NEPAL

Monitoring the situation of children and women

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019

Key Indicators

Government of Nepal
National Planning Commission
Central Bureau of Statistics

unicef
for every child

United Nations Children's Fund

MICS

Background

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international household survey programme developed and supported by UNICEF. MICS is designed to collect estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women. Over the past 20 years MICS has evolved to respond to changing data needs, expanding from 28 indicators in the first round to 200 indicators in the current sixth round, and becoming a key source of data on child protection, early childhood education, and a major source of data on child health and nutrition. In addition to being a data collection tool to generate data for monitoring the progress towards national goals and global commitments, it aims at promoting the welfare of children.

Today, MICS6 is well positioned to play a central role in the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development data landscape alongside other key demographic, health and socio-economic surveys and to complement data from administrative sources and censuses. MICS6 includes new topics that reflect SDG indicators and emerging issues in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development context and covers about 40 percent of household-based SDG indicators.

Since the inception of MICS globally, three rounds survey were carried in Nepal in the year 2010, 2014 & 2019. Nepal MICS 2014 for the first time in Nepal provided water quality testing for E.coli and its finding served as baseline for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and establishing the Multidimension Poverty Index (MPI) 2018 for Nepal.

Nepal MICS 2019 (NMICS 2019) was conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) from May to November 2019 as a part of sixth-round of the global MICS household program, with the technical and financial support from United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Nepal.

NMICS 2019 provides valuable information and the latest evidence on the situation of children and women in Nepal. The survey presents data from an equity perspective by indicating disparities by sex, province, location, education, household wealth, functional limitation and other characteristics. The NMICS 2019 is a national survey of 12,800 households, of which 14,805 women aged 15-49, 5,501 men aged 15-49, 6,658 mothers/caretakers of children under-five years, and 7,792 mothers/caretakers of children 5-17 years were interviewed. In addition, water quality testing for *E. coli* and arsenic was performed in 2,536 households.

The findings of the survey will be used to monitor 15th Five Year Development Plan (2076/77-2080/81) of Government of Nepal, establish Multidimension Poverty Index (MPI) 2020 and will also contribute to to the voluntary national report (VNR) as well as the UN Secretary-General's report to UN general assembly on the achievements of Sustainable Development Goals.

Tables of Content:

Sample Coverage

Survey implementation

Sample frame	2011 Nepal Population and Household Census	Questionnaires	Household
- Updated	September-October, 2018		Women (age 15-49)
			Men (age 15-49)
			Children under five
			Children (5 -17)
			Water quality testing (*E. coli* and Arsenic)
Interviewer training	March-April, 2019	**Fieldwork**	May-November, 2019

Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	12,800	- Eligible	6,749
- Occupied	12,687	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	6,658
- Interviewed	12,655	- Overall response rate (Percent)	98.4
- Overall response rate (Percent)	99.7		
Women		Children 5-17 years	
- Eligible for interviews	15,019	- Eligible	7,824
- Interviewed	14,805	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	7,792
- Overall response rate (Percent)	98.6	- Overall response rate (Percent)	99.3
Men		Water quality testing	
- Eligible for interviews	5,605	- Eligible	2,547
- Interviewed	5,501	- Completed	2,536
- Overall response rate (Percent)	97.9	- Response rate	99.6
		Source water quality test	
		- Completed	2,445
		- Response rate	96.0

Survey population

		Average household size	4.3
Percentage of population under:		**Percentage of population living in**	
- Age 5	9.3	- Urban area	67.9
- Age 18	35.2	- Rural area	32.9

