دودھ..... 1 2 8 BD7[D] BD7[D]	
	[C1] (نام) نے کتنی مرتبہ دودھ پیا؟ اگر 7 یا زائد مرتبہ ہو تو "7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	دودھ پینے کی تعداد ..... ____ معلوم نہیں 8	
	[C2] (کیا وہ دودھ/دودھ سے بنے مشروبات) میٹھے یا ذائقے دار دودھ کی طرح تھے؟	میٹھا دودھ 1 2 8	
	[D] دہی کے مشروبات جیسا کہ پینے والا دہی (لسی)؟	دہی کے مشروبات ..... 1 2 8 BD7[E] BD7[E]	
	[D1] (نام) نے کتنی مرتبہ دہی پیا؟ اگر 7 یا زائد مرتبہ ہو تو "7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	دہی پینے کی تعداد ..... ____ معلوم نہیں 8	
	[D2] (کیا پینے والا دہی/پینے والے دہی میں سے کوئی) میٹھا یا ذائقہ دار قسم کا مشروب تھا؟	میٹھے دہی کے مشروبات 1 2 8	
	[E] چاکلیٹ فلیور کے مشروبات بشمول شربت یا پاؤڈر کے بنے ہوئے؟	چاکلیٹ مشروبات 1 2 8	
	[F] پھلوں کے جوس یا پھلوں کے ذائقے والے مشروبات بشمول شربت یا پاؤڈر کے بنے ہوئے؟	فروٹ جوس، جوس مشروبات 1 2 8	
	[G] سوڈا، مالٹ ڈرنکس، اسپورٹس ڈرنکس یا انرجی ڈرنکس؟	سوڈا، مالٹ، سپورٹس، انرجی ڈرنکس .1 2 8	

	[H] چائے، کافی یا جڑی بوٹیوں سے تیار کردہ مشروبات؟	چائے کافی، جڑی بوٹیوں سے بنے مشروبات ..... 1 2 8 BD7[I] BD7[I]	
	[H1] (کیا وہ مشروب/ان میں سے کوئی مشروب) میٹھا تھا؟	میٹھی چائے، کافی، جڑی بوٹیوں سے بنے مشروبات 1 2 8	
	[I] سادہ شوربہ یا سادہ یخنی؟	سادہ شوربہ 1 2 8	
	[X] دیگر پینے والی اشیاء؟	دیگر پینے والی اشیاء 1 2 8 BD8 BD8	
	[XI] بتائی گئی تمام پینے والی اشیاء ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر ممکن ہو تو Recode کریں۔	(وضاحت کریں) _____	
	[X2] کیا (وہ مشروب/ان میں سے کوئی مشروب) میٹھا تھا؟؟	دوسرے میٹھے مشروبات 1 2 8	

BD8

اب میں آپ سے ہر اُس چیز کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جو (نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران کھائی ہو۔ میں اس تمام کھانے کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گی جو کہ (نام) نے گھر پہ یا کہیں اور کھائی ہوں۔

ذرا سوچیں کہ کل جب (نام) اٹھا/اٹھی کیا اُس وقت اُس نے کوئی چیز کھائی؟

اگر "ہاں" تو پوچھیں: براہِ مہربانی ہر وہ چیز بتائیں جو (نام) نے اُس وقت کھائی۔ **(کریدیں:)** کوئی اور چیز؟

(نیچے دیئے گئے غذائی گروپ کو استعمال کرتے ہوئے جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)۔

اس کے بعد (نام) نے کیا کیا؟ کیا (اس) نے اس وقت کوئی چیز کھائی؟

(غذائی گروپ میں جوابات ریکارڈ کرتے ہوئے سوالات دہراتے جائیں۔ یہاں تک کہ جواب دہندہ آپ کو بتائے کہ بچہ اگلی صبح تک جاگ گیا)۔

کسی بھی مکسڈ ڈش کیلئے، بشمول وہ جو تجارتی طور پر پیک کی گئی ہوں۔ (کریدیں): (مکسڈ ڈش) میں اہم اجزاء کیا تھے؟ اہم اجزاء موزوں غذائی گروپ میں ریکارڈ کریں۔

	(ہر غذائی گروپ جس کا پہلے ذکر نہیں کیا گیا اس کے بارے میں پوچھیں): صرف یہ یقین کرنے کے لیے، کیا (نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران (غذائی گروپ کی اشیاء) کھائی؟	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	
	[A] دہی، پینے والے دہی کے علاوہ؟ (نوٹ: مائع (پینے والا)/پینے والا دہی (لبن) BD7[D] میں ریکارڈ ہونی چاہیے۔	دہی ..... 1 2 8 BD8[B] BD8[B]	
	[A1] (نام) نے کتنی مرتبہ دہی کھایا؟ (اگر 7 یا زائد مرتبہ ہو، تو "7" ریکارڈ کریں)۔	کتنی مرتبہ دہی کھایا ..... ____ معلوم نہیں 8	
	[B] دلیہ، روٹی، چاول، نوڈلز، پاستہ یا سریلیک؟	اناج سے بنی ہوئی غذائیں 1 2 8	
	[C] پیٹھا کدو، گاجر، شملہ مرچ، امریکی کدو یا شکر قندی جو کہ اندر سے پیلی، نارنجی یا سرخ رنگ کی ہوتی ہے؟	کدو، گاجر، ٹینڈے وغیرہ 1 2 8	
	[D] سبز کیلے (کچے کیلے)، سفید آلو، اروی، manioc، کساوا یا نشاستہ دار ٹیوبر یا نشاستہ دار تپ دار جڑیں جو اندر سے سفید یا پیلی ہوتی ہیں؟	جڑوں سے تیار کردہ خوراک 1 2 8	
	[E] گہرے سبز پتوں والی سبزیاں جیسا کہ بند گوبھی، پالک، سرسوں، باتھو، چھولیہ، کپھار، چنے کا ساگ، پھلیاں وغیرہ؟	گہرے سبز پتوں والی سبزیاں 1 2 8	
	[F] کوئی دوسری سبزیاں جیسا کہ کھیرے پھول گوبھی، ٹماٹر، بینگن، گھیا توری، بھنڈی، چقندر، شلجم یا سبز مرچ وغیرہ؟	دیگر سبزیاں 1 2 8	
	[G] پکے ہوئے آم، پکے ہوئے پپیتے، خوبانی یا خربوزے جو کہ اندر سے نارنجی ہوتے ہیں؟	پکا ہوا آم، پکا ہوا پپیتا 1 2 8	
	[H] کوئی دوسرے پھل جیسا کہ کیلے، سیب، انگور، امرود، کھجوریں، انجیر، ناشپاتی، انار، مالٹے، سنگترے، تربوز وغیرہ؟	دیگر پھل 1 2 8	
	[I] کلیجی، گردے، دل یا دیگر اعضاء رئیسہ کا گوشت؟	اعضاء رئیسہ کا گوشت 1 2 8	
	[J] پروسس شدہ گوشت، ڈبہ بند گوشت، یا گائے، بھیڑ، بکری، مرغی، بطخ یا دوسرے گوشت سے بنی ہوئی ساسیج یا گوشت؟	پراسیس شدہ گوشت 1 2 8	
	[K] کوئی دوسرا گوشت جیسا کہ گائے، بھیڑ، بکری، مرغی یا بطخ وغیرہ؟	دیگر گوشت 1 2 8	
	[L] انڈے؟	انڈے 1 2 8	
	[M] تازہ مچھلی، خشک مچھلی یا گھونگا مچھلی؟	تازہ یا خشک مچھلی 1 2 8	

	[N] لوبیا، مٹر، مونگ پھلی، دالیں، خشک میوہ جات یا بیج وغیرہ؟	لوبیا، مٹر، مونگ پھلی، یا خشک میوہ جات سے بنی غذائیں.....1 2 8	
	[O] سخت یا نرم پنیر	پنیر.....1 2 8	
	[P] میٹھی غذائیں جیسا کہ چاکلیٹ، ٹافیاں، پیسٹری، کیک، بسکٹ یا منجمد کھانے جیسا کہ آئس کریم اور برف والی قلفی، ڈونٹس، کریم یا پس یا لچھا؟	میٹھی غذائیں.....1 2 8	
	[Q] چپس، کرسپ، پف، آلو کی چپس، فرائنڈ ڈو (Dough) یا تیار شدہ نوڈلز یا دوسری نمکین غذائیں؟	نمکین غذائیں.....1 2 8	
	[X] کوئی اور ٹھوس، نیم ٹھوس یا نرم غذا؟	کوئی اور ٹھوس، نیم ٹھوس یا نرم غذا 1 2 8 BD9 BD9	
	[X1] (بتائی گئی تمام غذائیں ریکارڈ کریں اگر ممکن ہو تو دوبارہ کوڈ کریں)	(وضاحت کریں)_____	
BD9	(نام) نے کل دن یا رات کے دوران کوئی ٹھوس، نیم ٹھوس یا نرم غذا کتنی مرتبہ کھائی؟ (اگر BD8[A] کا جواب 'ہاں' ہو تو یقینی بنائیں کہ 'BD8[A1]' میں ریکارڈ کی گئی دیسی کھانے کی تعداد اس جواب میں شامل ہے)۔ (اگر '7' یا زائد مرتبہ ہو، تو '7' ریکارڈ کریں)۔	کتنی مرتبہ..... ____ معلوم نہیں.....8	

IM	IMMUNISATION حفاظتی ٹیکے		
IM1	(چیک UB2 : بچے کی عمر)؟	عمر 0 ,1 یا 2 ..... 1 عمر 3 یا 4 2	2 ⇦ End
IM2	کیا آپ کے پاس قومی حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا کارڈ یا نجی صحت فراہم کنندہ کی طرف سے مہیا کیا گیا حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا ریکارڈ یا کوئی دوسری دستاویز جس پر (نام) کو لگائے گئے حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا اندراج ہو، موجود ہے؟	ہاں، صرف کارڈ موجود ہے ..... 1 ہاں، صرف دوسری دستاویز موجود ہے ..... 2 ہاں کارڈ اور دوسری دستاویز موجود ہیں ..... 3 نہیں، کوئی کارڈ اور دستاویز موجود نہیں 4	1 ⇦ IM5 3 ⇦ IM5
IM3	کیا آپ نے (نام) کے لیے کبھی قومی حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا کارڈ یا نجی مرکز صحت سے حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا ریکارڈ بنوایا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	
IM4	(چیک IM2):	صرف دوسری دستاویز موجود ہے، IM2=2 ..... 1 کوئی کارڈ اور دوسری دستاویز موجود نہیں IM2=4 2	2 ⇦ IM11
IM5	کیا میں کارڈ (اور/یا) دوسری دستاویز دیکھ سکتی ہوں؟	ہاں، صرف کارڈ دیکھا ..... 1 ہاں، صرف دوسری دستاویز دیکھے ..... 2 ہاں کارڈ اور دوسری دستاویز دیکھے ..... 3 کارڈ اور دستاویز نہیں دیکھے 4	4 ⇦ IM11
IM5A	(تاریخ پیدائش کا اندراج کارڈ اور/یا دوسری دستاویز سے کریں)۔ (جو معلومات درج نہ کی گئی ہوں یا پڑھی نہ جا رہی ہوں اُن کے لیے '98' ریکارڈ کریں)۔	تاریخ پیدائش دن ..... __ __ مہینہ ..... __ __ سال ..... __ 202	
IM6	(a) دستاویزات سے ہر حفاظتی ٹیکہ کی تاریخ نقل کریں۔ (b) اگر دستاویزات یہ ظاہر کریں کہ حفاظتی ٹیکہ لگوایا گیا لیکن تاریخ درج نہ کی گئی ہو تو دن کے کالم میں '44' درج کریں۔	حفاظتی ٹیکہ لگانے کی تاریخ دن / مہینہ / سال	
	BCG بی سی جی	2 0 2	
	HEP B-0 ہیپاٹائٹس بی (پیدائش کے وقت)	2 0 2	
	OPV-0 پولیو (OPV) (پیدائش کے وقت)	2 0 2	
	OPV – 1 پولیو (OPV) -1	2 0 2	
	OPV – 2 پولیو (OPV) -2	2 0 2	
	OPV-3 پولیو (OPV) -3	2 0 2	
	IPV-1 پولیو (IPV) -1	2 0 2	
	IPV-2 پولیو (IPV) -2	2 0 2	
	PENTA – 1 PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)-1	2 0 2	
	PENTA – 2 PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)-2	2 0 2	
	PENTA – 3 PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)-3	2 0 2	
	PCV – 1 نیوموکوکل (کانجوگیٹ) 1	2 0 2	
	PCV – 2 نیوموکوکل (کانجوگیٹ) 2	2 0 2	
	PCV – 3 نیوموکوکل (کانجوگیٹ) 3	2 0 2	
	Rota I رونا -I	2 0 2	
	Rota II رونا -II	2 0 2	
	TCV ٹائیفائیڈ	2 0 2	
	Measles – I/ MR-I (MR-I) I- خسرہ/خسرہ روبیلا	2 0 2	
	Measles – II/ MR-II(MR-II) II- خسرہ/خسرہ روبیلا	2 0 2	
IM7	(چیک IM6: کیا (بی سی جی سے MR-II تک) تمام حفاظتی ٹیکے ریکارڈ کئے گئے ہیں)؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	1 ⇦ End

