



Nepal

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014

Key Findings & Tables

November, 2015 



Government of Nepal

National Planning Commission Secretariat

Central Bureau of Statistics



Copyright May 2015
Government of Nepal, Central Bureau of Statistics/The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2015

Published by
Government of Nepal
Central Bureau of Statistics
Thapathali
Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 977 1 4245947, 4229406
Website: www.cbs.gov.np

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations House
Pulchowk, Lalitpur
Tel: 977 1 5523200

PO Box 1187
Kathmandu, Nepal
Website: <http://www.unicef.org/nepal>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGY	1
NEPAL MICS AT A GLANCE	4
CHILD MORTALITY.....	5
NUTRITION	6
CHILD HEALTH	8
WATER AND SANITATION.....	11
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	12
CHILD DEVELOPMENT.....	14
LITERACY AND EDUCATION.....	15
CHILD PROTECTION	16
HIV/AIDS	18
ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT.....	19
SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING.....	19
TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE	20
Annex: Data Tables	21
Sample Coverage.....	22
Table HH.1: Results of household, women's and children under-5 interviews.....	22
Child Mortality	23
Table CM.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics	23
Nutrition.....	24
Table NU.1: Low birth weight infants	24
Table NU.2: Nutritional status of children	25
Table NU.3: Initial breastfeeding.....	27
Table NU.5: Duration of breastfeeding	29
Table NU.6: Age-appropriate breastfeeding	30
Table NU.8: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices	31
Table NU.9: Bottle feeding.....	33
Table NU.10: Iodized salt consumption	34
Child Health.....	35

Table CH.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life.....	35
Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics.....	36
Table CH.3: Neonatal tetanus protection	38
Table CH.4: Reported disease episodes.....	39
Table CH.12: Solid fuel use.....	40
Water and Sanitation	42
Table WS.1: Use of improved water sources	42
Table WS.2: Household water treatment.....	44
Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilities	46
Table WS.8: Disposal of child's faeces.....	48
Table WS.9: Water and soap at place for handwashing.....	49
Table WS.10: Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	51
Reproductive Health	53
Table RH.2: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.....	53
Table RH.3: Early childbearing	54
Table RH.5: Use of contraception.....	55
Table RH.6: Unmet need for contraception.....	57
Table RH.7: Antenatal care coverage.....	58
Table RH.8: Number of antenatal care visits	60
Table RH.9: Content of antenatal care	62
Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarian section.....	63
Table RH.11: Place of delivery.....	65
Table RH.12: Post-partum stay in health facility	66
Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns	67
Early Childhood Development and Education	69
Table CD.1: Early childhood education	69
Table CD.2: Support for learning	70
Table CD.3: Learning materials	72
Table CD.4: Inadequate care	73
Table CD.5: Early child development index	74
Literacy and Education.....	75
Table ED.1: Literacy (young women).....	75
Table ED.2: School readiness.....	76
Table ED.3: Primary school entry	77

Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	78
Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school children	80
Table ED.7: Primary school completion and transition to secondary school	82
Table ED.8: Education gender parity	83
Child Protection	84
Table CP.1: Birth registration	84
Table CP.4: Child labour	86
Table CP.5: Child discipline.....	88
Table CP.7: Early marriage and polygyny (women)	89
Table CP.9: Spousal age difference.....	91
Table CP.14: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood	93
Table CP.15: Children with parents living abroad.....	95
HIV/AIDS	96
Table HA.1: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)	96
Table HA.2: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women).....	98
Table HA.3: Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (women).....	99
Table HA.4: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)	101
Table HA.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care	102
Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology.....	103
Table MT.1: Exposure to mass media (women).....	103
Table MT.2: Use of computers and internet (women)	105
Subjective Well-being	106
Table SW.2: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)	106
Table SW.3: Perception of a better life (women)	107
Tobacco and Alcohol Use	108
Table TA.1: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)	108
Table TA.2: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)	110
Table TA.3: Use of alcohol (women)	111
NOTES.....	112

INTRODUCTION

The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2014 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal, as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and the Government of Nepal provided financial support.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect 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 and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments¹.

The 2014 Nepal MICS is one of the most recent and largest data sources in the country which describes the situation of children and women before the country was hit by an earthquake of 7.6 magnitude on April 25th 2015. The objective of this report is to make available the 2014 MICS results to show geographic/regional level data which will be used to inform the recovery planning process including the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). As regional level results are the key reason for producing this interim report, where it is not possible to show regional results due to sample size limitations, some data tables are not included.

A key findings report (KFR) was already launched in January 2015, however this report replaces the earlier version and comes prior to the final survey report that will contain all tables including detailed information on methodology and survey findings. The final survey report is expected to be released in the third quarter of 2015. Every effort has been made to ensure the results presented in this report are final and unlikely to change, however until the release of the final report all results should still be considered as preliminary.

METHODOLOGY

Sample Design

The sample for the Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban² and rural areas, and for 15 eco development regions (see table 1).

The urban and rural areas within each eco development region were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. The 2011 census provided the survey sample frame, however due to the time that had passed since the census, it was necessary to conduct a household listing within the selected enumeration areas. The household listing started in September 2013. Following the listing a systematic sample of 25

¹ For further information on MICS please go to <http://mics.unicef.org/>

² Urban estimates are further disaggregated by Kathmandu valley and other urban areas

households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. The sample was stratified by region, urban and rural areas, and is not self-weighting.

The sample included 520 clusters (126 in urban areas and 394 in rural areas) with a sample size of 13,000 households. During field work one cluster could not be accessed therefore the total sample size was 12,975 households.

Table 1: Nepal MICS 2014 Sample Domains and corresponding districts

Eco Development Region	Districts Represented by Eco Development Region
Eastern Mountain	Taplejung , Sankhuwasabha, Solukhumbu
Eastern Hill	Panchthar, Ilam, Dhankuta, Terhathum, Bhojpur, Okhaldunga, Khotang, Udayapur
Eastern Terai	Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Saptari, Siraha
Central Mountain	Dolkha, Sindhupalchowk, Rasuwa
Central Hill	Sindhuli, Ramechhap, Kavrepalanchowk, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Nuwakot, Dhading, Makawanpur
Central Terai	Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Bara, Parsa, Chitwan
Western Mountain	Manang, Mustang.
Western Hill	Gorkha, Lamjung, Tanahun, Syangja, Kaski, Myagdi, Parbat, Baglung, Gulmi, Palpa, Arghakhanchi
Western Terai	Nawalparasi, Rupendehi, Kapilvastu
Mid-Western Mountain	Dolpa, Jumla, Kalikot, Mugu, Humla
Mid-Western Hill	Pyuthan, Rolpa, Rukum, Salyan, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot
Mid-Western Terai	Dang, Banke, Bardiya
Far-Western Mountain	Bajura, Bajhang, Darchula
Far-Western Hill	Achham ,Doti, Dadeldhura, Baitadi
Far-Western Terai	Kailali, Kanchanpur

Questionnaires

Four sets of questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire which was used to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 3) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) for all children under 5 living in the household; and 4) a water quality test questionnaire to measure *E.coli* content in the household drinking water and source water in a sub-sample of households.

Training and Fieldwork

Training for the fieldwork was conducted January-February, 2014. Fieldwork began in February, 2014 and concluded in June 2014.

Further Information

If you require further information on the Nepal 2014 MICS please contact the following focal points:

Krishna Tuladhar

MICS Coordinator

Central Bureau of Statistics

Email: krishna_n@hotmail.com

Ashok Vaidya

Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

UNICEF Nepal

Email: asvaidya@unicef.org

Suggested citation:

Central Bureau of Statistics. 2015. *Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014, Key Findings*. Kathmandu, Nepal: Central Bureau of Statistics and UNICEF Nepal.

NEPAL MICS AT A GLANCE

Survey implementation			
Sample frame	National Population and Housing Census, 2011	Questionnaires	Household
- Updated	September-October, 2013		Women (age 15-49) Children under five Water quality testing
Interviewer training	January-February, 2014	Fieldwork	February-June, 2014
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	13,000	- Eligible	5,663
- Occupied	12,598	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,349
- Interviewed	12,405	- Response rate (Per cent)	94.5
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.5	Water quality testing for households	
Women		- Selected for testing	1,560
- Eligible for interviews	14,936	- Occupied	1,511
- Interviewed	14,162	- Tested	1,492
- Response rate (Per cent)	94.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.7

Survey population			
Average household size	4.6	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	17.2
- Age 5	10.1	- Rural areas	82.8
- Age 18	40.2		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	14.5		

Housing characteristics	
Percentage of households with	
- Electricity	84.9
- Finished floor	34.9
- Finished roofing	85.3
- Finished walls	41.2
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.4

Household or personal assets	
Percentage of households that own	
- A television	51.5
- A refrigerator	13.6
- Agricultural land	75.5
- Farm animals/livestock	68.8
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a	
- Mobile phone	91.2
- Car or truck	1.9

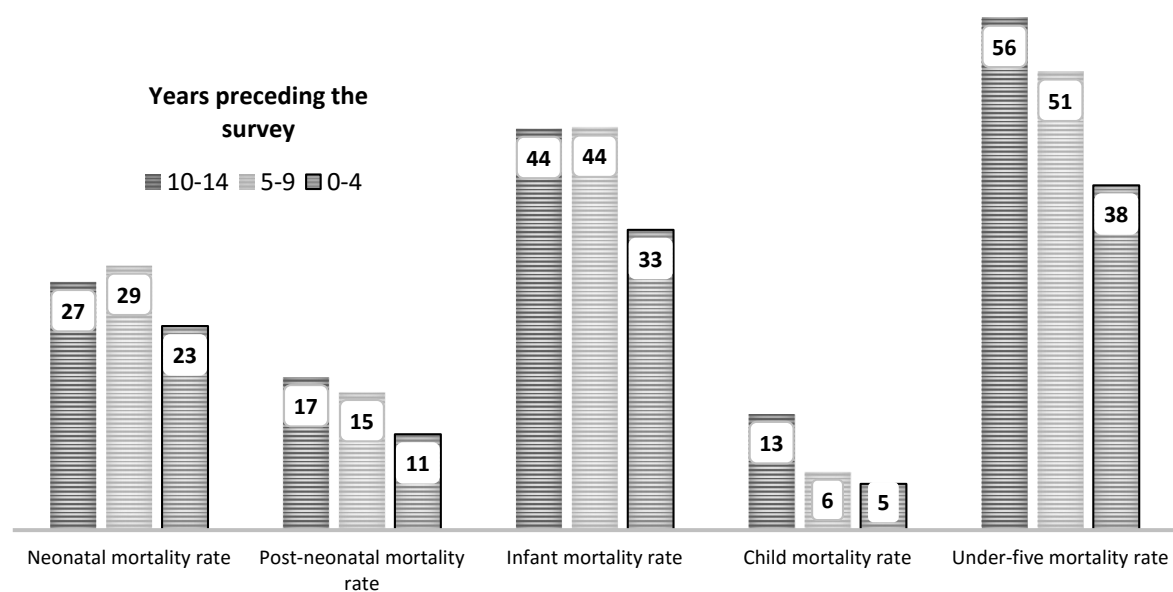
CHILD MORTALITY

Early childhood mortality

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value ^A
1.1	Neonatal mortality rate	Probability of dying within the first month of life	23
1.2 MDG 4.2	Infant mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	33
1.3	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	11
1.4	Child mortality rate	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	5
1.5 MDG 4.1	Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	38

^A Indicator values are per 1,000 live births and refer to the five-year period before the survey

Figure 1: Early childhood mortality rates, Nepal MICS, 2014

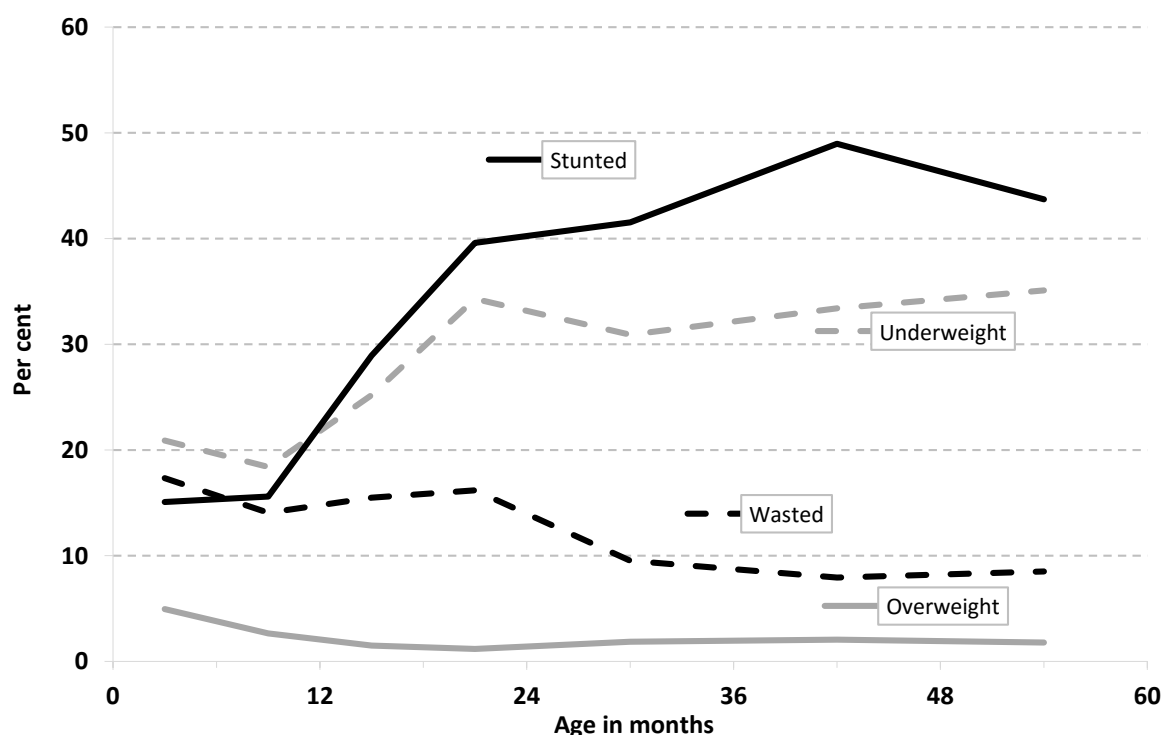


Note: Indicator values are per 1,000 live births

NUTRITION

Nutritional status ⁱ				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
2.1a MDG 1.8	Underweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below		
2.1b	(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	30.1	
	(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)	8.6	
		of the median weight for age of the WHO standard		
2.2a	Stunting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below		
2.2b	(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	37.4	
	(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)	15.8	
		of the median height for age of the WHO standard		
2.3a	Wasting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below		
2.3b	(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	11.3	
	(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)	3.2	
		of the median weight for height of the WHO standard		
2.4	Overweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above two		
		standard deviations of the median weight for height of the	2.1	
		WHO standard		

Figure 2: Underweight, stunted, wasted and overweight children under age 5 (moderate and severe), Nepal MICS, 2014



Breastfeeding and infant feeding

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.5	Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	97.3
2.6	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	48.7
2.7	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁱⁱ	56.9
2.8	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ⁱⁱⁱ during the previous day	74.9
2.9	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	93.6
2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	86.7
2.11	Median duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	36
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ^{iv} during the previous day	79.3
2.13	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	73.5
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	59.5
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ^v or more during the previous day	74.4
2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ^{vi} during the previous day	37.0
2.17a	Minimum acceptable diet	(a) Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	32.3
2.17b		(b) Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	22.8
2.18	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	11.5

Salt iodization

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.19	Iodized salt consumption	Percentage of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodide	81.5

Low-birthweight

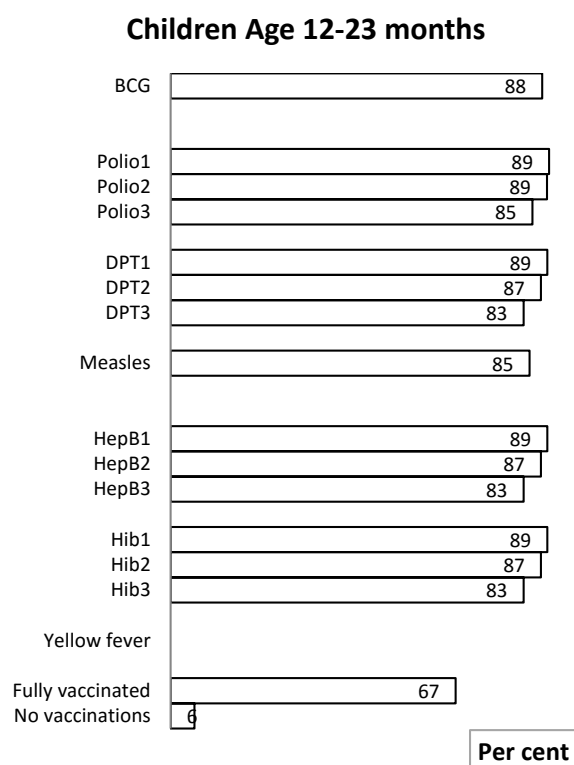
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	24.2
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	60.0

CHILD HEALTH

Vaccinations

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	87.5
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	85.2
3.3	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	83.1
3.4 MDG 4.3	Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	84.5
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB3) by their first birthday	83.1
3.6	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib vaccine (Hib3) by their first birthday	83.1
3.8	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all ⁱⁱⁱ vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday	67.1

Figure 3: Vaccinations by age 12 months, Nepal MICS, 2014



Tetanus toxoid

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.9	Neonatal tetanus protection	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	77.3

Diarrhoea

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	12.0
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	47.2
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	18.2
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	45.9

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) symptoms

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	6.7
3.13	Care-seeking for children with ARI symptoms	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	50.1
3.14	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	74.9

Solid fuel use

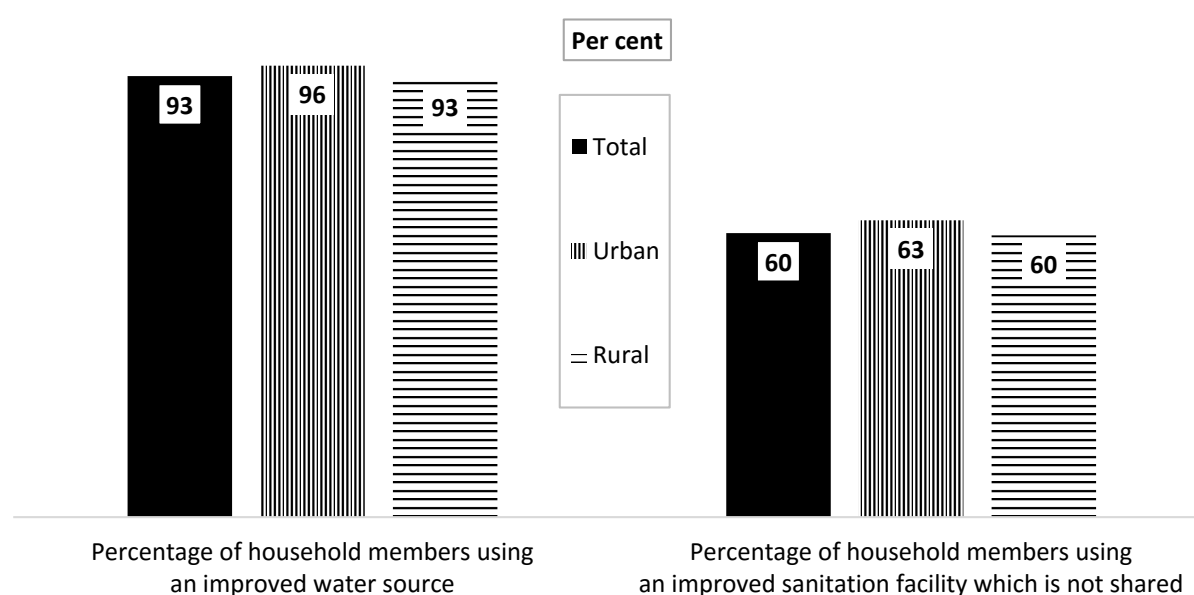
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	74.7

Fever			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with fever	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	20.1
3.20	Care-seeking for fever	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	46.1

WATER AND SANITATION

Water and sanitation				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
4.1	MDG 7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	93.3
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	13.6
4.3	MDG 7.9	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	60.1
4.4		Safe disposal of child's faeces	Percentage of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were disposed of safely	48.0
4.5		Place for handwashing	Percentage of households with a specific place for hand washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present	72.5
4.6		Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent	94.9
4.C1		<i>E.coli</i> concentration in household drinking water	Percentage of household members with <i>E.coli</i> risk level in household water ≥ 1 cfu/100ml	82.2
4.C2		<i>E.coli</i> concentration in source water	Percentage of households with <i>E.coli</i> risk level in source water ≥ 1 cfu/100ml	71.1

Figure 4: Use of improved water and sanitation in urban and rural areas, Nepal MICS, 2014



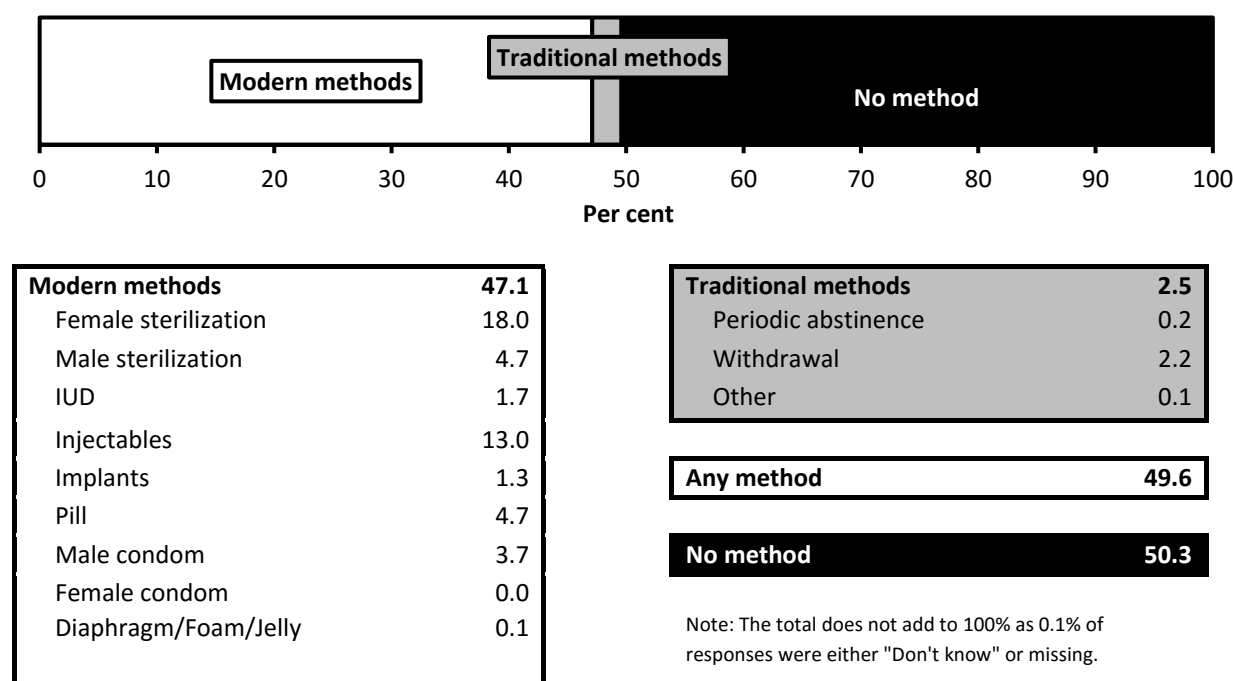
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Contraception and unmet need			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-		Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate ^A for women age 15-49 years
5.1	MDG 5.4	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate ^A for women age 15-19 years
5.2		Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18
5.3	MDG 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	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
5.4	MDG 5.6	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception

^A The age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births to women in a specific age group during a specified period, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates calculated for each of the 5-year age groups of women, from age 15 through to age 49. 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.

Figure 5: Use of contraception, Nepal MICS, 2014.



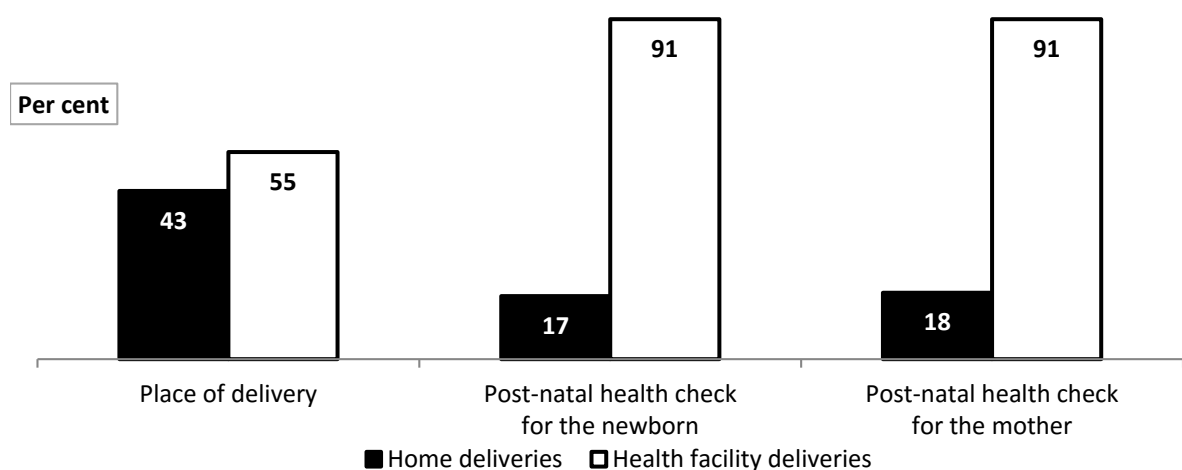
Maternal and newborn health

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.5a MDG 5.5	Antenatal care coverage	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth	
5.5b MDG 5.5		(a) at least once by skilled health personnel	68.3
		(b) at least four times by any provider	59.5
5.6	Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	61.2
5.7 MDG 5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth	55.6
5.8	Institutional deliveries	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	55.2
5.9	Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section	8.6

Post-natal health checks

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.10	Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years	76.0
5.11	Post-natal health check for the newborn	Percentage of last live births 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	57.6
5.12	Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 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 in the last 2 years	57.9

Figure 6: Place of delivery and post-natal health checks, Nepal MICS, 2014



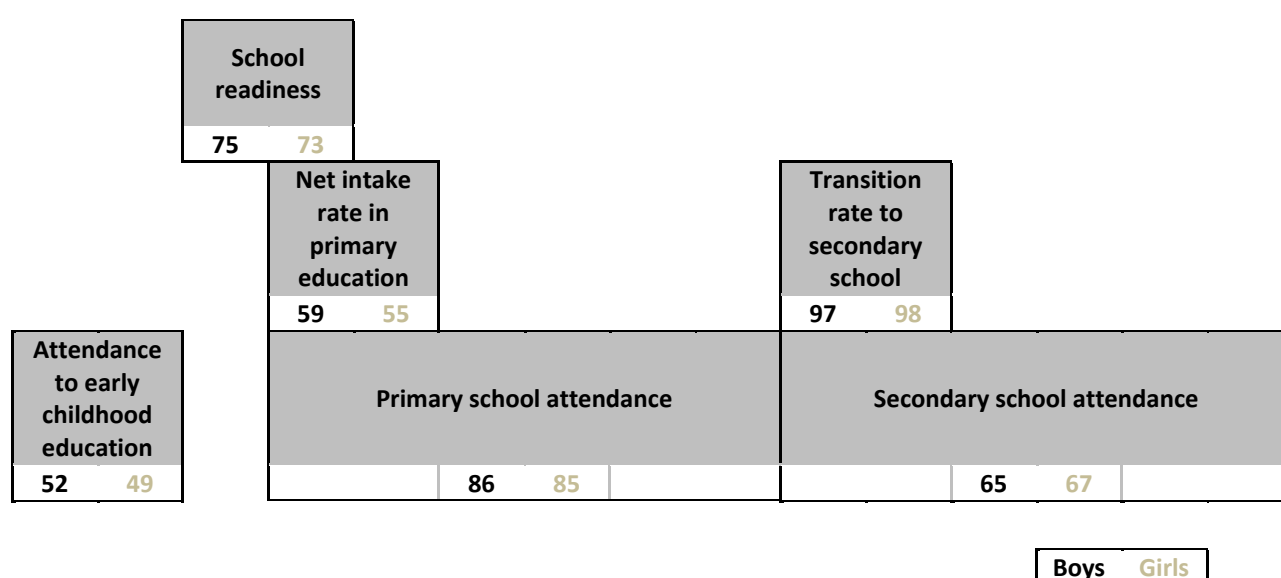
CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Child development			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	50.7
6.2	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	67.2
6.3	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	10.1
6.4	Mother's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	30.4
6.5	Availability of children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	4.8
6.6	Availability of playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	59.2
6.7	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	20.6
6.8	Early child development index	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	64.4

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

Literacy and education ^{viii}			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
7.1 MDG 2.3	Literacy rate among young people	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	84.0
7.2	School readiness	Percentage of children in first grade of primary school who attended pre-school during the previous school year	74.2
7.3	Net intake rate in primary education	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	57.3
7.4 MDG 2.1	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	85.9
7.5	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	66.1
7.8	Transition rate to secondary school	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year divided by number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year	97.2
7.9 MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	0.99
7.10 MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (secondary school)	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.02

Figure 7: Education indicators by sex, Nepal MICS, 2014



CHILD PROTECTION

Birth registration

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	58.1

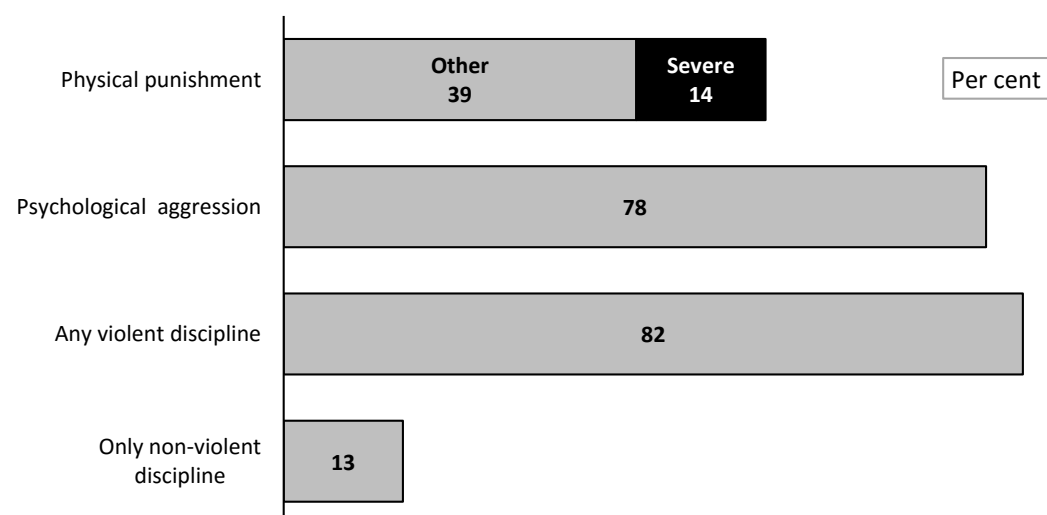
Child labour

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.2	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ^{ix}	37.4

Child discipline

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.3	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	81.7

Figure 7: Child disciplining methods, children age 1-14 years, Nepal MICS, 2014.