NMICS6 2019 Indicators

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[2]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND THE RESPONDENTS										
SR.1	7.1.1	Access to electricity — Percentage of population with access to electricity	89.9	88.5	96.3	97.4	98.9	90.8	44.9	77.1
SR.2		Literacy rate (age 15-24 years) — Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education Total Women Men	90.3 88.2 92.7	92.9 91.4 94.9	77.1 70.6 84.8	96.1 94.6 97.5	97.1 97.1 97.2	87.6 87.3 87.9	94.3 92.8 96.4	93.9 92.3 96.1
SR.3		Exposure to mass media — Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television Total Women Men	8.0 4.1 12.9	8.3 3.8 13.9	5.0 1.8 8.9	12.3 8.0 17.2	8.8 6.8 12.0	5.4 1.9 10.1	3.4 0.8 7.1	7.6 1.7 16.0
SR.4		Households with a radio — Percentage of households that have a radio	23.4	26.8	16.1	23.8	26.3	20.4	19.5	35.2
SR.5		Households with a television — Percentage of households that have a television	55.8	54.1	52.3	71.3	67.0	55.2	12.5	32.1
SR.6		Households with a telephone — Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	96.2	94.6	95.5	98.0	97.6	96.1	93.6	96.0
SR.7		Households with a computer — Percentage of households that have a computer	15.4	11.6	8.9	30.0	18.0	9.3	4.4	7.0

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

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

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[2]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
SR.8	Households with internet		Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	51.1	51.3	44.6	68.7	57.4	46.9	25.8	24.3
SR.9	Use of computer		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Total Women Men	11.2 7.2 16.1	8.5 5.6 12.1	5.0 3.0 7.5	22.4 16.3 29.3	10.9 8.9 13.8	7.6 3.4 13.3	3.5 1.3 6.6	7.2 3.2 12.9
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Total Women Men	84.6 79.3 91.4	83.6 80.0 88.1	74.3 62.9 88.3	92.9 90.9 95.3	93.2 91.8 95.1	83.7 77.2 92.3	78.7 71.8 88.3	80.1 74.4 88.2
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Total Women Men	94.4 92.4 96.8	93.8 90.8 97.5	93.0 91.0 95.5	96.8 95.9 97.8	97.5 97.1 98.3	93.7 91.3 96.9	90.3 86.2 96.0	91.4 90.1 93.3
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet **Total** (a)　during the last 3 months (b)　at least once a week during the last 3 months **Women** (c)　during the last 3 months (d)　at least once a week during the last 3 months **Men** (a)　during the last 3 months (b)　at least once a week during the last 3 months	49.6 44.2 41.0 35.3 60.6 55.5	48.8 43.5 40.0 32.5 59.6 56.9	38.5 33.4 29.3 24.5 49.8 44.3	69.0 64.0 63.8 58.7 75.1 70.1	66.4 58.3 59.6 52.7 76.5 66.7	43.1 37.4 32.3 26.2 57.3 52.2	22.3 16.9 14.7 10.4 33.1 26.1	29.0 24.5 17.0 12.5 46.2 41.8

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[2]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months **Total** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 **Women** (c) age 15-24 (d) age 15-49 **Men** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	14.6 10.2 10.0 5.9 20.4 15.5	- 6.9 - 3.6 - 10.8	- 4.8 - 2.7 - 7.4	- 20.9 - 13.9 - 28.8	- 8.9 - 6.4 - 12.6	- 7.1 - 2.9 - 12.8	- 3.4 - 1.2 - 6.5	- 6.6 - 2.6 - 12.2
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Total Women Men	23.3 6.1 45.2	25.3 6.0 49.0	23.0 2.7 48.2	20.3 5.4 37.4	19.8 6.2 40.2	26.5 8.0 50.9	24.1 11.0 42.5	25.4 8.0 50.4
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Total Women Men	3.7 2.2 5.5	4.6 2.4 7.1	1.9 0.8 3.1	4.9 3.6 6.4	3.7 1.6 6.7	3.0 1.1 5.6	4.2 3.1 5.8	3.2 3.1 3.4
SR.16	Use of alcohol		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month Total Women Men	23.0 9.1 40.6	26.8 13.5 43.1	11.3 1.0 24.0	29.4 14.8 46.1	24.9 9.7 47.5	24.5 9.4 44.5	14.8 2.4 32.2	20.3 3.7 43.9
SR.17	Use of alcohol before age 15		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 Total Women Men	6.4 5.1 7.9	10.6 7.7 14.1	1.0 0.4 1.8	10.1 9.6 10.7	5.0 3.7 7.1	4.8 3.3 6.8	2.7 1.1 4.9	4.4 4.6 4.1

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[2]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	5.3	6.6	2.7	6.9	7.0	4.1	6.5	6.0
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.4	5.7	4.8
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	20.4	19.0	19.5	12.5	37.0	22.8	16.9	25.9