IM8	کیا(نام) گزشتہ کسی بھی پولیو مہم میں شریک ہوا؟ [A] پہلی سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم [B] دوسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم [C] تیسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں پہلی سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم ..... 1 2 8 دوسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم..... 1 2 8 تیسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم..... 1 2 8	
IM9	مجھے دکھائی گئی دستاویزات میں جو ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے، اُس کے علاوہ کیا(نام) نے کوئی ویکسینیشن بشمول مہمات کے دوران، حفاظتی ٹیکوں کے دن یا بچے کی صحت کے دن کروائی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
IM10	IM6 پر واپس جائیں اور ان ویکسینیشن کے بارے میں کریدیں۔ ہر لی گئی ویکسین کے سامنے دن کے کالم میں '66' ریکارڈ کریں۔ دن کے کالم میں وہ ویکسین جو نہیں لی گئی اس کے لیے '00' ریکارڈ کریں جب مکمل ہو جائے تو اگلے ماڈیول پر چلے جائیں۔		End ⇦
IM11	کیا(نام) نے بیماریوں سے بچاؤ کے لیے کبھی کوئی ویکسینیشن کروائی بشمول مہم کے دوران، حفاظتی ٹیکوں کے دن یا بچے کی صحت کے دن کروائی وغیرہ کے موقع پر لی گئی ویکسین؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
IM12	کیا(نام) گزشتہ کسی بھی پولیو مہم میں شریک ہوا؟ [A] پہلی سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم [B] دوسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم [C] تیسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں پہلی سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم ..... 1 2 8 دوسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم..... 1 2 8 تیسری سہ ماہی/پولیو مہم..... 1 2 8	
IM13	چیک IM11 اور IM12 [A-C]:	تمام نہیں یا معلوم نہیں ..... 1 کم از کم ایک ہاں 2	End ⇦ 1
IM14	کیا(نام) نے ٹی بی سے بچاؤ کے لیے کبھی بی سی جی کی ویکسین لگوائی۔ یہ ایک ٹیکہ ہے جو بازو یا کندھے میں لگایا جاتا ہے اور عام طور پر نشان (Scar) کا سبب بنتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
IM15	پیدائش کے وقت یا اس کے فوراً بعد(نام) کو پیناٹس بی کی ویکسینیشن لگائی گئی تھی جو کہ ایک انجکشن ہے جو ران کے اوپر پیناٹس بی سے بچاؤ کے لیے لگایا جاتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	IM16 ⇦ 2 IM16 ⇦ 8
IM15A	کیا(نام) کو پیدائش کے 24 گھنٹوں کے اندر یہ ٹیکہ لگایا گیا تھا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
IM16	کیا(نام) نے کبھی پولیو کے قطرے منہ کے ذریعے لیے، یعنی پولیو سے بچاؤ کے تقریباً دو قطرے پیے؟ (یہ وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ اس ویکسین کو اکثر OPV کہا جاتا ہے اور یہ کہ پہلی خوراک پیدائش کے وقت اور/یا بعد میں دوسری بیماریوں سے بچاؤ کے ٹیکوں کے ساتھ دی جا سکتی ہے)۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	IM19 ⇦ 2 IM19 ⇦ 8
IM17	کیا(نام) کو پولیو کے قطرے پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دو ہفتوں یا بعد میں پلائے گئے؟	پہلے دو ہفتوں میں ..... 1 بعد میں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
IM18	پولیو کے قطرے کتنی مرتبہ پلائے گئے؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	
IM19	کیا(نام) کو کبھی پولیو سے بچاؤ کے لیے IPV ٹیکہ لگوایا، یعنی کہ پولیو سے بچاؤ کا ٹیکہ جو بازو میں لگایا جاتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	IM20 ⇦ 2

	(یہ وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ اس ویکسین کو اکثر IPV کہا جاتا ہے، اور یہ انجکشن پولیو کے قطروں اور/یا دوسرے ٹیکوں کے ساتھ لگایا جا سکتا ہے)۔	معلوم نہیں 8	IM20 ⇦ 8
IM19A	پولیو کا ٹیکہ کتنی مرتبہ لگایا گیا؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	
IM20	کیا (نام) کو کبھی ہیپاٹائٹس B کی بیماری اور ہیموفیلس انفلوئنزہ ٹائپ بی سے بچاؤ کے لیے ران میں لگایا جاتا ہے؟ (یہ وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ بعض اوقات ہیپاٹائٹس ویکسین اور پولیو کے قطرے ایک ہی وقت میں دیے جاتے ہیں)۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	IM22 ⇦ 2 IM22 ⇦ 8
IM21	ہیپاٹائٹس کا ٹیکہ کتنی مرتبہ لگوایا گیا؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	
IM22	کیا (نام) کو کبھی نیمو کوکل ویکسین لگوائی، یہ ایک ٹیکہ ہے جو کہ نمونیا کی بیماری سے بچاؤ کے لئے ران میں لگایا جاتا ہے؟ (یہ وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ بعض اوقات نیمو کوکل اور ہیپاٹائٹس کا مجموعہ ویکسین ایک ہی وقت میں دیے جاتے ہیں)۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	IM24 ⇦ 2 IM24 ⇦ 8
IM23	نیمو کوکل ویکسین کتنی مرتبہ لگوائی گئی؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	
IM24	کیا (نام) کو کبھی روٹاوائرس ویکسین لی، جو کہ پینے سے بچاؤ کے لیے منہ میں مائع ڈالا جاتا ہے؟ (یہ وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ روٹاوائرس ویکسینیشن بعض اوقات ہیپاٹائٹس ویکسینیشن کے ساتھ دی جاتی ہے)۔	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	IM26 ⇦ 2 IM26 ⇦ 8
IM25	روٹاوائرس ویکسین کتنی مرتبہ دی گئی؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	
IM26	کیا (نام) کو کبھی خسرہ / خسرہ روبیلا ویکسین لگوائی، یعنی کہ ایک ٹیکہ جو 9 ماہ یا زائد عمر میں خسرہ اور روبیلا سے بچاؤ کے لیے بازو پر لگایا جاتا ہے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
IM26A	خسرہ/خسرہ روبیلا کی ویکسین کتنی مرتبہ لگوائی؟	تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 8	

VS	وٹامن اے کی ادویات VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION		
VS1	کیا (نام) نے گزشتہ 6 ماہ کے دوران (یہ/ان میں سے کوئی) وٹامن اے کی خوراک لی؟ (عام قسم کی شیشیاں/کیپسول دکھا کر پوچھیں)	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	

DA	اسہال کی دیکھ بال اور علاج CARE – SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA		
DA1	کیا(نام) کو گزشتہ دو ہفتوں کے دوران دست کی بیماری لاحق ہوئی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
DA2	(چیک BD3: کیا بچہ اب بھی ماں کا دودھ پی رہا ہے)؟	دودھ نہیں پلا رہا ہے BD2=2 یا BD3=2 ..... 1 دودھ پلا رہا ہے یا معلوم نہیں، BD2≠2 یا BD3≠2 2	DA3B ⇦ 1 DA3A ⇦ 2
DA3A DA3B	میں جاننا چاہوں گی کہ دست کی اس بیماری کے دوران (نام) کو بشمول ماں کا دودھ کتنا پینے کے لیے دیا گیا ۔ کیا (اسے) معمول سے کم، معمول کے مطابق یا معمول سے زیادہ پینے کے لیے دیا گیا؟ (اگر کم ' ہو تو، کریدیں): کیا (اسے) معمول سے بہت کم یا کسی حد تک کم پینے کو دیا گیا؟ میں جاننا چاہوں گی کہ دست کی اس بیماری کے دوران (نام) کو کتنا پینے کے لیے دیا گیا۔ کیا (اسے) معمول سے کم، معمول کے مطابق یا معمول سے زیادہ پینے کے لیے دیا گیا؟ (اگر کم ' ہو تو، کریدیں): کیا (اسے) معمول سے بہت کم یا کسی حد تک کم پینے کو دیا گیا؟	بہت کم ..... 1 کسی حد تک کم ..... 2 معمول کے مطابق ..... 3 زیادہ ..... 4 کچھ پینے کو نہیں دیا گیا ..... 5 معلوم نہیں 8	
DA4	دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا (نام) کو معمول سے کم، معمول کے مطابق، معمول سے زیادہ یا کچھ کھانے کو نہیں دیا گیا؟ (اگر کم ' ہو تو، کریدیں): کیا (اسے) معمول سے بہت کم یا کسی حد تک کم کھانے کے لیے دیا گیا؟	بہت کم ..... 1 کسی حد تک کم ..... 2 معمول کے مطابق ..... 3 زیادہ ..... 4 خوراک بند کر دی گئی ..... 5 کبھی خوراک نہیں دی گئی ..... 7 معلوم نہیں 8	
DA5	کیا آپ نے دست کی بیماری کیلئے کسی سے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	DA9 ⇦ 2 DA9 ⇦ 8
DA6	آپ نے کہاں سے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟ (کریدیں): کسی اور جگہ سے؟ (بتائی گئی تمام علاج گاہ ریکارڈ کریں۔ مگر خود سے کوئی تجویز نہ کریں)۔ (ہر قسم کی علاج گاہ کو معلوم کرنے کے لئے کریدیں)۔ (اگر یہ طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او ہے تو جگہ کا نام لکھیں اور وقتی طور پر "W" ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قسم' کا علم ہو جائے)۔ _____ (جگہ کا نام)	**سرکاری طبی مرکز** A..... گورنمنٹ ہسپتال B..... گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر C..... گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ پوسٹ /ڈسپنسری D..... لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) E..... موبائل / Outreach کلینک G..... دیگر سرکاری میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں) **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** H..... پرائیویٹ ہسپتال / کلینک I..... پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر J..... پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی) K..... کمیونٹی ہیلتھ ورکر (غیر سرکاری) L..... موبائل کلینک N..... دیگر پرائیویٹ میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں)	

	این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر این۔جی۔او ہسپتال.....O این۔جی۔او کلینک .....P دیگر این۔جی۔او(وضاحت کریں)_____Q معلوم نہیں(سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او).....W **دیگر ذرائع** عزیز واقارب/دوست .....S دکان/ بازار/ گلی .....T روایتی معالج.....U دیگر(وضاحت کریں)_____X معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں.....Z		
DA7	(DA6 چیک کریں: ایک سے زیادہ ذرائع ریکارڈ کئے گئے)؟	ہاں، ایک سے زیادہ ذرائع ریکارڈ کئے گئے ..... 1 نہیں، صرف ذریعہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا..... 2	DA9 ⇦ 2
DA8	آپ نے سب سے پہلے کہاں سے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟ (اگر DA6 میں یہ تعین کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کہ آیا سرکاری نجی یا این جی او ہے تو وقتی طور پر '76' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قسم' کا علم ہو جائے)۔	**سرکاری طبی مرکز** گورنمنٹ ہسپتال ..... 11 گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر ..... 12 گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ پوسٹ، ڈسپنسری ..... 13 لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) ..... 14 موبائل/ Outreach کلینک..... 15 دیگر سرکاری میڈیکل(وضاحت کریں)... 16 **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** پرائیویٹ ہسپتال/کلینک ..... 21 پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر ..... 22 پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور(فارمیسی) ..... 23 موبائل کلینک..... 25 دیگر پرائیویٹ میڈیکل(وضاحت کریں).. 26 **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر** این۔جی۔او ہسپتال.....31 این۔جی۔او کلینک .....32 دیگر این۔جی۔او(وضاحت کریں)_____ 36 معلوم نہیں،(سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او)..... 76 **دیگر ذرائع** عزیز واقارب/دوست ..... 61 دکان/ بازار/ گلی ..... 62 روایتی معالج ..... 63 دیگر(وضاحت کریں)_____ 96 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں..... 98	
DA9	دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا(نام) کو ان میں سے کوئی پینے کو دیا گیا: [A] مخصوص پیکٹ سے تیار کردہ محلول جو او آر ایس (ORS) کہلاتا ہے؟ [B] پہلے سے تیار شدہ ORS محلول؟	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں ORS پیکٹ سے تیار کردہ محلول 1 2 8 پہلے سے تیار شدہ ORS محلول 1 2 8	

	[C] زنک کی گولیاں یا سیرپ؟ [D] گورنمنٹ سے منظور شدہ گھر میں تیار کردہ محلول	زنک کی گولیاں یا سیرپ 1 2 8 گھر میں تیار کردہ محلول 1 2 8	
DA10	دست کے علاج کے لیے کچھ اور دیا گیا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
DA11	دست کے علاج کے لئے اور کیا دیا گیا؟ (کریدیں): کوئی اور چیز؟ (دیئے گئے تمام علاج ریکارڈ کریں۔ تمام بتائی گئی ادویات کے برانڈ نام لکھیں) _____ (برانڈ کا نام) _____ (برانڈ کا نام)	**گولیاں/سیرپ** اینٹی بائیوٹک ..... A دست کی دوائی Antimotility (Anti-diarrhoea) ..... B دیگر گولی/سیرپ ..... G نامعلوم گولی/سیرپ ..... H **ٹیکہ** اینٹی بائیوٹیک ..... L اینٹی بائیوٹیک کے علاوہ ..... M نامعلوم ٹیکہ ..... N بذریعہ نس (IV) ..... O گھریلو علاج/جڑی بوٹیوں سے بنی دوائی ..... Q دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X	
AR	**کھانسی کی علامات کی دیکھ بال اور علاج CARE – SEEKING AND TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMS OF ARI**		
AR1	کیا گزشتہ دو ہفتوں کے دوران (نام) کو کھانسی ہوئی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	
AR2	کیا گزشتہ دو ہفتوں کے دوران کسی بھی وقت (نام) نے تیز، چھوٹے، بہت تیز یا مشکل سے سانس لیے؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
AR3	کیا تیز یا مشکل سانس لینے کی وجہ سینے میں مسئلہ یا ناک کا بند ہونا یا بہنا تھا؟	صرف سینہ میں مسئلہ ..... 1 صرف ناک کا بند ہونا یا بہنا ..... 2 دونوں ..... 3 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 6 معلوم نہیں 8	
AR4	کیا آپ نے کسی بھی ذریعہ سے بیماری کیلئے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	AR9 ⇦ 2 AR9 ⇦ 8
AR5	آپ نے کہاں سے مشورہ کیا یا علاج کروایا؟ (کریدیں): کسی اور جگہ سے؟ (بتائی گئی تمام علاج گاہوں کو ریکارڈ کریں مگر خود سے تجویز نہ کریں)۔ (ہر طرح کی علاج گاہ کو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں)۔ (اگر یہ طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او ہے تو جگہ کا نام لکھیں اور وقتی طور پر "W" ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں قسم کا علم ہو جائے)۔ _____ (جگہ کا نام)	**سرکاری طبی مرکز** گورنمنٹ ہسپتال ..... A گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر ..... B گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ پوسٹ/ڈسپنسری ..... C لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) ..... D موبائل/ Outreach کلینک ..... E دیگر سرکاری میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں) ..... G **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** پرائیویٹ ہسپتال/کلینک ..... H پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر I	