Early marriage and polygyny

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.4	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were first married or in union before age 15	15.5
8.5	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of women age 20-49 years who were first married or in union before age 18	48.5
8.6	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union	Percentage of women people age 15-19 years who are married or in union	24.5
8.7	Polygyny	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union	4.1
8.8a 8.8b	Spousal age difference	Percentage of young women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	6.3 7.5

Children's living arrangements

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.13	Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	4.8
8.14	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	4.3
8.15	Children with at least one parent living abroad	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	18.2

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Have heard of AIDS	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS	78.4
9.1 MDG 6.3	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ^x , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission ^{xi}	36.4
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ^{xii} of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	38.4
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions ^{xiii} toward people living with HIV	48.6

HIV testing			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.4	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	57.9
9.7	HIV counselling during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care	14.1

ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT

Access to mass media

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.1	Exposure to mass media	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	11.1

Use of information/communication technology

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.2	Use of computers	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	21.7
10.3	Use of internet	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used the internet during the last 12 month	19.6

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective well-being

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
11.1	Life satisfaction	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life, overall	80.8
11.2	Happiness	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	82.3
11.3	Perception of a better life	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	57.0

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Tobacco use			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.1	Tobacco use	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	9.2
12.2	Smoking before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	3.9

Alcohol use			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.3	Use of alcohol	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month	9.5
12.4	Use of alcohol before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15	6.8

Annex: Data Tables³

³ All number of cases presented in the tables are weighted cases

Sample Coverage

Table HH.1: Results of household, women's and children under-5 interviews

Number of households, women and children under 5 by results of the household, women's and children under-5's interviews, and household, women's and children under-5's response rates, Nepal, 2014

	Area			Region														
	Total	Urban	Rural	Eastern Mountain	Eastern Hill	Eastern Terai	Central Mountain	Central Hill	Central Terai	Western Mountain	Western Hill	Western Terai	Mid-Western Mountain	Mid-Western Hill	Mid-Western Terai	Far-Western Mountain	Far-Western Hill	Far-Western Terai
Households																		
Sampled	13000	3150	9825	800	800	1000	800	1600	1000	400	1000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Occupied	12598	3058	9540	778	781	981	778	1548	971	380	977	787	752	780	772	775	757	781
Interviewed	12405	2992	9413	776	777	974	771	1503	956	374	973	782	743	778	759	759	736	744
Household response rate	98.5	97.8	98.7	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.1	97.1	98.5	98.4	99.6	99.4	98.8	99.7	98.3	97.9	97.2	95.3
Women																		
Eligible	14936	3668	11268	857	877	1160	748	1739	1220	296	1081	1108	853	925	998	987	980	1107
Interviewed	14162	3479	10683	840	855	1097	720	1655	1118	258	1000	1049	817	883	949	965	927	1029
Women's response rate	94.8	94.8	94.8	98.0	97.5	94.6	96.3	95.2	91.6	87.2	92.5	94.7	95.8	95.5	95.1	97.8	94.6	93.0
Women's overall response rate	93.4	92.8	93.5	97.8	97.0	93.9	95.4	92.4	90.2	85.8	92.1	94.1	94.6	95.2	93.5	95.8	92.0	88.6
Children under 5																		
Eligible	5663	956	4707	336	293	415	241	440	561	82	387	416	549	431	316	434	469	293
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5349	907	4442	325	284	384	238	418	504	77	358	389	517	414	303	420	435	283
Under-5's response rate	94.5	94.9	94.4	96.7	96.9	92.5	98.8	95.0	89.8	93.9	92.5	93.5	94.2	96.1	95.9	96.8	92.8	96.6
Under-5's overall response rate	93.0	92.8	93.1	96.5	96.4	91.9	97.9	92.2	88.5	92.4	92.1	92.9	93.0	95.8	94.3	94.8	90.2	92.0

Child Mortality

Table CM.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, Nepal, 2014

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2, a}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	23	11	33	5	38
Region					
Area					
Urban	15	6	21	5	26
Rural	24	11	35	5	40
Mother's education					
None	26	15	41	7	48
Primary	26	8	33	5	38
Secondary	22	7	28	3	31
Higher	12	7	19	1	20
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	29	15	44	10	54
Second	25	15	40	7	47
Middle	21	9	31	2	32
Fourth	18	6	24	2	26
Richest	18	5	23	2	26

¹ MICS indicator 1.1 - Neonatal mortality rate

² MICS indicator 1.3 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator 1.2; MDG indicator 4.2 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator 1.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator 1.5; MDG indicator 4.1 - Under-five mortality rate

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

Nutrition

Table NU.1: Low birth weight infants

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years that are estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth and percentage of live births weighed at birth, Nepal, 2014

	Percent distribution of births by mother's assessment of size at birth					Total	Percentage of live births:		Number of last live-born children in the last two years
	Very small	Smaller than average	Average	Larger than average or very large	DK		Below 2,500 grams ¹	Weighed at birth ²	
Total	.9	12.9	61.4	23.0	1.8	100.0	24.2	60.0	2048
Mother's age at birth									
Less than 20 years	.7	17.4	59.4	19.7	2.7	100.0	26.6	62.3	349
20-34 years	.9	11.3	62.5	23.8	1.4	100.0	23.3	61.0	1580
35-49 years	.9	22.0	51.6	21.8	3.7	100.0	28.8	41.2	119
Birth order									
1	.8	13.6	59.8	24.2	1.5	100.0	24.2	74.5	768
2-3	.6	11.7	63.4	22.6	1.8	100.0	23.4	56.6	953
4-5	2.6	14.0	62.2	19.3	1.9	100.0	26.6	40.4	248
6+	0.0	18.2	50.4	28.1	3.2	100.0	25.3	22.0	79
Region									
Eastern Mountain	.4	16.7	51.4	30.1	1.4	100.0	24.4	30.3	32
Eastern Hill	1.7	19.0	48.1	29.4	1.8	100.0	26.6	41.5	123
Eastern Terai	.8	6.2	64.5	26.3	2.2	100.0	20.3	72.4	277
Central Mountain	.8	9.7	55.4	33.4	.7	100.0	21.0	52.7	38
Central Hill	.8	13.2	57.3	27.3	1.4	100.0	23.7	76.8	241
Central Terai	0.0	9.8	75.4	13.1	1.7	100.0	23.8	47.8	400
Western Mountain	(0.0)	(17.7)	(57.6)	(21.9)	(2.8)	100.0	(26.1)	(56.2)	1
Western Hill	.7	12.7	59.4	25.5	1.7	100.0	23.3	66.6	222
Western Terai	.4	9.6	67.6	22.4	0.0	100.0	22.3	69.7	178
Mid-Western Mountain	3.5	27.3	43.0	25.6	.6	100.0	32.5	37.6	43
Mid-Western Hill	2.0	14.0	47.9	33.2	3.0	100.0	23.8	43.7	166
Mid-Western Terai	1.0	19.8	49.5	29.6	.1	100.0	26.5	73.5	113
Far-Western Mountain	.6	16.0	71.4	10.7	1.3	100.0	27.2	36.9	33
Far-Western Hill	1.4	21.4	72.9	2.2	2.1	100.0	32.1	49.3	75
Far-Western Terai	2.4	19.2	53.7	19.5	5.3	100.0	28.5	74.2	106
Area									
Urban	.3	7.6	65.0	26.0	1.1	100.0	20.8	90.4	262
Kathmandu valley	0.0	1.5	76.1	22.4	0.0	100.0	18.5	100.0	65
Other urban	.4	9.7	61.3	27.1	1.5	100.0	21.6	87.2	197
Rural	1.0	13.7	60.8	22.6	1.9	100.0	24.7	55.6	1786
Mother's education									
None	.7	16.7	62.4	18.2	2.1	100.0	26.5	39.6	754
Primary	1.0	13.8	64.1	19.6	1.5	100.0	25.3	55.9	346
Secondary	1.3	11.8	58.1	27.2	1.7	100.0	23.2	71.7	503
Higher	.8	7.3	61.2	29.2	1.5	100.0	20.5	84.8	445
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.3	19.4	54.5	20.9	2.8	100.0	28.5	37.7	458
Second	.3	16.8	58.8	22.7	1.4	100.0	25.5	46.8	425
Middle	1.2	10.3	67.5	19.9	1.0	100.0	23.8	60.7	448
Fourth	.4	10.4	64.4	23.0	1.8	100.0	22.5	72.0	405
Richest	0.0	5.3	62.1	31.0	1.5	100.0	18.8	94.3	312

¹ MICS indicator 2.20 - Low-birthweight infants

² MICS indicator 2.21 - Infants weighed at birth

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

Table NU.2: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Nepal, 2014

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height				
	Underweight			Number of children under age 5	Stunted			Number of children under age 5	Wasted		Overweight		Number of children under age 5
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	Mean Z-Score (SD)	
Total	30.1	8.6	-1.4	5206	37.4	15.8	-1.6	5114	11.3	3.2	2.1	-.6	5113
Sex													
Male	28.8	7.8	-1.3	2686	36.2	15.6	-1.5	2637	11.6	3.7	2.2	-.6	2646
Female	31.5	9.4	-1.4	2520	38.6	16.0	-1.6	2477	10.9	2.7	2.1	-.6	2466
Region													
Eastern Mountain	17.2	3.0	-.9	71	30.9	10.1	-1.3	70	5.9	1.7	1.7	-.2	70
Eastern Hill	20.1	5.8	-.9	268	26.9	9.9	-1.2	268	10.8	4.2	1.6	-.3	264
Eastern Terai	27.4	7.7	-1.2	758	25.0	9.5	-1.2	743	13.3	4.9	3.0	-.7	740
Central Mountain	19.4	6.3	-1.1	94	36.6	16.4	-1.4	93	7.3	2.0	1.2	-.5	93
Central Hill	16.7	1.6	-.8	604	27.7	11.5	-1.2	590	5.9	2.1	4.4	-.1	593
Central Terai	40.7	13.2	-1.7	1092	41.6	19.1	-1.6	1075	17.0	3.8	1.6	-1.0	1072
Western Mountain	15.5	6.4	-.8	2	45.6	22.6	-2.1	2	2.5	0.0	8.4	.3	2
Western Hill	25.3	9.0	-1.3	560	37.6	12.9	-1.7	554	7.4	3.8	1.2	-.5	550
Western Terai	32.8	8.4	-1.6	465	36.0	12.9	-1.5	461	13.1	2.9	.2	-.9	463
Mid-Western Mountain	45.2	15.7	-1.9	106	64.2	38.9	-2.5	104	9.0	2.4	1.9	-.6	105
Mid-Western Hill	33.5	8.6	-1.5	407	50.3	21.7	-2.0	405	6.9	1.0	2.2	-.5	406
Mid-Western Terai	31.2	5.8	-1.5	283	41.6	15.0	-1.8	281	10.3	2.2	1.1	-.7	287
Far-Western Mountain	29.0	7.4	-1.6	98	47.8	19.7	-1.9	95	8.6	2.7	1.8	-.6	95
Far-Western Hill	43.7	17.8	-1.9	207	62.7	37.2	-2.5	199	11.0	3.7	1.8	-.7	199
Far-Western Terai	22.5	4.8	-1.1	189	30.5	10.1	-1.2	174	12.6	2.4	5.0	-.6	173
Area													
Urban	16.5	3.2	-.9	688	23.7	7.5	-1.1	683	6.0	1.6	1.9	-.3	677
Kathmandu valley	6.7	1.5	-.5	176	19.0	5.6	-1.0	175	5.7	2.4	3.6	.1	175
Other urban	19.9	3.8	-1.0	512	25.4	8.2	-1.2	507	6.1	1.4	1.3	-.5	502
Rural	32.2	9.4	-1.4	4517	39.4	17.0	-1.6	4431	12.1	3.5	2.2	-.7	4435
Age													
0-5 months	20.9	7.2	-1.0	445	15.1	7.2	-.6	431	17.3	8.5	4.9	-.7	424

Table NU.2: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Nepal, 2014

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height				
	Underweight			Number of children under age 5	Stunted			Number of children under age 5	Wasted		Overweight		Number of children under age 5
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	Percent below - 3 SD ²	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ³	Percent below - 3 SD ⁴	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	Percent below - 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	Mean Z-Score (SD)	
6-11 months	18.4	6.3	-1.0	510	15.6	4.7	-0.8	509	14.1	5.4	2.6	-0.7	507
12-17 months	25.2	6.3	-1.2	476	28.9	8.5	-1.2	468	15.5	3.9	1.5	-0.8	469
18-23 months	34.3	9.1	-1.5	511	39.6	15.6	-1.7	500	16.2	3.1	1.2	-0.9	500
24-35 months	31.0	7.4	-1.4	1048	41.3	18.0	-1.7	1014	9.5	2.1	1.9	-0.6	1020
36-47 months	33.5	10.9	-1.5	1105	48.7	22.2	-2.0	1090	7.9	2.5	2.1	-0.5	1094
48-59 months	35.1	9.7	-1.5	1111	43.8	19.0	-1.8	1101	8.5	1.6	1.8	-0.6	1099
Mother's education													
None	39.0	13.0	-1.7	2196	48.3	22.1	-1.9	2165	13.0	3.6	1.8	-0.8	2172
Primary	34.7	7.0	-1.5	903	41.4	18.6	-1.7	886	12.0	3.5	2.3	-0.7	886
Secondary	23.7	6.3	-1.2	1157	29.7	9.1	-1.3	1131	11.3	3.6	1.4	-0.6	1123
Higher	12.7	2.7	-0.8	945	17.3	6.4	-1.0	929	6.2	1.5	3.6	-0.3	928
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	37.1	12.5	-1.6	1155	54.7	27.2	-2.1	1129	8.6	2.6	1.9	-0.6	1130
Second	34.0	9.9	-1.5	1042	41.8	17.2	-1.7	1029	12.3	2.5	1.5	-0.7	1028
Middle	37.7	10.0	-1.6	1154	39.6	15.5	-1.6	1128	16.8	5.5	2.8	-0.9	1133
Fourth	24.6	6.2	-1.2	1051	28.6	10.2	-1.3	1033	10.8	3.3	1.5	-0.7	1029
Richest	11.3	2.2	-0.7	804	15.2	5.2	-0.9	796	6.4	1.6	3.0	-0.3	792
¹ MICS indicator 2.1a and MDG indicator 1.8 - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)													
² MICS indicator 2.1b - Underweight prevalence (severe)													
³ MICS indicator 2.2a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)													
⁴ MICS indicator 2.2b - Stunting prevalence (severe)													
⁵ MICS indicator 2.3a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)													
⁶ MICS indicator 2.3b - Wasting prevalence (severe)													
⁷ MICS indicator 2.4 - Overweight prevalence													
Note: 3 cases with missing 'mother's education' not shown													

Table NU.3: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth, and within one day of birth, and percentage who received a prelacteal feed, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage who were first breastfed:		Percentage who received a prelacteal feed	Number of last live-born children in the last two years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Total	97.3	48.7	85.9	15.9	2048
Region					
Eastern Mountain	98.6	42.4	88.6	13.3	32
Eastern Hill	96.4	43.9	82.2	9.1	123
Eastern Terai	97.2	29.6	80.3	26.7	277
Central Mountain	98.6	74.6	95.9	1.9	38
Central Hill	97.4	45.6	83.5	20.8	241
Central Terai	97.1	58.2	82.5	18.8	400
Western Mountain	(97.2)	(41.9)	(77.1)	(27.1)	1
Western Hill	98.3	45.3	88.8	18.3	222
Western Terai	96.7	49.0	85.7	16.6	178
Mid-Western Mountain	96.2	67.5	88.9	3.8	43
Mid-Western Hill	96.3	51.1	92.0	4.9	166
Mid-Western Terai	99.9	41.4	84.9	15.8	113
Far-Western Mountain	100.0	48.4	98.6	2.2	33
Far-Western Hill	97.9	65.2	96.7	.6	75
Far-Western Terai	95.5	59.3	92.0	10.6	106
Area					
Urban	97.4	44.6	84.1	27.4	262
Kathmandu valley	98.6	36.8	80.0	43.5	65
Other urban	97.0	47.3	85.5	22.1	197
Rural	97.3	49.3	86.2	14.2	1786
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	97.8	48.5	85.7	17.0	995
12-23 months	96.9	48.8	86.2	14.9	1053
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	98.5	48.7	86.9	16.5	1138
Other health workers	98.9	55.5	85.8	18.1	122
Other	98.4	49.0	86.7	15.9	729
No one/Missing	58.3	29.6	57.1	.4	59
Place of delivery					
Home	98.9	49.8	87.0	15.6	872
Health facility: Public	98.2	53.5	89.4	13.5	915
Health facility: Private	98.9	31.5	76.5	27.8	188
Health facility: NGO.	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Other/Missing	47.1	18.1	44.5	7.8	47
Mother's education					
None	97.5	54.0	85.3	15.9	754
Primary	96.7	49.9	88.2	13.3	346

Table NU.3: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth, and within one day of birth, and percentage who received a prelacteal feed, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage who were first breastfed:		Percentage who received a prelacteal feed	Number of last live-born children in the last two years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
<i>Secondary</i>	97.2	48.5	88.5	13.8	503
<i>Higher</i>	97.6	38.8	82.4	20.4	445
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	96.2	52.6	90.0	6.7	454
Second	98.9	53.6	87.2	15.7	436
Middle	97.4	49.5	83.7	14.4	441
Fourth	96.6	45.2	86.0	19.0	401
Richest	97.4	39.7	81.3	27.7	316
¹ MICS indicator 2.5 - Children ever breastfed					
² MICS indicator 2.6 - Early initiation of breastfeeding					
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases					
(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases					

Table NU.5: Duration of breastfeedingMedian duration of any breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding, and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months, *Nepal, 2014*

	Median duration (in months) of:			Number of children age 0-35 months
	Any breastfeeding ¹	Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	36+	3.2	4.8	3065
Sex				
Male	36+	3.8	4.8	1609
Female	34.4	2.4	4.8	1455
Region				
Eastern Mountain	36+	2.4	4.6	44
Eastern Hill	36+	1.9	3.9	168
Eastern Terai	32.6	3.0	3.9	431
Central Mountain	36+	2.2	2.3	57
Central Hill	33.2	2.9	3.9	369
Central Terai	36+	4.6	6.2	626
Western Mountain	(36+)	(5.9)	(7.)	1
Western Hill	33.8	3.9	5.1	341
Western Terai	36+	1.5	3.4	280
Mid-Western Mountain	36+	4.8	5.3	61
Mid-Western Hill	36+	2.9	3.4	223
Mid-Western Terai	36+	2.2	4.9	166
Far-Western Mountain	36+	2.5	4.4	55
Far-Western Hill	36+	4.6	6.2	112
Far-Western Terai	36+	5.0	5.8	129
Area				
Urban	32.3	2.8	4.2	397
Kathmandu valley	29.1	2.0	3.2	105
Other urban	33.2	3.0	4.6	292
Rural	36+	3.3	4.8	2667
Mother's education				
None	36+	3.9	5.6	1151
Primary	36+	2.7	4.3	537
Secondary	36+	3.2	4.5	741
Higher	32.7	2.5	4.2	632
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	36+	1.3	4.0	647
Second	36+	4.1	5.2	652
Middle	36+	3.9	6.0	653
Fourth	36+	3.0	3.7	622
Richest	30.2	2.7	4.2	490
Mean	30.7	3.8	5.1	3065
¹ MICS indicator 2.11 - Duration of breastfeeding				
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases				

Table NU.6: Age-appropriate breastfeedingPercentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, *Nepal, 2014*

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	56.9	455	85.9	1531	79.3	1986
Sex						
Male	63.8	251	88.4	810	82.6	1061
Female	48.6	204	83.1	720	75.5	925
Region						
Eastern Mountain	46.4	8	91.3	23	79.8	31
Eastern Hill	35.5	21	91.6	93	81.1	114
Eastern Terai	56.0	59	78.8	212	73.9	271
Central Mountain	38.9	6	91.4	30	82.4	36
Central Hill	54.3	52	89.7	175	81.5	227
Central Terai	65.1	110	79.6	295	75.7	405
Western Mountain	(78.2)	0	(81.3)	1	(80.8)	1
Western Hill	68.9	50	90.0	173	85.3	223
Western Terai	33.5	37	90.9	142	79.0	179
Mid-Western Mountain	69.6	9	87.5	31	83.6	40
Mid-Western Hill	53.6	27	95.6	121	88.0	147
Mid-Western Terai	45.5	22	82.7	85	75.0	108
Far-Western Mountain	49.9	8	82.7	25	75.0	33
Far-Western Hill	59.6	16	86.6	60	80.9	76
Far-Western Terai	72.2	30	79.2	65	77.0	96
Area						
Urban	53.9	59	85.5	190	78.0	248
Kathmandu valley	44.6	18	91.3	40	76.7	59
Other urban	58.1	40	83.9	149	78.4	190
Rural	57.4	396	86.0	1341	79.4	1737
Mother's education						
None	61.1	162	81.3	586	76.9	748
Primary	52.2	75	87.5	255	79.5	330
Secondary	58.8	132	88.9	351	80.6	483
Higher	50.4	86	89.5	336	81.5	422
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	43.3	86	91.9	330	81.8	416
Second	70.8	106	87.0	332	83.1	438
Middle	57.5	111	83.3	311	76.5	422
Fourth	56.0	77	82.4	330	77.4	407
Richest	52.9	75	84.3	228	76.6	303
¹ MICS indicator 2.7 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months						
² MICS indicator 2.12 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding						
Note: 3 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown						
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases						

Table NU.8: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practicesPercentage 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, *Nepal, 2014*

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1, c}		Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2, c}	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^{4, a}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5, b}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	
Total	36.1	74.3	32.3	1439	60.4	76.5	22.8	59.5	69	37.0	74.4	31.9	1531
Sex													
Male	36.3	76.8	32.4	770	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	36.1	77.0	31.9	810
Female	35.8	71.3	32.1	669	(66.0)	(74.1)	(26.6)	(50.7)	45	37.9	71.5	31.8	720
Age													
6-8 months	15.4	66.0	15.0	278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	14.9	65.4	14.6	288
9-11 months	26.2	66.6	22.7	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	26.7	66.6	22.4	235
12-17 months	42.5	79.6	38.3	457	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	42.8	79.9	38.8	484
18-23 months	46.9	77.8	41.4	472	(66.2)	(78.2)	(17.1)	(54.9)	42	48.3	77.9	39.4	524
Region													
Eastern Mountain	42.4	79.1	38.3	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	42.6	79.3	38.9	23
Eastern Hill	47.5	86.8	47.5	88	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	46.2	85.6	46.8	93
Eastern Terai	35.9	64.9	29.7	201	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	35.0	64.6	29.0	212
Central Mountain	20.5	81.5	20.5	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	20.3	81.7	20.3	30
Central Hill	46.4	74.1	40.0	162	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	46.4	75.0	38.6	175
Central Terai	22.2	69.3	19.6	263	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	24.6	68.9	18.4	295
Western Mountain	(50.4)	(88.1)	(50.4)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(56.1)	(85.3)	(50.2)	1
Western Hill	42.0	89.5	39.9	160	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	46.4	90.3	41.5	173
Western Terai	45.6	83.3	43.8	136	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	47.9	83.8	42.8	142
Mld-Western Mountain	29.1	70.1	26.1	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	28.8	69.1	25.2	31
Mld-Western Hill	36.1	84.3	35.5	121	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	36.1	84.3	35.5	121
Mld-Western Terai	33.6	50.1	16.3	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	33.9	51.4	17.1	85
Far-Western Mountain	62.7	81.3	59.5	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	62.3	80.7	58.3	25
Far-Western Hill	23.9	52.2	22.1	59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	25.2	53.0	23.4	60
Far-Western Terai	28.9	77.8	28.9	60	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	28.2	75.6	28.2	65
Area													

Table NU.8: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practicesPercentage 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, *Nepal, 2014*

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet1, ^c		Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet2, ^c		At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity4, ^a	Minimum meal frequency5, ^b		Minimum acceptable diet ^c
Urban	54.6	82.5	51.2	174	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	57.2	83.1	52.8	190
Kathmandu valley	(71.0)	(85.6)	(63.2)	37	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(70.0)	(84.6)	(60.6)	40
Other urban	50.1	81.7	48.0	137	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	53.7	82.7	50.6	149
Rural	33.5	73.1	29.7	1265	(53.8)	(73.0)	(10.5)	(54.8)	55	34.1	73.1	28.9	1341
Mother's education													
None	25.7	65.9	22.8	540	(56.0)	(72.5)	(8.9)	(55.9)	38	27.6	66.3	21.9	586
Primary	29.0	75.0	27.7	243	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	29.9	74.8	27.6	255
Secondary	40.0	79.9	34.9	337	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	40.2	79.7	34.2	351
Higher	54.4	82.4	49.3	316	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	54.8	82.8	50.0	336
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	32.5	74.3	30.8	323	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	32.8	74.1	30.6	330
Second	33.2	76.1	29.2	311	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	35.1	76.6	28.4	332
Middle	27.4	69.5	24.0	295	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	29.6	69.2	23.5	311
Fourth	39.5	70.9	33.5	304	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	38.2	71.4	31.9	330
Richest	53.1	83.3	49.3	207	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	54.1	83.0	50.2	228
¹ MICS indicator 2.17a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed)													
² MICS indicator 2.17b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed)													
³ MICS indicator 2.14 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children													
⁴ MICS indicator 2.16 - Minimum dietary diversity													
⁵ MICS indicator 2.15 - Minimum meal frequency													
^a Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 4 of 7 food groups: 1) Grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables.													
^b Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.													
^c The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.													
Note: 3 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown													
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases													
(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases													

Table NU.9: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day,
Nepal, 2014

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	11.5	1986
Sex		
Male	11.5	1061
Female	11.6	925
Age		
0-5 months	4.9	455
6-11 months	14.4	523
12-23 months	13.1	1008
Region		
Eastern Mountain	4.9	31
Eastern Hill	6.8	114
Eastern Terai	14.5	271
Central Mountain	1.8	36
Central Hill	21.1	227
Central Terai	7.8	405
Western Mountain	(11.6)	1
Western Hill	11.4	223
Western Terai	9.9	179
Mld-Western Mountain	5.2	40
Mld-Western Hill	14.9	147
Mld-Western Terai	18.9	108
Far-Western Mountain	7.1	33
Far-Western Hill	4.7	76
Far-Western Terai	7.6	96
Area		
Urban	24.0	248
Kathmandu valley	36.4	59
Other urban	20.1	190
Rural	9.8	1737
Mother's education		
None	7.3	748
Primary	9.2	330
Secondary	11.1	483
Higher	21.5	422
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	6.4	416
Second	8.6	438
Middle	5.2	422
Fourth	15.8	407
Richest	26.1	303
¹ MICS indicator 2.18 - Bottle feeding		
Note: 3 cases with missing 'mother's education' not shown		
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		

Table NU.10: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			No salt	Salt test result				
				Not iodized 0 PPM	>0 and <15 PPM	15+ PPM ¹		
Total	99.6	12405	.2	3.9	14.4	81.5	100.0	12379
Region								
Eastern Mountain	99.4	179	.1	4.4	19.6	75.9	100.0	178
Eastern Hill	99.8	767	.2	2.7	23.1	74.0	100.0	767
Eastern Terai	99.3	1845	.3	2.3	22.6	74.8	100.0	1837
Central Mountain	99.6	299	.4	1.3	25.9	72.4	100.0	299
Central Hill	99.7	2182	.2	3.2	4.4	92.2	100.0	2179
Central Terai	99.5	1924	.2	2.1	10.6	87.2	100.0	1918
Western Mountain	98.6	10	.5	21.5	5.4	72.6	100.0	10
Western Hill	99.6	1628	.3	2.8	5.5	91.4	100.0	1626
Western Terai	99.7	924	.1	2.0	14.0	83.9	100.0	923
Mld-Western Mountain	99.6	156	.3	18.7	18.6	62.5	100.0	156
Mld-Western Hill	99.8	763	.1	10.3	20.7	68.9	100.0	763
Mld-Western Terai	99.6	672	.2	9.2	13.6	76.9	100.0	671
Far-Western Mountain	99.2	185	.1	2.4	17.7	79.8	100.0	184
Far-Western Hill	99.9	346	.1	2.6	43.8	53.5	100.0	346
Far-Western Terai	99.2	524	.4	9.3	18.0	72.3	100.0	522
Area								
Urban	99.3	2476	.3	.6	2.6	96.4	100.0	2467
Kathmandu valley	99.6	782	.2	.3	1.1	98.4	100.0	780
Other urban	99.2	1694	.4	.8	3.4	95.5	100.0	1686
Rural	99.6	9929	.2	4.7	17.3	77.8	100.0	9912
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	99.6	2376	.3	8.9	27.3	63.5	100.0	2374
Second	99.4	2558	.4	5.1	18.0	76.5	100.0	2551
Middle	99.8	2289	.0	3.6	18.0	78.4	100.0	2285
Fourth	99.3	2441	.3	2.0	9.1	88.7	100.0	2430
Richest	99.7	2742	.1	.4	1.5	98.0	100.0	2739
¹ MICS indicator 2.19 - Iodized salt consumption								