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
SURVIVE [3]											
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	Probability of dying within the first month of life	16	20	10	9	18	22	11	25
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	9	10	5	7	8	13	16	8
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	25	30	15	16	27	35	27	33
CS.4	Child mortality rate		Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	4	2	4	3	3	5	4	6
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	28	32	19	19	30	40	30	39

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[3] Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH											
TM.1a	Total fertility rate		Total fertility rate for age women 15-49 years	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.4
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	Age-specific fertility rate for 1000 women age 15-19 years	63	61	96	40	58	57	81	60
TM.2	Early childbearing		Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	13.8	11.9	19.4	7.9	17.7	12.6	24.1	14.0
TM.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	46.7	48.0	47.2	48.7	35.6	47.3	46.1	48.0
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	3.7.1	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	61.9	62.1	66.2	61.2	49.4	63.4	62.3	62.4
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	94.3 77.8 5.4	95.8 80.3 3.9	90.0 56.8 5.3	94.6 87.2 15.6	96.0 91.2 3.7	96.5 80.7 1.4	90.0 72.3 0.9	97.7 88.0 0.0
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	82.2	87.6	67.8	90.9	93.6	84.6	63.0	86.7

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval[4] prior to the most recent birth	85.9	84.7	79.5	87.8	88.7	91.0	81.1	88.8
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	77.5	78.8	63.8	88.7	89.2	78.1	62.0	83.5
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	79.3	81.7	65.0	88.8	90.7	79.5	67.7	86.6
TM.10	Caesarean section		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	15.3	22.3	12.1	24.5	19.2	9.0	7.0	7.1
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	77.5	79.4	63.4	88.6	89.3	77.1	65.2	83.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	78.9	85.3	77.2	91.7	84.0	69.8	70.0	60.6
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the new-born		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	69.4	76.6	59.4	79.7	80.2	65.5	51.1	70.9
TM.14	New-borns dried		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	83.9	84.6	77.8	85.3	84.1	86.9	90.6	83.1

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[4] See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed descriptio

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	15.7	9.5	13.7	18.0	26.6	16.6	19.2	12.0
TM.16	Delayed bathing	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	77.4	82.5	78.1	78.1	77.5	75.7	60.0	81.3
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	86.2	91.3	97.2	62.9	(*)	84.4	74.9	(80.2)
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	57.6	72.9	57.6	65.2	(*)	46.4	68.7	(38.0)
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions[5]	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	51.5	57.0	47.8	69.5	60.5	37.7	34.0	45.7
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	67.8	74.4	56.2	80.3	80.9	64.1	49.3	67.3

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

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. (*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TM.29		Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV[6], and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission							
			Total 25.4	21.8	13.0	33.4	39.7	24.4	25.6	24.9
			Women 25.1	18.3	15.3	37.2	37.3	23.6	22.7	21.2
			Men 25.6	26.4	10.2	29.5	43.0	25.5	29.6	30.1
TM.30		Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means[7] of mother-to-child transmission of HIV							
			Total 45.9	47.5	38.2	49.0	46.0	43.4	41.3	58.2
			Women 45.6	43.4	34.5	49.9	47.1	46.8	44.5	56.2
			Men 46.2	52.5	42.7	47.9	44.5	38.8	36.8	61.2
TM.31		Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes[8] toward people living with HIV							
			Total 34.9	46.3	48.4	26.7	24.4	31.0	34.6	36.3
			Women 31.7	44.0	38.0	22.7	27.1	24.9	33.7	45.6
			Men 38.3	48.8	55.8	31.0	20.5	37.4	35.4	24.4
TM.32		People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV							
			Total 61.9	67.0	42.7	71.2	69.7	63.0	50.3	61.7
			Women 54.8	57.8	31.8	67.5	66.6	55.8	37.2	55.6
			Men 71.1	78.3	56.2	75.4	74.3	72.6	68.6	70.5
TM.33		People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results							
			Total 3.4	2.4	1.4	4.9	4.5	4.0	1.7	3.8
			Women 3.4	2.6	1.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	1.9	4.5
			Men 3.4	1.6	1.4	5.4	4.9	3.5	2.0	3.2

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[6] Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