	J ..... پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی) K..... کمیونٹی ہیلتھ ورکر (غیر سرکاری) L ..... موبائل کلینک M ..... دیگر پرائیویٹ میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں) **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر** O..... این۔جی۔او ہسپتال P ..... این۔جی۔او کلینک Q _____ دیگر این۔جی۔او (وضاحت کریں) W ..... معلوم نہیں سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او **دیگر ذرائع** S ..... عزیز و اقارب/دوست T ..... دکان/ بازار/ گلی U..... روایتی معالج X _____ دیگر (وضاحت کریں) Z ..... معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں		
AR6	(AR5 میں چیک کریں: ایک سے زیادہ ذرائع ریکارڈ کئے گئے)؟	1 ..... ہاں، ایک سے زیادہ ذرائع ریکارڈ کئے گئے 2 ..... نہیں، صرف ایک ذریعہ کا رڈ کیا گیا	AR8 ⇦ 2
AR7	آپ نے سب سے پہلے کہاں سے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟ اگر AR5 میں یہ تعین کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کہ آیا سرکاری، نجی یا این جی او ہے وقتی طور پر '76' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لئے آپ کو موزوں قسم کا علم ہو جائے)۔	**سرکاری طبی مرکز** 11 ..... گورنمنٹ ہسپتال 12 ..... گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر 13 ..... گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ پوسٹ/ڈسپنسری 14 ..... لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکر (LHW) 15 ..... موبائل/ Outreach کلینک 16 ... دیگر سرکاری میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں) **پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز** 21 ..... پرائیویٹ ہسپتال/کلینک 22 ..... پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر 23 ..... پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی) 24 ..... کمیونٹی ہیلتھ ورکر (غیر سرکاری) 25 ..... موبائل کلینک 26 .. دیگر پرائیویٹ میڈیکل (وضاحت کریں) **این۔جی۔او طبی سنٹر** 31..... این۔جی۔او ہسپتال 32..... این۔جی۔او کلینک 36 _____ دیگر این۔جی۔او (وضاحت کریں) 76 ..... معلوم نہیں سرکاری، نجی یا این۔جی۔او **دیگر ذرائع** 61 ..... عزیز و اقارب/دوست 62 ..... دکان/ بازار/ گلی 63 ..... روایتی معالج		

		دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96 معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں 98	
AR8	بیماری شروع ہونے کے کتنے دن بعد آپ نے پہلی بار (نام) کے لیے مشورہ لیا یا علاج کروایا؟ (اگر فوری طور پر یا اسی دن ہو تو '00' ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگلے دن کے لیے '01' ریکارڈ کریں ور نہ دنوں کی تعداد ریکارڈ کریں۔ اگر بیماری شروع ہونے کے بعد '95' دن یا اس سے زیادہ دن، یا تین ماہ سے زیادہ ہو تو '95' درج کرے۔	اسی دن ..... 00 اگلے دن ..... 01 دنوں کی تعداد ..... ___ معلوم نہیں 98	
AR9	بیماری کے دوران کسی بھی وقت، کیا (نام) نے بیماری کی کوئی دوائی لی؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	End ⇦ 2 End ⇦ 8
AR10	(نام) نے کونسی دوائی لی؟ (کریدیں): کوئی اور دوائی؟ بتائی گئی تمام ممکنہ ادویات ریکارڈ کریں: اگر یہ طے نہ ہو کہ کونسی دوائی تھی تو برانڈ کا نام ریکارڈ کریں اور وقتی طور پر 'W' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں قسم کا علم ہو جائے۔ _____ برانڈ کا نام _____ برانڈ کا نام	**اینٹی بائیوٹیک** ایموکسیلین ..... L کوٹریموکسازول ..... M دیگر اینٹی بائیوٹیک گولیاں/سیرپ ..... N دیگر اینٹی بائیوٹیک ٹیکہ/بذریعہ نس ..... O **دیگر ادویات** پیراسیٹامول/پیناڈول/ایسٹامائنوفین ..... R اسپرین ..... S آئبوپروفن ..... T صرف برانڈ کا نام ریکارڈ کیا گیا ..... W دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ X معلوم نہیں/یاد نہیں ..... Z	

UF11	وقت ریکارڈ کریں؟	___ ___ / ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ	
UF12	سوالنامہ کی زبان؟	1 ..... انگریزی 2 ..... اردو	
UF13	انٹرویو کی زبان؟	01 ..... انگریزی 02 ..... اردو 03 ..... شینا 04 ..... بلتی 05 ..... بروشسکی 06 ..... کھوار 07 ..... وخی 96 ..... دیگر زبان (وضاحت کریں)	
UF14	جواب دہندہ کی علاقائی زبان؟	01 ..... انگریزی 02 ..... اردو 03 ..... شینا 04 ..... بلتی 05 ..... بروشسکی 06 ..... کھوار 07 ..... وخی 96 ..... دیگر زبان (وضاحت کریں)	
UF15	کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا؟	1 ..... ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے 2 ..... ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے 3 ..... نہیں، استعمال نہیں کیا گیا	
UF15A	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 میں چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ کی عمر 15-17 سال ہے؟	1 ..... عمر 15-17 2 ..... عمر 18 یا زائد	UF16 ⇦1
UF15B	UNDER FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL میں جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر (UF4) اور HOUSE HOLD QUESTIONAIRE (HH47) کا جواب دہندہ چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ HOUSE HOLD QUESTIONAIRE کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	1 .... UF4=HH47 ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے 2 HH47≠UF4 نہیں، جواب دہندہ وہ نہیں ہے	UF16 ⇦1
UF15C	کیا اس جواب دہندہ کا پہلے ہی کسی انفرادی سوالنامے کے ساتھ انٹرویو کیا گیا ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو کیا گیا 2 ..... نہیں، پہلے انٹرویو نہیں کیا گیا	UF16 ⇦ 1
UF15D	HC7[A]) اور HC12 چیک کریں: کیا اس گھرانے کے پاس ایک فکسڈ ٹیلی فون لائن ہے یا گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کے پاس موبائل فون ہے)؟	1 ..... HC12=1 یا HC7[A]=1 ہاں، 2 ... HC12=2 اور HC7[A]=2 نہیں،	UF15F ⇦2
UF15E	آپ کے تعاون کا شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے بارے میں ایک فالو۔اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت تعاون کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور وہ تمام معلومات جو آپ ان انٹرویوز کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے/گی؟	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	UF15H ⇦1 UF16 ⇦ 2
UF15F	آپ کے تعاون کا شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتِ حال کے	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	UF16 ⇦ 2

	بارے میں ایک فالو اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دوران ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اس وقت تعاون کرنے کے لئے رضامند ہیں، آپ بعد میں دستبردار بھی ہو سکتے ہیں، اس میں شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ تمام معلومات جو آپ ان انٹرویوز کے دوران فراہم کریں گے ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں دیئے جائیں گے۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گے/گی؟		
UF15G	آپ نے مجھے بتایا ہے کہ آپ کے گھرانہ میں کوئی فون نہیں ہے۔ صرف تصدیق کے لیے، کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لیے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	UF15I ⇦ 1 UF16 ⇦ 2
UF15H	کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر یا گھرانہ کے لئے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	1 ..... جی ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	UF16 ⇦ 2
UF15I	آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی فون نمبر دے سکتے/سکتی ہیں لیکن براہِ مہربانی گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ براہِ مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کال کرنے کے لیے کونسا فون نمبر ہے؟		

UF15J	(فون نمبر پوچھیں اور ریکارڈ کریں)۔	اہم نمبر [P1]	دوسرا نمبر [P2]	تیسرا نمبر [P3] .....
UF15K	صرف تصدیق کرنے کے لیے، نمبر یہ ہے (UF15J میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا نمبر) (اگر نہیں، تو UF15J پر واپس جائیں اور اندراج درست کریں)۔	1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں ✩ UF15J	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں ✩ UF15J	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں ✩ UF15J
UF15L	یاد رکھیں، آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا کوئی نمبر دے سکتے/سکتی ہیں، لیکن براہِ مہربانی، گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کا ذاتی فون نمبر نہ دیں۔ کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی اور ذاتی یا مشترکہ فون نمبر ہے جس پر آپ سے رابطہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟	1.....ہاں ✩ [P2] 2.....نہیں ✩ UF16	1.....ہاں ✩ [P3] 2.....نہیں ✩ UF16	1 ..... ہاں ✩ [P4] 2 ..... نہیں ✩ UF16

اضافی سوالنامہ استعمال ہونے کی صورت میں یہاں نشان لگائیں ☐

UF16	(جواب دہندہ کو بتائیں کہ گھرانہ چھوڑنے سے پہلے مجھے بچے کا وزن اور قد ناپنا ہے اور یہ ناپنے کے لیے اس کی ساتھی آئے گی۔ اس بچے کے لیے Anthropometric Module Form جاری کریں اور اس فارم پر Anthropometric Measureaments form Information Panel مکمل کریں)۔ (گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL10 اور HL20 کالم چیک کریں: کیا جواب دہندہ اس گھرانہ میں رہنے والے کسی دوسرے 0 سے 4 سال کی عمر کے بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے)؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ Under Five Information Panel میں UF17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے اگلے 5 سال سے کم عمر بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 اور HL20 کالم چیک کریں کیا جواب دہندہ 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے جو اس گھرانہ میں 5 سے 17 سال کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہوا ہے؟ ☐ ہاں ⇦ پانچ سال سے کم عمر بچے کے معلوماتی جدول میں UF17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹرویو کے لیے اگلے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ ☐ نہیں ⇦ پانچ سال سے کم عمر بچے کے معلوماتی جدول میں UF17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے انٹرویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرنا ہو؟	

UF17	5 سال سے کم عمر بچے کے انٹرویو کا نتیجہ چیک کریں۔ (کوڈ ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی کے متعلق ہیں)	مکمل کیا ..... 01 گھر پر نہ تھی ..... 02 انکار کر دیا 03

	کسی بھی نامکمل نتیجہ کے بارے میں سپروائزر سے تبادلہ خیال کریں)۔	کچھ حصہ مکمل کیا..... 04 انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں (وضاحت کریں) ..... 05 15 سے 17 سال کی ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی کے لیے بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی..... 06 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) _____ 96

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سپروائزر کے مشاہدات

پانچ سال سے کم عمر بچے کے جسم کی پیمائش کا فارم

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ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASURMENTS INFORMATION PANEL			AN
کلسٹر نمبر ..... __ __ __	AN2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... __ __ __	AN1
بچے کا نام اور لائن نمبر نام _____ __ __	AN4	UB2 سے بچے کی عمر: عمر (مکمل سالوں میں) ..... __ __	AN3
ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ __ __	AN6	سوال کنندہ کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ __ __ __ __	AN5