¹ MICS indicator 2.19 - Iodized salt consumption

Child Health

Table CH.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 and by their first birthday, *Nepal, 2014*

	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 ^a	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age
	Vaccination card	Mother's report	Either		Vaccination card	Mother's report	Either	
BCG ¹	39.4	56.3	95.7	87.5	17.3	77.9	95.2	85.7
Polio								
1	39.3	57.1	96.4	89.1	17.3	78.3	95.6	86.6
2	38.4	56.7	95.1	88.6	16.9	78.2	95.1	84.9
3 ²	37.4	54.3	91.8	85.2	16.6	76.8	93.4	82.4
PENTA								
1	39.4	55.9	95.3	88.7	17.3	77.6	94.9	85.9
2	38.2	55.2	93.4	87.2	16.9	74.9	91.8	84
3 ³	37.5	50.8	88.3	83.1	16.6	69.5	86	77.3
HepB								
1	39.4	55.9	95.3	88.7	17.3	77.6	94.9	85.9
2	38.2	55.2	93.4	87.2	16.9	74.9	91.8	84
3 ⁴	37.5	50.8	88.3	83.1	16.6	69.5	86	77.3
Hib								
1	39.4	55.9	95.3	88.7	17.3	77.6	94.9	85.9
2	38.2	55.2	93.4	87.2	16.9	74.9	91.8	84
3 ⁵	37.5	50.8	88.3	83.1	16.6	69.5	86	77.3
Measles (MCV1) ⁷	38	54.6	92.6	84.5	16.1	77.7	93.9	82.2
Fully vaccinated ^{8, b}	37	47.5	84.5	67.1	17.1	68	85.1	66.1
No vaccinations	0	3.4	3.4	5.6	0	4.4	4.4	6.9
Number of children	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079
¹ MICS indicator 3.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage								
² MICS indicator 3.2 - Polio immunization coverage								
³ MICS indicator 3.3 - Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage								
⁴ MICS indicator 3.5 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage								
⁵ MICS indicator 3.6 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage								
⁶ MICS indicator 3.7 - Yellow fever immunization coverage								
⁷ MICS indicator 3.4; MDG indicator 4.3 - Measles immunization coverage								
⁸ MICS indicator 3.8 - Full immunization coverage								
^a All MICS indicators refer to results in this column								
^b Includes: BCG, Polio3, DPT3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in <i>Nepal</i>								

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristicsPercentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children who received:																	Percentage with vaccination card seen	Number of children age 12-23 months
	Polio				DPT			HepB				Hib			Measles (MCV1)	Full ^a	None		
	BCG	1	2	3	1	2	3	At birth	1	2	3	1	2	3					
Total	95.7	96.4	95.1	91.8	95.3	93.4	88.3	44.0	95.3	93.4	88.3	95.3	93.4	88.3	92.6	84.5	3.4	39.7	1008
Sex																			
Male	96.7	97.3	96.0	92.6	96.0	94.4	89.8	45.5	96.0	94.4	89.8	96.0	94.4	89.8	94.0	86.3	2.3	44.6	541
Female	94.7	95.3	94.1	90.7	94.6	92.2	86.5	42.2	94.6	92.2	86.5	94.6	92.2	86.5	91.1	82.4	4.7	34.1	467
Region																			
Eastern Mountain	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	98.6	95.8	1.0	100.0	98.6	95.8	100.0	98.6	95.8	96.9	91.1	0.0	36.7	15
Eastern Hill	98.1	98.1	95.9	94.0	98.1	95.9	90.3	15.7	98.1	95.9	90.3	98.1	95.9	90.3	92.2	82.3	1.9	54.4	58
Eastern Terai	92.0	93.8	90.5	84.4	92.0	87.2	77.5	46.5	92.0	87.2	77.5	92.0	87.2	77.5	88.6	71.1	6.2	53.4	125
Central Mountain	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(13.0)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(0.0)	(26.6)	19
Central Hill	92.2	95.2	94.3	92.7	91.5	92.0	90.6	48.6	91.5	92.0	90.6	91.5	92.0	90.6	91.8	84.7	4.3	42.4	123
Central Terai	96.4	96.4	95.2	95.2	96.4	94.3	91.6	70.3	96.4	94.3	91.6	96.4	94.3	91.6	93.0	90.5	3.6	23.4	212
Western Mountain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Western Hill	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	100.0	98.2	83.5	21.9	100.0	98.2	83.5	100.0	98.2	83.5	96.9	83.2	0.0	44.3	106
Western Terai	98.4	98.4	97.1	94.6	97.1	95.7	93.1	51.1	97.1	95.7	93.1	97.1	95.7	93.1	93.0	88.9	1.6	48.5	97
Mld-Western Mountain	90.1	89.1	89.1	77.6	90.0	86.9	70.4	7.9	90.0	86.9	70.4	90.0	86.9	70.4	79.8	56.5	8.9	10.3	21
Mld-Western Hill	97.0	95.8	94.3	92.8	97.0	97.0	97.0	28.9	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	93.7	89.4	3.0	31.4	73
Mld-WesternTerai	89.4	91.2	91.2	87.3	89.1	85.0	81.1	65.6	89.1	85.0	81.1	89.1	85.0	81.1	88.9	81.1	8.6	40.1	58
Far-Western Mountain	100.0	100.0	95.8	87.7	98.5	95.6	91.1	10.5	98.5	95.6	91.1	98.5	95.6	91.1	95.4	83.7	0.0	35.5	17
Far-Western Hill	97.7	98.9	97.6	93.0	97.7	93.8	91.3	4.1	97.7	93.8	91.3	97.7	93.8	91.3	97.6	90.1	1.1	35.9	41
Far-WesternTerai	96.3	96.3	96.3	92.5	92.7	92.7	87.3	60.3	92.7	92.7	87.3	92.7	92.7	87.3	92.7	85.3	3.7	62.6	43
Area																			
Urban	98.9	98.4	98.9	97.9	98.0	98.5	95.8	49.9	98.0	98.5	95.8	98.0	98.5	95.8	96.7	92.7	1.1	58.0	125
Kathmandu valley	(97.1)	(95.3)	(97.1)	(97.1)	(94.0)	(95.8)	(90.5)	(59.6)	(94.0)	(95.8)	(90.5)	(94.0)	(95.8)	(90.5)	(93.9)	(85.5)	(2.9)	(53.8)	34
Other urban	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.2	99.5	99.5	97.8	46.3	99.5	99.5	97.8	99.5	99.5	97.8	97.8	95.4	.5	59.6	91
Rural	95.3	96.1	94.6	90.9	95.0	92.7	87.2	43.1	95.0	92.7	87.2	95.0	92.7	87.2	92.1	83.4	3.7	37.1	883
Mother's education																			

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristicsPercentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases, *Nepal, 2014*

		Percentage of children who received:																Percentage with vaccination card seen	Number of children age 12-23 months	
		Polio				DPT			HepB				Hib			Measles (MCV1)	Full ^a			None
		BCG	1	2	3	1	2	3	At birth	1	2	3	1	2	3					
None	92.0	93.5	91.7	89.8	91.5	89.2	83.9	42.7	91.5	89.2	83.9	91.5	89.2	83.9	89.2	80.6	6.4	25.7	393	
Primary	96.6	97.2	95.5	92.8	96.7	95.7	91.5	44.4	96.7	95.7	91.5	96.7	95.7	91.5	93.9	87.4	2.3	42.3	176	
Secondary	98.3	98.2	97.0	91.7	97.9	94.6	90.1	41.2	97.9	94.6	90.1	97.9	94.6	90.1	93.1	85.2	1.5	45.2	219	
Higher	99.1	99.1	99.1	94.5	98.5	98.3	92.3	48.7	98.5	98.3	92.3	98.5	98.3	92.3	97.2	89.0	.9	57.8	217	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	96.9	96.4	95.8	92.2	96.6	95.7	88.7	18.2	96.6	95.7	88.7	96.6	95.7	88.7	92.0	83.1	3.0	30.1	208	
Second	94.6	95.3	93.7	87.6	94.9	91.9	83.6	36.0	94.9	91.9	83.6	94.9	91.9	83.6	91.4	80.3	4.6	31.2	220	
Middle	94.2	96.2	93.4	91.8	93.3	90.3	87.2	53.1	93.3	90.3	87.2	93.3	90.3	87.2	90.6	83.9	3.8	36.7	214	
Fourth	95.7	96.8	95.6	91.8	95.2	92.6	89.3	53.1	95.2	92.6	89.3	95.2	92.6	89.3	93.2	85.1	3.2	48.0	217	
Richest	98.0	97.6	98.0	97.2	97.3	97.8	94.7	64.0	97.3	97.8	94.7	97.3	97.8	94.7	97.3	92.7	2.0	58.2	149	

^a Includes: BCG, Polio3, DPT3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in *Country*

Note: 3 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown

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

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

Table CH.3: Neonatal tetanus protectionPercentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years protected against neonatal tetanus, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 doses during last pregnancy	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during last pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Total	64.8	12.1	.1	.2	.1	77.3	2,048
Region							
Eastern Mountain	59.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.4	32
Eastern Hill	65.7	12.9	.8	0.0	0.0	79.5	123
Eastern Terai	68.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	277
Central Mountain	64.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.8	38
Central Hill	63.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.3	241
Central Terai	75.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.2	400
Western Mountain	(60.0)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(69.3)	1
Western Hill	65.7	15.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	82.5	222
Western Terai	63.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	.7	76.8	178
Mid-Western Mountain	59.2	6.6	.5	0.0	0.0	66.3	43
Mid-Western Hill	56.2	10.5	.6	0.0	0.0	67.3	166
Mid-Western Terai	66.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	113
Far-Western Mountain	57.1	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.6	33
Far-Western Hill	48.1	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.5	75
Far-Western Terai	48.3	23.6	0.0	.7	0.0	72.6	106
Area							
Urban	71.7	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.1	262
Kathmandu valley	72.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.1	65
Other urban	71.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.1	197
Rural	63.8	12.0	.1	.2	.1	76.3	1,786
Education							
None	54.7	12.1	.2	.1	0.0	67.1	754
Primary	63.0	12.4	.3	0.0	.4	76.1	346
Secondary	70.9	10.9	0.0	.7	0.0	82.5	503
Higher	76.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.5	445
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	49.0	9.5	.3	0.0	0.0	58.9	454
Second	63.4	13.3	.2	0.0	0.0	76.9	436
Middle	68.6	12.9	0.0	.6	0.0	82.1	441
Fourth	69.2	14.2	0.0	.4	.3	84.2	401
Richest	78.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7	316

¹ MICS indicator 3.9 - Neonatal tetanus protection

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

Table CH.4: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children age 0-59 months
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	12.0	6.7	20.1	5349
Sex				
Male	13.3	6.8	20.2	2766
Female	10.6	6.5	19.9	2583
Region				
Eastern Mountain	14.9	5.7	20.3	72
Eastern Hill	11.5	5.2	20.1	272
Eastern Terai	15.5	11.2	28.6	775
Central Mountain	6.0	3.2	11.0	95
Central Hill	10.4	4.1	21.2	620
Central Terai	7.6	4.8	15.9	1131
Western Mountain	5.1	2.6	11.8	2
Western Hill	8.1	5.3	18.5	601
Western Terai	16.6	3.8	17.1	469
Mld-Western Mountain	21.2	4.8	19.8	108
Mld-Western Hill	17.8	12.2	21.4	409
Mld-Western Terai	13.2	11.4	20.7	291
Far-Western Mountain	16.0	6.2	26.3	100
Far-Western Hill	16.0	5.6	17.7	210
Far-Western Terai	6.5	6.6	18.9	197
Area				
Urban	9.7	7.6	21.8	699
Kathmandu valley	9.9	6.2	22.5	181
Other urban	9.7	8.1	21.6	518
Rural	12.3	6.5	19.8	4650
Age				
0-11 months	12.2	7.7	18.6	978
12-23 months	19.1	7.3	25.7	1008
24-35 months	11.0	5.2	21.7	1079
36-47 months	11.2	7.5	18.6	1137
48-59 months	7.2	5.8	16.3	1147
Mother's education				
None	13.9	5.9	18.3	2265
Primary	11.5	6.8	21.1	921
Secondary	9.7	8.7	21.2	1179
Higher	10.7	5.9	22.0	980
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	15.4	7.6	19.6	1183
Second	11.5	5.7	18.6	1085
Middle	11.7	7.1	18.6	1176
Fourth	12.1	6.9	23.4	1086
Richest	7.9	5.6	20.5	819

Note: 4 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown

Table CH.12: Solid fuel use

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using solid fuels for cooking, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of household members in households mainly using:													Total	Solid fuels for cooking ¹	Number of household members
	Electricity	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Natural Gas	Biogas	Kerosene	Coal/Lignite	Char-coal	Wood	Straw/Shrubs/Grass	Animal dung	Agricultural crop residue	Other fuel	No food cooked in the household			
Total	.1	22.4	.5	2.0	.1	.0	.1	65.2	2.1	7.1	.3	.1	.0	100.0	74.7	56824
Region																
Eastern Mountain	0.0	2.9	.2	.4	0.0	0.0	.3	95.7	0.0	.6	0.0	0.0	.0	100.0	96.5	779
Eastern Hill	0.0	7.1	.2	.9	0.0	.2	.2	90.5	.2	.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.9	3169
Eastern Terai	.2	21.5	1.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	2.0	31.4	.3	.3	.1	100.0	73.8	8251
Central Mountain	.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2	0.0	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.3	1148
Central Hill	.2	62.5	.2	.9	.3	0.0	.1	35.4	.2	0.0	.1	0.0	.0	100.0	35.8	8746
Central Terai	.2	16.8	.5	.6	0.0	0.0	.1	65.8	9.8	6.0	.2	0.0	.0	100.0	81.9	10248
Western Mountain	0.0	21.9	.3	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.1	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	.4	100.0	77.1	32
Western Hill	.1	24.1	.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.1	0.0	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.2	6371
Western Terai	.2	22.7	.6	4.2	.1	0.0	.3	57.7	.2	12.9	.9	.2	0.0	100.0	72.0	4825
Mld-Western Mountain	.1	.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1	95.6	.2	3.3	.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	798
Mld-Western Hill	.1	2.7	.1	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	3591
Mld-Western Terai	0.0	11.9	1.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	.3	78.8	0.0	3.0	.5	.2	.0	100.0	82.6	3276
Far-Western Mountain	0.0	.2	.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	1014
Far-Western Hill	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	1880
Far-Western Terai	.1	12.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.6	0.0	.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.2	2697
Area																
Urban	.5	73.2	.6	2.0	.1	0.0	.0	21.5	.2	1.1	.6	0.0	.2	100.0	23.5	9753
Kathmandu valley	.3	98.0	.1	0.0	.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1	100.0	1.2	2971
Other urban	.5	62.3	.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	.1	30.5	.3	1.6	.9	0.0	.2	100.0	33.3	6782
Rural	.1	11.9	.5	2.0	.1	.0	.1	74.2	2.5	8.3	.2	.1	.0	100.0	85.3	47071
Education of household head																
None	.1	8.9	.4	1.5	.0	.0	.1	75.0	3.6	10.2	.2	.0	.0	100.0	89.1	24691
Primary	.1	17.3	.3	1.8	.2	0.0	.2	74.2	.9	4.5	.4	.1	.0	100.0	80.2	11523
Secondary	.3	28.4	.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	.1	59.9	1.3	5.2	.3	.1	.0	100.0	66.8	11179
Higher	.2	57.3	.8	1.8	0.0	.1	.0	34.5	.8	4.1	.2	.2	.1	100.0	39.7	9281

Table CH.12: Solid fuel use

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using solid fuels for cooking, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of household members in households mainly using:														Number of household members	
	Electricity	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Natural Gas	Biogas	Kerosene	Solid fuels					Agricultural crop residue	Other fuel	No food cooked in the household	Total		Solid fuels for cooking ¹
						Coal/ Lignite	Char-coal	Wood	Straw/ Shrubs/ Grass	Animal dung						
Wealth index quintiles																
Poorest	0.0	.0	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	.0	99.1	.2	.5	.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	11366
Second	.0	.2	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	87.1	3.5	8.5	.1	0.0	.0	100.0	99.2	11366
Middle	.1	2.1	.2	1.8	.1	.1	.3	74.7	5.1	15.2	.2	.1	.0	100.0	95.6	11366
Fourth	.2	24.1	1.2	5.1	.2	0.0	.1	56.2	1.7	10.1	.8	.2	.1	100.0	69.0	11348
Richest	.3	85.7	1.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	.1	8.8	.0	.9	.1	.1	.1	100.0	9.9	11377
¹ MICS indicator 3.15 - Use of solid fuels for cooking																
Note: 150 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown																

Water and Sanitation

Table WS.1: Use of improved water sources

 Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, *Nepal, 2014*

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources								
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Pro- tected well	Pro- tected spring	Rain- water collection	Bottle d water ^a	Unpro- tected well	Unpro- tected spring	Tanker truck	Surface water	Bottled water ^a	Other	Total		
	Into dwelling	Into yard/ plot	To neigh- bour	Public tap/ stand- pipe														
Total	8.7	16.2	1.6	18.7	43.4	1.4	2.1	.0	1.2	1.3	2.7	.4	1.8	.2	.4	100.0	93.3	56824
Region																		
Eastern Mountain	2.1	54.5	5.1	18.9	0.0	.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	.3	0.0	.0	100.0	92.7	779
Eastern Hill	6.4	38.1	1.4	21.5	7.7	2.0	10.2	.1	0.0	4.1	7.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	3169
Eastern Terai	6.5	7.4	.3	1.2	83.3	.4	.1	0.0	.4	.5	.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	8251
Central Mountain	6.9	36.2	7.1	41.2	.3	.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	.2	3.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.8	1148
Central Hill	26.1	18.8	2.0	20.4	6.3	4.0	1.7	0.0	7.1	2.3	1.7	2.2	5.0	1.0	1.4	100.0	86.3	8746
Central Terai	4.0	7.0	.5	1.0	86.3	.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	.3	.3	0.0	0.0	.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	10248
Western Mountain	16.9	31.9	1.7	46.2	0.0	0.0	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	32
Western Hill	11.9	36.1	1.2	43.1	.1	.6	3.2	0.0	.7	0.0	2.1	.3	.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	6371
Western Terai	6.6	16.5	1.4	4.0	69.2	.5	.3	0.0	0.0	.1	1.3	.0	0.0	0.0	.1	100.0	98.4	4825
Mld-Western Mountain	1.1	3.1	6.4	48.7	1.0	.6	12.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	13.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	.3	100.0	73.3	798
Mld-Western Hill	4.8	18.0	5.9	41.1	.5	.5	5.3	.2	0.0	1.2	17.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.5	3591
Mld-Western Terai	2.8	2.5	.2	7.0	71.5	5.8	.6	0.0	.1	7.5	1.5	0.0	.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	3276
Far-Western Mountain	1.3	17.3	5.1	67.5	.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	.1	1.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	93.2	1014
Far-Western Hill	.7	7.2	.7	79.6	0.0	.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	.7	1.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	3.1	100.0	90.1	1880
Far-Western Terai	2.4	1.5	.5	4.8	89.1	0.0	.4	0.0	.1	.1	0.0	0.0	.7	0.0	.3	100.0	98.8	2697
Area																		
Urban	27.7	23.9	1.1	8.3	27.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	4.0	.4	.5	2.1	.2	1.0	.4	100.0	95.5	9753
Kathmandu valley	40.0	19.4	1.9	9.6	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.0	11.3	.3	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.7	1.1	100.0	89.8	2971
Other urban	22.3	25.8	.8	7.7	37.7	1.3	1.5	0.0	.8	.4	.7	.3	.3	.2	.1	100.0	97.9	6782
Rural	4.8	14.7	1.7	20.9	46.6	1.3	2.2	.0	.7	1.5	3.1	.0	2.1	.0	.4	100.0	92.9	47071
Education of household head																		
None	3.8	12.0	1.8	20.2	51.4	1.0	2.0	.0	.2	1.7	3.1	.2	2.1	.1	.4	100.0	92.5	24691

Table WS.1: Use of improved water sourcesPercent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, *Nepal, 2014*

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources								
	Piped water				Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Pro- tected well	Pro- tected spring	Rain- water collection	Bottle d water ^a	Unpro- tected well	Unpro- tected spring	Tanker truck	Surface water	Bottled water ^a	Other		
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Total														
Primary	7.5	18.0	2.1	22.8	36.9	1.4	2.8	0.0	.6	1.4	3.4	.2	2.3	.2	.4	100.0	92.2	11523
Secondary	9.7	20.5	1.3	17.3	40.2	1.4	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.1	2.5	.4	1.4	.2	.3	100.0	94.0	11179
Higher	22.5	20.1	.6	11.6	33.7	2.1	1.8	0.0	4.0	.4	.9	1.1	.8	.4	.2	100.0	96.3	9281
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	1.2	14.6	3.9	52.0	4.7	.4	5.6	.1	0.0	1.6	9.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	1.1	100.0	82.5	11366
Second	2.8	19.2	1.8	20.4	44.9	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	.4	100.0	92.7	11366
Middle	1.4	11.2	.8	8.1	72.9	1.5	.8	0.0	.1	1.4	.7	0.0	.9	0.0	.1	100.0	96.9	11366
Fourth	4.7	14.7	.9	7.6	67.2	1.5	.8	0.0	.5	1.1	.4	.1	.3	.1	.1	100.0	97.9	11348
Richest	33.6	21.5	.4	5.6	27.0	2.1	.8	0.0	5.6	.2	.1	1.8	.1	.8	.3	100.0	96.8	11377

¹ MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8 - Use of improved drinking water sources^a Households using bottled water as the main source of drinking water are classified into improved or unimproved drinking water users according to the water source used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing.

Note: 150 cases of missing 'Education of household head' not shown

Table WS.2: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household, and for household members living in households where an unimproved drinking water source is used, the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, *Nepal, 2014*

	Water treatment method used in the household								Number of household members	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources and using an appropriate water treatment method ¹	Number of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other			
Total	81.2	9.7	.4	1.8	11.8	.5	.6	.3	56824	13.6	3782
Region											
Eastern Mountain	82.7	16.0	.0	1.0	1.2	.2	0.0	0.0	779	6.5	57
Eastern Hill	75.5	20.6	.3	3.2	4.9	.3	.9	.1	3169	14.2	397
Eastern Terai	81.6	6.0	.1	.4	13.7	.4	2.0	.3	8251	(*)	46
Central Mountain	91.5	5.8	.0	.6	3.5	.2	.2	0.0	1148	4.1	72
Central Hill	51.8	26.6	1.7	2.8	37.4	2.2	.4	1.0	8746	27.0	1198
Central Terai	98.3	.7	.1	.2	1.4	0.0	.1	0.0	10248	(*)	72
Western Mountain	35.9	63.4	.4	1.6	4.4	.6	0.0	0.0	32	(*)	1
Western Hill	68.4	19.0	0.3	1.3	17.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	6370.8	(19.0)	201
Western Terai	87.6	4.5	.2	.6	10.4	.1	.4	0.0	4825	(*)	75
Mld-Western Mountain	94.5	3.8	0.0	1.1	.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	798	10.7	213
Mld-Western Hill	92.3	1.4	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	.2	3591	1.9	845
Mld-Western Terai	82.4	4.1	.6	10.3	4.7	.5	1.2	.1	3276	14.9	317
Far-Western Mountain	95.9	3.7	0.0	.2	0.0	.1	.8	0.0	1014	2.3	69
Far-Western Hill	99.2	.5	0.0	.2	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1880	.7	187
Far-Western Terai	93.8	2.8	.2	.0	4.1	.1	.2	0.0	2697	(*)	32
Area											
Urban	49.5	25.5	1.7	1.7	40.1	1.4	.8	1.0	9753	57.4	443
Kathmandu valley	23.0	49.1	3.8	2.6	60.3	2.1	.3	2.1	2971	73.0	303
Other urban	61.2	15.1	.8	1.3	31.2	1.1	1.0	.5	6782	23.6	140
Rural	87.8	6.4	.1	1.8	6.0	.3	.5	.1	47071	7.8	3339
Main source of drinking water											
Improved	81.2	9.8	.4	1.5	12.1	.5	.5	.2	53042		

Table WS.2: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household, and for household members living in households where an unimproved drinking water source is used, the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, *Nepal, 2014*

	Water treatment method used in the household								Number of household members	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources and using an appropriate water treatment method ¹	Number of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis-infection	Let it stand and settle	Other			
Unimproved	81.4	8.8	.3	5.8	8.0	.2	.7	.4	3782	13.6	3782
Education of household head											
None	90.8	4.4	.1	1.2	4.8	.2	.3	.0	24691	9.1	1856
Primary	84.2	8.0	.2	2.4	8.6	.3	.7	.1	11523	10.7	903
Secondary	75.3	12.4	.4	2.7	14.8	.8	.9	.3	11179	14.1	668
Higher	59.4	22.6	1.4	1.3	30.6	1.2	.5	1.0	9281	42.5	346
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	95.7	2.8	0.0	1.2	.3	.1	.0	.0	11366	1.0	1984
Second	89.8	6.7	.0	2.1	1.6	.0	.4	0.0	11366	14.6	830
Middle	90.5	4.2	.0	2.3	3.7	.1	1.1	.1	11366	16.0	357
Fourth	83.4	8.1	0.2	1.8	9.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	11348.2	(27.3)	243
Richest	46.7	26.7	1.8	1.7	43.8	1.9	.4	1.0	11377	68.2	368

¹ MICS indicator 4.2 - Water treatment

Note: 8 cases of missing 'Education of household head' not shown

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

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

Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilitiesPercent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, *Nepal, 2014*

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Public facility	Shared by			Not shared	Public facility	Shared by					
			5 households or less	More than 5 households	Missing/DK			5 households or less	More than 5 households	Missing/DK			
Total	60.1	.3	9.5	1.7	.0	1.7	.0	.3	.0		26.3	100.0	56824
Region													
Eastern Mountain	66.9	.0	5.5	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	.0	.1		22.8	100.0	779
Eastern Hill	82.2	.4	6.6	1.3	.1	.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		8.5	100.0	3169
Eastern Terai	41.8	.0	7.4	1.6	.1	4.7	0.0	1.3	.1		43.0	100.0	8251
Central Mountain	81.0	.5	4.3	.3	0.0	.8	0.0	.2	0.0		12.9	100.0	1148
Central Hill	64.4	1.2	18.7	5.7	.0	.7	0.0	.1	0.0		9.3	100.0	8746
Central Terai	36.7	.1	4.2	.6	0.0	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		58.1	100.0	10248
Western Mountain	58.3	.3	14.0	.8	0.0	.4	0.0	.6	0.0		25.5	100.0	32
Western Hill	75.2	.1	17.8	.9	0.0	1.0	.1	.7	0.0		4.2	100.0	6371
Western Terai	61.7	0.0	7.7	.7	0.0	.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		29.7	100.0	4825
Mld-Western Mountain	78.4	.2	4.2	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		15.6	100.0	798
Mld-Western Hill	79.5	.0	6.5	.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		11.8	100.0	3591
Mld-WesternTerai	65.6	0.0	8.7	.2	.0	5.9	0.0	.7	0.0		18.8	100.0	3276
Far-Western Mountain	85.2	0.0	1.9	.5	0.0	.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		11.8	100.0	1014
Far-Western Hill	80.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.1		17.0	100.0	1880
Far-WesternTerai	55.3	.2	11.9	3.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	.4	.2		26.6	100.0	2697
Area													
Urban	62.8	.5	24.5	5.9	.1	.4	0.0	.3	0.0		5.6	100.0	9753
Kathmandu valley	59.5	.9	28.0	11.5	.0	0.0	0.0	.1	0.0		.0	100.0	2971
Other urban	64.3	.3	23.0	3.4	.1	.5	0.0	.4	0.0		8.0	100.0	6782
Rural	59.6	.2	6.4	.8	.0	2.0	.0	.3	.0		30.6	100.0	47071
Education of household head													
None	52.3	.1	5.0	.9	.0	2.1	0.0	.4	.0		39.1	100.0	24691
Primary	62.2	.1	9.6	2.1	.1	2.0	0.0	.4	.0		23.5	100.0	11523
Secondary	65.6	.1	13.6	2.1	0.0	1.4	.0	.3	.1		16.6	100.0	11179

Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilitiesPercent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, *Nepal, 2014*

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Public facility	Shared by		Missing/DK	Not shared	Public facility	Shared by		Missing/DK			
			5 households or less	More than 5 households				5 households or less	More than 5 households				
Higher	71.4	1.0	16.5	2.7	.0	.7	0.0	.2	0.0		7.5	100.0	9281
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	72.7	.0	3.0	.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	.2	.0		21.8	100.0	11366
Second	52.4	.2	4.7	.2	0.0	1.5	.0	.5	.1		40.5	100.0	11366
Middle	40.7	.1	6.5	.9	.0	2.9	0.0	.3	.0		48.5	100.0	11366
Fourth	61.1	.2	13.7	2.9	.1	1.6	0.0	.5	.0		19.9	100.0	11348
Richest	73.7	.8	19.8	4.1	.0	.6	0.0	.2	0.0		.8	100.0	11377

¹ MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9 - Use of improved sanitation