[7] Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

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

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim

TM.34a	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results		Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results
			    Total
			    Women
			    Men
				3.5
				4.4
				2.4
					2.6
					3.9
					1.0
						1.8
						2.8
						1.1
							4.8
							4.9
							4.7
								3.5
								4.6
								1.9
									4.0
									5.4
									2.2
										1.9
										2.2
										1.5
											4.1
											6.2
											1.2

TM.35a TM.35b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	18.6 16.1	10.9 13.4	12.0 8.5	22.8 21.0	29.1 24.8	22.9 18.7	12.4 7.1	24.9 21.7
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	22.9	22.5	12.0	33.5	40.3	21.5	10.9	23.6

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT											
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	95.7	95.6	90.3	97.0	97.0	98.6	99.6	95.4
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Fractional Inactivated Polio Vaccine (FIPV) and the third/fourth dose of either FIPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	80.7	84.3	63.0	87.0	91.7	86.5	81.1	79.3
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	81.4	82.4	69.1	85.7	92.1	86.0	83.7	78.3
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	81.4	82.4	69.1	85.7	92.1	86.0	83.7	78.3
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (HiB3) at any time before the survey	81.4	82.4	69.1	85.7	92.1	86.0	83.7	78.3
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	70.4	74.3	46.7	79.6	88.3	76.5	69.1	71.2
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	87.1	89.7	76.9	93.6	92.6	86.2	90.7	86.7
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage		Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	87.1	89.7	76.9	93.6	92.6	86.2	90.7	86.7

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage	3.b.1	Percentage of children who at age a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	70.2 13.7	71.6 9.7	52.8 6.8	79.6 11.0	87.9 25.1	73.3 20.8	70.0 20.0	66.0 15.4
TC.12a	Children with diarrhoea		Percentage of children under age 5 who in the last 2 weeks had an episode of diarrhoea	9.7	10.9	8.0	6.0	7.4	8.6	13.2	20.1
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	56.9	61.3	45.6	69.9	39.7	58.2	47.9	64.1
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	59.5 28.9	52.0 30.0	52.6 9.6	69.2 35.4	40.1 23.2	57.3 31.1	56.3 34.6	75.9 40.6
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	62.4	68.0	49.4	74.8	51.5	64.0	49.5	70.7
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	43.2	32.9	35.1	75.2	50.1	38.3	10.5	20.4

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	9.5	3.2	5.3	34.0	6.3	2.6	1.4	3.1
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	97.8	97.0	96.7	99.5	98.9	97.7	96.2	97.7
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting[9]	26.9	17.5	18.3	59.2	28.2	15.8	5.8	13.3
TC.19a	Children with ARI symptoms		Percentage of children under age 5 who in the last 2 weeks had symptoms of ARI	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	3.6	1.5	4.3
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	98.7	99.4	98.6	98.8	97.9	98.0	99.0	99.5
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	41.7	42.5	48.5	30.2	28.7	47.4	39.7	50.0
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed[10]	62.1	60.6	69.9	51.1	(58.4)	63.2	68.3	55.0
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment[11] during the previous day	78.5	80.3	85.2	62.9	(72.1)	80.9	88.5	74.0
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	95.5	95.2	89.5	99.2	92.1	99.4	95.9	(97.0)
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	87.6	87.3	75.0	85.8	91.0	96.9	(89.8)	93.4
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	36+	33.1	34.0	31.6	36+	36+	36+	36+
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed[12] during the previous day	81.4	80.6	76.0	84.2	86.1	83.4	80.2	82.9
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	31.0 22.2	35.4 -	22.7 -	39.6 -	40.4 -	26.4 -	23.8 -	28.6 -
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	60.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups[13] during the previous day	39.7	44.0	28.1	51.8	51.1	32.4	29.5	44.5
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times[14] or more during the previous day	68.9	67.4	70.9	72.2	75.2	73.1	59.9	52.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	23.0	26.6	14.0	38.6	28.4	16.4	11.9	24.1
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	24.3 6.5	19.8 3.8	28.2 8.9	11.1 2.2	14.8 2.5	30.7 7.4	37.4 12.7	33.3 10.1