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASURMENTS			AN
ماپنے والی کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر:	نام _____ __ __ __ __		AN7
(ماپنے والی کی طرف سے پڑھا گیا وزن کا نتیجہ ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (ریکارڈ کیا گیا نتیجہ واپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیں اور یہ یقین کر لیں وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ کی توثیق کر دے)۔ (بعد میں، کاغذ سے CAPI میں ریکارڈ کرتے ہوئے، اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ ماپنے والی بھی اس ریکارڈ کی تصدیق کرے)۔	کلو گرام (KG) ..... __ __ . __ بچہ موجود نہ تھا ..... 99.3 بچے نے انکار کر دیا ..... 99.4 جواب دہندہ نے انکار کر دیا ..... 99.5 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 99.6	AN14 ⇦ 99.3 AN10 ⇦ 99.4 AN10 ⇦ 99.5 AN10 ⇦ 99.6	AN8
(کیا بچے کے کپڑے ممکنہ حد تک اتارے گئے، یعنی کہ، بہت ہلکے لباس یا صرف زیر جامہ سے زیادہ نہ ہو)؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں، بچے کے کپڑے ممکنہ حد تک نہیں اتارے جا سکے 2		AN9
(چیک AN4: بچے کی عمر)؟	عمر 0 یا 1 ..... 1 عمر 2, 3 یا 4 2	AN11A ⇦ 1 AN11B ⇦ 2	AN10
(بچے کی عمر دو سال سے کم ہے اور اسے لٹا کر ماپا جانا چاہیے)۔ (ماپنے والی کی جانب سے پڑھی گئی لمبائی کا نتیجہ ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (ریکارڈ کیا گیا نتیجہ واپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیں اور یہ یقین کر لیں وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ کی توثیق کر دے)۔ (بچے کی عمر کم از کم دو سال ہے اور اسے کھڑا کر کے ماپنا چاہیے۔ ماپنے والی کی جانب سے پڑھا گیا قد کا نتیجہ ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (ریکارڈ کیا گیا نتیجہ واپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیں اور یہ یقین کر لیں وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ کی توثیق کر دے)۔ (بعد میں، کاغذ سے CAPI میں ریکارڈ کرتے ہوئے، اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ ماپنے والی بھی اس ریکارڈ کی تصدیق کرے)۔	لمبائی/قد (CM) ..... __ __ __ . __ بچے نے انکار کر دیا ..... 999.4 جواب دہندہ نے انکار کر دیا ..... 999.5 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 999.6	AN14 ⇦ 999.4 AN14 ⇦ 999.5 AN14 ⇦ 999.6	AN11A AN11B
(بچے کا قد کیسے ماپا گیا؟ لٹا کر یا کھڑا کر کے)؟	لٹا کر ..... 1 کھڑا کر کے 2		AN12
(کیا ریکارڈ کی گئی پیمائش میں سجاوٹی بالوں سے مداخلت ہوئی)؟	جی ہاں، پیمائش میں سجاوٹی بالوں سے مداخلت ہوئی .. 1 نہیں 2		AN13
(آج کی تاریخ): __ __ / __ __ / 2 0 2 __ دن مہینہ سال			AN14
(کیا اس گھرانہ میں کوئی دوسرا پانچ سال سے کم عمر بچہ موجود ہے جس کا قد یا وزن ابھی تک نہیں ماپا گیا)؟	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	1 ⇦ اگلا بچہ	AN15
(جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کریں اور اپنے سپروائزر کو مطلع کریں کہ آپ نے اور ماپنے والی نے گھرانہ میں تمام پیمائش مکمل کر لی ہے)۔			AN16

بچوں کی پیمائش کے حوالے سے سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

پیمائش کنندہ کے مشاہدات

بچوں کی پیمائش کے حوالے سے سپروائزر کے مشاہدات

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MICS

5 – 17 کا معلوماتی پینل INFORMATION PANEL			FS
کلسٹر نمبر ..... ___ ___ ___ ___	FS2	گھرانہ نمبر ..... ___ ___	FS1
بچے کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	FS4	ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی/والے کا نام اور لائن نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	FS3
سوال کنندہ کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	FS6	سپروائزر کا نام اور کوڈ نمبر: نام _____ ___ ___	FS5
تاریخ: ..... ___ ___ / ___ ___ / 202___ دن مہینہ سال	FS8	وقت کا اندراج کریں: ..... ___ ___ : ___ ___ گھنٹے منٹ	FS7

میں جواب دہندہ کی عمر چیک کریں: HL6 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں (HL20=90) یا (HH39) یا (HH33) سال ہے تو اس بات کی تصدیق کرلیں کہ انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضامندی حاصل کی گئی ہے 17 سے 15 اگر عمر کے لیے ضروری نہیں۔ ریکارڈ ہونا چاہیے۔ '06' میں FS17 نہ کریں اور شروع ،ہرگز اگر رضامندی ضروری ہے اور حاصل نہیں کی گئی، تو انٹرویو نگہداشت کرنے والی/ والے کی شناخت نہ ہو/سال ہو اور گھرانہ کی فہرست میں اسکی ماں 17 سے 15 سال ضرور ہو۔ چند ایک صورتوں میں جہاں عمر 15 جواب دہندہ کی عمر کم از کم گی۔/اس صورت میں جواب دہندہ بچہ خود ہوگا (HL20=90)

اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کیے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں: کیا آپ نے یا آپ کی ٹیم کے کسی ممبر نے اس جواب دہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹرویو کیا ہے؟	1 ..... ہاں، پہلے انٹرویو ہو چکا ہے 2 ..... نہیں، پہلی دفعہ انٹرویو ہے	1 FS10B ⇦ 2 FS10A ⇦	FS9

FS10B	السلام وعلیکم! میرا نام (آپ کا نام) ہے۔ ہم ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں ، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں ۔ میں آپ سے (بچے کا نام FS3 کی گی۔/سے) کی صحت اور بہبود کے بارے میں بات کرنا چاہوں گا منٹ لگتے ہیں۔ 30 اس انٹرویو میں عام طور پر تقریباً ان سوالات کے جواب دینے کے لئے آپ کو اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ یا آپ کا گھر کے افراد کو کوئی معاوضہ یا ترغیب نہیں دی جائے گی۔ تاہم، حاصل شدہ معلومات، حکومت اور عوام کو بچوں اور نوجوانوں کے حالات وضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں بہت مددگار ہوں گی۔ برائے کرم جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپ جو بھی معلومات فراہم کریں گی/گے وہ تمام معلومات مکمل طور پر خفیہ اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ یا آپکے بچے سے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف عمومی آبادی کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کریں گے۔ اگر آپ کسی سوال کے بارے میں اچھا محسوس نہیں کرتے اور جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے روکنا تو مجھے بتائیں اور ہم وہ سوال چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔ اور اگر آپ کسی بھی جگہ پر انٹرویو دیں۔ چاہیں تو مجھے بتا اگر آپکو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے کے بارے میں کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو برائے مہربانی اس کارڈ پر درج معلومات کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟	FS10A
	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... پوچھا نہیں گیا/نہیں	

1 ⇦ CB ماڈیول 2 ⇦ FS17	میں سے) کی صحت اور بہبود کے بارے FS3 اب میں آپ کے ساتھ (بچے کا نام گی۔/میں زیادہ تفصیل سے بات کرنا چاہوں گا منٹ لگتے ہیں۔ 30 اس انٹرویو میں عام طور پر تقریباً میں دوبارہ بتادوں کہ اس سروے میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ ان سوالات کے جواب دینے کے عوض آپکو کوئی معاوضہ یا مالی فائدہ نہیں دیا جائے گا۔ تاہم یہ سروے حکومت اور عوام کو بچوں اور نوجوانوں کے حالات وضروریات کو بہتر طور پر سمجھنے میں مددگار ہوگا۔ برائے مہربانی جان لیں کہ انٹرویو کے دوران آپکی فراہم کردہ تمام معلومات مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپ یا آپکے بچے سے متعلقہ کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہو گی۔ ہم صرف مجموعی آبادی کے متعلق معلومات فراہم کریں گے۔ میں دوبارہ بتادوں کہ اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نہ دینا چاہیں یا انٹرویو روکنا چاہیں تو برائے مہربانی مجھے بتادیجئے گا۔ اگر آپکو کسی بھی وقت اس سروے سے متعلق کوئی شکایات یا تحفظات ہوں تو برائے مہربانی جو کارڈ میں نے آپکو پہلے دیا تھا اس میں درج معلومات کے ذریعے ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان، گلگت سے رابطہ کریں۔ کیا میں انٹرویو شروع کروں؟

CHILD BACKGROUND بچے کا پس منظر				**CB**
1 2 3	CB1⇨ CB1⇨ CB1⇨	حقیقی ماں (HL20=HL14) ..... 1 حقیقی باپ (HL20=HL18) ..... 2 بچہ خود جواب دہندہ ہے (HL20=90) ..... 3 دیگر 6	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے جواب دہندہ کا بچے سے رشتہ چیک کریں۔	CB0A
		دادا/دادی/نانا/نانی ..... 01 تایا/تائی/چچا/چچی/ماموں/ممانی/ پھوپھا/پھوپھی/خالہ/خالو ..... 02 بھائی/بہن ..... 03 بچے کے دیگر رشتہ دار ..... 06 سوتیلے ماں/باپ ..... 11 سوتیلے بہن/بھائی ..... 12 سوتیلے ماں باپ کے دیگر رشتہ دار ..... 16 رضاعی/گود لینے والے ..... 21 دوست ..... 31 وضاحت کریں)(دیگر 96	آپ کا(نام) سے کیا رشتہ ہے؟	CB0B
1	CB4⇨	ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے۔ FS4 = HH47 ..... 1 نہیں، جواب دہندہ مختلف ہے۔ FS4 ≠ HH47 ... 2	(FS4) سال کے بچوں کے معلوماتی ماڈیول میں 17 سے 5 اس جواب دہندہ کا لائن نمبر HH47 سے باہم چیک کریں: اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے جواب دہندہ کے لائن نمبر کیا یہ جواب دہندہ، گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا جواب دہندہ بھی ہے؟	CB1
		پیدائش کی تاریخ: دن ..... ___ ___ دن معلوم نہیں ..... 98 مہینہ ..... ___ ___ سال ..... 2 0 __ __	(نام) کس دن، مہینہ اور سال میں پیدا ہوا/ہوئی؟ (کریدیں): اس کی سالگرہ کا دن کیا ہے؟ والے کو درست تاریخ پیدائش معلوم ہے تو دن بھی ریکارڈ/(اگر ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی 'ریکارڈ کریں)۔ 98 کریں: ورنہ دن کے لیے' (مہینہ اور سال کا اندراج ضرور کریں)	CB2
		عمر مکمل سالوں میں ..... ___ ___	(نام) کی عمر کیا ہے؟ کریدیں):((نام) اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر کتنے سال کا تھا/تھی؟ (عمر کا اندراج مکمل سالوں میں کریں)۔ ۔) کے جوابات میں تضاد ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست کریں CB3 اور CB2 (اگر	CB3
1 2 3	CB5B⇨ End⇨ CB5A⇨	ہاں، ED5(درجے)=1,2,3 یا 4 ..... 1 نہیں، ED5(درجے) خالی یا 0= ..... 2 معلوم نہیں، ED5(درجے) =8 3	چیک کریں: کیا بچہ کبھی ED5 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں تعلیم کے ماڈیول سے (درجے) ED5(درجے)=1,2,3 یا 4؟ سکول گیا (Higher) پرائمری یا اس سے بڑے	CB4
1 2	End⇨ End⇨	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ECE کیا (نام) کبھی کسی پری سکول/نرسری/ (میں درج معلومات سے) تعلیمی ED5 میرے معلومات کے مطابق (نام) زیادہ سے زیادہ درجے تک گیا/گئی ہے۔ پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ECE کیا (نام) کبھی کسی پری سکول/نرسری/	CB5A CB5B

HEALTH INSURANCE صحت کا بیمہ			FIN
2 End	14 سال سے 5 عمر ..... 1 17 سال سے 15 عمر 2	CB3 چیک : بچے کی عمر؟	F1N0
2 End	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	کیا (نام) کی کوئی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟	F1N1
	کمیونٹی کی بنیاد پر/مشترکہ صحت کی تنظیم ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... A آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... B سوشل سیکورٹی ..... C دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمرشل ہیلتھ انشورنس ..... D دیگر (وضاحت کریں) X _____	(نام) کی کس قسم کی ہیلتھ انشورنس ہوئی ہے؟ (دیے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	F1N2

CHILD DISIPLINE بچے کی تنظیم وضبط					FCD
2 End	14 سال سے 5 عمر ..... 1 17 سال سے 15 عمر 2			CB3 چیک: بچے کی عمر؟	FCD1
				گی۔/اب میں آپ سے کسی اور موضوع پر بات کرنا چاہوں گا بالغ افراد بچوں کو درست رویہ سکھانے یا ان کے رویہ سے متعلقہ مسائل کو سلجھانے کے لئے مخصوص طریقے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ گی۔ برائے مہربانی مجھے بتائیں اگر آپ نے/میں مختلف استعمال ہونے والے طریقے پڑھوں گا یا آپ کے گھرانہ میں کسی دوسرے بالغ فرد نے اس طریقے کو گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران (نام) کے لیے استعمال کیا ہو۔	FCD2
		نہیں	ہاں		
	مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں	2	1	اُسے یا (نام) کی مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں، (اُسے) کسی پسندیدہ چیز سے منع کر دیا گیا [A] گھر سے نکلنے کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی۔	
	غلط رویے کی وضاحت کی گئی	2	1	وضاحت کی گئی کہ (نام) کا رویہ کیوں غلط تھا۔ [B]	
	اس کو جھنجھوڑا	2	1	اُس کو جھنجھوڑا (جھٹکا) گیا۔ [C]	
	چیخے، چلائے یا گرجے	2	1	اُس پر چیخے، چلائے یا گرجے۔ [D]	
	کوئی اور کام دے دیا	2	1	اُسے کرنے کے لئے کوئی اور کام دے دیا۔ [E]	
	مارا، ٹھوکر ماری اور پیٹھ پر تھپڑ مارا	2	1	اُسے مارا، ٹھوکر ماری یا ہاتھ سے پیٹھ پر تھپڑ مارا۔ [F]	
	بیلٹ، بالوں والے بُرش، چھڑی یا کسی اور			ان جیسی کسی اُسے پیٹھ پر یا جسم کے کسی اور حصے پر بیلٹ، بالوں والے بُرش، چھڑی یا [G]	
	سخت چیز سے مارا	2	1	چیز یا کسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا۔	
	احمق، کاہل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے پکارا	2	1	اُسے احمق، کاہل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے پکارا۔ [H]	
	چہرے، سر یا کانوں پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا	2	1	اُسے چہرے، سر یا کانوں پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا۔ [I]	
	ہاتھ، بازو یا ٹانگ پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا	2	1	اُسے ہاتھ، بازو یا ٹانگ پر تھپڑ رسید کیا یا مارا۔ [J]	
	بار بار مارا اتنی زور سے جتنی زور سے کوئی مار سکتا تھا	2	1	اُسے یعنی اسے بار بار مارا اتنی زور سے جتنی زور سے کوئی مار سکتا تھا۔ [K]	
2 FCD	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2			FS4 سال سے کم عمر کے کسی دوسرے بچے کی ماں یا دیکھ، چیک کریں۔ کیا یہ جواب دہندہ نگہداشت کرنے والی/والا ہے؟	FCD3
1 End	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2			FS4 کو چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ کسی دوسرے بچے کے لیے پہلے بھی اگلے سوال UCD5 پچھلے ہے؟/کا جواب دے چکا کے سوال	FCD4
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں/کوئی رائے نہیں 8			مناسب یا کیا آپ اس بات پر یقین رکھتے/رکھتی ہیں کہ بچے کی پرورش کرنے، بڑا کرنے ضروری ہے؟ تعلیم دینے کے لیے جسمانی سزا	FCD5