Note: 150 cases of missing 'Education of household head' not shown

Table WS.8: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, *Nepal, 2014*

	Place of disposal of child's faeces									Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ¹	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	Missing /DK	Total		
Total	6.6	41.4	5.5	16.5	.9	24.3	3.4	1.4	100.0	48.0	3080
Type of sanitation facility used by household members											
Improved	9.2	59.5	4.2	12.7	.4	9.6	3.5	0.9	100.0	68.7	2086
Unimproved	13.5	21.6	5.7	15.8	0.0	33.8	6.2	3.3	100.0	35.1	67
Open defecation	.1	2.2	8.5	25.0	2.1	56.8	3.1	2.2	100.0	2.3	927
Region											
Eastern Mountain	2.5	47.3	3.0	11.2	.5	23.2	8.8	3.6	100.0	49.8	44
Eastern Hill	7.3	70.7	3.7	8.7	0.0	7.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	78.0	168
Eastern Terai	7.9	30.3	7.7	23.6	.5	26.8	1.8	1.5	100.0	38.2	431
Central Mountain	5.3	49.9	5.8	16.0	0.0	19.1	1.6	2.3	100.0	55.1	58
Central Hill	15.3	54.9	4.9	9.3	0.0	13.5	1.5	0.6	100.0	70.2	371
Central Terai	4.4	27.0	5.0	14.3	2.6	44.3	.5	1.9	100.0	31.4	630
Western Mountain	(7.3)	(36.7)	(6.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(24.9)	(17.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(44.05)	1
Western Hill	5.3	64.9	1.4	11.7	0.0	12.2	4.5	0.0	100.0	70.2	341
Western Terai	1.5	49.6	2.9	9.9	2.5	28.6	3.4	1.5	100.0	51.1	282
Mld-Western Mountain	2.7	35.3	4.3	12.5	.9	32.9	9.8	1.7	100.0	38.0	62
Mld-Western Hill	5.5	34.7	5.4	27.6	0.0	18.7	6.4	1.6	100.0	40.2	225
Mld-Western Terai	7.2	22.6	6.2	35.5	0.0	23.3	5.2	0.0	100.0	29.9	169
Far-Western Mountain	18.0	41.8	7.4	11.7	0.0	11.9	7.1	2.1	100.0	59.8	55
Far-Western Hill	5.1	45.0	10.6	12.4	0.0	13.6	10.0	3.2	100.0	50.2	114
Far-Western Terai	1.9	22.5	17.3	26.4	1.3	19.3	8.0	3.3	100.0	24.4	129
Area											
Urban	14.0	67.3	2.6	8.5	0.0	5.7	.9	1.1	100.0	81.3	398
Kathmandu valley	22.6	72.0	.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	94.6	105
Other urban	10.9	65.6	3.4	10.5	0.0	7.7	1.2	0.7	100.0	76.5	293
Rural	5.4	37.6	6.0	17.6	1.0	27.1	3.8	1.4	100.0	43.1	2682
Mother's education											
None	2.8	25.5	6.1	18.6	.7	40.9	3.4	2.0	100.0	28.3	1158
Primary	7.7	36.8	5.9	19.6	1.8	24.0	3.5	0.6	100.0	44.5	540
Secondary	6.0	49.9	5.9	18.2	1.1	13.4	4.5	1.0	100.0	55.9	743
Higher	13.1	64.6	3.8	7.6	.4	7.1	2.2	1.2	100.0	77.7	636
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	5.4	36.4	5.0	19.3	.8	22.9	8.3	1.8	100.0	41.8	654
Second	3.4	34.0	6.2	16.1	1.2	35.2	2.8	1.1	100.0	37.3	636
Middle	2.0	21.6	6.9	24.9	.7	39.0	2.7	2.2	100.0	23.6	663
Fourth	8.6	51.8	6.2	13.5	1.5	16.1	1.8	0.5	100.0	60.4	641
Richest	15.7	71.4	2.6	5.6	0.0	2.9	.8	1.0	100.0	87.1	487

¹ MICS indicator 4.4 - Safe disposal of child's faeces

Note: 3 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown

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

Table WS.9: Water and soap at place for handwashing

Percentage of households where place for handwashing was observed, percentage with no specific place for handwashing, and percent distribution of households by availability of water and soap at specific place for handwashing, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage of households :			Place for handwashing observed						No specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot	Total	Percentage of households with a specific place for handwashing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present ¹	Number of households where place for handwashing was observed or with no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Where place for handwashing was observed	With no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot	Number of households	Water is available and:			Water is not available and:						
				Soap present	No soap:		Soap present	No soap:					
					Ash, mud, or sand present	No other cleansing agent present		Ash, mud, or sand present	No other cleansing agent present				
Total	97.1	2.4	12405	66.7	5.8	13.0	1.9	.9	9.3	2.4	100.0	72.5	12337
Region													
Eastern Mountain	99.9	.1	179	61.5	2.8	16.0	2.8	.7	16.1	.1	100.0	64.3	179
Eastern Hill	99.8	.2	767	74.8	3.7	8.7	.9	.9	10.8	.2	100.0	78.5	767
Eastern Terai	99.0	.9	1845	71.9	9.4	15.2	.4	.3	1.9	.9	100.0	81.3	1843
Central Mountain	97.3	2.7	299	69.9	5.6	11.4	1.5	.3	8.6	2.7	100.0	75.5	299
Central Hill	95.2	3.2	2182	76.6	2.2	7.0	2.9	.5	7.6	3.2	100.0	78.8	2147
Central Terai	97.5	2.2	1924	60.6	11.5	17.6	.3	.1	7.8	2.2	100.0	72.1	1918
Western Mountain	93.5	4.4	10	78.7	2.0	3.2	.8	.3	10.6	4.5	100.0	80.6	10
Western Hill	96.4	3.5	1628	73.9	2.7	10.4	1.7	.5	7.4	3.5	100.0	76.6	1626
Western Terai	94.1	5.9	924	63.8	2.7	21.7	1.0	.3	4.6	5.9	100.0	66.5	924
Mld-Western Mountain	90.5	8.4	156	36.6	4.2	6.7	8.9	5.5	29.5	8.5	100.0	40.8	154
Mld-Western Hill	96.4	1.2	763	37.6	11.5	7.6	7.3	5.9	28.9	1.3	100.0	49.1	745
Mld-WesternTerai	97.3	2.3	672	68.5	2.9	17.5	2.6	1.0	5.3	2.3	100.0	71.4	669
Far-Western Mountain	98.9	1.1	185	36.6	4.2	18.1	2.7	1.4	35.8	1.1	100.0	40.8	185
Far-Western Hill	99.6	.4	346	41.4	6.2	10.3	4.2	1.4	36.0	.4	100.0	47.7	346
Far-WesternTerai	99.0	1.0	524	75.8	2.3	16.6	.6	.2	3.5	1.0	100.0	78.2	524
Area													
Urban	97.3	1.8	2476	84.4	.7	7.8	1.7	.2	3.4	1.8	100.0	85.1	2454
Kathmandu valley	93.7	4.1	782	86.4	0.0	3.3	3.2	0.0	2.9	4.2	100.0	86.4	764
Other urban	99.0	.8	1694	83.6	1.0	9.8	1.0	.3	3.7	.8	100.0	84.6	1690
Rural	97.0	2.5	9929	62.3	7.0	14.3	2.0	1.0	10.8	2.5	100.0	69.3	9883
Education of household head													
None	96.5	3.0	5202	53.7	8.8	17.6	2.2	1.4	13.2	3.0	100.0	62.5	5175

Table WS.9: Water and soap at place for handwashing

Percentage of households where place for handwashing was observed, percentage with no specific place for handwashing, and percent distribution of households by availability of water and soap at specific place for handwashing, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage of households :			Place for handwashing observed							No specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot	Total	Percentage of households with a specific place for handwashing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present ¹	Number of households where place for handwashing was observed or with no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Where place for handwashing was observed	With no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot	Number of households	Water is available and:			Water is not available and:							
				Soap present	No soap:		Soap present	No soap:						
					Ash, mud, or sand present	No other cleansing agent present		Ash, mud, or sand present	No other cleansing agent present					
Primary	97.1	2.3	2419	64.9	5.5	12.9	2.5	1.0	10.8	2.3	100.0	70.4	2405	
Secondary	97.6	1.9	2446	77.1	3.5	9.8	1.4	.3	6.0	1.9	100.0	80.6	2435	
Higher	97.9	1.4	2314	86.7	1.7	6.3	1.1	.1	2.7	1.5	100.0	88.4	2299	
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	95.7	3.5	2376	37.5	8.3	12.5	5.0	3.4	29.9	3.5	100.0	45.8	2356	
Second	96.1	3.8	2558	57.5	8.3	18.6	1.7	.7	9.3	3.8	100.0	65.8	2554	
Middle	98.1	1.8	2289	64.0	10.2	17.9	.9	.2	4.9	1.8	100.0	74.2	2285	
Fourth	98.4	1.3	2441	78.5	2.9	13.1	1.2	.1	2.9	1.3	100.0	81.4	2434	
Richest	97.1	1.6	2742	92.4	.1	4.0	1.0	0.0	.9	1.6	100.0	92.5	2707	
¹ MICS indicator 4.5 - Place for handwashing														
Note: 23 cases of missing 'Education of household head' not shown														

Table WS.10: Availability of soap or other cleansing agentPercent distribution of households by availability of soap or other cleansing agent in the dwelling, *Nepal, 2014*

	Place for handwashing observed				Place for handwashing not observed				Total	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent anywhere in the dwelling ¹	Number of households
	Soap or other cleansing agent observed	Soap or other cleansing agent not observed at place for handwashing			Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent				
		Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent							
Total	74.8	18.1	3.4	.6	2.0	.6	.3	100.0	94.9	12405	
Region											
Eastern Mountain	67.8	25.3	6.2	.1	.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.2	179	
Eastern Hill	80.3	18.2	1.0	.2	.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	767	
Eastern Terai	82.0	12.8	3.9	.2	.9	0.0	.1	100.0	95.7	1845	
Central Mountain	77.3	16.5	2.9	.6	1.3	.8	.7	100.0	95.1	299	
Central Hill	80.9	12.2	1.1	.9	3.0	.5	1.2	100.0	96.0	2182	
Central Terai	72.2	17.2	7.4	.4	.9	1.5	.1	100.0	90.3	1924	
Western Mountain	80.0	9.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.1	100.0	91.6	10	
Western Hill	78.6	16.9	.4	.2	3.1	.5	0.0	100.0	98.6	1628	
Western Terai	67.8	25.6	.4	.2	4.9	.7	.3	100.0	98.3	924	
Mld-Western Mountain	54.6	26.8	7.0	2.0	7.7	1.5	.3	100.0	89.1	156	
Mld-Western Hill	60.8	28.0	6.6	.7	2.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	91.2	763	
Mld-WesternTerai	74.7	15.6	3.7	2.4	1.3	1.1	.3	100.0	91.6	672	
Far-Western Mountain	45.0	46.5	6.4	.1	.5	.6	0.0	100.0	92.0	185	
Far-Western Hill	53.3	40.4	5.7	.2	.2	.2	0.0	100.0	93.9	346	
Far-WesternTerai	78.9	14.4	4.0	1.8	.7	.2	.1	100.0	94.0	524	
Area											
Urban	86.2	10.0	.8	.1	1.9	.1	.7	100.0	98.1	2476	
Kathmandu valley	87.6	5.4	.4	0.0	4.3	.2	1.8	100.0	97.3	782	
Other urban	85.6	12.2	1.0	.1	.7	.1	.1	100.0	98.5	1694	
Rural	72.0	20.1	4.0	.7	2.0	.8	.2	100.0	94.1	9929	
Education of household head											
None	65.8	24.2	5.5	.7	2.2	1.0	.3	100.0	92.2	5202	

Table WS.10: Availability of soap or other cleansing agentPercent distribution of households by availability of soap or other cleansing agent in the dwelling, *Nepal, 2014*

	Place for handwashing observed				Place for handwashing not observed				Total	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent anywhere in the dwelling ¹	Number of households
	Soap or other cleansing agent observed	Soap or other cleansing agent not observed at place for handwashing			Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent				
		Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent							
Primary	73.5	19.6	3.1	.6	2.0	.7	.1	100.0	95.1	2419	
Secondary	81.9	13.2	2.0	.3	1.8	.2	.4	100.0	96.9	2446	
Higher	89.0	7.8	.4	.7	1.7	.0	.4	100.0	98.5	2314	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	53.7	34.2	6.8	.8	2.9	1.3	.1	100.0	90.7	2376	
Second	68.1	22.2	4.9	.4	2.7	1.2	.0	100.0	93.1	2558	
Middle	75.2	17.6	4.1	.9	1.4	.5	.1	100.0	94.3	2289	
Fourth	82.4	13.9	1.4	.7	1.1	.2	.3	100.0	97.4	2441	
Richest	92.3	4.3	.1	.4	1.8	.2	.9	100.0	98.4	2742	
¹ MICS indicator 4.6 - Availability of soap or other cleansing agent											
Note: 24 cases of missing 'Education of household head' not shown											

Reproductive Health

Table RH.2: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the *one-year / three-year* period preceding the survey, *Nepal, 2014*

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19)	Total fertility rate
Total	71	2.3
Region		
Eastern Mountain	67	2.9
Eastern Hill	67	2.3
Eastern Terai	86	2.1
Central Mountain	49	2.5
Central Hill	29	1.7
Central Terai	111	2.7
Western Mountain	87	2.2
Western Hill	62	2.2
Western Terai	64	2.4
Mld-Western Mountain	123	4.1
Mld-Western Hill	83	2.9
Mld-Western Terai	76	2
Far-Western Mountain	63	2.6
Far-Western Hill	60	3
Far-Western Terai	53	1.9
Education		
None		
Primary	176	3.3
Secondary	122	2.7
Higher	58	2.1
Wealth index quintile	37	1.8
Poorest		
Second	76	3.1
Middle	70	2.6
Fourth	104	2.5
Richest	78	2.1
¹ MICS indicator 5.1; MDG indicator 5.4 - Adolescent birth rate		

Table RH.3: Early childbearing

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have begun childbearing, 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, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women age 15-19 who:				Number of women age 15-19	Percentage of women age 20-24 who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have begun childbearing	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	10.2	3.4	13.6	.5	2721	16.0	2402
Region							
Eastern Mountain	9.1	4.4	13.5	0.0	43	16.9	34
Eastern Hill	11.7	1.9	13.6	.6	178	8.8	150
Eastern Terai	12.0	3.5	15.5	1.1	378	15.8	321
Central Mountain	10.8	.5	11.4	.7	62	15.0	39
Central Hill	5.5	1.6	7.1	.4	374	10.2	397
Central Terai	13.5	4.5	18.0	.5	459	21.5	348
Western Mountain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(4.8)	1
Western Hill	7.6	2.7	10.3	0.0	294	18.3	289
Western Terai	8.9	5.4	14.3	0.0	228	12.8	226
Mld-Western Mountain	14.0	6.1	20.1	1.1	36	29.7	36
Mld-Western Hill	12.8	3.9	16.6	.6	186	23.0	146
Mld-Western Terai	12.0	5.0	17.0	2.0	186	18.4	155
Far-Western Mountain	6.8	2.0	8.8	.5	45	15.3	33
Far-Western Hill	5.3	1.7	7.1	0.0	104	22.1	79
Far-Western Terai	10.3	4.4	14.8	0.0	148	11.4	148
Area							
Urban	6.3	2.7	9.0	.4	442	8.2	513
Kathmandu valley	5.4	.5	5.9	1.2	114	6.9	164
Other urban	6.6	3.5	10.1	.1	329	8.8	349
Rural	10.9	3.6	14.5	.6	2279	18.2	1888
Education							
None	30.8	7.7	38.6	2.5	228	35.1	389
Primary	17.8	4.9	22.7	.8	274	26.8	335
Secondary	8.1	3.2	11.3	.3	1625	20.5	675
Higher	4.5	1.8	6.2	.5	593	2.0	1003
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	10.7	3.2	13.8	.6	556	21.5	391
Second	11.0	3.3	14.2	.2	566	15.2	418
Middle	12.6	4.5	17.1	1.2	543	23.1	463
Fourth	12.1	4.3	16.4	.4	580	17.9	546
Richest	3.6	1.7	5.3	.3	477	5.5	584
¹ MICS indicator 5.2 - Early childbearing							
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases							
(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases							

Table RH.5: Use of contraceptionPercentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percent of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Total	50.3	18.0	4.7	1.7	13.0	1.3	4.7	3.7	.0	.1	.2	2.2	.1	47.1	2.5	49.7	10830
Region																	
Eastern Mountain	46.6	.9	2.1	1.4	30.5	2.5	5.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	.3	7.9	0.0	45.1	8.3	53.4	134
Eastern Hill	54.2	2.3	2.3	1.7	20.2	.0	9.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	.7	6.2	0.0	38.9	6.9	45.8	577
Eastern Terai	47.0	25.9	1.1	.6	9.6	1.6	5.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	.8	4.1	0.0	47.9	4.9	53.0	1604
Central Mountain	48.3	6.6	10.2	2.0	21.7	3.3	6.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	51.2	.5	51.7	201
Central Hill	49.0	9.4	7.7	2.7	15.0	3.2	6.1	4.7	.1	.3	.3	1.2	.3	49.2	1.7	51.0	1668
Central Terai	54.0	32.2	2.5	.2	8.0	.1	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	0.0	46.0	1896
Western Mountain	35.8	8.6	5.3	5.9	22.8	8.1	8.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.2	0.0	64.2	6
Western Hill	55.2	10.7	7.7	2.2	9.1	.7	6.0	3.4	0.0	.1	.1	4.8	0.0	39.8	4.9	44.8	1269
Western Terai	51.8	19.7	3.4	1.4	13.7	1.0	4.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	.1	45.3	2.8	48.2	940
Mld-Western Mountain	52.2	2.8	20.8	1.8	14.7	1.1	1.5	4.0	0.0	.2	0.0	.8	0.0	46.9	.8	47.8	136
Mld-Western Hill	50.5	9.2	8.9	5.0	14.6	2.2	3.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	.1	1.7	.1	47.4	2.0	49.5	686
Mld-Western Terai	44.2	23.8	1.2	3.0	16.1	.7	3.9	6.3	.1	0.0	.1	.4	0.0	55.1	.5	55.8	670
Far-Western Mountain	46.2	6.7	12.9	.8	20.1	.3	4.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	0.0	53.8	176
Far-Western Hill	57.9	6.7	5.5	1.0	17.6	.6	5.2	5.3	.2	0.0	0.0	.1	0.0	42.0	.1	42.1	325
Far-Western Terai	38.1	28.5	1.8	1.3	15.0	1.4	3.7	9.4	.1	.2	.1	.2	0.0	61.6	.2	61.9	540
Area																	
Urban	47.9	14.7	4.5	1.7	12.5	1.4	5.9	6.7	.1	.1	.6	3.9	.0	47.5	4.5	52.1	1983
Kathmandu valley	51.8	7.9	3.7	2.9	15.3	2.4	5.5	7.4	0.0	.2	.8	2.0	0.0	45.4	2.8	48.2	602
Other urban	46.1	17.6	4.8	1.2	11.2	1.0	6.1	6.3	.1	.1	.5	4.7	.1	48.5	5.3	53.9	1381
Rural	50.8	18.7	4.7	1.7	13.1	1.3	4.4	3.1	.0	.1	.1	1.8	.1	47.1	2.0	49.2	8846
Age																	
15-19	80.6	.3	0.0	.8	4.6	.3	3.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	16.6	2.6	19.4	659
20-24	70.3	1.7	.3	1.5	12.4	.9	5.0	5.7	0.0	.0	.2	1.9	0.0	27.5	2.2	29.7	1701
25-29	56.3	12.2	1.6	1.8	14.3	1.5	5.3	3.9	.1	0.0	.3	2.4	0.0	40.9	2.7	43.7	2209

Table RH.5: Use of contraceptionPercentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percent of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
30-34	43.2	19.7	4.5	2.3	16.4	1.7	4.8	4.1	.0	.2	.5	2.5	.0	53.8	3.0	56.8	1909
35-39	35.7	27.8	7.2	2.4	14.2	1.9	5.8	2.9	0.0	.1	.2	1.8	.1	62.2	2.0	64.3	1810
40-44	35.4	30.9	9.9	1.6	12.7	1.0	3.9	1.9	.0	.2	0.0	2.3	.1	62.1	2.5	64.6	1499
45-49	45.7	28.9	9.6	.3	8.1	1.0	3.1	.9	0.0	0.0	.1	1.9	.2	51.9	2.2	54.3	1042
Number of living children																	
0	85.1	0.0	.3	0.0	1.4	.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	.1	.4	2.6	0.0	11.7	3.0	14.9	1073
1	67.1	1.6	1.0	1.4	13.0	1.0	5.7	5.6	.0	.1	.5	2.9	.1	29.3	3.5	32.9	2139
2	46.5	16.9	4.6	2.4	15.3	1.8	5.5	3.4	.1	.2	.2	2.9	.1	50.2	3.3	53.5	3170
3	35.0	31.3	8.3	1.6	13.4	1.8	4.5	2.6	0.0	.1	.1	1.1	.0	63.6	1.3	65.0	2289
4+	38.2	30.6	6.7	1.9	14.7	1.1	4.1	1.4	.0	0.0	.1	1.3	0.0	60.5	1.3	61.8	2159
Education																	
None	44.5	27.5	5.9	1.4	13.2	1.3	3.6	1.4	.0	.0	.1	.9	.0	54.4	1.0	55.5	4991
Primary	49.1	15.3	4.8	1.7	16.6	1.9	4.8	3.4	0.0	.0	.1	2.3	0.0	48.5	2.3	50.9	1716
Secondary	57.0	9.3	3.7	1.6	12.2	1.3	6.5	4.7	.1	.2	.0	3.1	.2	39.6	3.4	43.0	2285
Higher	58.8	5.2	2.3	2.7	9.9	.8	5.5	9.2	.0	.0	1.0	4.6	0.0	35.6	5.5	41.2	1836
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	54.1	7.6	7.6	2.6	16.7	1.9	4.4	3.3	.1	.0	.2	1.6	0.0	44.1	1.8	45.9	1871
Second	51.4	19.1	4.8	1.5	13.2	1.4	4.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	.1	1.5	.0	46.8	1.6	48.6	2094
Middle	48.4	27.2	2.8	.8	11.4	1.1	3.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	.1	1.2	.0	50.1	1.3	51.6	2211
Fourth	48.7	20.9	3.5	1.3	13.6	1.4	4.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	.1	2.3	0.0	48.9	2.4	51.3	2333
Richest	49.6	13.5	5.2	2.3	10.6	.9	5.8	6.6	.1	.4	.7	4.2	.2	45.4	5.0	50.4	2321

¹ MICS indicator 5.3; MDG indicator 5.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

Note: 1 case of missing 'Education' not shown

Table RH.6: Unmet need for contraception

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union with an unmet need for family planning and percentage of demand for contraception satisfied, Nepal, 2014

	Met need for contraception			Unmet need for contraception			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for contraception satisfied	Number of women currently married or in union with need for contraception
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total ¹			
Total	6.3	43.4	49.7	10.0	15.2	25.2	10,830	66.3	8,112
Region									
Eastern Mountain	10.7	42.7	53.4	7.2	13.0	20.2	134	72.5	99
Eastern Hill	10.5	35.3	45.8	11.8	16.6	28.4	577	61.7	428
Eastern Terai	6.3	46.7	53.0	11.2	15.0	26.2	1,604	66.9	1,270
Central Mountain	8.5	43.2	51.7	7.4	12.6	20.0	201	72.1	144
Central Hill	7.1	43.8	51.0	8.2	16.0	24.2	1,668	67.8	1,254
Central Terai	2.9	43.2	46.0	12.0	12.3	24.2	1,896	65.5	1,333
Western Mountain	9.7	54.5	64.2	6.1	12.1	18.2	6	77.9	5
Western Hill	5.6	39.2	44.8	8.4	22.9	31.3	1,269	58.9	965
Western Terai	5.6	42.6	48.2	10.4	13.5	23.9	940	66.8	678
Mld-Western Mountain	5.8	42.0	47.8	8.9	10.5	19.4	136	71.2	92
Mld-Western Hill	4.9	44.5	49.5	9.6	18.4	28.0	686	63.9	531
Mld-Western Terai	9.8	46.0	55.8	9.7	12.3	21.9	670	71.8	521
Far-Western Mountain	7.0	46.9	53.8	8.8	11.3	20.1	176	72.8	130
Far-Western Hill	6.2	36.0	42.1	13.1	15.7	28.9	325	59.3	231
Far-Western Terai	10.4	51.5	61.9	7.6	10.4	18.0	540	77.5	431
Area									
Urban	8.4	43.7	52.1	7.2	15.7	22.9	1,983	69.5	1,488
Kathmandu valley	8.0	40.2	48.2	6.0	18.0	24.0	602	66.8	434
Other urban	8.6	45.3	53.9	7.7	14.7	22.4	1,381	70.6	1,054
Rural	5.9	43.3	49.2	10.6	15.1	25.7	8,846	65.6	6,624
Age									
15-19	17.5	1.8	19.4	42.9	4.8	47.7	659	28.9	442
20-24	16.3	13.4	29.7	26.4	12.5	39.0	1,701	43.2	1,168
25-29	9.0	34.8	43.7	12.1	19.3	31.4	2,209	58.3	1,659
30-34	4.0	52.9	56.8	2.5	19.3	21.8	1,909	72.3	1,502
35-39	.9	63.3	64.3	1.5	16.3	17.8	1,810	78.3	1,485
40-44	.2	64.4	64.6	.5	13.7	14.2	1,499	82.0	1,181
45-49	.0	54.3	54.3	.0	10.4	10.5	1,042	83.8	675
Education									
None	2.4	53.1	55.5	5.3	13.6	19.0	4,991	74.5	3,715
Primary	5.4	45.4	50.9	9.1	18.7	27.8	1,716	64.7	1,350
Secondary	9.8	33.2	43.0	15.0	16.2	31.1	2,285	58.0	1,694
Higher	13.6	27.6	41.2	17.3	15.1	32.4	1,836	55.9	1,352
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	6.3	39.6	45.9	10.6	16.6	27.2	1,871	62.8	1,367
Second	5.0	43.6	48.6	9.5	15.6	25.1	2,094	65.9	1,543
Middle	5.3	46.2	51.6	11.6	13.3	24.9	2,211	67.4	1,690
Fourth	6.7	44.6	51.3	10.4	14.5	24.9	2,333	67.3	1,777
Richest	8.3	42.2	50.4	8.1	16.2	24.3	2,321	67.5	1,734

¹ MICS indicator 5.4; MDG indicator 5.6 - Unmet need

Note: 1 case of missing 'Education' not shown

Table RH.7: Antenatal care coveragePercent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy for the last birth, *Nepal, 2014*

	Provider of antenatal care ^a									No antenatal care	Total	Any skilled provider ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Health Assistant/AHW	Maternal Child Health Worker	Female Community Health Volunteer	Traditional birth attendant	Village health worker	Other/missing				
Total	38.2	15.3	14.8	13.8	1.9	1.2	.1	1.0	.3	13.3	100.0	68.3	2048
Region													
Eastern Mountain	9.4	15.9	26.5	25.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	18.3	100.0	51.8	32
Eastern Hill	27.5	13.9	23.5	22.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	100.0	64.9	123
Eastern Terai	43.8	18.5	17.6	8.5	2.3	.7	.7	0.0	0.0	8.0	100.0	79.8	277
Central Mountain	32.4	7.1	16.3	17.0	5.6	0.0	.9	3.6	0.0	17.0	100.0	55.8	38
Central Hill	67.6	10.3	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	100.0	82.8	241
Central Terai	51.5	14.0	7.9	7.0	.6	.7	0.0	2.0	.6	15.7	100.0	73.4	400
Western Mountain	(37.4)	(5.1)	(22.)	(26.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.2)	100.0	(64.6)	1
Western Hill	52.2	4.4	11.1	18.6	3.0	.7	0.0	.7	.5	8.8	100.0	67.6	222
Western Terai	27.2	28.9	11.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.9	13.0	100.0	67.0	178
Mld-Western Mountain	6.2	4.2	32.1	16.5	2.8	3.5	.5	3.1	0.0	31.1	100.0	42.4	43
Mld-Western Hill	5.9	23.2	18.0	16.9	6.5	2.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	25.2	100.0	47.1	166
Mld-Western Terai	26.6	32.4	8.4	11.6	0.0	9.1	.4	3.1	0.0	8.4	100.0	67.3	113
Far-Western Mountain	13.3	2.8	34.1	25.9	2.8	2.8	0.0	.8	0.0	17.4	100.0	50.2	33
Far-Western Hill	15.3	2.0	29.2	37.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	100.0	46.5	75
Far-Western Terai	19.0	14.8	35.5	15.6	3.8	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.7	100.0	69.3	106
Area													
Urban	76.4	13.3	2.9	2.5	.3	0.0	.2	.4	.5	3.7	100.0	92.5	262
Kathmandu valley	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	65
Other urban	69.7	16.5	3.8	3.3	.4	0.0	.2	.6	.6	4.9	100.0	90.0	197
Rural	32.6	15.6	16.6	15.5	2.2	1.4	.1	1.1	.2	14.7	100.0	64.8	1786
Mother's age at birth													
Less than 20	32.0	19.6	14.0	12.8	3.0	.9	0.0	2.1	.7	14.9	100.0	65.6	349
20-34	40.2	14.8	15.3	14.1	1.8	1.3	.2	.7	.2	11.5	100.0	70.3	1580
35-49	29.6	9.1	11.7	13.3	.9	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	32.6	100.0	50.4	119

Table RH.7: Antenatal care coveragePercent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy for the last birth, *Nepal, 2014*