[13] The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables
( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases
[14] Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.45a TC.45 b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	31.5 11.8	24.9 8.0	34.2 14.8	22.9 7.3	22.6 6.4	35.5 13.0	47.8 20.5	40.9 15.4
TC.46a TC.46 b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	12.0 2.9	14.3 2.7	13.9 3.9	4.7 1.1	8.0 1.8	13.7 3.6	17.6 3.9	14.1 3.6
TC.47a TC.47 b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.6 1.0	0.9 0.2	3.8 1.5	3.4 1.4	3.0 2.0	1.9 0.5	3.7 1.2	1.3 0.3
TC.49a TC.49 b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	73.4 17.6 42.1	70.0 17.8 38.7	68.3 12.1 23.1	85.6 24.0 63.3	82.9 14.0 57.2	70.7 12.1 42.2	64.4 10.9 30.2	73.3 35.5 51.8
TC.50	Availability of children's books		Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.0	6.8	0.7	5.6	4.2	2.0	0.4	0.5
TC.51	Availability of playthings		Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	66.0	67.3	64.1	65.2	80.8	68.1	50.3	66.1

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	24.9	19.6	17.6	17.9	23.0	24.4	32.7	62.2
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	65.2	76.9	55.8	73.9	79.5	60.0	55.0	59.9

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
LEARN											
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	61.9	62.9	38.8	84.8	82.3	66.9	52.7	60.2
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	4.2.2	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	82.9	81.4	71.5	96.6	97.9	81.3	82.1	80.0
LN.3	School readiness		Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	83.3	84.4	83.8	89.8	88.3	82.5	78.5	74.8
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school (grade1- 5)	39.8	40.2	29.7	48.7	48.8	36.6	46.7	40.3
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		Percentage of children of (a) primary school(grade1- 5) age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary(grade 9-12) school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	74.5 50.3 47.7	77.8 57.1 48.8	57.3 28.9 33.8	82.6 69.8 62.2	86.7 66.0 64.5	75.9 44.0 41.5	78.4 51.8 45.6	77.0 46.5 41.1
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary school (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school age who are not attending Primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary(grade 9-12) school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	5.6 4.3 15.1	5.6 3.8 14.1	13.0 9.5 23.6	1.7 1.6 10.0	0.9 1.8 10.2	4.7 3.7 17.7	3.2 2.5 14.3	3.4 3.7 10.4

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) (a) Primary school(grade 1-5) (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school	98.3 83.9	116.8 93.2	83.4 59.1	85.8 97.0	103.7 101.7	112.5 82.1	94.1 82.9	96.1 83.7
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate		Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school(grade 1-5) (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school (c) Upper secondary(grade 9-12) school	81.8 73.1 27.2	84.8 73.6 13.9	63.1 59.6 17.2	93.4 82.0 51.0	96.0 87.6 32.6	79.3 67.0 21.1	83.5 78.6 21.9	83.8 72.5 17.4
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year	98.2	99.2	95.6	99.4	100.0	98.8	94.8	99.1
LN.10a LN.10 b	Over-age for grade		Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school(grade 1-5) (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school	17.2 23.4	14.4 22.0	27.1 31.4	9.2 15.8	7.9 12.4	18.8 28.3	17.1 23.5	18.8 28.5
LN.11a LN.11 b LN.11c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) Primary school(grade 1-5) (b) Lower secondary(grade 6-8) school (c) upper secondary(grade 9-12) school	1.04 1.19 1.07	1.00 1.21 1.13	0.98 1.23 0.83	1.17 1.15 1.18	0.96 1.12 1.02	1.02 1.30 1.17	1.11 1.26 0.97	0.99 0.94 0.93
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents	72.9	80.1	64.2	84.9	79.3	69.9	62.4	66.3
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools whose school governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents	75.8	81.2	62.8	81.2	86.4	76.2	85.0	66.6
LN.14	Participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings	55.5	60.0	31.2	71.5	73.5	54.6	67.9	44.5