بچے کی فعالیت CHILD FUNCTIONING				FCF
		1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں	میں اب (نام) کو درپیش ممکنہ مشکلات کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ کرتی ہے؟ /کیا (نام) عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتا	FCF1
		1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں	کرتی ہے؟/کیا (نام) آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتا	FCF2
		1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں	کرتی ہے؟/کیا (نام) چلنے کے لیے کسی شئے کا استعمال یا کسی کی مدد حاصل کرتا	FCF3
			ممکنہ جوابات میں سے کسی ایک کو 4 ذیل میں دیئے گئے سوالات کے لیے میں آپ سے کو: گے کہ کیا (نام) / منتخب کرنے کا کہوں گا/گی۔ ہر سوال کے لیے کیا آپ کہیں گی 4) ہے یا بہت زیادہ مشکل 3) کچھ مشکل ہے 2) کوئی مشکل نہیں 1) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/سکتی۔ (جب جواب دہندہ جواب کی قسم نہ بتائے تو انفرادی سوالات کے دوران ان اقسام کو دہرائیں)۔ ممکنہ جوابات کو یاد رکھیں: 4 ان گے کہ کیا (نام) کو: / کیا آپ کہیں گی 4) ہے یا بہت زیادہ مشکل 3) کچھ مشکل ہے 2) کوئی مشکل نہیں 1) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/سکتی۔	FCF4
1 FCF5A 2 FCF5B		1.....ہاں FCF1=1 2.....نہیں FCF1 = 2	کرتی ہے؟/کو چیک کریں: کیا بچہ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعمال کرتا FCF1	FCF5
		1.....کوئی مشکل نہیں 2.....کچھ مشکل 3.....بہت زیادہ مشکل 4.....بالکل نہیں دیکھ سکتا/سکتی	تو کیا (نام) کو پھر بھی دیکھنے میں مشکل کرتی ہے/استعمال کرتا جب وہ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا (نام) کو دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF6A FCF6B
1 FCF8A 2 FCF8B		1.....ہاں FCF2=1 2.....نہیں FCF2 = 2	چیک کریں: کیا بچہ آلہ سماعت استعمال کرتا ہے؟ FCF2	FCF7
		1.....کوئی مشکل نہیں 2.....کچھ مشکل 3.....بہت زیادہ مشکل 4.....سکتی/بالکل نہیں سُن سکتا	کرتی ہے تو کیا (نام) کو پھر بھی آوازیں سننے میں مشکل/استعمال کرتا جب وہ اپنا آلہ سماعت پیش آتی ہے جیسا کہ لوگوں کی آوازیں یا موسیقی وغیرہ؟ کیا (نام) کو آوازیں سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے جیسا کہ لوگوں کی آوازیں یا موسیقی وغیرہ؟	FCF8A FCF8B
2 FCF9		1.....ہاں، FCF3=1 2.....نہیں، FCF3=2	کرتی/چیک کریں: کیا بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی شئے کا استعمال یا کسی کی مدد حاصل کرتا FCF3 ہے؟	FCF9
3 FCF10 4 FCF10		2.....کچھ مشکل 3.....بہت زیادہ مشکل 4.....سکتی/میٹر تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا 100	میٹر تک چلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش 100 کیا (نام) کو کسی شئے یا مدد کے بغیر ایک ہموار سطح پر آتی ہے؟ یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔ کریں: والی قسم نہیں آئے گی کیونکہ بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی" کوئی مشکل نہیں "(نوٹ: یہاں پر یا کوئی سہارا استعمال کر رہا ہے)۔ شئے	FCF10
		2.....کچھ مشکل 3.....بہت زیادہ مشکل 4.....سکتی/تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا میٹر 500	میٹر تک چلنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش 500 کیا (نام) کو کسی شئے یا مدد کے بغیر ایک ہموار سطح پر آتی ہے؟ میدانوں کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔ 5 کریں: یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے والی قسم نہیں آئے گی کیونکہ بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی" کوئی مشکل نہیں "(نوٹ: یہاں پر یا کوئی سہارا استعمال کر رہا ہے)۔ شئے	FCF11
3 FCF12		1.....کوئی مشکل نہیں 2.....کچھ مشکل 3.....بہت زیادہ مشکل	میٹر تک چلنے میں کوئی مشکل 100 کیا (نام) کو کسی شئے یا مدد کے ساتھ ایک ہموار سطح پر پیش آتی ہے؟ کریں: یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔	FCF12

4 FCP⇨6	سکتی/تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا میٹر100 4		
1 FCP⇨6 2 FCP⇨6 3 FCP⇨6 4 FCP⇨6	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/میٹر تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا500 4	میٹر تک چلنے میں کوئی مشکل 500 کیا(نام) کو کسی شے یا مدد کے ساتھ ایک ہموار سطح پر پیش آتی ہے؟ میدانوں کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔ 5 کریدیں: یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے	FCF13
3 FCP⇨6 4 FCP⇨6	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا میٹر100 4	میٹر تک چلنے100 ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو ایک ہموار سطح پر میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کریدیں: یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔	FCF14
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/میٹر تک بالکل نہیں چل سکتا500 4	میٹر تک چلنے500 ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو ایک ہموار سطح پر میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ میدانوں کی لمبائی کے برابر ہوگا۔ 5 کریدیں: یہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے	FCF15
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/اپنی دیکھ بھال بالکل نہیں کر سکتا 4	کیا(نام) کو اپنی دیکھ بھال کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے جیسا کہ خود کھانا کھانے یا کپڑے پہننے میں؟	FCF16
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 بالکل بھی سمجھ نہیں آتی 4	بولتی ہے تو کیا گھرانہ کے افراد کو اس کی بات سمجھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ اجب(نام) بولتا	FCF17
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 بالکل بھی سمجھ نہیں آتی 4	بولتی ہے تو کیا گھرانہ سے باہر کے لوگوں کو اس کی بات سمجھنے میں مشکل اجب(نام) بولتا پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF18
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/چیزیں بالکل بھی نہیں سیکھ سکتا 4	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چیزیں سیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF19
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/چیزیں بالکل بھی یاد نہیں رکھ سکتا 4	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چیزیں یاد رکھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF20
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/بالکل بھی توجہ مرکوز نہیں کر سکتا 4	پسندیدہ سرگرمی پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟ کیا(نام) کو اپنی	FCF21
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل ..... 3 سکتی/بالکل بھی تبدیلیاں قبول نہیں کر سکتا 4	کیا(نام) کو اپنے معمولات میں تبدیلیاں قبول کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF22
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ..... 1 کچھ مشکل ..... 2 بہت زیادہ مشکل 3	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو اپنے رویہ قابو پانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF23

	4 ..... سکتی/بالکل بھی اپنے رویہ پر قابو نہیں پا سکتا		
	1 ..... کوئی مشکل نہیں 2 ..... کچھ مشکل 3 ..... بہت زیادہ مشکل 4 ..... سکتی/سہیلی نہیں بنا سکتا/بالکل بھی دوست	سہیلی بنانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟/کیا (نام) کو دوست	FCF24
	1 ..... روزانہ 2 ..... ہفتہ وار 3 ..... مہینہ وار 4 ..... سال میں چند ایک بار 5 ..... کبھی نہیں	/اگلے سوالات کے جوابات کے لیے مختلف آپشنز ہوں گی جو میں ہر سوال کے بعد پڑھوں گا گی۔ /گھبراتی یا پریشان ہوتا/گی کہ (نام) کتنی کثرت سے بے چین، گھبراتا/میں یہ جاننا چاہوں گا ہوتی ہے؟ گی روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، مہینہ وار، سال میں چند ایک بار یا کبھی نہیں۔/آپ کہیں گے	FCF25
	1 ..... روزانہ 2 ..... ہفتہ وار 3 ..... مہینہ وار 4 ..... سال میں چند ایک بار 5 ..... کبھی نہیں	گی کہ (نام) کتنی کثرت سے بہت اُداس یا ذہنی تناؤ کا شکار نظر آتا/میں یہ جاننا چاہوں گا آتی ہے؟/ گی روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، مہینہ وار، سال میں چند ایک بار یا کبھی نہیں؟/آپ کہیں گے	FCF26

تعلیم میں گھریلو شمولیت HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION			**PR**
End ⇦ End ⇦	سال 6 سے 5 عمر ..... 1 سال 14 سے 7 عمر ..... 2 سال 17 سے 15 عمر 3	بچے کی عمر؟ چیک :CB3	PR1
		اب میں (نام) کے سکول اور سکول کے کام (ہوم ورک) سے متعلق آپ سے کچھ مزید سوالات پوچھتے جا رہی/رہا ہوں۔ /گے تو میں (نام) سے بات کرنا چاہوں گی /جب آپ اُن سوالات کے جواب دے دیں گی گھر پر ہے تو برائے مہربانی کیا آپ اسے آس پاس رکنے کے لیے کہہ سکتے (ہو) گا۔ اگر ابھی سکتی ہیں؟/ اس وقت گھر پر نہیں ہے تو کیا آپ اس کو واپس بلانے کا بندوبست کر سکتے/سکتی اگر (ہو) ہیں؟ اگر اس کے لیے گھر واپس آنا ممکن نہیں تو برائے مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کہ میرے لیے دوبارہ واپس آ کر اس سے بات کرنے کا مناسب وقت کیا ہو گا۔ ہم انٹرویو کے اختتام پر اس کے بارے میں بات کر سکتے ہیں۔	PR2
	کوئی نہیں .....00 کتابوں کی تعداد .....0 ___ دس یا زیادہ کتابیں 10	سکول کی نصابی اور مقدس کتابوں کے علاوہ آپ کے پاس (نام) کے لئے گھر پر پڑھنے والی کتنی کتابیں ہیں؟	PR3
End ⇦2	ہاں ED9 = 1 ..... 1 نہیں ED9 = 2 OR BLANK 2	ED9 کے دوران کیا بچہ کسی بھی (2024-25) موجودہ تعلیمی سال :چیک کریں پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ECE وقت سکول پیری سکول/کنڈی/	PR4
PR7 ⇦2 PR7 ⇦8	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	کیا (نام) کو کبھی گھر پر کرنے کے لیے سکول کا کام (ہوم ورک) ملا؟	PR5
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	کیا کوئی گھر پر سکول کا کام (ہوم ورک) کرنے میں (نام) کی مدد کرتا ہے؟	PR6
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	ماہ میں کیا آپ یا گھرانہ کے کسی بالغ فرد نے (نام) کی کوئی پراگرس رپورٹ یا 12 گزشتہ رزلٹ کارڈ وصول کیا؟	PR7
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	ماہ میں کیا آپ یا گھرانہ کے کسی بالغ فرد نے (نام) کے اساتذہ سے اس کی 12 گزشتہ کارکردگی پر بات چیت کی؟	PR8
PR11 ⇦2 PR11 ⇦8	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	کیا (نام) کے سکول میں کوئی ایسا انتظامی ڈھانچہ ہے جس میں والدین حصہ لے سکتے ہوں سکول کونسل؟/سکول انتظامیہ کمیٹی یا جیسا کہ والدین اور اساتذہ کی تنظیم	PR9
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	بالغ فرد نے سکول کے اس انتظامی ڈھانچہ کی ماہ میں کیا آپ یا گھرانہ کے کسی 12 گزشتہ طرف سے بلائی گئی میٹنگ میں شرکت کی؟	PR10
	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں ..... 2 معلوم نہیں 8	کیا (نام) کے سکول کی طرف سے کوئی سکول رپورٹ کارڈ شائع کیا جاتا ہے؟ اس بارے میں معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے کہ سکول کیسا چل رہا (گریڈیں: سکول رپورٹ کارڈ ہے۔ مثلاً سکول کے مالی معاملات، طالبعلموں کی نمایاں کامیابی، اساتذہ کی تعلیمی قابلیت اور دیگر معلومات)۔	PR11