	Provider of antenatal care ^a									No antenatal care	Total	Any skilled provider ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years	
	Medical doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Health Assistant/AHW	Maternal Child Health Worker	Female Community Health Volunteer	Traditional birth attendant	Village health worker	Other/missing					
Education														
None	26.6	12.2	17.7	15.6	1.9	2.1	.4	.8	.3	22.4	100.0	56.5	754	
Primary	31.5	19.7	11.7	16.4	1.7	.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	16.2	100.0	62.8	346	
Secondary	35.0	19.7	17.6	16.7	2.1	.9	0.0	.6	.3	7.1	100.0	72.3	503	
Higher	66.8	12.1	9.3	5.5	2.0	.3	0.0	1.0	.4	2.6	100.0	88.1	445	
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	11.2	9.3	19.3	25.5	3.8	1.3	.2	.6	.1	28.8	100.0	39.7	454	
Second	29.5	17.7	15.9	15.9	2.0	2.5	.5	1.3	0.0	14.6	100.0	63.1	436	
Middle	38.4	16.5	17.6	13.0	1.3	.5	0.0	2.6	.5	9.5	100.0	72.5	441	
Fourth	48.5	18.6	13.1	9.6	1.6	.9	0.0	0.0	.4	7.3	100.0	80.2	401	
Richest	75.5	14.8	5.4	.8	.5	.6	0.0	0.0	.4	2.0	100.0	95.7	316	
¹ MICS indicator 5.5a; MDG indicator 5.5 - Antenatal care coverage														
^a Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.														
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases														

Table RH.8: Number of antenatal care visits

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and by the timing of first antenatal care visits, Nepal, 2014

	Percent distribution of women who had:							Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							Number of women with a live birth in the last two years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who had at least one ANC visit
	No antenatal care visits	One visit	Two visits	Three visits	4 or more visits [1]	Missing/ DK	Total	No antenatal care visits	First trimester	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing	Total			
Total	13.3	3.6	7.0	15.9	59.5	.7	100	13.3	50.8	29.0	5.6	1.1	0.0	100	2048	3.0	1775
Region																	
Eastern Mountain	18.3	7.4	9.8	22.1	41.7	.7	100	18.3	38.4	32.6	8.5	2.2	0.0	100	32	4.0	26
Eastern Hill	9.7	4.4	7.9	23.8	53.3	.8	100	9.7	43.0	38.9	6.8	1.7	0.0	100	123	4.0	111
Eastern Terai	8.0	4.6	10.2	17.0	60.2	0.0	100	8.0	53.2	30.5	5.4	2.9	0.0	100	277	3.0	255
Central Mountain	17.0	1.5	9.5	18.2	53.8	0.0	100	17.0	48.6	26.2	6.7	1.5	0.0	100	38	3.0	32
Central Hill	12.4	.8	4.8	6.8	73.6	1.6	100	12.4	66.7	17.4	2.7	.8	0.0	100	241	3.0	211
Central Terai	15.7	4.6	8.8	21.0	49.2	.7	100	15.7	65.5	12.2	5.3	1.3	0.0	100	400	3.0	337
Western Mountain	(9.2)	(5.8)	(9.2)	(17.1)	(58.6)	(0.0)	100	(9.2)	(49.9)	(31.1)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100	1	(3.0)	1
Western Hill	8.8	4.1	2.8	18.3	64.3	1.7	100	8.8	54.4	29.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	100	222	3.0	202
Western Terai	13.0	2.1	4.1	13.4	67.5	0.0	100	13.0	53.6	26.6	6.2	0.6	0.0	100	178	3.0	155
Mid-Western Mountain	31.1	6.0	12.9	18.9	30.5	0.5	100	31.1	20.4	32.0	14.7	1.3	0.5	100	43.2	4.0	30
Mid-Western Hill	25.2	5.8	8.3	11.9	48.9	0.0	100	25.2	18.8	47.0	8.5	.6	0.0	100	166	4.0	124
Mid-Western Terai	8.4	3.5	5.9	11.6	70.7	0.0	100	8.4	43.3	42.4	4.6	1.4	0.0	100	113	4.0	103
Far-Western Mountain	17.4	1.3	10.2	16.4	54.7	0.0	100	17.4	31.3	47.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	100	32.8	4.0	27
Far-Western Hill	14.4	1.4	7.6	16.3	59.5	.8	100	14.4	30.8	49.6	3.8	.6	.8	100	75	4.0	64
Far-Western Terai	8.7	1.0	3.5	11.9	73.4	1.5	100	8.7	45.5	42.8	2.5	.5	0.0	100	106	4.0	97
Area																	
Urban	3.7	.6	2.2	9.3	84.0	.3	100	3.7	69.1	24.3	2.6	.3	0.0	100	262	2.0	253
Kathmandu valley	0.0	0.0	1.7	.7	97.7	0.0	100	0.0	88.7	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	65	2.0	65
Other urban	4.9	.7	2.3	12.2	79.5	.4	100	4.9	62.6	28.7	3.4	.5	0.0	100	197	3.0	187
Rural	14.7	4.0	7.7	16.9	55.9	.7	100	14.7	48.2	29.7	6.1	1.3	.0	100	1786	3.0	1522
Mother's age at birth																	

Table RH.8: Number of antenatal care visits

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and by the timing of first antenatal care visits, Nepal, 2014

	Percent distribution of women who had:						Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit								Number of women with a live birth in the last two years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who had at least one ANC visit
	No antenatal care visits	One visit	Two visits	Three visits	4 or more visits [1]	Missing/ DK	Total	No antenatal care visits	First trimester	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing	Total			
Less than 20	14.9	3.5	10.9	18.9	51.8	0.0	100	14.9	49.5	28.5	6.4	.6	.1	100	349	3.0	296
20-34	11.5	3.6	6.3	15.4	62.6	.7	100	11.5	52.3	29.3	5.5	1.3	.0	100	1580	3.0	1398
35-49	32.6	3.9	5.4	14.2	40.7	3.2	100	32.6	35.8	26.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	100	119	3.0	80
Education																	
None	22.4	6.5	10.9	18.4	40.8	1.1	100	22.4	40.6	26.7	8.2	2.2	0.0	100	754	3.0	585
Primary	16.2	2.9	5.3	13.0	62.1	.6	100	16.2	49.3	27.0	6.4	.9	.2	100	346	3.0	290
Secondary	7.1	2.4	5.8	19.3	64.7	.7	100	7.1	51.6	35.9	4.6	.8	0.0	100	503	3.0	467
Higher	2.6	.6	3.2	10.3	83.2	.2	100	2.6	68.5	26.9	1.9	0.0	.0	100	445	3.0	433
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	28.8	5.4	8.0	15.9	40.6	1.3	100	28.8	25.7	36.1	8.4	.8	.1	100	454	4.0	322
Second	14.6	5.5	9.0	17.7	52.8	.4	100	14.6	44.3	33.4	5.7	1.8	.0	100	436	3.0	372
Middle	9.5	2.8	8.5	22.5	56.5	.2	100	9.5	58.0	24.7	6.4	1.4	0.0	100	441	3.0	399
Fourth	7.3	2.0	5.9	15.5	68.6	.7	100	7.3	58.5	28.8	4.5	.9	0.0	100	401	3.0	372
Richest	2.0	1.4	2.4	5.0	88.4	.8	100	2.0	76.1	19.3	1.9	.7	0.0	100	316	2.0	310

[1] MICS indicator 5.5b; MDG indicator 5.5 - Antenatal care coverage

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

Table RH.9: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy for the last birth, Nepal, 2014

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of their last birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
Total	80.1	71.7	62.4	61.2	2048
Region					
Eastern Mountain	71.0	56.1	25.5	24.7	32
Eastern Hill	78.3	68.1	46.7	46.7	123
Eastern Terai	89.7	80.4	71.5	71.5	277
Central Mountain	76.9	74.9	69.9	69.9	38
Central Hill	84.5	83.7	81.3	81.3	241
Central Terai	82.9	75.3	70.1	69.7	400
Western Mountain	(85.1)	(79.2)	(73.3)	(73.3)	1
Western Hill	88.7	74.3	70.8	69.8	222
Western Terai	71.0	69.4	50.7	50.7	178
Mld-Western Mountain	49.4	28.7	22.5	19.9	43
Mld-Western Hill	64.0	51.8	33.2	30.1	166
Mld-Western Terai	82.8	66.3	56.7	51.4	113
Far-Western Mountain	74.6	61.3	50.1	45.8	33
Far-Western Hill	74.4	71.0	61.1	55.1	75
Far-Western Terai	77.6	72.6	68.4	66.3	106
Area					
Urban	94.4	93.4	89.4	88.5	262
Kathmandu valley	100.0	100.0	94.5	94.5	65
Other urban	92.6	91.2	87.7	86.5	197
Rural	78.0	68.5	58.5	57.2	1786
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	79.1	69.1	57.8	56.6	349
20-34	81.7	73.5	64.8	63.5	1580
35-49	61.1	54.8	44.7	44.7	119
Education					
None	67.8	57.6	47.7	46.7	754
Primary	76.8	68.1	55.7	54.0	346
Secondary	87.2	79.2	70.2	69.2	503
Higher	95.3	90.0	83.9	82.6	445
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	61.7	47.2	35.4	32.6	454
Second	78.2	70.6	57.6	56.9	436
Middle	82.5	73.1	65.0	64.3	441
Fourth	86.7	80.8	71.6	70.8	401
Richest	97.3	94.8	92.8	91.9	316
¹ MICS indicator 5.6 - Content of antenatal care					
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases					

Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarian section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Nepal, 2014.

	Person assisting at delivery												Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant 1	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Village health worker	Relative /Friend	HA/ Assistant health worker	Maternal and Child Health Worker	Female Community Health Volunteer	Other/ missing	No attendant	Total		Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total2	
Total	38.6	9.6	7.4	4.5	.7	33.2	1.5	.1	.7	2.1	1.6	100	55.6	4.1	4.5	8.6	2048
Region																	
Eastern Mountain	9.8	6.7	6.7	4.2	2.0	60.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.2	100	23.2	1.5	1.2	2.7	32
Eastern Hill	31.4	2.6	8.9	1.7	0.0	50.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	.9	100	42.9	1.7	4.8	6.5	123
Eastern Terai	54.4	8.2	4.1	5.5	0.0	25.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	.7	0.0	100	66.7	7.6	11.0	18.6	277
Central Mountain	28.7	8.1	10.8	2.9	4.2	38.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.0	100	47.7	1.7	5.4	7.1	38
Central Hill	65.1	9.0	1.2	2.4	1.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	.8	100	75.4	11.1	6.0	17.1	241
Central Terai	39.4	6.4	3.6	4.9	1.1	42.4	0.0	0.0	.6	1.7	0.0	100	49.3	2.3	3.2	5.6	400
Western Mountain	(40.5)	(7.8)	(17.)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(29.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.0)	100	(65.2)	(13.8)	(3.1)	(16.9)	1
Western Hill	49.4	4.0	7.0	5.4	.7	29.1	1.5	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	100	60.5	5.7	3.1	8.8	222
Western Terai	37.7	19.3	8.2	2.4	0.0	29.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	.7	0.0	100	65.1	4.9	5.2	10.1	178
Mld-Western Mountain	3.7	3.9	12.0	10.9	1.5	45.3	2.2	0.0	6.4	3.1	11.1	100	19.5	.9	0.0	.9	43
Mld-Western Hill	8.6	12.1	11.1	4.8	0.0	41.2	1.3	.6	2.4	4.9	13.0	100	31.9	.6	1.3	2.0	166
Mld-WesternTerai	28.6	29.8	6.4	8.2	1.0	24.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	.1	0.0	100	64.8	.3	3.3	3.6	113
Far-Western Mountain	11.2	2.1	13.7	2.6	0.0	61.8	1.6	2.0	.8	.7	3.5	100	27.0	0.0	.6	.6	33
Far-Western Hill	12.6	2.6	20.7	.8	0.0	48.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100	35.9	0.0	1.4	1.4	75
Far-WesternTerai	32.1	15.4	23.2	6.8	1.1	10.9	1.6	.8	.8	7.3	0.0	100	70.7	.4	2.8	3.1	106
Area																	
Urban	79.0	10.2	1.2	1.2	.2	6.8	.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100	90.3	8.1	10.9	19.0	262
Kathmandu valley	89.3	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	98.3	11.2	13.5	24.7	65
Other urban	75.5	10.5	1.6	1.6	.2	8.6	.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100	87.7	7.0	10.0	17.1	197
Rural	32.7	9.5	8.3	5.0	.8	37.1	1.6	.1	.8	2.3	1.8	100	50.5	3.5	3.6	7.1	1786
Mother's age at birth																	
Less than 20	33.2	15.1	7.8	3.6	.6	34.6	1.4	.1	1.0	1.7	.8	100	56.1	2.2	2.1	4.3	349

Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarian section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Nepal, 2014.

	Person assisting at delivery												Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant 1	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Village health worker	Relative /Friend	HA/ Assistant health worker	Maternal and Child Health Worker	Female Community Health Volunteer	Other/ missing	No attendant	Total		Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total2	
20-34	40.7	8.6	7.4	4.2	.8	32.8	1.3	.1	.5	2.0	1.5	100	56.8	4.4	5.2	9.6	1580
35-49	25.9	6.1	6.2	11.0	.2	34.8	3.8	.9	2.1	4.6	4.5	100	38.1	6.2	2.4	8.6	119
Place of delivery																	
Home	2.8	.8	3.0	10.0	1.3	73.6	1.1	.2	1.4	2.1	3.7	100	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	872
Health facility	67.7	16.7	10.9	.4	.2	2.0	1.8	.1	.2	0.0	0.0	100	95.4	7.4	8.2	15.6	1130
Public	63.7	17.7	13.1	.2	.2	2.4	2.2	.1	.3	0.0	0.0	100	94.5	4.5	5.6	10.1	915
Private	86.6	11.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100.0	20.6	19.1	39.7	188
NGO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Other/DK/Missing	2.6	.8	4.1	0.0	3.2	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4	.5	100	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47
Education																	
None	22.7	6.5	7.0	6.3	1.0	47.5	2.0	.2	1.2	2.7	3.0	100	36.2	1.6	1.9	3.5	754
Primary	27.6	11.2	8.6	5.8	.7	40.4	1.6	0.0	.6	2.9	.8	100	47.3	.6	6.0	6.6	346
Secondary	44.5	14.0	8.2	3.8	.2	25.4	.9	.2	.3	1.8	.9	100	66.6	4.2	2.9	7.1	503
Higher	67.5	8.5	6.3	1.3	.9	12.4	1.1	.1	.4	1.0	.6	100	82.3	11.0	9.6	20.5	445
Wealth index quintiles																	
Poorest	9.9	4.5	11.1	4.3	.5	54.4	3.6	.2	1.5	3.8	6.0	100	25.5	.1	.9	1.0	454
Second	28.4	9.4	7.1	8.7	1.2	40.1	.9	.1	.9	2.2	.9	100	45.0	1.7	1.3	3.0	436
Middle	37.4	10.6	7.7	4.4	.7	35.5	1.4	.0	.6	1.4	.2	100	55.7	3.6	3.8	7.3	441
Fourth	51.0	13.1	7.0	3.4	.6	21.8	.6	.2	.2	2.0	0.0	100	71.1	3.8	7.8	11.6	401
Richest	79.6	11.2	2.5	.4	.5	4.8	.4	0.0	0.0	.6	0.0	100	93.3	14.3	11.0	25.3	316

¹ MICS indicator 5.7; MDG indicator 5.2 - Skilled attendant at delivery² MICS indicator 5.9 - Caesarean section

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

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

Table RH.11: Place of deliveryPercent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by place of delivery of their last birth, *Nepal, 2014*

	Place of delivery						Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Health facility			Home	Other	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector	NGO Facility					
Total	44.7	9.2	1.3	42.6	2.3	100.0	55.2	2048
Region								
Eastern Mountain	19.6	2.7	1.3	72.9	3.5	100.0	23.6	32
Eastern Hill	32.8	5.8	1.9	58.6	0.9	100.0	40.5	123
Eastern Terai	48.3	14.6	2.2	31.4	3.5	100.0	65.1	277
Central Mountain	28.4	16.3	.8	52.4	2.1	100.0	45.4	38
Central Hill	56.8	15.0	3.0	22.6	2.5	100.0	74.9	241
Central Terai	32.5	11.6	1.0	53.2	1.7	100.0	45.1	400
Western Mountain	(53.6)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(37.8)	(2.8)	100.0	(59.3)	1
Western Hill	46.2	9.5	2.3	39.5	2.5	100.0	58.0	222
Western Terai	56.6	8.0	.8	34.6	0.0	100.0	65.4	178
Mld-Western Mountain	25.0	.5	0.0	71.6	3.0	100.0	25.5	43
Mld-Western Hill	31.8	.7	0.0	64.0	3.6	100.0	32.4	166
Mld-Western Terai	61.0	6.1	0.0	32.6	0.4	100.0	67.0	113
Far-Western Mountain	30.2	2.4	0.0	66.5	0.8	100.0	32.7	33
Far-Western Hill	47.2	2.8	0.0	46.0	4.0	100.0	50.0	75
Far-Western Terai	71.0	3.6	0.0	21.2	4.3	100.0	74.5	106
Area								
Urban	67.0	20.0	1.3	10.4	1.3	100.0	88.3	262
Kathmandu valley	69.2	23.2	1.4	4.7	1.5	100.0	93.8	65
Other urban	66.2	18.9	1.3	12.2	1.3	100.0	86.5	197
Rural	41.4	7.6	1.3	47.3	2.4	100.0	50.3	1786
Mother's age at birth								
Less than 20	47.1	6.6	.3	42.0	4.1	100.0	53.9	349
20-34	45.3	9.6	1.6	41.7	1.8	100.0	56.5	1580
35-49	29.3	11.0	0.0	56.1	3.7	100.0	40.3	119
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	7.7	1.6	.8	79.2	10.7	100.0	10.0	272
1-3 visits	32.9	4.6	.9	60.8	0.8	100.0	38.4	543
4+ visits	58.2	12.8	1.6	26.3	1.1	100.0	72.6	1218
Education								
None	32.1	4.3	.3	60.9	2.4	100.0	36.6	754
Primary	38.6	6.7	.5	51.1	3.0	100.0	45.8	346
Secondary	58.7	7.9	1.1	30.7	1.5	100.0	67.7	503
Higher	54.9	20.8	4.0	18.2	2.2	100.0	79.6	445
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	25.9	1.0	1.0	68.8	3.3	100.0	27.9	454
Second	37.5	6.7	.4	54.2	1.1	100.0	44.7	436
Middle	47.4	9.0	0.0	40.6	3.0	100.0	56.4	441
Fourth	59.0	7.3	1.8	29.7	2.2	100.0	68.1	401
Richest	59.5	27.0	4.2	7.8	1.5	100.0	90.7	316

¹ MICS indicator 5.8 - Institutional deliveries

Note: 14 cases of missing 'Number of antenatal care visits' not shown

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

Table RH.12: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who had their last birth delivered in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, *Nepal, 2014*

	Duration of stay in health facility						Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women who had their last birth delivered in a health facility in the last 2 years
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Total	15.0	8.2	3.1	47.6	25.3	.8	100.0	76.0	1130
Region									
Eastern Mountain	(22.5)	(21.2)	(0.0)	(28.4)	(27.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(56.4)	7
Eastern Hill	13.2	1.9	4.5	49.8	28.4	2.2	100.0	82.7	50
Eastern Terai	9.5	10.7	2.3	44.2	32.2	1.1	100.0	78.7	181
Central Mountain	(18.5)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(46.8)	(30.9)	(1.7)	100.0	(77.7)	17
Central Hill	5.7	.3	3.8	47.4	41.7	1.1	100.0	92.9	180
Central Terai	16.0	5.1	5.9	44.0	29.0	0.0	100.0	78.9	180
Western Mountain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Western Hill	11.5	5.8	0.0	58.1	23.2	1.4	100.0	81.4	129
Western Terai	10.5	13.6	2.1	52.6	20.0	1.2	100.0	74.6	116
Mld-Western Mountain	45.8	23.0	2.0	21.8	5.5	1.9	100.0	29.2	11
Mld-Western Hill	48.0	14.1	3.0	28.2	6.8	0.0	100.0	37.9	54
Mld-Western Terai	15.7	13.5	3.5	51.5	15.4	.5	100.0	70.3	76
Far-Western Mountain	(17.8)	(7.9)	(2.1)	(65.3)	(6.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(74.3)	11
Far-Western Hill	25.9	6.9	2.8	61.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	67.2	38
Far-Western Terai	25.5	16.8	3.6	44.8	9.4	0.0	100.0	57.8	79
Area									
Urban	6.2	6.8	2.9	55.6	27.5	.9	100.0	86.0	232
Kathmandu valley	4.9	1.0	3.4	49.9	40.9	0.0	100.0	94.1	61
Other urban	6.7	8.9	2.7	57.7	22.7	1.3	100.0	83.1	170
Rural	17.3	8.5	3.1	45.6	24.7	.8	100.0	73.5	898
Mother's age at birth									
Less than 20	18.9	9.6	4.6	49.0	18.0	0.0	100.0	71.5	188
20-34	13.7	8.1	2.7	48.2	26.3	1.0	100.0	77.2	894
35-49	24.3	3.1	4.4	32.6	35.6	0.0	100.0	72.6	48
Type of health facility									
Public	17.2	9.1	3.5	49.4	20.1	.7	100.0	73.0	915
Private	6.2	3.8	1.7	40.2	47.8	.2	100.0	89.8	188
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	27
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	17.3	9.7	3.7	55.3	13.1	.9	100.0	72.1	953
C-section	2.5	0.0	0.0	6.2	91.1	.2	100.0	97.3	177
Education									
None	24.0	8.8	5.2	42.1	19.0	.8	100.0	66.4	276
Primary	15.3	9.1	3.3	45.5	24.7	2.0	100.0	73.6	159
Secondary	15.8	11.1	2.1	49.8	20.7	.5	100.0	72.6	341
Higher	7.0	4.5	2.3	50.8	35.0	.5	100.0	88.0	354
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	32.1	7.7	3.6	45.3	9.6	1.7	100.0	58.5	127
Second	20.3	8.3	3.7	50.9	16.0	.7	100.0	70.7	195
Middle	16.9	8.7	3.8	42.2	27.8	.6	100.0	73.8	249
Fourth	13.9	10.4	3.0	45.4	25.9	1.4	100.0	74.3	273
Richest	3.2	5.6	1.9	53.3	35.9	.1	100.0	91.0	287

¹ MICS indicator 5.10 - Post-partum stay in health facility

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

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

Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post natal health checks, *Nepal, 2014*

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for newborns ^b								Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1, c}	Number of last live births in the last two years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing /DK	Total		
Total	56.5	1.4	.7	.9	2.3	9.0	83.4	2.3	100	57.6	2048
Region											
Eastern Mountain	29.2	.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.8	90.1	0.0	100	29.2	32
Eastern Hill	43.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.0	86.9	2.7	100	43.2	123
Eastern Terai	66.6	3.7	1.5	2.4	3.0	9.4	77.5	2.5	100	69.7	277
Central Mountain	58.7	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	14.9	81.9	0.0	100	60.1	38
Central Hill	73.9	.4	2.4	.2	2.6	16.6	71.6	6.1	100	75.1	241
Central Terai	55.4	1.1	0.0	.7	.6	11.3	85.0	1.4	100	55.9	400
Western Mountain	(62.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(10.9)	(9.1)	(68.4)	(5.7)	100	(62.2)	1
Western Hill	66.9	3.0	.5	0.0	2.0	2.5	90.5	1.5	100	69.3	222
Western Terai	62.6	.7	0.0	2.1	3.3	9.9	82.8	1.3	100	62.6	178
Mld-Western Mountain	17.3	0.0	.5	0.0	.5	0.0	98.0	1.0	100	17.3	43
Mld-Western Hill	35.2	1.2	.7	.6	3.3	4.9	89.3	0.0	100	36.4	166
Mld-Western Terai	56.2	.4	1.1	2.1	5.4	7.6	77.1	6.4	100	56.2	113
Far-Western Mountain	37.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8	9.7	80.9	3.5	100	37.7	33
Far-Western Hill	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	7.9	88.7	.9	100	48.0	75
Far-Western Terai	48.0	0.0	.7	.5	2.7	6.5	88.5	1.1	100	48.0	106
Area											
Urban	86.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.9	13.8	75.7	4.2	100	87.1	262
Kathmandu valley	92.5	1.7	3.0	.7	1.8	23.8	61.3	7.8	100	94.2	65
Other urban	84.6	.9	.5	1.5	3.2	10.5	80.5	3.0	100	84.7	197
Rural	52.1	1.4	.6	.9	2.3	8.3	84.5	2.0	100	53.3	1786
Mother's age at birth											
Less than 20	57.0	1.5	.6	2.1	2.3	6.5	85.6	1.3	100	58.2	349
20-34	57.7	1.4	.8	.7	2.4	9.6	82.7	2.4	100	58.8	1580
35-49	39.6	.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.9	85.9	3.8	100	39.6	119
Place of delivery											
Home	15.1	2.3	.8	.6	1.0	5.2	89.9	.2	100	16.8	872
Health facility	90.6	.1	.6	1.2	3.5	12.0	78.6	4.0	100	90.6	1130
Public	89.5	.1	.6	.9	3.6	11.2	80.0	3.5	100	89.5	915
Private	96.0	0.0	.9	3.0	2.3	13.9	73.8	6.0	100	96.0	188
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	27
Education	4.2	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	77.3	0.0	100	19.8	47
None											
Primary	39.6	.6	.5	.0	2.4	6.4	88.7	1.4	100	40.2	754
Secondary	47.6	2.2	1.0	2.1	1.1	7.6	85.1	.9	100	49.1	346
Higher	66.3	1.0	.5	1.2	2.9	7.3	83.5	3.5	100	67.4	503
Wealth index quintiles	81.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	2.6	16.3	72.9	3.3	100	82.5	445
Poorest											

Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post natal health checks, *Nepal, 2014*

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for newborns ^b								Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1, c}	Number of last live births in the last two years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing /DK	Total		
Second	32.0	1.3	.3	.3	1.9	4.9	90.1	1.2	100	32.9	454
Middle	47.0	.2	0.0	1.1	.6	4.6	91.9	1.6	100	47.1	436
Fourth	54.4	2.7	1.0	.7	3.0	7.5	83.7	1.4	100	57.2	441
Richest	70.1	1.4	1.5	.5	4.0	11.5	78.8	2.3	100	70.9	401

¹ **MICS indicator 5.11 - Post-natal health check for the newborn**

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

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

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

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

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

Early Childhood Development and Education

Table CD.1: Early childhood education

 Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an organized early childhood education programme, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	50.7	2284
Sex		
Male	51.9	1157
Female	49.4	1127
Region		
Eastern Mountain	37.6	28
Eastern Hill	64.2	104
Eastern Terai	49.0	344
Central Mountain	70.7	37
Central Hill	78.2	251
Central Terai	29.3	505
Western Mountain	(67.2)	1
Western Hill	80.3	259
Western Terai	58.6	188
Mid-Western Mountain	36.7	47
Mid-Western Hill	41.8	185
Mid-Western Terai	39.3	124
Far-Western Mountain	44.4	45
Far-Western Hill	28.9	97
Far-Western Terai	44.2	68
Area		
Urban	78.3	302
Kathmandu valley	85.3	76
Other urban	75.9	226
Rural	46.5	1982
Age of child		
36-47 months	36.6	1137
48-59 months	64.6	1147
Mother's education		
None	32.7	1114
Primary	53.2	384
Secondary	71.1	438
Higher	80.0	348
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	41.2	535
Second	39.1	433
Middle	38.8	523
Fourth	62.7	464
Richest	83.5	328
¹ MICS indicator 6.1 - Attendance to early childhood education		
Note: 1 case of missing 'Mother's education' not shown		
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		

Table CD.2: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by biological fathers and mothers, *Nepal, 2014*

	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 living with their:		Number of children age 36-59 months	Percentage of children with whom biological fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with biological fathers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological fathers	Percentage of children with whom biological mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with biological mothers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological mothers
			Biological father	Biological mother							
Total	67.2	4.2	68.0	97.7	2284	10.1	1.1	1554	30.4	2.3	2233
Sex											
Male	70.1	4.3	68.0	98.1	1157	9.3	1.0	787	31.1	2.4	1135
Female	64.1	4.1	68.0	97.4	1127	10.8	1.1	766	29.7	2.3	1098
Region											
Eastern Mountain	53.5	3.5	81.3	97.5	28	14.6	1.2	23	27.7	2.2	27
Eastern Hill	77.0	4.4	73.2	96.5	104	24.9	1.6	76	41.5	2.7	100
Eastern Terai	66.9	4.0	64.6	99.6	344	12.6	1.1	222	43.0	2.8	342
Central Mountain	82.4	5.1	66.4	93.3	37	16.7	1.6	25	38.5	3.0	35
Central Hill	87.1	5.2	72.8	98.0	251	17.9	1.7	183	56.3	3.6	246
Central Terai	64.0	4.2	67.2	98.8	505	4.1	.8	339	15.2	1.7	499
Western Mountain	(66.1)	(4.0)	(80.9)	(93.0)	1	(*)	(*)	1	(33.5)	(2.5)	1
Western Hill	76.6	4.8	51.9	94.0	259	8.7	.9	135	45.4	3.0	244
Western Terai	69.7	4.5	67.4	96.6	188	2.4	.9	127	13.9	1.9	182
Mld-Western Mountain	47.6	3.4	92.0	97.2	47	5.8	.6	43	5.5	.6	46
Mld-Western Hill	49.5	3.3	63.8	97.1	185	9.0	1.0	118	28.7	2.1	180
Mld-Western Terai	63.3	3.8	77.0	99.7	124	10.6	1.2	96	25.2	2.0	124
Far-Western Mountain	80.1	4.8	80.5	99.0	45	23.5	2.0	36	21.8	2.3	45
Far-Western Hill	29.4	2.6	83.8	97.8	97	7.2	1.0	82	10.5	1.5	95
Far-Western Terai	71.7	4.3	71.7	99.2	68	10.2	1.0	49	17.3	1.6	67
Area											
Urban	86.5	5.1	70.0	95.7	302	16.7	1.6	212	49.7	3.3	289
Kathmandu valley	91.8	5.4	80.4	97.4	76	22.6	1.8	61	62.0	3.8	74
Other urban	84.7	5.0	66.5	95.2	226	14.7	1.5	150	45.6	3.2	215
Rural	64.2	4.1	67.7	98.0	1982	9.0	1.0	1342	27.5	2.2	1944
Age											
36-47 months	63.9	4.1	67.2	98.4	1137	9.3	1.1	764	31.0	2.3	1119

Table CD.2: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by biological fathers and mothers, *Nepal, 2014*

	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 living with their:		Number of children age 36-59 months	Percentage of children with whom biological fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with biological fathers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological fathers	Percentage of children with whom biological mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with biological mothers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological mothers
			Biological father	Biological mother							
48-59 months	70.4	4.4	68.8	97.1	1147	10.8	1.1	790	29.8	2.4	1114
Mother's education^a											
None	57.1	3.8	71.8	97.2	1114	6.4	.9	800	16.0	1.6	1082
Primary	62.1	4.0	67.3	97.4	384	8.8	1.0	258	26.8	2.2	374
Secondary	78.6	4.7	59.7	98.9	438	13.2	1.1	262	45.5	3.1	433
Higher	90.9	5.3	67.0	98.6	348	19.3	1.6	233	61.5	3.8	343
Father's education											
None	52.0	3.5	100.0	99.8	371	8.0	1.1	371	16.4	1.5	370
Primary	56.9	3.8	100.0	99.2	396	9.3	1.3	396	20.1	1.9	393
Secondary	69.3	4.3	100.0	99.2	442	15.3	1.7	442	29.7	2.3	439
Higher	87.8	5.0	100.0	99.5	344	26.0	2.2	344	44.2	3.0	343
Father not in the household	69.5	4.3	0.0	94.2	731	0.8	0.1	0	37.1	2.6	688
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	51.4	3.5	71.8	97.3	535	8.5	1.0	384	21.1	1.8	521
Second	62.5	3.9	66.3	97.9	433	8.2	0.9	287	24.6	1.9	424
Middle	62.3	4.1	65.3	99.0	523	7.4	0.9	342	24.6	2.1	518
Fourth	79.1	4.7	63.6	96.9	464	12.1	1.1	295	35.8	2.7	449
Richest	90.0	5.3	74.6	97.5	328	16.4	1.6	245	54.9	3.5	320

¹ MICS indicator 6.2 - Support for learning

² MICS Indicator 6.3 - Father's support for learning

³ MICS Indicator 6.4 - Mother's support for learning

na: not applicable

^a The background characteristic "Mother's education" refers to the education level of the respondent to the Questionnaire for Children Under Five, and covers both mothers and primary caretakers, who are interviewed when the mother is not listed in the same household. Since indicator 6.4 reports on the biological mother's support for learning, this background characteristic refers to only the educational levels of biological mothers when calculated for the indicator in question.