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in which key education/financial issues were discussed	36.5	36.0	17.4	49.6	52.4	37.0	48.8	27.9
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers	62.8	71.3	41.4	83.0	82.9	53.8	63.1	55.5
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class	29.7	31.6	9.7	45.2	49.8	24.0	21.9	27.1
LN.18	Availability of books at home		Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	6.0	4.0	2.2	17.9	8.2	1.7	3.4	5.0
LN.19	Reading habit at home		Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	93.9	95.7	85.8	98.0	98.0	93.5	94.8	97.4
LN.20	School and home languages		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school whose home language is used at school	60.0	61.1	38.6	53.3	72.7	65.0	95.4	63.6
LN.21	Support with homework		Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework	61.3	71.3	52.7	73.0	66.7	54.8	63.8	47.2
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 (b) Age for grade 2/3 (7/8 years) (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks (d) Age 7-14 (e) Age for grade 2/3 (7/8 years) (f) Attending grade 2/3	39.2 18.5 19.9 36.8 16.4 19.7	43.1 - - 35.0 - -	25.7 - - 32.1 - -	51.3 - - 50.3 - -	53.4 - - 51.6 - -	36.5 - - 35.1 - -	45.6 - - 33.0 - -	30.2 - - 21.8 - -

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	**Province 2**	**Bagmati**	**Gandaki**	**Province 5**	**Karnali**	**Sudoorpashchim**
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION										
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	77.2	78.4	76.1	70.8	73.8	76.7	84.4	89.1
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	82.0	87.6	80.6	81.0	83.2	84.2	79.0	75.4
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union **Total** (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 **Women** (c) before age 15 (d) before age 18 **Men** (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	 5.2 22.7 7.9 32.8 1.5 9.0	 4.2 20.9 6.6 28.5 0.0 8.1	 8.9 29.3 14.2 46.0 2.1 7.8	 1.7 13.2 2.2 19.7 1.2 7.2	 4.2 22.9 6.8 35.7 0.0 2.1	 6.4 25.0 8.9 33.7 2.4 11.4	 8.4 34.6 12.0 44.3 1.7 17.0	 6.5 29.4 8.2 35.6 3.0 17.5
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Total Women Men	 12.8 19.3 5.3	 8.9 14.7 2.5	 15.2 24.9 4.4	 9.6 13.7 4.8	 14.7 23.1 4.3	 13.9 20.1 6.3	 20.5 27.4 12.1	 13.3 18.8 7.0
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	 9.6 8.5	 11.4 14.2	 8.1 10.9	 8.9 9.3	 18.5 8.6	 12.5 5.2	 0.0 3.0	 6.2 4.3
*PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Total Women Men	 29.5 29.5 29.4	 27.3 30.2 23.7	 40.2 33.7 48.2	 25.9 29.5 21.7	 25.4 28.0 20.8	 28.3 26.4 30.8	 22.5 17.5 29.6	 32.8 35.0 29.7

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
PR16	Perception towards Human Trafficking		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have heard about human trafficking								
			Total	79.4	82.5	63.7	91.1	88.1	73.3	66.9	82.6
			Women	72.2	80.5	48.1	87.2	85.3	64.4	55.1	77.4
			Men	88.4	85.1	82.9	95.7	92.2	85.1	83.4	90.2

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT											
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		Percentage of population using improved sources of drinking water	97.1	97.1	97.7	97.3	96.5	98.2	94.2	95.4
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services		Percentage of population using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	95.4	95.7	97.3	94.6	94.9	97.2	88.6	93.4
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		Percentage of population with a water source that is available when needed	80.3	82.8	93.2	70.8	80.1	89.4	59.5	67.3
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		Percentage of population whose source water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in source water	75.3	60.7	67.4	76.7	85.1	82.6	89.1	83.2
WS.4a	Arsenic contamination of source water		Percentage of population whose source water was tested and with Arsenic contamination in source water	2.8	0.3	9.9	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		Percentage of population whose household drinking water was tested and with *E. coli* contamination in household drinking water	85.1	81.8	89.8	73.1	82.9	90.9	90.3	98.9
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	Percentage of population with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of *E. coli* and available when needed	19.1	34.7	24.5	14.9	10.5	14.8	3.5	14.7