بنیادی سیکھنے کی مہارت FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS			FL
End ⇦ End ⇦	1.....سال 6 سے 5 عمر 2.....سال 14 سے 7 عمر 3.....سال 17 سے 15 عمر	بچے کی عمر؟ : CB3 چیک	FL0
	میرے سوالات کے جوابات دینے کے لئے آپ کا بہت شکریہ۔ جیسا کہ میں نے اس انٹرویو میں پہلے ذکر کیا تھا، اب میں **(نام)** کے ساتھ بات کرنا چاہوں گا/گی۔ میں اُس سے اُس کے بارے، اُسکی پڑھنے کی عادات اور سکول میں اُس کے اساتذہ کی طرف سے استعمال ہونے والی زبان کے متعلق کچھ سوالات پوچھوں گا/گی۔ پھر میں **(نام)** سے پوچھوں گا/گی کہ کیا وہ چند پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی سرگرمیاں کرنا چاہتا/چاہتی ہے۔ اِس میں تقریباً **20 منٹ** لگیں گے۔ اگر آپ رضامند ہیں تو میں **(نام)** سے پوچھوں گا/گی کہ کیا وہ شرکت کرنا چاہتا/چاہتی ہے۔ اس سرگرمی میں شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے اور ان سوالات کے جواب دینے کی صورت میں آپکو یا آپکے بچے کو کوئی معاوضہ یا مالی فائدہ نہیں دیا جائے گا۔ تاہم، ہم بہت سارے بچوں کا انٹرویو کر رہے ہیں جو اس سروے کا حصہ ہیں اور **(نام)** اور اس جیسے دوسرے بچوں کی شرکت ہمیں یہ جاننے میں مدد دے گی کہ گلگت بلتستان میں بچے کتنی اچھی طرح پڑھنا اور ہندسوں کا استعمال سیکھ رہے ہیں۔ اِس سے حکومت کو تعلیم میں بہتری لانے میں مدد ملے گی۔ برائے مہربانی جان لیں کہ یہ سکول کا ٹیسٹ نہیں ہے اور مجھے آپ یا آپکے بچے کو یہ بتانے کی تربیت نہیں دی گئی کہ اُس نے کتنا اچھا کام کیا۔ انٹرویو کے دوران آپکے بچے کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ تمام معلومات مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں اور گمنام رہیں گی۔ آپکے بچے سے متعلق کسی بھی معلومات تک لوگوں کی رسائی نہیں ہوگی۔ سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، دیگر (بچوں کے) والدین اور اُس کے سکول سمیت کسی کو بھی نہیں بتائے جائیں گے۔		FL1
FL28 ⇦	1.....ہاں، اجازت دے دی گئی 2.....نہیں، اجازت نہیں دی گئی	سکتی ہوں؟/کیا میں **(نام)** سے بات کر سکتا	
	.....منٹ اور گھنٹے ___ ___ : ___ ___	وقت ریکارڈ کریں۔	FL2
	گی۔/میرا نام **(آپ کا نام)** ہے۔ میں آپ کو اپنے بارے میں کچھ بتانا چاہوں گا کیا آپ مجھے اپنے بارے میں کچھ بتا سکتے ہیں؟ (جب بچہ مطمئن ہو جائے، زبانی رضامندی کے ساتھ جاری رکھیں): بتاتی ہوں کہ میں آج یہاں کیوں موجود ہوں؟۔/میں آپ کو بتاتا میں اور ہولنگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان کی طرف سے ہوں۔ ہم پورے گلگت بلتستان میں آپ جیسے بچوں سے بات کر رہے ہیں تاکہ یہ معلوم کیا جا سکے کہ بچے کیسے پڑھنا اور ہندسوں کا استعمال کرنا سیکھ رہے ہیں۔ سکتی ہیں۔ لہٰذا آپ چاہیں تو ہماری مدد کرنے کا **والے کا نام** سے بات کر لی ہے اور اُن کا کہنا ہے کہ آپ اِس سرگرمی میں شرکت کر سکتے **/نگہداشت کرنے والی**/ہم نے (آپ کی ماں /گی اور آپ کو پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی کچھ سرگرمیاں کرنے کے لیے دوں گا/فیصلہ کر سکتے/سکتی ہیں۔ اگر آپ ہماری مدد کرنا چاہتے ہیں، تو میں آپ سے کچھ سوالات پوچھوں گا گی اور آپ مجھ سے کسی بھی وقت کوئی بھی سوال پوچھ سکتے ہیں۔/گی۔ میں ہر سرگرمی کی وضاحت کروں گا ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ آپ اور آپ جیسے دوسرے بچوں کی شرکت سے گلگت بلتستان میں تعلیم میں بہتری لانے کے لیے حکومت کو مدد ملے گی۔ ہمارے شروع کرنے کے بعد، اگر آپ کسی سوال یا سرگرمی کا جواب نہیں دینا چاہتے یا آپ اس کو جاری نہیں رکھنا چاہتے تو کوئی بات نہیں۔ کوئی پریشان نہیں ہوگا۔		FL3
FL28 ⇦	1.....ہاں 2.....پوچھا نہیں گیا/نہیں	کیا آپ شرکت کرنا چاہیں گے/گی؟	
	یہ پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی سرگرمیاں شروع کرنے سے پہلے ذیل میں دیئے گئے تمام خانوں پر ٹیک لگائیں یہ ظاہر کرنے کے لیے کہ: ☐ اکیلی نہیں ہیں اور کم از کم بچہ اپنے جاننے والے کسی بالغ فرد کو نظر آ رہا ہے/آپ بچے کے ساتھ اکیلے ☐ آپ نے بچے کو اپنی باتوں میں اور باہمی تعلق میں مصروف کر لیا ہے مثلاً کوئی مزیدار بات سُنا کر۔ ☐ آپ کے ساتھ آرام سے بیٹھ گیا ہے اور وہ پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں کی کتابوں کو بغیر کسی مشکل کے استعمال کرنے کے قابل ہو گیا ہے۔ اور آپ اس دوران دیکھ سکتے/سکتی کہ کونسا صفحہ کھلا ہوا ہے۔		FL4
		ہاں نہیں پہلے ہم پڑھنے کے بارے میں بات کریں گے۔ کیا آپ گھر میں کتابیں پڑھتے/پڑھتی ہیں؟ [A] 1 2 کیا گھر میں کوئی آپ کو پڑھ کر سناتا ہے؟ [B] 1 2	FL6

	پڑھنے کیلئے ٹیسٹ موجود ہے انگریزی ..... 11 اردو ..... 21 پڑھنے کیلئے ٹیسٹ موجود نہیں ہے شینا ..... 21 بلتی ..... 22 بروشسکی ..... 23 کھوار ..... 24 وخی ..... 25 6_____(وضاحت کریں)دیگر زبان 96 معلوم نہیں 98	آپ گھر میں زیادہ تر کونسی زبان بولتے ہیں؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو کریدیں اور فہرست میں دی گئی زبانوں کو پڑھیں)۔	FL7
1 FL8A	ہاں، ED9 – 1 ..... 1 نہیں، ED9 –2 یا خالی 2	چیک کریں: ED9 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں تعلیم کے ماڈیول میں /کچی/ موجودہ تعلیمی سال کے دوران کیا بچہ کسی بھی وقت سکول یا پری سکول گئی؟/پروگرام گیا ECE	FL8
1 FL8B 2 FL8C	ہاں، ED4– 1 ..... 1 نہیں، خالی یا ED4–2 2	کبھی بچہ (چیک کریں: کیا ED4 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں تعلیم کے ماڈیول میں /پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ECE سکول، پری سکول /کچی/	FL8A
11 FL10A 12 FL10A	پڑھنے کیلئے ٹیسٹ موجود ہے انگریزی ..... 11 اردو ..... 12 پڑھنے کیلئے ٹیسٹ موجود نہیں ہے شینا ..... 21 بلتی ..... 22 بروشسکی ..... 23 کھوار ..... 24 وخی ..... 25 6_____(وضاحت کریں)دیگر زبان 96 معلوم نہیں 98	آپ کے اساتذہ کلاس میں آپ کو پڑھاتے ہوئے زیادہ تر کونسی زبان استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ جب آپ سکول جاتے تھے/جاتی تھیں تو آپ کے اساتذہ کلاس میں آپ کو پڑھاتے ہوئے زیادہ تر کون سی زبان استعمال کرتے تھے؟ (اگر ضروری ہو تو کریدیں اور فہرست میں دی گئی زبانیں پڑھیں)۔	FL9A FL9B
1 FL16B 2 FL16C	ہاں، FL7 – 11 OR 12 ..... 1 نہیں، FL7 – 21,22,23,24,25,96 OR 98 2	چیک کریں: کیا گھر میں بولی جانے والی زبان میں پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی کتاب FL7 موجود ہے؟	FL9C
1 FL23	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	پڑھنے **(اگر درج زبان میں)** **(FL9A/B)** اب میں آپ کو ایک چھوٹی سی کہانی لگی ہوں۔ کیا آپ کہانی پڑھنا چاہیں گے/گی؟/اسے لیے دینے لگا پڑھنے کے لیے **(اگر درج زبان میں)** **(FL7)** اب میں آپ کو ایک چھوٹی سی کہانی لگی ہوں۔ کیا آپ کہانی پڑھنا چاہیں گے/گی؟/دینے لگا	FL10 A FL10B
FL23	انگریزی ..... 11 اردو ..... 12 پڑھنا نہیں چاہتا/چاہتی 95	میرے پاس انگریزی اور اردو میں چھوٹی چھوٹی کہانیاں ہیں۔ یہ کہانیاں تقریباً ایک جیسی ہیں۔ کیا آپ اُن میں سے کوئی ایک پڑھنے کی کوشش کریں گے/گی؟	FL10C
FL13	سال 9 سے 7 عمر ..... 1 سال 14 سے 10 عمر 2	چیک کریں: بچے کی عمر؟ CB3	FL11
FL18B 1	ہاں ED9 – 1 ..... 1 نہیں ED9 –2 OR Blank 2	چیک کریں: ED9 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں تعلیم کے ماڈیول میں /ECE/کچی/ موجودہ تعلیمی سال کے دوران بچہ کسی بھی وقت سکول یا پری سکول گئی؟/پروگرام گیا	FL12

	کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ اگر موجود نہیں تو FL10C (بچے کو ٹیسٹ کے لئے منتخب کردہ زبان میں پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی کتاب دے دیں۔ اگر موجود ہو تو کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ FL7 کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ ورنہ FL9A/B پڑھنے کی مشق والا صفحہ کھولیں اور کہیں): گی؟/ چاہتی ہوں کہ آپ اس کو اونچی آواز میں پڑھیں۔ پھر میں آپ سے ایک سوال پوچھوں گا/ اب ہم کچھ پڑھنے جا رہے ہیں۔ جملے کی نشاندہی کریں۔ میں چاہتا **سال کا ہے۔ 6 سال کی ہے۔ موتی 5 مانو ایک بلی ہے۔ موتی ایک کتا ہے۔ مانو**		FL13
2 FL14D	ہاں ..... 1 نہیں 2	کیا بچے نے مشق میں دیئے گئے ہر لفظ کو درست پڑھا؟	FL14
FL17 1⇦	(5) درست ..... 1 دیگر جوابات ..... 2 5 سیکنڈ کے بعد کوئی جواب نہیں 3	(جب بچہ پڑھ چکے تو پوچھیں): **مانو کی عمر کیا ہے؟)**	FL15
FL21D		کہیں: **سال کی ہے۔ 5 مانو)**	FL16
FL18A ⇦	درست (موتی) ..... 1 دیگر جوابات ..... 2 5 سیکنڈ کے بعد کوئی جواب نہیں 3	آپ کے لیے ایک اور سوال ہے: **مانو یا موتی؟):(کون بڑا ہے**	FL17
FL21D⇦		کہیں: **سال کی۔ 5 سال کا ہے اور مانو 6 موتی بڑا ہے مانو سے۔ موتی**	FL18
FL19⇦		(پڑھنے والے پیراگراف کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے صفحہ کو پلٹیں اور کہیں): شکریہ۔ اب میں چاہوں گا/ گی کہ آپ اس کی کوشش کریں۔	FL18A
		بچے کو ٹیسٹ کیلئے منتخب کردہ زبان میں پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی کتاب دے دیں: کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ اگر موجود نہیں تو FL10C (اگر موجود ہو تو کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ FL7 کا جواب استعمال کریں۔ ورنہ FL9A/B کتاب میں پڑھائی کے لیے پیراگراف والا صفحہ کھولیں)۔	FL18B

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امجد	دن	ایک	ہے۔	میں	جماعت	دوسری	امجد
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
نے	اُس	تھا۔	رہا	جا	گھر	سے	سکول
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
ٹماٹر	پھول،	دیکھے۔	پھول	سرخ	کچھ	میں	راستے
24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
کچھ	امجد	تھے۔	قریب	کے	کھیت	ایک	کے
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25
تھا۔	چاہتا	لینا	لیے	کے	ماں	اپنی	پھول
40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33
تیزی	میں	کھیت	لیے	کے	لینے	پھول	امجد
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41
کے	درخت	ایک	کے	کیلے	وہ	دوڑا۔	سے
56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49
نے	کسان	لگا۔	رونے	امجد	گیا۔	گر	پاس
64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57
نے	اُس	آیا۔	پاس	کے	اُس	دیکھا	اُسے
72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65
بہت	امجد	دیئے۔	پھول	سارے	بہت	کو	امجد
80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73
						ہوا۔	خوش
						82	81

گی کہ آپ اس کو بہت/ یہ ایک کہانی ہے۔ میں چاہوں گا احتیاط کیساتھ اُونچی آواز میں پڑھیں۔

آپ یہاں سے شروع کریں گے/ گی (پہلی لائن کے پہلے لفظ کی طرف نشاندہی کریں) اور ہر لائن کو پڑھیں (اور ہر لائن کے پڑھنے کی سمت کی نشاندہی کریں)۔

جب آپ ختم کرلیں گے/ گی تو جو کچھ آپ نے پڑھا ہے گی۔/ میں اُس بارے میں آپ سے کچھ سوالات پوچھوں گا