Note: 1 case of missing both 'Mother's education' and 'Father's education' not shown

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

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

Table CD.3: Learning materialsPercentage of children under age 5 by numbers of children's books present in the household, and by playthings that child plays with, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children under age 5
	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	
Total	4.8	.3	48.2	61.5	64.6	59.2	5349
Sex							
Male	4.8	.2	48.4	63.7	64.1	60.4	2766
Female	4.8	.3	48.1	59.1	65.2	57.9	2583
Region							
Eastern Mountain	2.2	0.0	54.3	58.1	66.0	61.6	72
Eastern Hill	9.8	.1	70.6	70.5	64.6	68.9	272
Eastern Terai	4.5	.3	55.3	69.5	61.3	64.5	775
Central Mountain	3.1	0.0	75.1	77.5	80.5	81.1	95
Central Hill	13.1	1.3	50.4	69.3	60.8	64.0	620
Central Terai	1.8	0.0	36.4	47.7	55.2	42.0	1131
Western Mountain	5.2	0.0	45.6	67.7	75.9	72.8	2
Western Hill	6.6	.3	39.7	62.9	65.2	57.7	601
Western Terai	6.1	0.0	31.5	75.9	64.0	60.3	469
Mld-Western Mountain	1.8	0.0	33.9	16.9	71.8	36.3	108
Mld-Western Hill	.6	0.0	65.4	64.9	84.6	75.0	409
Mld-Western Terai	2.6	.4	55.3	74.8	78.6	72.3	291
Far-Western Mountain	.9	0.0	77.7	56.1	76.5	77.3	100
Far-Western Hill	1.5	0.0	52.6	32.3	69.4	53.9	210
Far-Western Terai	3.1	.3	43.4	58.1	58.1	54.6	197
Area							
Urban	15.1	1.0	39.6	81.9	56.9	61.7	699
Kathmandu valley	31.1	2.3	37.3	85.4	47.2	61.8	181
Other urban	9.5	.5	40.4	80.6	60.2	61.6	518
Rural	3.3	.2	49.5	58.4	65.8	58.8	4650
Age							
0-23 months	.3	.0	32.4	49.2	39.4	38.2	1986
24-59 months	7.5	.4	57.6	68.7	79.5	71.5	3363
Mother's education							
None	2.2	.0	47.7	47.8	67.1	53.5	2265
Primary	2.5	.1	50.2	64.3	68.6	64.5	921
Secondary	4.8	.4	47.9	71.6	62.3	62.6	1179
Higher	13.1	.8	48.1	78.2	57.8	63.2	980
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	1.4	0.0	54.5	46.0	74.4	59.7	1183
Second	1.6	.0	52.3	56.2	67.3	59.4	1085
Middle	2.4	0.0	47.3	57.4	62.9	55.8	1176
Fourth	5.8	.2	44.9	71.3	61.8	61.2	1086
Richest	16.2	1.5	39.5	83.6	53.2	60.2	819
¹ MICS indicator 6.5 - Availability of children's books							
² MICS indicator 6.6 - Availability of playthings							
Note: 4 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown							

Table CD.4: Inadequate care

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or left in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children under age 5:			Number of children under age 5
	Left alone in the past week	Left in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate care in the past week ¹	
Total	12.6	13.9	20.6	5349
Sex				
Male	12.2	13.5	20.1	2766
Female	12.9	14.3	21.2	2583
Region				
Eastern Mountain	16.7	23.8	30.2	72
Eastern Hill	10.8	20.0	22.6	272
Eastern Terai	10.7	15.0	18.9	775
Central Mountain	12.0	18.3	22.8	95
Central Hill	11.4	7.2	15.9	620
Central Terai	9.5	9.5	15.8	1131
Western Mountain	5.5	7.6	8.7	2
Western Hill	3.2	8.6	11.3	601
Western Terai	23.2	7.7	28.2	469
Mld-Western Mountain	19.7	35.2	39.6	108
Mld-Western Hill	25.6	27.9	37.6	409
Mld-Western Terai	24.9	25.7	32.9	291
Far-Western Mountain	10.4	24.2	28.8	100
Far-Western Hill	5.9	13.1	15.8	210
Far-Western Terai	4.4	9.4	10.3	197
Area				
Urban	10.5	8.1	15.3	699
Kathmandu valley	14.1	6.8	17.0	181
Other urban	9.2	8.6	14.7	518
Rural	12.9	14.7	21.4	4650
Age				
0-23 months	6.4	8.1	11.8	1986
24-59 months	16.2	17.3	25.8	3363
Mother's education				
None	15.9	20.5	27.5	2265
Primary	12.6	12.8	20.4	921
Secondary	9.0	9.6	14.9	1179
Higher	9.1	4.7	11.8	980
Wealth index quintiles				
Poorest	16.5	24.1	30.2	1183
Second	12.3	15.6	21.6	1085
Middle	13.7	12.3	20.6	1176
Fourth	10.0	9.3	16.0	1086
Richest	9.1	5.1	11.7	819
¹ MICS indicator 6.7 - Inadequate care				
Note: 4 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown				

Table CD.5: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Total	28.8	96.4	68.6	81.6	64.4	2284
Sex						
Male	27.5	96.1	65.8	81.0	62.4	1157
Female	30.2	96.6	71.4	82.2	66.6	1127
Region						
Eastern Mountain	25.2	92.8	80.9	68.8	60.6	28
Eastern Hill	37.9	95.3	80.1	78.9	74.8	104
Eastern Terai	33.9	95.3	78.5	79.4	72.3	344
Central Mountain	28.8	97.6	69.6	87.2	73.8	37
Central Hill	50.2	97.0	77.5	90.9	84.2	251
Central Terai	14.9	95.9	63.2	64.7	45.7	505
Western Mountain	(24.8)	(93.2)	(51.1)	(93.2)	(62.7)	1
Western Hill	45.9	99.3	73.6	97.3	81.6	259
Western Terai	36.5	98.6	71.3	75.8	64.7	188
Mld-Western Mountain	11.7	93.6	40.8	88.7	42.9	47
Mld-Western Hill	13.9	98.2	52.6	92.3	55.4	185
Mld-Western Terai	26.5	95.4	57.2	90.8	56.0	124
Far-Western Mountain	12.3	89.7	78.7	83.5	69.7	45
Far-Western Hill	7.7	89.6	62.8	79.5	56.2	97
Far-Western Terai	27.0	100.0	60.7	95.9	68.4	68
Area						
Urban	57.3	99.2	79.0	89.7	83.6	302
Kathmandu valley	75.1	100.0	77.9	92.0	91.6	76
Other urban	51.3	98.9	79.4	89.0	80.8	226
Rural	24.5	95.9	67.0	80.3	61.5	1982
Age						
36-47 months	18.3	96.1	67.1	77.7	58.7	1137
48-59 months	39.3	96.6	70.1	85.4	70.1	1147
Attendance to early childhood education						
Attending	53.1	98.2	71.9	90.4	79.5	1157
Not attending	3.9	94.5	65.2	72.5	48.9	1127
Mother's education						
None	12.0	96.3	67.4	77.3	55.7	1114
Primary	26.1	97.6	69.2	81.7	64.9	384
Secondary	49.1	95.5	69.0	88.4	74.9	438
Higher	60.3	96.1	71.3	86.4	78.8	348
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	12.3	95.0	66.0	85.5	60.2	535
Second	19.1	97.7	65.8	77.9	56.3	433
Middle	21.3	95.9	69.3	73.7	57.0	523
Fourth	39.9	96.1	65.6	83.8	69.8	464
Richest	65.1	97.7	79.7	89.3	86.3	328

¹ MICS indicator 6.8 - Early child development index

Note: 1 case of missing 'Mother's education' not shown

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

Literacy and Education

Table ED.1: Literacy (young women)

 Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are literate, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage literate ¹	Percentage not known	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	84.0	0.2	5,123
Region			
Eastern Mountain	90.4	0.0	77
Eastern Hill	93.9	0.0	329
Eastern Terai	80.3	0.4	699
Central Mountain	86.9	0.0	101
Central Hill	92.5	0.0	771
Central Terai	69.1	0.0	807
Western Mountain	84.2	0.0	2
Western Hill	97.9	0.0	583
Western Terai	80.9	1.2	454
Mid-Western Mountain	58.3	0.0	71
Mid-Western Hill	83.2	0.0	332
Mid-Western Terai	78.3	0.3	341
Far-Western Mountain	80.5	0.3	78
Far-Western Hill	78.5	0.1	183
Far-Western Terai	92.5	0.3	295
Area			
Urban	94.9	0.0	956
Kathmandu valley	97.1	0.0	278
Other urban	94.0	0.0	678
Rural	81.5	0.2	4,167
Education			
None	4.5	0.0	617
Primary	62.1	1.7	610
Secondary	100.0	0.0	2,300
Higher	100.0	0.0	1,596
Age			
15-19	88.3	0.2	2,721
20-24	79.1	0.2	2,402
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	79.5	0.0	947
Second	79.8	0.5	984
Middle	72.5	0.1	1,005
Fourth	88.3	0.4	1,126
Richest	98.0	0.0	1,061

¹ MICS indicator 7.1; MDG indicator 2.3 - Literacy rate among young women

Table ED.2: School readinessPercentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	74.2	1,570
Sex		
Male	75.1	821
Female	73.2	749
Region		
Eastern Mountain	76.9	24
Eastern Hill	90.6	79
Eastern Terai	77.6	231
Central Mountain	68.6	29
Central Hill	81.2	155
Central Terai	64.5	340
Western Mountain	(*)	1
Western Hill	90.7	151
Western Terai	75.8	142
Mld-Western Mountain	44.0	33
Mld-Western Hill	68.8	132
Mld-Western Terai	77.2	80
Far-Western Mountain	62.3	45
Far-Western Hill	69.9	69
Far-Western Terai	71.1	59
Area		
Urban	84.2	188
Kathmandu valley	(80.2)	50
Other urban	85.7	138
Rural	72.8	1,382
Mother's education		
None	65.5	900
Primary	79.6	249
Secondary	90.3	247
Higher	91.5	164
Mother not in household	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	67.8	417
Second	73.0	289
Middle	73.4	346
Fourth	74.5	314
Richest	90.0	204

¹ MICS indicator 7.2 - School readiness**Note: 1 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown**

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

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

Table ED.3: Primary school entryPercentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	57.3	1,412
Sex		
Male	59.3	717
Female	55.3	695
Region		
Eastern Mountain	60.5	18
Eastern Hill	67.7	59
Eastern Terai	64.1	233
Central Mountain	62.8	24
Central Hill	64.9	169
Central Terai	43.9	303
Western Mountain	(*)	1
Western Hill	68.5	132
Western Terai	58.2	93
Mld-Western Mountain	61.5	27
Mld-Western Hill	55.0	133
Mld-Western Terai	46.6	82
Far-Western Mountain	72.1	31
Far-Western Hill	56.9	51
Far-Western Terai	48.5	58
Area		
Urban	60.3	170
Kathmandu valley	(66.0)	46
Other urban	58.2	123
Rural	56.9	1,242
Mother's education		
None	54.7	764
Primary	59.2	248
Secondary	60.7	253
Higher	64.0	140
Mother not in household	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	61.0	348
Second	52.7	278
Middle	56.7	322
Fourth	54.6	260
Richest	61.9	204

¹ MICS indicator 7.3 - Net intake rate in primary education**Note: 7 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown**

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

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

Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending preschool, and percentage out of school, Nepal, 2014

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children
Total	86.4	4.2	9	13.2	3,340	85.4	5.5	8.8	14.3	3,407	85.9	4.8	8.9	13.7	6,747
Region															
Eastern Mountain	90.1	6.4	3.5	9.9	44	91.6	2.5	5.8	8.4	53	90.9	4.3	4.8	9.1	98
Eastern Hill	93.9	1.4	4	5.4	172	93.4	1.4	5.2	6.6	154	93.7	1.4	4.6	6	325
Eastern Terai	85.7	5.2	8.7	13.9	503	83.9	6.6	8.7	15.3	526	84.8	5.9	8.7	14.6	1,029
Central Mountain	88.4	1.2	8.9	10.1	62	90.9	1.3	7.8	9.1	60	89.6	1.2	8.4	9.6	122
Central Hill	92.4	1.9	5.7	7.6	388	93.7	1	4.8	5.8	382	93	1.4	5.3	6.7	770
Central Terai	77.2	8.3	13.3	21.7	666	72.2	12.9	14.9	27.8	734	74.6	10.7	14.2	24.9	1,400
Western Mountain	(88.8)	(4.7)	(6.5)	(11.2)	1	(94.0)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	1	91.4	2.4	6.3	8.6	2
Western Hill	94.6	1.5	3.9	5.4	354	94.7	0.5	4.4	4.8	334	94.6	1	4.2	5.1	688
Western Terai	87.3	2.5	10.2	12.7	293	86.6	2.4	11	13.4	260	87	2.4	10.6	13	553
Mld-Western Mountain	83.6	4.8	11.2	16	62	86.2	5.7	7.8	13.5	55	84.8	5.2	9.6	14.8	116
Mld-Western Hill	88.1	3.3	8.2	11.5	250	90.1	4.2	5.4	9.6	288	89.2	3.8	6.7	10.4	537
Mld-Western Terai	77.8	4.2	18	22.2	178	83.5	4.8	11.8	16.5	205	80.8	4.5	14.7	19.2	383
Far-Western Mountain	90.2	2.5	7	9.5	79	92.7	2.1	5	7.1	84	91.5	2.3	6	8.3	162
Far-Western Hill	85.4	6.4	7.8	14.2	131	86.2	9	4.9	13.8	136	85.8	7.7	6.3	14	267
Far-Western Terai	89.9	1.9	8.1	10.1	159	88.7	2.6	8.1	10.7	138	89.4	2.2	8.1	10.4	296
Area															
Urban	92.1	0.8	7.2	7.9	452	88	1.6	10.4	12	429	90.1	1.2	8.7	9.9	881
Kathmandu valley	93.7	1.3	5	6.3	106	92.6	0	7.4	7.4	111	93.2	0.6	6.2	6.8	217
Other urban	91.5	0.6	7.9	8.5	346	86.3	2.2	11.5	13.7	318	89	1.4	9.6	11	664
Rural	85.5	4.7	9.3	14	2,888	85.1	6.1	8.5	14.6	2,978	85.3	5.4	8.9	14.3	5,866
Age at beginning of school year															

Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending preschool, and percentage out of school, Nepal, 2014

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children
6	70	7.9	21.6	29.5	717	66.3	9.8	23.3	33.1	695	68.2	8.8	22.5	31.3	1,412
7	85.3	4.6	9.3	14	658	83.5	4.9	11.6	16.5	657	84.4	4.8	10.5	15.3	1,315
8	89.2	2.1	8.3	10.4	587	89	4.8	5.5	10.3	612	89.1	3.5	6.9	10.3	1,199
9	94.2	2.8	2.6	5.4	715	93.9	3.2	2.8	5.9	721	94.1	3	2.7	5.7	1,436
10	94.3	3	2.6	5.7	663	94.3	4.8	0.9	5.7	723	94.3	4	1.7	5.7	1,386
Mother's education															
None	84	6.5	9	15.5	1,994	82.9	8.6	8.1	16.7	2,002	83.5	7.5	8.6	16.1	3,996
Primary	88.5	1.1	10.2	11.3	499	87.9	1.4	10.7	12.1	533	88.2	1.2	10.5	11.7	1,032
Secondary	90.3	1	8.7	9.7	528	88.4	1.4	10.2	11.6	523	89.4	1.2	9.5	10.6	1,051
Higher	91.5	0	7.8	7.8	294	92.3	0	7.1	7.1	321	91.9	0	7.4	7.4	615
Mother not in household	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(91.1)	(2.1)	(6.7)	(8.9)	52
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	87.8	5.4	6.4	11.8	835	89.6	5.4	4.8	10.2	811	88.7	5.4	5.6	11	1,646
Second	83.4	6.9	8.8	15.6	711	82.2	10.6	6.8	17.3	757	82.8	8.8	7.7	16.5	1,468
Middle	81.9	5.2	12.9	18.1	707	81.5	6	11.9	17.9	711	81.7	5.6	12.4	18	1,417
Fourth	87.5	1.4	10.9	12.2	590	84.5	3.2	12.2	15.4	632	85.9	2.3	11.5	13.9	1,221
Richest	93.5	0.2	5.9	6.1	497	90.5	0	9.5	9.5	497	92	0.1	7.7	7.8	995

¹ MICS indicator 7.4; MDG indicator 2.1 - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)^a The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending school and those attending preschool

Note: 2 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown

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

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

Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school childrenPercentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, *Nepal, 2014*

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children
Total	65	24.1	8.2	3,413	67.1	20.2	11.1	3,463	66.1	22.1	9.7	6,876
Region												
Eastern Mountain	63.7	30.7	5.2	47	64.1	29.6	6.1	55	63.9	30.1	5.7	102
Eastern Hill	72.3	18.9	7.4	183	77.9	17.1	4.5	202	75.2	17.9	5.9	385
Eastern Terai	67.4	19.9	10.7	452	65.4	18.9	13.8	473	66.4	19.4	12.3	925
Central Mountain	70.9	25.6	3.5	69	74.1	18.8	6.7	79	72.6	22	5.2	148
Central Hill	70.8	14.6	7.1	448	76.6	12.5	6.6	439	73.7	13.6	6.9	887
Central Terai	53.9	30.9	12.4	628	52.9	22.8	23.5	598	53.4	26.9	17.8	1,226
Western Mountain	(73.1)	(21.6)	(5.3)	1	(68.6)	(19.1)	(12.3)	1	70.8	20.3	9.0	2
Western Hill	70.6	20.4	4.3	372	80.1	15	3.5	386	75.4	17.6	3.9	758
Western Terai	60.1	30.5	8.6	323	61.3	24	14.1	303	60.7	27.3	11.3	626
Mid-Western Mountain	64	29.2	6.8	50	59.1	34	6.9	49	61.6	31.6	6.9	99
Mid-Western Hill	68.2	24.5	6.8	227	69.8	19.1	9	271	69.1	21.6	8	498
Mid-Western Terai	57.1	28	13.5	239	62.2	23.6	12.4	217	59.5	25.9	13	456
Far-Western Mountain	71.5	27.2	1.4	71	67.5	27.7	3.9	75	69.4	27.5	2.7	145
Far-Western Hill	67.1	29.3	3.6	110	54.3	37.8	7.1	137	60	34	5.5	247
Far-Western Terai	74	22.2	1.8	192	76.8	17.1	4.9	178	75.4	19.7	3.3	371
Area												
Urban	71.9	15.8	6.3	536	77.9	11.5	5.9	455	74.7	13.8	6.1	991
Kathmandu valley	65.3	10.3	11	135	74.7	6.9	8.4	106	69.5	8.8	9.9	241
Other urban	74.1	17.6	4.8	401	78.8	13	5.1	349	76.3	15.5	4.9	751
Rural	63.7	25.6	8.6	2,877	65.5	21.5	11.9	3,007	64.6	23.5	10.3	5,885
Age at beginning of school year												
12	44.1	53.6	2	748	46.5	47.7	5.6	644	45.2	50.9	3.7	1,392
13	57.5	36.9	4.7	688	65.6	28	6.2	780	61.8	32.2	5.5	1,469

Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school childrenPercentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, *Nepal, 2014*

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children
14	77.2	14.6	7.9	698	72.3	15.6	11.9	745	74.7	15.1	9.9	1,443
15	78.3	7	12	688	76.8	7.1	14.2	655	77.6	7	13.1	1,343
16	70.4	2.8	16.2	590	73.6	1.7	18.6	639	72.1	2.2	17.4	1,229
17												
Mother's education												
None	59.9	29	9.8	2,232	61.3	24.3	13.4	2,270	60.6	26.6	11.6	4,502
Primary	72	20.6	4.4	443	79.2	15.4	3.4	455	75.6	18	3.9	898
Secondary	81.1	10.8	2.7	371	86.5	11.6	0.7	354	83.7	11.2	1.8	725
Higher	78.4	15.6	0.9	228	81.7	10.2	1	192	79.9	13.2	0.9	420
Cannot be determined ^b	61.5	5.8	20.9	139	56	9	31.5	190	58.4	7.6	27	328
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	59.4	30.7	9.2	754	60.3	28.5	10.4	835	59.9	29.6	9.8	1,588
Second	60.5	27.3	11.3	745	60.7	22.5	16.1	729	60.6	24.9	13.7	1,473
Middle	62.8	25.9	8.5	696	64.6	17.8	16.6	719	63.7	21.8	12.6	1,414
Fourth	69.5	21.7	6.5	667	73.8	17.8	7.5	687	71.7	19.7	7	1,355
Richest	76.2	11.3	4.4	552	82.3	9.6	2	494	79	10.5	3.3	1,045

¹ MICS indicator 7.5 - Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)^a The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary, or higher education^b Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

Note: 4 Cases of missing 'mother's education not shown.

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

Table ED.7: Primary school completion and transition to secondary schoolPrimary school completion rates and transition and effective transition rates to secondary school, *Nepal, 2014*

	Primary school completion rate ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Transition rate to secondary school ²	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year	Effective transition rate to secondary school	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
Total	99.5	1,386	97.2	1,388	98.9	1,365
Sex						
Male	104.8	663	96.9	731	98.9	716
Female	94.6	723	97.6	657	98.9	649
Region						
Eastern Mountain	87.4	25	94.1	25	98.9	24
Eastern Hill	118.9	72	100.0	81	100.0	81
Eastern Terai	87.3	211	97.9	182	99.0	180
Central Mountain	98.5	29	97.4	33	100.0	32
Central Hill	102.0	170	97.4	175	100.0	170
Central Terai	90.0	236	98.2	188	98.8	187
Western Mountain	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Western Hill	114.5	155	98.0	167	99.1	165
Western Terai	95.5	140	96.2	133	96.2	133
Mld-Western Mountain	100.1	21	97.6	17	97.6	17
Mld-Western Hill	97.4	112	95.6	126	98.1	123
Mld-Western Terai	126.9	65	97.1	81	100.0	79
Far-Western Mountain	103.0	31	97.8	36	99.4	35
Far-Western Hill	80.5	62	91.7	61	98.9	57
Far-Western Terai	117.9	59	98.0	82	99.0	82
Area						
Urban	113.4	182	96.4	163	98.5	160
Kathmandu valley	(107.0)	(44)	(93.5)	39	(100.0)	36
Other urban	115.5	138	97.3	125	98.1	124
Rural	97.4	1,204	97.4	1,224	98.9	1,205
Mother's education						
None	97.0	878	96.8	895	98.5	880
Primary	92.9	198	98.7	197	99.9	195
Secondary	104.9	179	98.4	155	100.0	152
Higher	109.5	119	97.6	105	100.0	103
Mother not in household	(137.1)	(12)	(93.9)	25	(93.9)	25
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	105.3	332	95.9	377	99.1	365
Second	100.5	306	97.5	290	98.2	288
Middle	87.7	286	97.2	284	98.2	281
Fourth	104.8	249	99.3	238	99.3	238
Richest	98.8	213	97.0	199	100.0	193

¹ MICS indicator 7.7 - Primary completion rate² MICS indicator 7.8 - Transition rate to secondary school

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

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

Table ED.8: Education gender parity						
Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, <i>Nepal, 2014</i>						
	Primary school			Secondary school		
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ¹	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR ²
Total	85.4	86.4	0.99	68.5	67.4	1.02
Region						
Eastern Mountain	91.6	90.1	1	64.3	64	1
Eastern Hill	93.4	93.9	1	78.4	72.6	1.08
Eastern Terai	83.9	85.7	1	66.9	68.9	0.97
Central Mountain	90.9	88.4	1	74.6	70.9	1.05
Central Hill	93.7	92.4	1	80.8	78.3	1.03
Central Terai	72.2	77.2	0.9	53.6	56.4	0.95
Western Mountain	94	88.8	1.1	68.6	73.1	0.94
Western Hill	94.7	94.6	1	81.5	74.3	1.1
Western Terai	86.6	87.3	1	61.9	60.9	1.02
Mld-Western Mountain	86.2	83.6	1	59.1	64	0.92
Mld-Western Hill	90.1	88.1	1	70.8	68.7	1.03
Mld-Western Terai	83.5	77.8	1.1	64	58	1.1
Far-Western Mountain	92.7	90.2	1	68.4	71.5	0.96
Far-Western Hill	86.2	85.4	1	55.1	67.1	0.82
Far-Western Terai	88.7	89.9	1	77.6	76	1.02
Area						
Urban	88	92.1	1	82.5	77.9	1.06
Kathmandu valley	92.6	93.7	1	84.7	78.7	1.08
Other urban	86.3	91.5	0.9	81.8	77.6	1.05
Rural	85.1	85.5	1	66.4	65.4	1.01
Mother's education						
None	82.9	84	1	62	61	1.02
Primary	87.9	88.5	1	80.9	74.9	1.08
Secondary	88.4	90.3	1	87.7	85.4	1.03
Higher	92.3	91.5	1	88.8	82.6	1.07
Cannot be determined ^a	84.9	98.4	0.9	59.5	73.4	0.8
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	89.6	87.8	1	60.7	59.7	1.02
Second	82.2	83.4	1	61.2	60.9	1.01
Middle	81.5	81.9	1	65.3	65	1.01
Fourth	84.5	87.5	1	74.7	71.8	1.04
Richest	90.5	93.5	1	88.4	84.3	1.05
¹ MICS indicator 7.9; MDG indicator 3.1 - Gender parity index (primary school)						
² MICS indicator 7.10; MDG indicator 3.1 - Gender parity index (secondary school)						
^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household						

Child Protection

Table CP.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register birth, *Nepal, 2014*

	Children under age 5 whose birth is registered with civil authorities					Children under age 5 whose birth is not registered	
	Has birth certificate				Number of children under age 5	Percent of children whose mother/caretaker knows how to register birth	Number of children under age 5 without birth registration
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
Total	41.3	11.6	5.2	58.1	5349	86.4	2240
Sex							
Male	41.9	12.1	5.1	59.2	2766	86.7	1130
Female	40.7	11.1	5.2	57.0	2583	86.0	1111
Region							
Eastern Mountain	36.0	3.0	2.5	41.6	72	79.6	42
Eastern Hill	54.6	5.7	6.3	66.6	272	94.7	91
Eastern Terai	50.6	8.0	1.3	59.9	775	81.1	311
Central Mountain	24.6	14.4	.4	39.5	95	96.9	57
Central Hill	20.4	20.1	4.6	45.1	620	88.3	340
Central Terai	43.1	12.9	4.1	60.1	1131	91.1	452
Western Mountain	45.0	10.9	2.7	58.7	2	(76.7)	1
Western Hill	38.9	15.1	5.8	59.8	601	94.6	242
Western Terai	42.9	8.3	19.3	70.6	469	97.0	138
Mld-Western Mountain	65.6	13.0	5.9	84.4	108	51.5	17
Mld-Western Hill	56.1	1.0	2.7	59.8	409	72.8	164
Mld-Western Terai	41.8	16.9	7.6	66.4	291	74.9	98
Far-Western Mountain	27.3	13.6	.8	41.7	100	80.9	58
Far-Western Hill	28.0	11.2	1.4	40.7	210	72.0	124
Far-Western Terai	32.2	11.9	2.0	46.2	197	89.6	106
Area							
Urban	34.8	15.7	6.1	56.6	699	89.1	304
Kathmandu valley	25.0	22.2	3.2	50.5	181	88.2	90
Other urban	38.3	13.4	7.1	58.7	518	89.5	214
Rural	42.3	11.0	5.0	58.3	4650	85.9	1937
Age							
0-11 months	19.2	6.3	7.3	32.8	978	90.3	658
12-23 months	32.7	8.7	6.4	47.8	1008	85.4	527
24-35 months	45.6	13.0	5.3	63.9	1079	89.1	390
36-47 months	51.2	12.9	3.8	67.9	1137	81.2	365
48-59 months	54.0	16.3	3.5	73.8	1147	82.1	301
Mother's education							
None	41.7	11.7	5.0	58.4	2265	81.9	942
Primary	43.2	12.0	5.0	60.1	921	85.9	367
Secondary	39.9	10.6	6.3	56.8	1179	90.1	509