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
WS.6.1a	Use of safely managed drinking water services meeting WHO guideline (10 ppb)		Percentage of population with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli, available when needed and <=10 ppb arsenic[15]	18.8	36.1	21.7	15.5	10.9	14.9	3.7	12.7
WS.6.1 b	Use of safely managed drinking water services meeting National guideline (50 ppb)		Percentage of population with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli, available when needed and <=50 ppb arsenic[16]	19.6	36.4	24.5	15.5	10.9	14.9	3.7	15.6
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	6.2.1	Percentage of population with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	80.7	84.6	79.3	88.2	88.1	84.6	55.2	57.6
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	Percentage of population using improved sanitation facilities	94.5	96.6	84.1	98.3	99.0	95.3	94.9	96.6
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	Percentage of population using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	79.2	85.8	73.3	70.8	82.7	83.4	86.2	85.2
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	Percentage of population with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied	92.7	95.3	93.4	88.9	94.4	90.8	95.4	93.9

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[15]MICS indicator WS.6.2 - Use of safely managed drinking water services meeting WHO guideline for arsenic (10 ppb)

[16] MICS indicator WS.6.1 - Use of safely managed drinking water services meeting national guideline for arsenic (50 ppb)

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	Percentage of population with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste disposed in-situ or removed	2.8	2.9	2.2	3.7	2.1	4.0	0.3	1.0
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	83.1	73.4	84.8	93.7	81.7	87.5	69.9	65.5
WS.13b	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities (excluding religious activities/temple visit), school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months	9.4	15.3	1.6	3.0	3.9	6.0	18.9	40.7
WS.13c	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		Percentage of women who had to stay in chaupadi/chhapro due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.8	10.2	17.4

MICS Indicator	SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
				Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE										
EQ.1		Children with functional difficulty	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain[17]	10.6	11.8	10.1	9.3	11.9	10.4	10.2	12.0
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c		Health insurance coverage	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 　men age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5	5.8 5.2 4.4 3.7	8.0 7.9 6.0 5.4	1.4 0.7 0.3 0.6	6.3 5.2 5.9 4.7	9.4 8.8 8.1 6.9	6.8 6.1 4.7 4.8	7.5 9.4 5.9 4.8	1.7 1.1 2.4 1.8
EQ.6		School-related support	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	24.9	24.3	26.7	12.8	20.5	24.9	42.3	40.9
EQ.9a EQ.9b		Overall life satisfaction index (In a scale of 0 (worse) to 10 (best)).	Average life satisfaction score for women and men 　　Total (a)　age 15-24 (b)　age 15-49 　　**Women** (c)　age 15-24 (d)　age 15-49 　　**Men** (a)　age 15-24 (b)　age 15-49	6.6 6.5 6.7 6.6 6.4 6.3	5.8 5.7 5.6 5.6 6.1 5.8	7.0 6.9 7.5 7.4 6.4 6.4	6.8 6.8 7.0 7.0 6.7 6.5	6.7 6.6 7.0 6.9 6.3 6.2	6.7 6.5 6.8 6.7 6.5 6.3	6.4 6.2 6.5 6.2 6.3 6.2	6.2 6.0 6.3 6.1 6.0 5.9

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[17] Functional difficulties include hearing, vision, communication/comprehension, learning, mobility and emotions.

MICS Indicator		SDG[1]	Description[3]	Nepal	Province						
					Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Province 5	Karnali	Sudoorpashchim
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy **Total** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 **Women** (c) age 15-24 (d) age 15-49 **Men** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	 68.7 63.4 68.0 62.4 69.6 64.7	 72.0 66.6 73.0 65.8 70.7 67.5	 67.6 62.0 75.5 67.3 58.3 55.6	 77.2 72.0 75.7 72.0 78.6 72.0	 69.2 64.0 68.8 63.5 69.8 64.7	 64.6 57.7 61.3 54.3 69.1 62.1	 58.4 51.6 60.3 52.7 55.7 50.2	 57.1 52.2 45.4 40.4 73.8 69.0
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year **Total** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 **Women** (c) age 15-24 (d) age 15-49 **Men** (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	 52.9 48.5 50.1 45.4 56.4 52.5	 40.3 36.2 43.6 36.3 36.0 36.0	 50.9 49.1 49.8 47.8 52.2 50.8	 62.6 56.3 50.7 46.4 74.8 67.7	 63.0 56.3 61.4 54.2 65.3 59.6	 52.7 47.5 51.5 46.0 54.3 49.5	 46.9 42.5 44.5 39.7 50.2 46.5	 48.4 46.1 51.9 49.1 43.6 41.7

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