اگر آپ کسی ایسے لفظ پر آئیں جو آپ کو نہیں آتا تو اگلے لفظ پر چلے جائیں۔

اپنی انگلی پہلے لفظ پر رکھیں۔ تیار ہو؟ شروع کرو۔

FL19

	نمبر ..... (A) پڑھا گیا آخری لفظ نمبر ... (B) غلط یا چھوڑے گئے الفاظ کی تعداد	بچے کی پڑھائی کا نتیجہ۔ پڑھائی کے دوران غلط جانچے گئے (B) غلط یا چھوٹ جانے والے الفاظ کی تعداد کے نمبر سے آخری 82 اردو، 72 الفاظ اور کہانی کے آخری لفظ (انگریزی) کا مجموعہ ہے۔ (A) پڑھے گئے لفظ کے نمبر کے باہمی فرق	FL20

		اگر بچے نے کہانی پڑھنے کی کوشش نہیں کی تو '00' درج کریں۔ آخری پڑھے کے مطابق۔ (A) گئے لفظ	
1 FL21E⇦	1 ..... غلط الفاظ 9) : اردو 8 انگریزی: (ہاں، کم از کم 2 ..... سے کم غلط الفاظ 9) : اردو 8 انگریزی: (نہیں،	یا زیادہ الفاظ غلط : 9) اردو /8 انگریزی: (کیا بچے نے FL20(B): چیک پڑھے یا چھوڑے؟	FL21A
	1 ..... درست (دوسری) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم 1 ..... درست (پھول) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم 1 ..... درست (کیونکہ وہ گر گیا) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم 1 ..... درست (کیلے کے درخت کے پاس) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم /درست (کیونکہ کسان نے اُسے بہت سارے پھول دیئے 1 ..... کیونکہ اپنی ماں کو دینے کے لئے اُسے پھول مل گئے) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم/جواب نہیں دیا	گی۔/اب میں آپ سے، جو آپ نے پڑھا ہے اُس کے بارے میں کچھ سوال پوچھوں گا (اگر بچہ کچھ سیکنڈ تک جواب نہیں دیتا تو سوال دہرائیں۔ اگر سوال دہرانے کے بعد بھی بچہ کوئی جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتا تو، 'جواب نہیں دیا' ریکارڈ کریں آپ کا شکریہ۔ کوئی بات نہیں۔ اب ہم آگے چلیں گے۔) اور کہیں (اس بات کا یقین کر لیں کہ بچہ ابھی بھی وہ پیراگراف دیکھ سکتا ہے اور پوچھیں)۔ [A] امجد کس جماعت میں ہے؟ [B] امجد نے گھر جاتے ہوئے راستے میں کیا دیکھا؟ [C] امجد کیوں رونے لگا؟ [D] امجد کہاں گرا؟ [E] امجد کیوں خوش ہوا؟	FL21B
1 FL23⇦	1 ..... FL21B [A-E]=1 ہاں، تمام 2 ..... FL21B [A-E]=2 یا 3 ایک نہیں، کم از کم	کیا بچے نے تمام سوالوں کے درست جواب دیئے؟: FL21B[A-E] چیک	FL21C
95 FL23⇦	11 ..... انگریزی 12 ..... اردو 95 ..... نہیں پڑھنا چاہتا/چاہتی	۔ کیا اُس زبان میں جس میں ابھی کوشش نہیں کی (میرے پاس ایک اور کہانی ہے آپ یہ پڑھنا چاہیں گے/گی؟ (بچہ وہ زبان منتخب نہیں کر سکتا/سکتی جس میں پہلے ہی پڑھ چکا/چکی ہے۔)	FL21D
1 FL21⇦	1 ..... سال 9 سے 7 عمر 2 ..... عمر 10 سے 14 سال	بچے کی عمر؟ CB3 چیک:	FL21E
1 FL21⇦	1 ..... ED9 =1 ہاں، 2 ..... ED9=2 خالی یا نہیں،	کیا بچہ/بچی چیک کریں: ED9 گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں تعلیم کے ماڈیول میں پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟ ECE موجودہ تعلیمی سال کے دوران سکول/پری سکول/کچی/	FL21F
	میں درج زبان میں پڑھنے اور ہندسوں والی کتاب دیں۔ FL21D (بچے کو پڑھنے کی مشق والا صفحہ کھول کر جملے کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہوئے کہیں): میں چاہوں گا/گی کہ آپ پہلے کی طرح سے اُونچی آواز میں پڑھیں۔ پھر میں آپ سے ایک سوال پوچھوں گا/گی۔ ۔) اردو: علی ایک لڑکا ہے۔ عائشہ ایک لڑکی ہے۔ علی کے پاس 2 ڈنڈے ہیں۔ عائشہ کے پاس 3 ڈنڈے ہیں (		FL21G
2 FL23⇦	1 ..... ہاں 2 ..... نہیں	کیا بچے نے مشق کا ہر لفظ درست طریقے سے پڑھا؟	FL21H
1 FL21I⇦	1 ..... درست (2) 2 ..... دیگر جوابات 3 ..... 5 سیکنڈ کے بعد تک کوئی جواب نہیں	جب بچہ پڑھ لے تو پوچھیں: علی کے پاس کتنے ڈنڈے ہیں؟	FL21I
FL23⇦		کہیں: (علی کے پاس 2 ڈنڈے ہیں)	FL21J

FL21K	یہ ایک اور سوال ہے: (کے پاس زیادہ ڈنڈے ہیں: علی یا عائشہ؟ کس)	1 ..... درست (عائشہ) 2 ..... دیگر جوابات 3 ..... 5 سیکنڈ کے بعد تک کوئی جواب نہیں	FL21K ⇦ 1
FL21L	کہیں: عائشہ کے پاس علی سے زیادہ ڈنڈے ہیں۔ عائشہ کے پاس 3 اور علی کے پاس (ڈنڈے ہیں)۔ 2		FL23 ⇦
FL21M	(پڑھائی کے لئے پیراگراف والا صفحہ کھولیں اور کہیں): آپ کا شکریہ۔ اب میں چاہوں گا/گی کہ آپ یہ پڑھیں۔		FL210 ⇦
FL21N	میں درج شدہ زبان میں پڑھنے اور ہندسوں والی کتاب دیں)۔ FL21D (بچے کو (کتاب میں پڑھائی کے لئے پیراگراف والا صفحہ کھولیں)۔		

FL21O

گی کہ آپ/یہ ایک کہانی ہے۔ میں چاہوں گا اسے بلند آواز میں بہت احتیاط سے پڑھیں۔ آپ یہاں سے شروع کریں گے/گی (پہلی لائن کے پہلے لفظ کی طرف نشاندہی کریں۔) اور ہر لائن پڑھیں گی (ہر لائن کے پڑھنے کی سمت کی نشاندہی کریں)۔ جب آپ ختم کرلیں گے/گی تو جو آپ نے پڑھا ہے میں اُس کے بارے میں آپ سے کچھ گی۔/سوالات پوچھوں گا اگر آپ کسی ایسے لفظ پر آئیں جو آپ کو نہیں آتا تو اگلے لفظ پر چلے جائیں۔ اپنی انگلی پہلے لفظ پر رکھیں۔ تیار ہو؟ شروع کرو۔

ماریہ	سات	سال	کی	ہے۔	ایک	صبح	اُس	کی	دادی
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
نے	اُسے	گاجریں	خریدنے	کے	لئے	بازار	بھیجا۔	اُس	نے
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ماریہ	کو	کچھ	پیسے	دیئے۔	ماریہ	نے	وہ	اپنے	بیگ
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
میں	رکھ	لیے۔	بیگ	میں	ایک	بڑا	سُوراخ	تھا۔	راستے
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
میں،	ماریہ	سے	پیسے	گم	ہو	گئے۔	اکرم	نے	پیسے
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
دیکھے	اور	ماریہ	کو	دے	دیئے۔	وُہ	خُوش	ہوئی	ماریہ
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
نے	اکرم	کا	شکریہ	ادا	کیا	اور	بازار	چلی	گئی۔
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

FL21P	بچے کے پڑھائی میں نتائج۔ پڑھائی کے دوران غلط جانچے گئے الفاظ اور (B) غلط یا چھوٹ جانے والے الفاظ کی تعداد کے نمبر سے آخری پڑھے گئے لفظ 70) اردو، 61 کہانی کے آخری لفظ (انگریزی کے کا مجموعہ ہے۔ (A) کے نمبر کے باہمی فرق اگر بچے نے کہانی پڑھنے کی کوشش نہیں کی تو '00' درج کریں۔ آخری پڑھے گئے لفظ کے مطابق۔ (A)	___ ___ نمبر ..... (A) پڑھا گیا آخری لفظ ___ ___ نمبر ..... (B) غلط یا چھوڑے گئے الفاظ کی تعداد	
FL21Q	یا زیادہ الفاظ غلط پڑھے یا 8) اردو: 7 انگریزی: (: کیا بچے نے FL21P (B) چیک چھوڑے؟	1 ..... غلط الفاظ 8) اردو: 7 انگریزی: (ہاں، کم از کم 2 ..... سے کم غلط الفاظ 8) : اردو 7 انگریزی: (نہیں،	FL23 ⇦ 1
FL22	اب میں آپ سے جو کچھ آپ نے پڑھا ہے اُس کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات پوچھوں گا/گی۔ اگر بچہ کچھ سیکنڈ تک جواب نہ دے تو سوال دہرائیں۔ اگر سوال دُہرانے کے بعد بھی بچہ منتخب کریں اور کہیں: شُکریہ۔ کوئی 'کوشش نہیں کی' جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتا تو بات نہیں۔ ہم آگے چلیں گے۔ : اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ بچہ ابھی بھی پیراگراف دیکھ سکتا ہے اور پُوچھیں (		
	[ماریہ کتنے سال کی ہے؟ A]	1 ..... درست (7) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم	
	[ماریہ کو کس نے بازار بھیجا؟ B]	1 ..... درست (دادی) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم	
	[ماریہ کو کیا خریدنے کے لئے کہا گیا تھا؟ C]	1 ..... درست (گاجریں) 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم	
	[ماریہ سے پیسے کیوں گم ہوئے؟ D]	درست (کیوں کہ پیسے بیگ میں موجود سوراخ سے گر گئے یا کیوں کہ بیگ میں سوراخ تھا) ..... 1 2 ..... غلط	

	3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم		
	درست (کیونکہ اکرم نے اسے پیسے دے دیئے کیونکہ اکرم نے پیسے ڈھونڈ لیے) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 3 ..... جواب نہیں دیا/کہا، مجھے نہیں معلوم	[ماریہ کیوں خوش ہوئی؟E]	
	9 درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **12** درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **30** درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **48** درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **74** درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **731** درست ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی 3	(پڑھنے والی اور ہندسوں والی کتاب کا صفحہ اس طرح الٹائیں کہ بچہ ہندسوں والی فہرست کو اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ بچہ اس صفحہ پر ہی دیکھ رہا ہے)۔ دیکھ رہا ہو۔ یہاں پر کچھ ہندسے ہیں۔ میں چاہتا/چاہتی ہوں کہ آپ ہر ہندسے کی نشاندہی کریں اور مجھے بتائیں کہ یہ ہندسہ کیا ہے۔ (پہلے ہندسے کی طرف اشارہ کریں اور کہیں): یہاں سے شروع کرو۔ (اگر بچہ کسی ہندسے پر کچھ دیر کے لیے رُک جائے تو بچے کو بتائیں کہ یہ ہندسہ کیا ہے۔ 'ریکارڈ کریں۔ اور پھر اگلے ہندسہ کی نشاندہی کریں اور کہیں): '3' کوشش نہیں کی یہ کونسا ہندسہ ہے؟ (اگر بچہ دو لگاتار ہندسے صحیح نہیں پڑھتا تو باقی ہندسوں کے لیے '3'، 'کوشش نہیں کی' ریکارڈ کریں اور کہیں): آپ کا شکریہ۔ کوئی بات نہیں۔	FL23
2 FL27A ⇦	1 ..... ہاں، کم از کم دو درست 2 ..... نہیں، کم از کم دو غلط یا جواب نہیں دیا	میں سے دو کو (9, 12, 30) کو چیک کریں: کیا بچے نے پہلے تین ہندسوں (FL23) صحیح طور پر شناخت کیا؟	FL23A
	7 اور 5 درست (7) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **24 اور 11** درست (24) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **49 اور 58** درست (58) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **67 اور 65** درست (67) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **154 اور 146** درست (154) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی 3	(صفحہ کو الٹائیں تاکہ بچہ ہندسوں کے پہلے جوڑے کو دیکھ سکے۔ اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ بچہ اسی صفحہ پر دیکھ رہا ہے اور کہیں): ان ہندسوں کی طرف دیکھیں۔ مجھے بتائیں کہ کونسا ہندسہ بڑا ہے؟ (بچے کا جواب، کتاب کے صفحہ کو الٹانے اور اگلے ہندسوں کے جوڑے کے لیے سوال دہرانے سے پہلے ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (اگر بچہ چند سیکنڈ تک سوال کا جواب نہیں دیتا تو سوال کو دہرائیں۔ اگر دوبارہ سوال دہرانے پر بھی بچہ جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتا تو سوالنامہ میں جواب کی متعلقہ لائن کوشش نہیں کی ریکارڈ کریں کتاب کا صفحہ الٹائیں اور بچے کو ہندسوں کا اگلا جوڑا '3' میں دکھائیں)۔ (اگر بچہ دو لگاتار جوڑوں کا کوئی جواب نہیں دیتا تو باقی جوڑوں کے لئے '3' کوشش نہیں کی، ریکارڈ کریں اور کہیں): آپ کا شکریہ۔ کوئی بات نہیں۔ اب ہم اگلی سرگرمی کرتے ہیں۔	FL24
	2+3 درست (5) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **6+8** درست (14) 1	(بچے کو کاغذ اور پینسل دیں۔ صفحہ کو الٹائیں تاکہ بچہ جمع کی پہلی رقم کو دیکھ سکے۔ اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ بچہ اسی صفحہ پر دیکھ رہا ہے۔ کہیں): **ہندسہ)** کتنے ہوتے ہیں؟ + اس جمع والی رقم کو دیکھیں۔ **(ہندسہ** مجھے جواب بتائیں آپ کاغذ اور پینسل کا استعمال کر سکتے ہیں اگر آپ کے لیے یہ مددگار ہو سکتا ہو تو۔	FL25

	غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **3+7** درست(10) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **6+13** درست(19) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی ..... 3 **24+12** درست(36) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی 3	(بچے کا جواب، صفحہ الٹانے اور جمع کرنے کے لیے اگلے سوال کو دہرانے سے پہلے ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (اگر بچہ چند سیکنڈز تک جواب نہیں دیتا تو سوال کو دہرائیں۔ اور اگر دوبارہ سوال دہرانے پر بھی کوشش '3' بچہ جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتا تو سوالنامہ میں جواب کی متعلقہ لائن میں نہیں کی ریکارڈ کریں کتاب کا صفحہ الٹائیں اور بچے کو جمع کا اگلا سوال دکھائیں)۔ (اگر بچہ دو لگاتار جمع کے سوالوں کا کوئی جواب نہیں دیتا تو جمع کے باقی سوالوں کے لئے '3' کوشش نہیں کی، ریکارڈ کریں اور کہیں): آپ کا شکریہ۔ کوئی بات نہیں۔ اب ہم اگلی سرگرمی کرتے ہیں۔	
2 FL26B ⇦ 3 FL26B ⇦	درست(3) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی 3	(ہندسوں کے ربط کی پہچان کی پہلی مشق کھولیں اور کہیں): 4 اور 2, 1___ یہ کچھ ہندسے ہیں (ہر ہندسے اور خالی جگہ کی نشاندہی کریں اور کہیں): یہاں کونسا ہندسہ آتا ہے؟	FL26
FL26C ⇦		یہ درست ہے۔ اب ہم ایک اور سوال کرتے ہیں۔ 3	FL26A
		(یہ وضاحت نہ کریں کہ درست جواب کیسے حاصل کرنا ہے۔ صرف اتنا کہیں): یہاں پر 3 کا ہندسہ آتا ہے۔ میرے ساتھ یہ ہندسے دہرائیں۔ 1، 2، 3، 4۔ یہاں 3 آتا ہے۔ اب ایک اور سوال کرتے ہیں)ہر ہندسے کی نشاندہی کریں(	FL26B
2 FL26E ⇦ 3 FL26E ⇦	درست(20) ..... 1 غلط ..... 2 کوشش نہیں کی 3	اور_____ 15, 10, 5 یہ کچھ مزید ہندسے ہیں۔ (ہر ہندسے اور خالی جگہ کی نشاندہی کریں اور کہیں): یہاں کونسا ہندسہ آتا ہے؟	FL26C
FL27 ⇦		یہ درست ہے، 20۔	FL26D
		(یہ وضاحت نہ کریں کہ درست جواب کیسے حاصل کرنا ہے۔ صرف اتنا کہیں): ہر ہندسے کی نشاندہی (کا ہندسہ آتا ہے۔ میرے ساتھ یہ ہندسے دہرائیں۔ 20 یہاں پر کریں) 20, 15, 10, 5۔ یہاں 20 آتا ہے۔	FL26E
2 FL27A ⇦	ہاں، FL26=1 ..... 1 نہیں، 3 یا FL26=2 2	چیک FL26: کیا جواب درست تھا؟	FL26F

	_____ 7, 6, 5 1 ..... (8)درست 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کوشش نہیں کی 15،14 _____17،___ 1 ..... (16)درست 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کوشش نہیں کی 20_____40 ،50 1 ..... (30)درست 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کوشش نہیں کی 2،4 ،6 _____ 1 ..... (8)درست 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کوشش نہیں کی ____11،8،5_____ 1 ..... (14)درست 2 ..... غلط 3 ..... کوشش نہیں کی	اب میں چاہوں گا/گی کہ آپ خود سے یہ کرنے کی کوشش کریں۔ (Missing یہاں پر کچھ مزید ہندسے ہیں۔ مجھے بتائیں یہاں پر کونسا ہندسہ آئے گا؟ ہندسہ کی نشاندہی کریں)۔ (بچے کا جواب، کتاب کا صفحہ الٹانے اور سوال دہرانے سے پہلے ریکارڈ کریں)۔ (اگر بچہ چند سیکنڈ تک جواب نہیں دیتا تو سوال کو دہرائیں اگر سوال دہرانے پر بھی بچہ جواب کوشش نہیں کی دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتا تو سوالنامہ میں جواب کی متعلقہ لائن پر '3' ریکارڈ کریں۔ صفحہ الٹائیں اور بچے کو اگلا سوال دکھائیں)۔ (اگر بچہ لگاتار دو سرگرمیوں کا کوئی جواب نہیں دیتا تو باقی سرگرمیوں کے لئے '3' کوشش نہیں کی، ریکارڈ کریں اور کہیں)۔ آپ کا شکریہ۔ کوئی بات نہیں۔	FL27
		آپ واقعی اچھے ہیں آپ آخری سوال تھا۔ مجھے آپ سے بات کر کے بہت مزہ آیا۔ یہ میرا نے ہماری مدد کی۔ آپ کا بہت شکریہ۔ والی پوچھے کہ بچے نے کتنا اچھا کام کیا/(اگر آپ سے بچہ یا اس کی ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والا تو بچے کے کوشش کرنے پر اس کی تعریف کریں لیکن اس کی کارکردگی پر کوئی تبصرہ نہ کریں۔ آپ کہہ سکتے/سکتی ہیں): کیسی) آپ نے/آپ کے بچے نے (مجھے آپ کو یہ بتانے کی تربیت نہیں دی گئی کہ شرکت اعلیٰ حکام کو یہ سمجھنے میں مدد دے گی کہ) آپ کی/اس کی (کارکردگی دکھائی لیکن گلگت بلتستان میں بچے کتنی اچھی طرح سیکھ رہے ہیں۔	FL27A
	1 ..... مکمل 2 ..... گھر پر نہ تھا 3 ..... والی نے انکار کر دیا/نگہداشت کرنے والے/ماں 4 ..... بچے نے انکار کر دیا 5 ..... کچھ حصہ مکمل کیا 6 ..... بچہ انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں ہے 96 _____ دیگر (وضاحت کریں)	بچے کیساتھ انٹرویو کا نتیجہ:)(نامکمل انٹرویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں	FL28

		گھنٹےاور منٹ ..... __ __ : __ __	وقت درج کریں؟	FS11
		1.....انگریزی 2.....اردو	سوالنامہ کی زبان؟	FS12
		01.....انگریزی 02.....اردو 03.....شینا 04.....بلتی 05.....بروشسکی 06.....کھوار 07.....وخی 9دیگر زبان(وضاحت کریں) 6	انٹرویو کی زبان؟	FS13
		01.....انگریزی 02.....اردو 03.....شینا 04.....بلتی 05.....بروشسکی 06.....کھوار 07.....وخی 9دیگر زبان(وضاحت کریں)_____ 6	جواب دہندہ کی علاقائی زبان؟	FS14
		1.....ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے 2.....ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے 3.....نہیں، استعمال نہیں کیا گیا	کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا؟	FS15
1	FS15	1.....سال 17 – 15 عمر، 2.....سال یا زائد 18 عمر،	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں سے جواب دہندہ کی عمر سال ہے؟ 17 – 15 چیک کریں: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	FS15A
1	FS16	1.....ہاں، جواب دہندہ وہی ہے FS4=HH47 2.....نہیں، جواب دہندہ کوئی اور ہے FS4≠HH47	Child Information Panel سے 17 – 5 کے سوالنامہ میں سے)جواب دہندہ (HH47 جو اید ہندہ کا لائن نمبر، اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں چیک کریں: کیا یہ جواب دہندہ، گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	FS15B
1	FS17	1.....ہاں، پہلے ہی انٹرویو کیا جا چکا ہے 2.....نہیں، پہلے انٹرویو نہیں کیا گیا	کیا اس جواب دہندہ کا پہلے ہی کسی انفرادی سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹرویو کیا جا چکا ہے؟	FS15C
2	FS17F	1.....ہاں، HC7[A]=1 یا HC12=1 2.....نہیں، HC7[A]=2 اور HC12=2	کو چیک کریں: کیا اس گھرانہ میں تار والا ٹیلی فون HC12 اور HC7[A] ہے یا اس گھرانہ کے کسی فرد کے پاس موبائل فون ہے؟	FS15D
1 2	FS17H FS18	1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں	آپ کی شرکت کا بہت شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتحال سے متعلق ایک ٹیلی فون سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دوران، کچھ بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔ ایک کال تقریباً 15 منٹ دورانیہ کی ہو گی۔ شرکت رضاکارانہ ہو گی۔ اگر آپ اب شرکت کے لیے راضی ہو جائیں تو بھی آپ بعد میں اپنا فیصلہ واپس لے سکتی/سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت کرنے کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کا فون نمبر اور ان ٹیلی فون انٹرویوز کے دوران آپ کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ کوئی بھی معلومات ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں بتائی جائیں گی۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا چاہیں گی/گے؟	FS15E
2	FS18	1.....ہاں 2.....نہیں	آپ کی شرکت کا شکریہ۔ ادارہ پلاننگ اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ ، حکومتِ گلگت بلتستان مستقبل میں بچوں، خاندانوں اور گھرانوں کی صورتحال کے بارے میں ایک فالو اپ سروے کرے گا۔ ہم چند مہینوں کے دورانیے میں ایک وقت میں تقریباً 15 منٹ کے لئے چند بار کال کر سکتے ہیں۔	FS15F

		شرکت رضاکارانہ ہے۔ اگر آپ اب شرکت کے لیے راضی ہو جائیں تو بھی آپ بعد میں اپنا فیصلہ واپس لے سکتے ہیں۔ شرکت کے لیے آپ کو کوئی قیمت ادا نہیں کرنا پڑے گی۔ آپ کی فراہم کردہ کوئی بھی معلومات ہماری ٹیم کے علاوہ کسی کو نہیں بتائی جائیں گی۔ کیا آپ شرکت کرنا پسند کریں گی/گے؟	
1 FS15I 2 FS15	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	آپ نے مجھے بتایا کہ آپ کے گھرانہ میں کوئی فون نہیں ہیں۔ صرف تصدیق کے لئے کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی ٹیلی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لئے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	FS15G
2 FS15	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2	کیا آپ کا کوئی ذاتی فون نمبر ہے یا گھرانہ کے لئے کوئی فون نمبر ہے؟	FS15H
	آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا فون نمبر دے سکتی/سکتے ہیں لیکن براہ مہربانی اپنے گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا اپنے گھرانہ کے علاوہ لوگوں میں سے کسی کا ذاتی نمبر نہ دیں۔ براہ مہربانی مجھے بتائیں کہ کال کرنے کے لیے کونسا فون نمبر ہے؟		FS15I

تیسرا نمبر [P3]	دوسرا نمبر [P2]	اہم نمبر [P1]		
.....	.....	.....	(پوچھیں اور فون نمبر ریکارڈ کریں)۔	FS15J
ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2 ☐ FS15J	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2 ☐ FS15J	ہاں.....1 نہیں.....2 ☐ FS15J	**میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا نمبر) ہے؟ (FS15J** صرف تصدیق کے لئے، کیا یہ نمبر پر واپس جائیں اور درست کریں۔ FS15J (اگر نہیں تو	FS15K
ہاں.....1 ☐ [P4] نہیں.....2 ☐ FS16	ہاں.....1 ☐ [P3] نہیں.....2 ☐ FS16	ہاں.....1 ☐ [P2] نہیں.....2 ☐ FS16	یاد رکھیں۔ آپ اپنے گھرانہ کا نمبر دے سکتی/سکتے ہیں لیکن براہ مہربانی اپنے گھرانہ کے کسی دوسرے فرد یا اپنے گھرانہ کے علاوہ لوگوں میں سے کسی کا ذاتی نمبر نہ دیں۔ کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی دوسرا ذاتی نمبر ہے یا مشترکہ فون نمبر ہے جس پر آپ کے ساتھ رابطہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟	FS15L

اضافی سوالنامہ استعمال ہونے کی صورت میں یہاں نشان لگائیں ☐

	جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کریں۔ (اب Child Information Panel میں دیئے گئے FS17 کو مکمل HH56 میں نتیجہ کو مکمل کریں اور پھر گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں کریں۔ گھرانہ میں بقایا سوالنامے مکمل کرنے کے لیے ضروری انتظام کریں)۔	FS16
مکمل کیا.....01 نہیں/گھر پر نہ تھا.....02 انکار کر دیا.....03 کچھ حصہ مکمل کیا.....04 انٹرویو دینے کے قابل نہیں (وضاحت کریں).....05 سال کی ماں/نگہداشت کرنے والی کے لیے 15 سے 17 بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی.....06 دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96	سال کی عمر کے بچوں کے انٹرویو کا نتیجہ: 17 سے 5 (کوڈز جواب دہندہ کے متعلق ہیں۔) (نامکمل انٹرویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپروائزر سے رابطہ کریں	FS17

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات

سپروائزر کے مشاہدات