Table CP.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register birth, *Nepal, 2014*

	Children under age 5 whose birth is registered with civil authorities					Children under age 5 whose birth is not registered	
	Has birth certificate				Number of children under age 5	Percent of children whose mother/caretaker knows how to register birth	Number of children under age 5 without birth registration
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
Higher	40.6	12.4	4.3	57.3	980	92.4	418
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	42.2	8.5	3.9	54.6	1183	75.9	537
Second	40.3	12.3	5.6	58.1	1085	89.6	454
Middle	46.9	10.1	5.0	62.0	1176	90.1	447
Fourth	37.7	14.3	6.3	58.3	1086	88.9	453
Richest	38.4	14.0	5.1	57.5	819	90.2	348
¹ MICS indicator 8.1 - Birth registration							
Note: 5 cases of missing 'Mother's education' not shown							
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases							

Table CP.4: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, *Nepal, 2014*

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Children working under hazardous conditions	Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold			
Total	26.4	19.0	79.4	3.8	30.0	37.4	17319
Sex							
Male	25.2	19.0	78.8	2.1	28.5	36.5	8490
Female	27.5	19.0	79.9	5.4	31.5	38.3	8828
Region							
Eastern Mountain	22.0	41.9	78.9	12.1	48.1	60.0	252
Eastern Hill	34.6	30.2	83.9	8.7	46.3	56.6	928
Eastern Terai	22.6	15.4	85.9	1.8	16.3	26.2	2431
Central Mountain	45.6	19.2	88.7	0.0	48.0	56.6	326
Central Hill	21.3	10.2	81.0	.6	18.4	24.3	2087
Central Terai	18.6	10.4	69.4	1.4	16.2	23.3	3422
Western Mountain	36.9	25.2	77.6	12.0	51.0	58.8	5
Western Hill	30.8	25.9	81.4	2.8	39.5	47.3	1859
Western Terai	32.5	15.0	86.0	1.0	29.2	36.8	1502
Mld-Western Mountain	22.4	32.6	66.9	15.0	51.1	56.0	267
Mld-Western Hill	27.6	38.3	71.4	19.9	52.8	60.3	1310
Mld-Western Terai	27.3	20.6	80.2	3.3	27.4	36.8	1069
Far-Western Mountain	35.5	27.4	91.2	.3	56.2	59.2	363
Far-Western Hill	43.9	20.2	89.0	1.8	56.5	58.8	658
Far-Western Terai	25.5	18.4	75.6	2.9	33.9	37.2	840
Area							
Urban	15.7	7.4	76.0	.5	13.0	16.2	2453
Kathmandu valley	9.4	6.9	72.5	.1	10.7	13.1	616
Other urban	17.8	7.6	77.2	.7	13.8	17.3	1837
Rural	28.1	21.0	80.0	4.3	32.8	40.9	14865
Age							
5-11	2.8	27.9	73.9	2.7	17.5	29.3	9023
12-14	44.2	15.2	82.4	7.0	41.9	46.2	4488
15-17	61.3	2.6	88.8	2.8	45.7	46.5	3808
School attendance							
Yes	25.2	19.1	80.3	3.6	28.8	36.2	15353
No	35.6	18.3	72.0	5.7	39.6	47.0	1965
Mother's education							
None	30.6	22.2	80.9	4.7	35.5	44.0	10514
Primary	20.1	20.9	81.0	2.5	27.2	35.5	2443

Table CP.4: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, *Nepal, 2014*

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Children working under hazardous conditions	Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold			
Secondary	16.5	13.8	77.8	2.3	17.2	23.3	2256
Higher	7.3	5.8	64.6	.4	6.5	8.6	1379
Cannot be determined ^a	53.6	8.0	84.6	6.6	44.7	48.4	716
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	34.2	33.9	82.4	8.6	52.5	60.8	4032
Second	30.3	22.4	81.4	4.1	35.0	45.2	3741
Middle	27.1	16.3	79.2	2.8	27.2	34.4	3636
Fourth	22.1	11.9	79.4	1.7	18.0	24.8	3246
Richest	13.2	4.3	72.3	.2	7.5	10.8	2664
¹ MICS indicator 8.2 - Child labour							
Note: 11 cases of missing 'mother's education' not shown							

Table CP.5: Child disciplinePercentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe		
Total	13.2	77.6	53.3	14.3	81.7	18049
Sex						
Male	12.8	78.6	55.2	15.4	82.7	8887
Female	13.6	76.7	51.4	13.2	80.7	9163
Region						
Eastern Mountain	11.2	85.6	58.5	17.0	87.0	259
Eastern Hill	10.6	83.1	52.3	15.6	85.4	893
Eastern Terai	13.5	76.2	53.2	19.4	80.1	2576
Central Mountain	5.4	90.8	59.4	6.5	92.9	331
Central Hill	19.5	71.3	40.4	8.2	74.3	2113
Central Terai	10.0	77.6	57.2	12.2	83.3	3743
Western Mountain	13.6	75.5	46.6	7.7	77.0	6
Western Hill	10.1	81.4	48.9	9.8	84.7	1963
Western Terai	16.6	78.8	49.9	10.1	81.1	1516
Mld-Western	8.8	84.2	69.7	26.3	87.9	319
Mld-Western Hill	10.9	80.6	67.6	16.0	85.8	1400
Mld-Western Terai	18.4	72.9	56.1	22.1	76.7	1011
Far-Western Mountain	10.7	80.6	50.4	13.1	85.9	394
Far-Western Hill	12.0	77.2	44.1	17.3	83.9	701
Far-Western Terai	19.3	70.7	57.2	23.7	75.0	825
Area						
Urban	19.1	70.5	44.1	9.4	74.6	2397
Kathmandu valley	29.4	56.5	38.7	6.3	62.1	586
Other urban	15.8	75.1	45.8	10.4	78.6	1811
Rural	12.3	78.7	54.7	15.1	82.8	15652
Age						
1-2	14.2	59.7	50.9	10.2	66.9	2250
3-4	14.2	76.4	61.9	18.7	81.9	2288
5-9	11.0	82.7	62.0	17.6	87.0	6331
10-14	14.5	79.1	43.6	11.2	81.7	7180
Education of household head						
None	10.1	80.9	58.1	17.8	84.6	8168
Primary	11.0	80.9	56.7	14.0	85.4	3868
Secondary	17.7	73.5	47.6	11.5	77.8	3607
Higher	20.5	67.1	39.5	6.8	71.4	2372
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	9.4	82.2	58.6	17.3	86.6	4255
Second	10.3	82.4	59.3	18.1	86.2	3788
Middle	10.5	79.5	52.6	12.4	83.0	3888
Fourth	16.5	73.9	50.4	13.6	78.2	3469
Richest	23.1	65.5	40.8	7.8	70.1	2650
¹ MICS indicator 8.3 - Violent discipline						
Note: 34 cases of missing 'education of household head' not shown						

Table CP.7: Early marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, *Nepal, 2014*

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	15.5	14162	18.0	48.5	11441	24.5	2721	4.1	10830
Region									
Eastern Mountain	8.0	186	9.8	34.5	143	22.7	43	5.1	134
Eastern Hill	4.5	807	4.9	29.7	629	26.5	178	4.4	577
Eastern Terai	15.5	2071	17.5	44.3	1693	23.2	378	2.9	1604
Central Mountain	10.1	274	12.5	44.2	211	17.6	62	6.2	201
Central Hill	9.6	2320	11.3	34.4	1946	12.4	374	5.8	1668
Central Terai	26.0	2327	30.1	65.9	1868	33.4	459	2.9	1896
Western Mountain	6.9	8	6.8	30.3	7	(*)	1	3.9	6
Western Hill	10.9	1659	12.8	47.7	1365	17.9	294	4.5	1269
Western Terai	17.3	1236	20.5	54.2	1008	22.4	228	3.8	940
Mid-Western Mountain	27.8	169	33.6	67.5	133	36.1	36	2.9	136
Mid-Western Hill	15.9	856	18.1	54.6	670	35.2	186	2.9	686
Mid-Western Terai	19.2	855	21.5	51.5	669	32.4	186	4.2	670
Far-Western Mountain	17.3	225	20.7	56.2	181	20.0	45	3.0	176
Far-Western Hill	14.4	433	18.3	55.8	329	23.9	104	4.0	325
Far-Western Terai	17.2	735	20.9	48.7	588	24.0	148	6.1	540
Area									
Urban	10.1	2792	11.5	34.7	2350	14.2	442	4.0	1983
Kathmandu valley	7.2	868	8.0	25.6	754	10.1	114	4.4	602
Other urban	11.4	1924	13.1	39.1	1595	15.6	329	3.7	1381
Rural	16.8	11370	19.7	52.1	9091	26.5	2279	4.1	8846
Age									
15-19	4.9	2721	na	na	0	24.5	2721	1.4	659
20-24	10.4	2402	10.4	36.6	2402	na	0	1.9	1701
25-29	17.9	2414	17.9	49.2	2414	na	0	2.6	2209

Table CP.7: Early marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, *Nepal, 2014*

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
30-34	21.4	2003	21.4	51.7	2003	na	0	3.7	1909
35-39	20.1	1901	20.1	53.0	1901	na	0	4.3	1810
40-44	23.1	1582	23.1	52.3	1582	na	0	7.4	1499
45-49	18.2	1139	18.2	54.3	1139	na	0	7.8	1042
Education									
None	27.0	5294	27.4	62.7	5066	62.9	228	5.1	4991
Primary	18.8	2004	20.3	57.3	1730	38.0	274	4.4	1716
Secondary	8.3	3830	11.8	44.0	2205	21.0	1625	3.5	2285
Higher	2.4	3032	2.7	16.9	2439	12.9	593	1.6	1836
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.0	2453	17.9	52.2	1897	28.4	556	3.6	1871
Second	16.1	2720	19.0	51.5	2154	24.8	566	4.0	2094
Middle	20.0	2752	23.3	57.8	2209	30.7	543	3.7	2211
Fourth	18.1	3020	20.9	52.7	2440	27.3	580	4.7	2333
Richest	9.2	3218	10.6	32.6	2741	9.0	477	4.1	2321
¹ MICS indicator 8.4 - Marriage before age 15									
² MICS indicator 8.5 - Marriage before age 18									
³ MICS indicator 8.6 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union									
⁴ MICS indicator 8.7 - Polygyny									
na: not applicable									
Note: 1 case of missing 'Education' not shown									
(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases									

Table CP.9: Spousal age differencePercent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/Partner's age unknown	Total	
Total	6.9	57.7	28.3	6.3	.9	100	659	7.6	56.0	27.8	7.5	1.1	100	1701
Region														
Eastern Mountain	(6.6)	(56.4)	(32.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100	10	17.7	49.2	26.7	6.5	0.0	100	23
Eastern Hill	6.0	48.3	32.0	11.7	2.0	100	47	5.3	52.9	32.8	9.0	0.0	100	92
Eastern Terai	(2.1)	(50.4)	(38.5)	(9.)	(0.0)	100	84	4.6	47.7	32.2	14.7	.8	100	237
Central Mountain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	10	17.1	57.0	19.5	4.3	2.1	100	26
Central Hill	(5.3)	(52.7)	(35.9)	(6.2)	(0.0)	100	45	13.7	55.9	24.2	5.3	.9	100	219
Central Terai	10.2	46.3	34.4	7.8	1.4	100	153	4.8	41.8	39.4	10.7	3.4	100	278
Western Mountain	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	1
Western Hill	(2.8)	(57.1)	(31.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	100	51	3.7	49.0	39.1	8.2	0.0	100	211
Western Terai	(7.7)	(66.4)	(25.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100	51	2.6	72.4	22.8	2.2	0.0	100	159
Mld-Western Mountain	11.0	66.1	14.9	6.4	1.6	100	13	13.7	56.8	21.5	6.6	1.4	100	32
Mld-Western Hill	11.9	69.7	15.2	3.2	0.0	100	65	15.1	66.8	13.3	4.8	0.0	100	121
Mld-Western Terai	3.8	67.2	17.5	7.5	4.0	100	60	10.0	66.3	18.5	4.2	1.0	100	116
Far-Western Mountain	(9.8)	(77.2)	(10.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100	9	6.1	77.2	14.7	2.0	0.0	100	26
Far-Western Hill	5.0	77.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	100	25	5.9	66.6	21.6	4.0	2.0	100	61
Far-Western Terai	(6.9)	(72.2)	(20.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100	35	10.6	71.4	12.6	4.0	1.4	100	99
Area														
Urban	5.0	46.8	40.9	7.4	0.0	100	62	4.9	53.4	34.4	7.1	.3	100	272
Kathmandu valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	10	4.6	61.1	30.1	4.2	0.0	100	80
Other urban	5.1	46.7	41.1	7.2	0.0	100	51	5.0	50.2	36.2	8.2	.4	100	192
Rural	7.1	58.8	27.0	6.2	1.0	100	597	8.1	56.5	26.6	7.6	1.2	100	1429

Table CP.9: Spousal age differencePercent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/Partner's age unknown	Total	
Age														
15-19	6.9	57.7	28.3	6.3	.9	100	659	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
20-24	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	56.0	27.8	7.5	1.1	100	1701
Education														
None	7.6	59.0	25.1	6.6	1.7	100	142	8.3	58.9	22.6	7.6	2.7	100	372
Primary	6.1	62.4	27.2	3.2	1.2	100	104	10.1	61.1	23.3	4.4	1.0	100	286
Secondary	7.8	56.0	29.6	6.2	.4	100	338	7.3	56.0	30.5	6.3	0.0	100	512
Higher	2.5	56.2	29.6	10.5	1.3	100	76	6.1	51.3	31.3	10.3	1.0	100	531
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	9.6	64.1	22.5	3.1	.7	100	155	12.1	58.0	23.5	5.2	1.2	100	306
Second	2.5	65.3	24.2	5.6	2.4	100	139	9.2	60.9	23.7	4.8	1.4	100	316
Middle	7.8	59.5	26.5	5.5	.7	100	165	5.8	61.7	24.2	7.2	1.2	100	372
Fourth	7.7	44.1	37.5	10.7	0.0	100	158	7.6	53.3	31.0	6.9	1.2	100	394
Richest	(4.5)	(52.6)	(35.4)	(7.5)	(0.0)	100	42	3.8	45.8	36.4	13.7	.3	100	313

¹ MICS indicator 8.8a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)² MICS indicator 8.8b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

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

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

Table CP.14: 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, Nepal, 2014

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead					
Total	69.4	.3	.3	4.0	.2	21.1	2.5	.7	.9	.6	100.0	4.8	4.3	22862
Sex														
Male	70.2	.3	.2	3.2	.2	21.4	2.5	.8	.8	.5	100.0	3.9	4.0	11462
Female	68.6	.4	.4	4.7	.2	20.8	2.6	.5	.9	.8	100.0	5.8	4.6	11400
Region														
Eastern Mountain	79.7	.2	.5	4.7	.3	10.7	2.0	1.0	.5	.3	100.0	5.7	3.6	332
Eastern Hill	66.5	.3	1.1	5.5	.5	18.7	3.2	1.0	2.0	1.1	100.0	7.4	7.2	1215
Eastern Terai	68.4	.1	.1	2.6	.6	23.2	2.7	.8	1.0	.6	100.0	3.4	4.4	3238
Central Mountain	66.7	.3	.6	3.5	.1	22.6	1.7	3.2	.5	.8	100.0	4.5	3.1	430
Central Hill	71.3	.7	.4	5.8	.2	17.0	2.3	1.0	.9	.2	100.0	7.2	4.6	2770
Central Terai	74.2	.1	.2	3.2	.1	18.8	1.9	.4	.6	.6	100.0	3.6	2.8	4539
Western Mountain	73.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	.7	8.3	4.7	0.0	1.5	3.7	100.0	8.3	7.6	7
Western Hill	55.9	.4	.3	4.9	.0	34.5	2.4	.5	.5	.6	100.0	5.6	3.6	2462
Western Terai	70.3	.5	.3	2.8	.0	21.8	2.9	.7	.6	.2	100.0	3.5	4.3	1982
Mld-Western Mountain	85.9	.1	.2	1.8	.4	4.5	4.9	.1	1.6	.4	100.0	2.5	7.3	386
Mld-Western Hill	66.4	.8	.6	4.1	.2	24.0	2.2	.2	.8	.8	100.0	5.7	4.5	1725
Mld-Western Terai	68.6	.4	.9	4.8	.2	20.5	2.3	.7	.8	.8	100.0	6.3	4.6	1353
Far-Western Mountain	80.9	.1	0.0	2.1	.2	11.1	3.4	.3	1.2	.6	100.0	2.4	5.0	483
Far-Western Hill	76.9	0.0	.4	2.1	.4	14.2	3.7	.2	1.5	.4	100.0	3.0	6.1	884
Far-Western Terai	66.2	0.0	.1	6.3	.1	20.8	3.4	.7	1.0	1.4	100.0	6.4	4.7	1057
Area														
Urban	70.0	.2	.3	6.7	.4	18.4	2.1	1.0	.4	.6	100.0	7.6	3.4	3149
Kathmandu valley	76.9	.1	.5	7.4	.4	11.3	1.6	1.5	.1	.1	100.0	8.5	2.8	788

Table CP.14: 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, Nepal, 2014

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead					
Other urban	67.7	.2	.3	6.4	.3	20.8	2.2	.8	.4	.8	100.0	7.3	3.6	2361
Rural	69.3	.3	.4	3.5	.2	21.5	2.6	.6	.9	.6	100.0	4.4	4.4	19713
Age														
0-4	69.2	.0	.0	.9	.0	28.4	1.0	.2	.1	.3	100.0	.9	1.1	5715
5-9	70.3	.3	.2	2.8	.1	22.6	1.9	.6	.7	.4	100.0	3.4	3.3	6332
10-14	70.1	.4	.5	4.4	.3	18.4	3.3	1.0	1.2	.6	100.0	5.5	5.6	7293
15-17	66.5	.6	.9	10.2	.6	12.2	4.6	.9	1.7	1.7	100.0	12.4	8.4	3522
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	72.3	.5	.5	3.0	.3	17.1	3.9	.5	1.3	.6	100.0	4.3	6.5	5291
Second	68.8	.3	.4	3.0	.2	22.5	2.7	.3	1.1	.6	100.0	3.9	4.7	4821
Middle	69.5	.2	.2	3.0	.1	23.7	1.4	.5	.6	.6	100.0	3.6	2.6	4835
Fourth	65.4	.3	.4	5.0	.3	24.1	2.2	.9	.9	.6	100.0	5.9	4.1	4426
Richest	70.8	.2	.3	6.7	.3	17.8	2.0	1.3	.2	.5	100.0	7.4	3.0	3489
¹ MICS indicator 8.13 - Children's living arrangements														
² MICS indicator 8.14 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead														

Table CP.15: Children with parents living abroadPercent distribution of children age 0-17 years by residence of parents in another country, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years:					Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one parent living abroad ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years
	With at least one parent living abroad						
	Only mother abroad	Only father abroad	Both mother and father abroad	With neither parent living abroad	Total		
Total	.5	17.0	.7	81.8	100	18.2	22862
Sex							
Male	.5	17.3	.7	81.5	100	18.5	11462
Female	.5	16.8	.7	82.1	100	17.9	11400
Region							
Eastern Mountain	.3	9.5	.2	90.0	100	10.0	332
Eastern Hill	1.8	14.1	.1	84.0	100	16.0	1215
Eastern Terai	.4	20.7	.7	78.1	100	21.9	3238
Central Mountain	2.7	12.3	.4	84.6	100	15.4	430
Central Hill	.6	12.1	.5	86.8	100	13.2	2770
Central Terai	.2	14.1	.2	85.6	100	14.4	4539
Western Mountain	0.0	1.3	1.0	97.7	100	2.3	7
Western Hill	.2	30.5	.4	68.9	100	31.1	2462
Western Terai	.7	18.8	1.1	79.4	100	20.6	1982
Mld-Western	0.0	2.9	.1	97.0	100	3.0	386
Mld-Western Hill	.1	20.6	1.0	78.3	100	21.7	1725
Mld-WesternTerai	.9	14.2	1.4	83.5	100	16.5	1353
Far-Western Mountain	0.0	7.8	.7	91.5	100	8.5	483
Far-Western Hill	.4	13.0	.7	85.9	100	14.1	884
Far-WesternTerai	.4	15.0	2.4	82.3	100	17.7	1057
Area							
Urban	.6	14.4	1.0	84.1	100	15.9	3149
Kathmandu valley	.6	8.1	.3	90.9	100	9.1	788
Other urban	.5	16.4	1.2	81.8	100	18.2	2361
Rural	.5	17.5	.6	81.4	100	18.6	19713
Age group							
0-4	.1	22.7	.2	76.9	100	23.1	5715
5-9	.5	18.5	.6	80.4	100	19.6	6332
10-14	.7	14.8	1.0	83.5	100	16.5	7293
15-17	.7	9.7	.9	88.7	100	11.3	3522
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	.3	14.7	.5	84.6	100	15.4	5291
Second	.5	17.7	.6	81.2	100	18.8	4821
Middle	.3	18.9	.5	80.3	100	19.7	4835
Fourth	.8	19.0	1.1	79.1	100	20.9	4426
Richest	.7	14.6	.8	83.9	100	16.1	3489
¹ MICS indicator 8.15 - Children with at least one parent living abroad							

HIV/AIDS

Table HA.1: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of women age 15-49
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	78.4	63.1	55.1	51.0	58.6	46.1	69.2	56.2	33.1	26.4	14162
Region											
Eastern Mountain	74.4	60.6	51.8	48.7	59.5	29.7	64.4	48.2	19.4	17.2	186
Eastern Hill	81.2	68.4	54.9	52.3	60.3	44.5	72.0	56.8	27.5	22.8	807
Eastern Terai	76.3	59.4	46.8	42.6	53.1	44.8	64.5	51.5	29.1	21.8	2071
Central Mountain	80.7	58.4	60.0	53.2	65.0	41.7	71.9	52.5	27.8	24.1	274
Central Hill	91.2	77.9	73.2	68.8	73.6	61.7	83.3	74.5	49.4	42.3	2320
Central Terai	64.5	48.7	41.5	38.5	45.3	45.1	59.6	44.8	30.1	21.9	2327
Western Mountain	67.8	51.2	45.1	40.9	38.7	29.2	58.7	43.7	19.6	15.8	8
Western Hill	90.0	71.8	60.6	56.2	68.1	39.2	80.6	63.4	28.5	22.8	1659
Western Terai	88.8	64.5	56.9	52.3	59.1	54.2	68.9	59.6	38.2	30.3	1236
Mld-Western Mountain	43.2	33.1	24.8	20.6	30.8	13.8	26.8	17.3	8.0	5.5	169
Mld-Western Hill	64.7	54.9	45.5	41.2	52.7	31.6	59.1	42.7	21.0	14.7	856
Mld-Western Terai	76.0	63.5	55.8	50.4	58.3	45.5	65.4	55.9	33.6	25.8	855
Far-Western Mountain	69.0	61.3	61.4	57.8	48.8	37.1	64.3	47.4	29.8	28.7	225
Far-Western Hill	74.5	58.6	58.4	53.6	55.0	45.1	68.3	52.7	36.3	30.6	433
Far-Western Terai	74.1	66.4	61.5	57.6	60.3	42.5	68.1	58.4	33.3	27.5	735
Area											
Urban	93.0	80.6	71.8	67.8	76.6	62.1	86.7	77.1	49.5	40.8	2792
Kathmandu valley	96.9	86.9	79.8	76.0	81.6	68.2	90.5	86.5	56.2	48.1	868
Other urban	91.3	77.7	68.3	64.1	74.4	59.3	85.0	72.9	46.5	37.5	1924

Table HA.1: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of women age 15-49
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Rural	74.8	58.8	51.0	46.8	54.1	42.2	64.9	51.1	29.0	22.8	11370
Age											
15-24 ¹	88.2	77.2	67.5	64.2	71.0	57.6	80.8	68.3	43.8	36.4	5123
15-19	89.6	78.1	69.5	65.9	73.2	58.3	82.8	69.3	44.8	37.7	2721
20-24	86.6	76.1	65.3	62.2	68.5	56.7	78.5	67.2	42.6	34.9	2402
25-29	82.0	65.7	57.7	53.0	61.0	49.5	72.6	59.7	35.7	27.9	2414
30-39	72.9	56.3	49.0	44.8	52.8	40.1	63.1	49.6	27.5	21.1	3904
40-49	64.7	44.2	38.1	33.1	41.3	30.3	53.0	39.8	18.5	13.7	2721
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	74.2	57.4	49.7	45.3	53.0	41.1	64.1	50.5	27.9	21.6	11125
Never married/in union	93.8	83.9	74.7	71.6	78.8	64.4	87.9	77.0	51.8	43.7	3037
Education											
None	54.4	32.9	28.1	23.3	30.9	22.3	41.5	27.1	10.8	6.6	5294
Primary	79.2	57.3	50.3	44.8	53.3	35.3	65.9	47.8	21.8	16.1	2004
Secondary	94.8	83.9	72.7	69.3	75.5	59.9	87.9	73.4	43.2	35.5	3830
Higher	99.3	93.5	83.0	80.2	89.0	77.5	96.0	90.7	66.5	56.2	3032
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	66.5	48.5	43.1	38.2	46.9	29.8	55.7	39.1	19.4	15.0	2453
Second	70.6	52.7	46.3	41.9	48.8	34.7	59.9	45.7	22.0	17.1	2720
Middle	73.1	56.0	46.5	42.3	50.9	40.1	63.2	47.7	25.0	18.9	2752
Fourth	82.5	67.7	59.0	54.8	60.2	51.8	72.6	60.5	37.1	29.6	3020
Richest	94.8	84.9	75.2	72.2	80.7	68.1	89.3	81.4	55.9	46.1	3218

¹MICS indicator 9.1; MDG indicator 6.3 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women

Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown

Table HA.2: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS and:						Number of women age 15- 49
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means¹		
Total	66.7	58.5	42.3	69.4	38.4	9.0	14162
Region							
Eastern Mountain	63.7	58.1	49.2	66.0	46.5	8.4	186
Eastern Hill	63.4	60.7	48.0	66.7	45.6	14.5	807
Eastern Terai	60.1	56.4	41.1	63.8	37.5	12.5	2071
Central Mountain	75.6	73.2	62.8	76.3	62.1	4.4	274
Central Hill	78.5	68.6	47.5	82.0	42.2	9.2	2320
Central Terai	54.8	38.2	26.9	56.0	24.3	8.4	2327
Western Mountain	63.2	49.2	26.7	64.0	25.3	3.8	8
Western Hill	82.7	68.7	48.6	84.8	43.1	5.2	1659
Western Terai	67.5	62.4	32.9	71.3	30.3	17.5	1236
Mld-Western Mountain	38.7	35.8	35.5	39.7	33.6	3.5	169
Mld-Western Hill	57.8	54.7	43.8	61.4	39.1	3.3	856
Mld-WesternTerai	66.9	61.9	47.6	70.1	41.1	5.9	855
Far-Western Mountain	61.1	60.1	48.4	63.7	46.6	5.3	225
Far-Western Hill	66.5	59.4	52.1	69.1	48.2	5.4	433
Far-WesternTerai	66.9	64.0	49.3	68.8	47.5	5.3	735
Area							
Urban	82.1	72.5	46.4	85.4	42.2	7.6	2792
Kathmandu valley	84.1	73.2	45.0	88.1	38.6	8.7	868
Other urban	81.2	72.2	47.1	84.2	43.7	7.1	1924
Rural	62.9	55.1	41.2	65.5	37.5	9.3	11370
Age group							
15-24	76.5	67.1	49.2	79.4	44.9	8.8	5123
15-19	78.0	68.0	51.2	81.0	46.4	8.6	2721
20-24	74.7	66.1	47.0	77.6	43.1	9.0	2402
25-29	69.0	60.8	42.4	72.2	38.6	9.8	2414
30-39	61.6	54.2	39.0	64.2	35.3	8.8	3904
40-49	53.3	46.5	33.7	55.7	30.7	9.0	2721
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	62.5	55.0	39.9	65.2	36.4	9.1	11125
Never married/in union	81.7	71.5	51.0	85.0	46.1	8.8	3037
Education							
None	42.9	36.6	28.7	44.7	26.4	9.7	5294
Primary	65.9	58.4	42.3	68.7	38.6	10.5	2004
Secondary	83.0	73.5	54.8	86.7	49.8	8.0	3830
Higher	88.0	77.7	50.0	91.2	45.0	8.1	3032
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	57.7	51.4	43.4	60.1	40.1	6.4	2453
Second	60.0	53.5	41.9	61.9	39.4	8.7	2720
Middle	59.2	52.4	38.5	61.8	34.7	11.2	2752
Fourth	69.2	59.8	42.5	71.9	38.7	10.6	3020
Richest	83.1	72.1	44.7	87.0	39.5	7.8	3218

¹ MICS indicator 9.2 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown

Table HA.3: Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (women)Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express an accepting attitude towards people living with HIV, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS
	Are willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home	Would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Believe that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching	Would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive	Agree with at least one accepting attitude	Express accepting attitudes on all four indicators ¹	
Total	87.0	79.8	80.5	66.9	96.5	48.6	11107
Region							
Eastern Mountain	86.4	73.8	74.0	79.4	95.7	53.3	139
Eastern Hill	85.6	80.1	80.1	68.6	94.4	52.0	655
Eastern Terai	89.8	80.1	81.0	70.4	96.9	54.0	1581
Central Mountain	88.5	78.8	82.3	55.9	98.2	36.9	221
Central Hill	88.6	90.8	89.1	64.2	98.8	50.2	2116
Central Terai	83.6	71.8	76.6	53.1	93.8	36.7	1500
Western Mountain	91.2	76.3	77.1	69.9	95.9	53.6	5
Western Hill	91.6	78.1	78.1	79.9	97.3	57.2	1494
Western Terai	85.9	75.3	73.2	66.0	92.3	50.7	1098
Mid-Western Mountain	75.9	65.4	66.7	47.9	96.5	22.9	73
Mid-Western Hill	82.6	66.2	73.0	69.3	97.8	41.2	554
Mid-Western Terai	87.3	75.7	78.1	75.0	98.4	49.2	650
Far-Western Mountain	90.3	80.4	80.2	62.2	96.2	53.5	156
Far-Western Hill	91.9	88.2	83.3	65.5	98.1	56.0	323
Far-Western Terai	75.0	89.2	90.1	63.6	98.8	35.7	545
Area							
Urban	92.1	89.3	89.3	71.6	98.4	59.1	2597
Kathmandu valley	92.3	94.7	92.9	69.6	99.7	59.0	841
Other urban	92.0	86.8	87.6	72.5	97.8	59.2	1756
Rural	85.5	76.9	77.8	65.5	96.0	45.4	8510
Age							
15-24	87.5	84.3	85.1	66.9	97.7	51.0	4520
15-19	87.4	84.5	85.8	66.6	97.9	49.9	2439
20-24	87.6	84.0	84.3	67.3	97.5	52.2	2081
25-29	88.1	80.7	81.6	67.5	96.8	50.8	1980
30-39	86.5	76.6	77.6	66.9	96.1	47.2	2847
40-49	85.4	72.4	72.2	66.3	94.0	42.5	1760
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	86.4	76.7	77.6	66.7	96.0	46.7	8260
Never married/in union	88.9	88.9	89.0	67.5	98.2	54.3	2847
Education							
None	79.9	62.0	63.5	57.6	91.9	31.0	2880
Primary	85.1	71.2	72.4	63.3	95.5	39.0	1587
Secondary	88.0	85.1	85.2	70.6	98.3	52.9	3629
Higher	93.7	95.0	95.3	73.4	99.5	65.4	3010

Table HA.3: Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (women)Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express an accepting attitude towards people living with HIV, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS
	Are willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home	Would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Believe that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching	Would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive	Agree with at least one accepting attitude	Express accepting attitudes on all four indicators ¹	
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	82.4	68.7	70.2	63.5	95.3	38.8	1632
Second	84.5	74.4	75.8	66.1	95.8	43.2	1921
Middle	84.7	73.1	74.9	63.2	95.3	41.6	2010
Fourth	86.9	81.8	81.5	66.6	96.1	49.5	2491
Richest	92.7	91.9	91.9	72.0	98.8	61.2	3052
¹ MICS indicator 9.3 - Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV							
Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown							

Table HA.4: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women age 15-49
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	
Total	57.9	8.8	8.2	2.9	2.7	14162
Region	46.5	3.6	3.6	.7	.7	186
Eastern Mountain	57.2	5.3	4.8	1.8	1.5	807
Eastern Hill	53.4	7.8	7.6	2.9	2.8	2071
Eastern Terai	61.6	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	274
Central Mountain	68.4	12.4	11.8	4.2	4.1	2320
Central Hill	49.4	6.1	5.8	2.0	1.9	2327
Central Terai	52.8	10.7	10.3	2.4	2.4	8
Western Mountain	73.8	13.2	12.1	4.8	4.5	1659
Western Hill	63.7	6.1	5.8	1.1	1.1	1236
Western Terai	27.8	3.8	3.5	1.8	1.7	169
Mid-Western Mountain	35.2	8.3	7.8	2.0	1.9	856
Mid-Western Hill	53.2	9.7	8.6	3.7	3.4	855
Mid-Western Terai	61.7	5.6	4.9	1.6	1.4	225
Far-Western Mountain	59.5	9.3	8.3	3.2	3.1	433
Far-Western Hill	58.9	12.2	10.3	3.3	3.1	735
Far-Western Terai						
Area	73.2	14.4	13.7	4.7	4.5	2792
Urban	70.3	14.2	13.7	4.5	4.2	868
Kathmandu valley	74.6	14.4	13.8	4.8	4.7	1924
Other urban	54.2	7.4	6.8	2.4	2.3	11370
Rural						
Age	67.8	7.7	7.1	3.2	3.1	5123
15-24	62.0	15.0	14.1	4.7	4.4	2414
25-29	52.7	9.6	9.0	2.6	2.5	3904
30-39	43.3	4.3	3.7	1.2	1.0	2721
40-49						
Marital status	53.7	10.4	9.7	3.3	3.2	11125
Ever married/in union	73.6	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.2	3037
Never married/in union						
Education	32.4	3.6	3.1	1.2	1.1	5294
None	52.5	8.1	6.9	2.4	2.2	2004
Primary	72.6	8.5	7.9	2.9	2.7	3830
Secondary	87.6	18.8	18.2	6.1	6.0	3032
Higher						
Wealth index quintiles	43.5	4.7	4.0	1.6	1.4	2453
Poorest	49.6	6.1	5.5	2.1	2.0	2720
Second	51.6	7.2	6.2	2.2	2.0	2752
Middle	62.4	8.2	7.6	2.4	2.3	3020
Fourth	77.2	16.1	15.8	5.6	5.5	3218
Richest	77.2	16.1	15.8	5.6	5.5	3218

¹ MICS indicator 9.4 - Women who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator 9.5 - Women who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator 9.6 - Sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV and know the results

Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown

Table HA.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the last pregnancy, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ¹	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	
Total	68.3	14.1	14.4	13.7	9.1	2048
Region						
Eastern Mountain	51.8	2.1	4.1	4.1	2.1	32
Eastern Hill	64.9	6.8	7.2	6.3	3.3	123
Eastern Terai	79.8	12.7	16.4	16.0	8.3	277
Central Mountain	55.8	8.8	5.3	2.9	2.9	38
Central Hill	82.8	21.8	27.1	25.4	16.2	241
Central Terai	73.4	15.3	12.4	12.4	11.4	400
Western Mountain	(64.6)	(6.3)	(13.4)	(13.4)	(6.3)	1
Western Hill	67.6	12.7	22.0	21.2	10.6	222
Western Terai	67.0	6.1	4.4	4.4	3.2	178
Mld-Western Mountain	42.4	4.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	43
Mld-Western Hill	47.1	7.0	5.4	5.4	3.8	166
Mld-Western Terai	67.3	18.7	15.6	14.5	10.4	113
Far-Western Mountain	50.2	33.6	5.5	5.5	4.2	33
Far-Western Hill	46.5	27.4	16.2	16.2	13.9	75
Far-Western Terai	69.3	19.9	21.8	19.1	11.8	106
Area						
Urban	92.5	23.8	30.8	30.2	19.2	262
Kathmandu valley	100.0	22.2	21.1	21.1	18.1	65
Other urban	90.0	24.3	34.0	33.3	19.5	197
Rural	64.8	12.6	11.9	11.3	7.6	1786
Age						
15-24	70.2	13.1	12.8	12.4	8.5	931
15-19	62.5	12.5	9.3	9.3	6.7	215
20-24	72.5	13.3	13.9	13.3	9.0	716
25-29	71.6	16.8	16.1	15.7	10.9	677
30-39	61.3	12.7	15.5	14.2	8.1	385
40-49	46.2	6.1	9.8	8.1	4.3	55
Education						
None	56.5	7.6	5.6	5.2	3.9	754
Primary	62.8	9.6	12.2	10.7	5.2	346
Secondary	72.3	15.2	15.2	14.1	8.3	503
Higher	88.1	27.3	30.0	30.0	21.7	445
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	39.7	8.0	4.6	4.4	3.1	454
Second	63.1	11.3	11.3	10.1	6.7	436
Middle	72.5	11.8	11.4	10.1	6.5	441
Fourth	80.2	14.9	17.0	17.0	9.8	401
Richest	95.7	28.5	33.2	32.9	23.6	316

¹ MICS indicator 9.7 - HIV counselling during antenatal care

² MICS indicator 9.8 - HIV testing during antenatal care

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

Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology

Table MT.1: Exposure to mass media (women)

 Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	None of the media at least once a week	Number of women age 15-49 years
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week				
Total	18.6	41.3	56.9	11.1	70.6	29.2	14,162
Age							
15-19	24	50	58.3	14.6	76.3	23.5	2,721
20-24	26.7	47.1	60.4	15.2	75.9	23.9	2,402
25-29	19.6	40.2	57.7	11.7	70.3	29.5	2,414
30-34	16.9	36.3	57.3	9.7	69.2	30.7	2,003
35-39	14.2	37.2	54.4	8.8	65.9	33.7	1,901
40-44	11.1	35.4	52.8	6.7	64.2	35.6	1,582
45-49	7.9	34	53.8	5.1	65.8	34	1,139
Region							
Eastern Mountain	7.2	62.6	26.6	3.8	67.5	32.4	186
Eastern Hill	10.9	61.4	42.2	6.8	75	24.5	807
Eastern Terai	18.2	36.2	67.5	12.1	72.9	27	2,071
Central Mountain	11.2	52.6	51.6	7	72.3	27.6	274
Central Hill	44.8	44.4	80.2	23.4	87.6	12.2	2,320
Central Terai	8.8	30.1	55.3	5.8	64.2	35.8	2,327
Western Mountain	7	31.9	67.4	2.9	74.3	25.7	8
Western Hill	21.3	65.3	68.2	15.8	86.2	13.7	1,659
Western Terai	16.4	26.5	65.3	9.7	70.2	29.6	1,236
Mld-Western Mountain	4.1	26.8	14.2	2	33.5	66.3	169
Mld-Western Hill	5	29.9	17.2	2.6	38.8	60.8	856
Mld-Western Terai	14.1	38.8	50.3	8.4	65.2	34.3	855
Far-Western Mountain	6.6	56.6	13.1	2.8	58.7	40.6	225
Far-Western Hill	2.4	34.7	6.6	1.5	36.1	63.6	433
Far-Western Terai	18.2	38.5	51.7	9.5	67.8	31.7	735
Area							
Urban	45.8	49.8	87.4	27.4	92	7.9	2,792
Kathmandu valley	61.5	48.3	94.2	32.7	96.7	3.3	868
Other urban	38.7	50.5	84.3	25	89.8	10	1,924
Rural	12	39.2	49.4	7.1	65.4	34.4	11,370
Education							
None	0.6	23.1	35.7	0.1	48.3	51.4	5,294

Table MT.1: Exposure to mass media (women)							
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, <i>Nepal, 2014</i>							
	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	None of the media at least once a week	Number of women age 15-49 years
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week				
Primary	6.1	38.2	55.9	3	70.4	29.3	2,004
Secondary	20.6	51.9	64.9	12	81.8	18.1	3,830
Higher	56	61.5	84.6	34.4	95.7	4.1	3,032
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	1.9	38.6	11.2	0.9	42.7	57	2,453
Second	5.6	39.4	33	3	54.1	45.6	2,720
Middle	7.3	34.6	54.2	4.4	65.6	34.3	2,752
Fourth	18.5	40.1	77.2	11.4	84	15.8	3,020
Richest	52.2	51.6	95.3	31.1	97.7	2.2	3,218
¹ MICS indicator 10.1 - Exposure to mass media							
Note: 1 cases of missing 'education' not shown							

Table MT.2: Use of computers and internet (women)

Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who have ever used a computer and the internet, percentage who have used during the last 12 months, and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last one month, percentage who have a mobile phone and percentage who used mobile phone during the last 24 hours, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:							Number of women age 15-24 years	
	Ever used a computer	Used a computer during the last 12 months ¹	Used a computer at least once a week during the last one month	Ever used the internet	Used the internet during the last 12 months ²	Used the internet at least once a week during the last one month	Have a mobile phone		Used mobile phone during the last 24 hours
Total	28	21.7	13.5	21.1	19.6	15.6	63	56.8	5,123
Age									
15-19	27.2	21.9	13.3	18.9	17.8	13.6	52.9	46.8	2,721
20-24	29	21.6	13.7	23.5	21.7	17.9	74.4	68.1	2,402
Region									
Eastern Mountain	14	10.6	2	10.5	9.3	5.8	66	57.5	77
Eastern Hill	22.3	16.4	3.3	19	16.1	11.3	83	75.5	329
Eastern Terai	30.7	22.5	12.5	24	21.4	16.6	65.5	58.2	699
Central Mountain	26	19.8	9.4	9.3	7.5	5.8	56.6	56.1	101
Central Hill	62.2	52.4	39.2	53.2	51	44.4	77.1	73.6	771
Central Terai	18.6	12.9	7	13	12.5	9.3	47.5	40.7	807
Western Mountain	18.3	16.8	6.8	16.8	15.2	7.7	74.5	63.4	2
Western Hill	32.2	27.2	19.2	26.1	24.3	18.8	79.6	75.4	583
Western Terai	25.3	18.2	11.9	18.9	18.7	13.2	63.4	62.8	454
Mld-Western Mountain	9.4	5.9	3.2	2	1.7	1.1	37.4	26.6	71
Mld-Western Hill	12.5	7.2	3.6	2.8	2.8	1.6	57.8	46.1	332
Mld-Western Terai	14.1	11	5.2	7.2	5.5	4.1	50	35.7	341
Far-Western Mountain	5.8	4.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	0.8	42.7	40.5	78
Far-Western Hill	2.8	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.9	1.3	36.8	33.3	183
Far-Western Terai	25	17.7	8.4	12.4	10.9	8.6	56.9	49.6	295
Area									
Urban	63.9	54.8	38.7	54.9	52.4	43.8	78.9	75.5	956
Kathmandu valley	82.3	74.3	57.5	74.6	73.1	63.6	87.6	83.6	278
Other urban	56.3	46.7	31	46.8	43.9	35.6	75.4	72.2	678
Rural	19.8	14.2	7.8	13.3	12.1	9.1	59.3	52.5	4,167
Education									
None	0	0	0	0	0	0	38.6	32.4	617
Primary	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	48.8	42.5	610
Secondary	17.9	13	6.5	9.9	8.8	6.1	55.4	48.3	2,300
Higher	63.5	50.7	34	53.2	50.2	41.2	88.9	84	1,596
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	5.2	3.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.3	50.8	43.4	947
Second	11.9	7.7	2.1	7.1	5.9	3.4	58.7	52	984
Middle	15.6	10.2	4.4	9.9	8.5	5.7	54.8	46.7	1,005
Fourth	30	20.4	11.7	19.7	18	13.9	65.3	59.9	1,126
Richest	73.2	63.8	45.9	63.8	61.4	51.6	83.2	79.5	1,061
¹ MICS indicator 10.2 - Use of computers									
² MICS indicator 10.3 - Use of internet									

Subjective Well-being

Table SW.2: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, the average overall life satisfaction score, and percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women with overall life satisfaction ¹	Average life satisfaction score	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	80.8	2.0	82.3	5,123
Age				
15-19	82.1	1.9	83.7	2,721
20-24	79.3	2.0	80.7	2,402
Region				
Eastern Mountain	80.4	2.0	82.7	77
Eastern Hill	79.8	2.0	85.1	329
Eastern Terai	80.3	2.0	78.7	699
Central Mountain	80.6	1.9	82.0	101
Central Hill	84.5	1.9	85.0	771
Central Terai	77.0	2.1	86.0	807
Western Mountain	70.5	2.0	83.9	2
Western Hill	84.5	2.0	82.2	583
Western Terai	78.2	1.9	85.4	454
Mld-Western Mountain	78.1	2.1	78.4	71
Mld-Western Hill	78.5	2.1	72.4	332
Mld-Western Terai	83.3	1.9	78.5	341
Far-Western Mountain	65.4	2.1	69.5	78
Far-Western Hill	82.2	1.9	86.0	183
Far-Western Terai	84.1	1.7	83.3	295
Area				
Urban	83.8	1.9	83.7	956
Kathmandu valley	86.5	1.8	83.2	278
Other urban	82.7	1.9	83.9	678
Rural	80.1	2.0	81.9	4,167
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	77.8	2.0	79.8	2,379
Never married/in union	83.4	1.9	84.4	2,744
Education				
None	68.8	2.2	70.5	617
Primary	71.6	2.2	77.5	610
Secondary	83.3	1.9	83.6	2,300
Higher	85.3	1.8	86.7	1,596
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	76.6	2.1	78.0	947
Second	81.0	2.0	80.9	984
Middle	79.1	2.0	81.9	1,005
Fourth	81.1	1.9	83.7	1,126
Richest	85.8	1.8	86.3	1,061
¹ MICS Indicator 11.1 - Life satisfaction				
² MICS indicator 11.2 – Happiness				

Table SW.3: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	
Total	60.1	81.9	57	5,123
Age				
15-19	61.4	83.5	58.2	2,721
20-24	58.7	80.2	55.7	2,402
Region				
Eastern Mountain	61.6	79.7	57.6	77
Eastern Hill	58.2	79.3	53.7	329
Eastern Terai	56.6	78.6	52.5	699
Central Mountain	65.4	82.8	61.8	101
Central Hill	66.2	85.8	62.5	771
Central Terai	63.7	92.9	60.8	807
Western Mountain	64.2	79.7	57.3	2
Western Hill	46.2	72.6	43.9	583
Western Terai	74.6	85.5	73.4	454
Mld-Western Mountain	57.7	77	55.4	71
Mld-Western Hill	46.7	70.2	43.4	332
Mld-Western Terai	60.6	75.2	58.2	341
Far-Western Mountain	47.6	79.8	44.2	78
Far-Western Hill	60.6	80.7	57.6	183
Far-Western Terai	66.2	89.6	62.8	295
Area				
Urban	64.7	82.7	59.9	956
Kathmandu valley	64.4	86.7	58.7	278
Other urban	64.9	81	60.3	678
Rural	59.1	81.8	56.4	4,167
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	57	79.8	54.2	2,379
Never married/in union	62.9	83.7	59.4	2,744
Education				
None	50.2	75.2	48	617
Primary	52.7	77.1	49.7	610
Secondary	61.1	81.6	57.4	2,300
Higher	65.5	86.9	62.7	1,596
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	49.9	74.1	46.6	947
Second	57.5	82.3	55.3	984
Middle	60.9	82	59	1,005
Fourth	64.8	85.2	61.1	1,126
Richest	66.1	85	61.7	1,061
¹ MICS indicator 11.3 - Perception of a better life				

Tobacco and Alcohol Use

Table TA.1: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

 Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, *Nepal, 2014*

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Number of women age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹	
Total	86.2	7.6	2.6	3.4	13.7	4.8	1.4	3	9.2	14,162
Age										
15-19	97.7	1.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	2,721
20-24	94.1	3.2	0.7	2	5.9	1.3	0.4	1.3	3	2,402
25-29	91.4	4.8	1.2	2.5	8.5	2.4	0.6	1.7	4.7	2,414
30-34	85.3	7.2	2.2	5.3	14.6	4.1	1.4	3.7	9.2	2,003
35-39	79.2	10.7	5.4	4.4	20.5	7.2	2.9	4.4	14.5	1,901
40-44	71.9	15.7	5.9	6.1	27.8	11.4	3	6.2	20.6	1,582
45-49	64.3	23.2	6.8	5.5	35.5	16.6	3.4	7	27.1	1,139
Region										
Eastern Mountain	83.2	6.7	3	6.9	16.5	5.1	0.7	7.7	13.5	186
Eastern Hill	84.9	7	1.5	6.6	15.1	4.8	1.1	6	11.9	807
Eastern Terai	87.8	5.3	2.6	4.1	11.9	1.4	0.8	3.3	5.6	2,071
Central Mountain	82.5	13.4	1.6	2.3	17.2	10.8	1.2	2.3	14.2	274
Central Hill	85.1	11.4	1.7	1.8	14.8	5.7	0.6	0.4	6.7	2,320
Central Terai	93.8	3	1.1	2.1	6.2	2.3	0.8	1.9	5	2,327
Western Mountain	91.1	3.9	0.6	4.5	8.9	1.5	0	3.7	5.2	8
Western Hill	83.8	9	2.1	4.7	15.8	6.2	1	4.3	11.5	1,659
Western Terai	91.6	4	0.9	3.4	8.4	3.2	0.5	3.7	7.5	1,236
Mld-Western Mountain	65.8	14.5	13.4	6.2	34.2	10.8	10.6	5.6	27	169
Mld-Western Hill	76.8	12.2	8.5	2.3	23.1	9.1	5.6	2.7	17.4	856
Mld-Western Terai	79.2	8.3	5.1	7.3	20.7	4.3	1.8	6.4	12.6	855

Table TA.1: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, *Nepal, 2014*

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Number of women age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹	
Far-Western Mountain	79.6	13.3	3.2	3.8	20.3	11.6	2.7	4	18.3	225
Far-Western Hill	86.3	9	3.6	1	13.6	6.4	3.6	0.9	11	433
Far-Western Terai	86.8	8.9	3.1	1.3	13.2	7.4	1.2	1.5	10.1	735
Area										
Urban	89.4	6.5	1.7	2.3	10.5	3	0.3	1.8	5.1	2,792
Kathmandu valley	89.8	8.2	1.2	0.8	10.2	2.8	0.2	0.4	3.4	868
Other urban	89.2	5.8	1.9	3	10.7	3.2	0.3	2.4	5.9	1,924
Rural	85.4	7.9	2.8	3.7	14.4	5.2	1.7	3.3	10.1	11,370
Education										
None	75.2	14.4	5.3	4.8	24.6	10.6	3	5.3	18.9	5,294
Primary	84.6	7.6	2.8	5	15.4	4.4	1.2	4.2	9.8	2,004
Secondary	94.2	2.8	0.6	2.4	5.8	0.7	0.3	1.2	2.1	3,830
Higher	96.5	2	0.4	1.1	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	3,032
Under-5s in the same household										
At least one	86.9	6.8	2.6	3.5	12.9	4.5	1.6	2.8	9	5,813
None	85.7	8.2	2.6	3.3	14.2	5	1.2	3.1	9.3	8,349
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	75.8	13.4	5.9	4.8	24	11.1	4.2	5.1	20.4	2,453
Second	84.4	8.8	3.2	3.4	15.4	6.2	1.9	3.7	11.8	2,720
Middle	88.8	5.6	1.9	3.6	11.1	3.7	0.8	2.9	7.4	2,752
Fourth	89.1	5.5	1.9	3.4	10.8	2.4	0.6	2.5	5.5	3,020
Richest	90.7	6.1	0.9	2.2	9.2	1.9	0.1	1.2	3.2	3,218
¹ MICS indicator 12.1 - Tobacco use										
Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown										

Table TA.2: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours						Total	Number of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	DK/Missing			
Total	3.9	14162	53.6	23.5	14.7	7.2	1.0	100.0	877	
Age										
15-19	.7	2721	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
20-24	1.5	2402	(73.7)	(12.1)	(11.1)	(3.1)	0.0	100.0	40	
25-29	2.3	2414	72.5	19.2	4.0	3.1	1.2	100.0	72	
30-34	3.7	2003	52.5	23.8	17.2	6.2	.2	100.0	110	
35-39	5.9	1901	51.5	27.3	13.3	7.0	.9	100.0	192	
40-44	8.7	1582	48.7	25.4	16.5	7.6	1.7	100.0	229	
45-49	10.8	1139	50.5	22.0	16.8	9.7	1.1	100.0	229	
Region										
Eastern Mountain	4.0	186	51.8	30.9	17.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	
Eastern Hill	4.3	807	44.0	32.7	15.4	7.9	0.0	100.0	48	
Eastern Terai	3.5	2071	(58.1)	(30.0)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Central Mountain	5.3	274	56.4	26.2	11.1	6.4	0.0	100.0	33	
Central Hill	5.2	2320	48.5	19.2	25.5	6.8	0.0	100.0	146	
Central Terai	1.9	2327	(47.3)	(29.9)	(1.3)	(17.6)	(3.8)	100.0	73	
Western Mountain	2.2	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	
Western Hill	2.4	1659	61.0	18.3	12.5	5.5	2.8	100.0	119	
Western Terai	0.9	1236	(63.9)	(23.6)	(9.3)	(3.3)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Mid-Western Mountain	11.1	169	64.2	14.4	12.4	8.4	.5	100.0	36	
Mid-Western Hill	8.5	856	50.7	23.1	15.0	11.2	0.0	100.0	125	
Mid-Western Terai	5.4	855	60.1	23.8	8.7	5.1	2.3	100.0	53	
Far-Western Mountain	7.7	225	37.7	23.4	33.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	32	
Far-Western Hill	5.2	433	46.0	28.2	21.4	4.5	0.0	100.0	43	
Far-Western Terai	4.4	735	61.6	23.2	11.2	1.3	2.7	100.0	64	
Area										
Urban	3.0	2792	55.8	26.7	12.3	5.2	0.0	100.0	94	
Kathmandu valley	3.4	868	(38.0)	(30.6)	(19.4)	(12.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26	
Other urban	2.8	1924	62.5	25.2	9.7	2.7	0.0	100.0	69	
Rural	4.2	11370	53.3	23.1	14.9	7.5	1.2	100.0	783	
Education										
None	7.9	5294	52.1	23.5	14.8	8.6	1.0	100.0	722	
Primary	3.4	2004	60.6	24.8	13.9	.7	0.0	100.0	112	
Secondary	1.2	3830	(60.4)	(15.7)	(17.0)	(2.2)	(4.7)	100.0	37	
Higher	.7	3032	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
Under-5s in the same household										
At least one	3.6	5813	56.7	23.6	11.2	7.0	1.5	100.0	357	
None	4.2	8349	51.5	23.3	17.0	7.4	.7	100.0	521	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	7.8	2453	52.2	24.3	16.2	7.2	.1	100.0	375	
Second	4.0	2720	56.1	22.2	14.3	5.2	2.1	100.0	221	
Middle	3.1	2752	47.0	24.7	12.9	13.2	2.2	100.0	124	
Fourth	3.0	3020	58.6	23.9	7.8	8.0	1.7	100.0	93	
Richest	2.4	3218	58.6	19.6	20.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	66	

¹ MICS indicator 12.2 - Smoking before age 15

Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown

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

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

Table TA.3: Use of alcohol (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of women who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, *Nepal, 2014*

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ²	
Total	82.2	6.8	9.5	14,162
Age				
15-19	90.43	5.92	3.2	2,721
20-24	84.44	5.9	5.96	2,402
25-29	84.49	5.68	8.22	2,414
30-34	79.75	7.56	9.88	2,003
35-39	77.77	7.86	14.11	1,901
40-44	74.88	7.65	15.47	1,582
45-49	74.59	8.69	17.88	1,139
Region				
Eastern Mountain	36.68	44.92	50.9	186
Eastern Hill	61.04	25.11	27.58	807
Eastern Terai	87.43	2.82	3.82	2,071
Central Mountain	60.5	13.35	27.99	274
Central Hill	67.85	11.53	15.24	2,320
Central Terai	97.88	0.54	0.82	2,327
Western Mountain	61.81	12.15	15.05	8
Western Hill	77.89	8.82	12.44	1,659
Western Terai	93.18	0.67	4.73	1,236
Mld-Western Mountain	93.25	3.19	4.44	169
Mld-Western Hill	84.88	3.6	9.43	856
Mld-Western Terai	73.08	10	11.34	855
Far-Western Mountain	99.01	0.89	0.66	225
Far-Western Hill	99.12	0.42	0.64	433
Far-Western Terai	86.89	2.55	5.69	735
Area				
Urban	78.31	6.05	7.9	2,792
Kathmandu valley	66.08	9.29	11.42	868
Other urban	83.82	4.58	6.31	1,924
Rural	83.13	6.97	9.87	11,370
Education				
None	80.24	8.11	13.63	5,294
Primary	77.35	8.3	13.22	2,004
Secondary	85.49	6.36	6.18	3,830
Higher	84.58	4.02	3.95	3,032
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	74.22	13.83	19.59	2,453
Second	79.1	8.63	12.43	2,720
Middle	88.33	4.76	6.46	2,752
Fourth	87.3	4.08	5.26	3,020
Richest	80.78	4.13	5.84	3,218
¹ MICS indicator 12.4 - Use of alcohol before age 15				
² MICS indicator 12.3 - Use of alcohol				
Note: 1 case of missing 'education' not shown				

NOTES

ⁱ Weight and height/length measurements were successfully completed for 97.6 and 96.6 per cent of children under age 5, respectively

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

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

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

^v 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

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

^{vii} Full vaccination includes the following: BCG, Polio3, Pentavalent3 (DPT3, HepB3, Hib3) and Measles before age 1 in the national immunization schedule.

^{viii} Education indicators, wherever applicable, are based on information on reported school attendance (at any time during the school year), as a proxy for enrolment. The MICS indicator 7.6 and 7.7 have been removed from this revised version of the Key Findings Report and will no longer be reported through MICS.

^{ix} Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities at or above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores at or above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work

^x Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

^{xi} The two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission are included in the indicator calculation: i) mosquito bites and ii) sharing food with someone with HIV

^{xii} Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

^{xiii} People (1) who think that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive, (3) who would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home