



Punjab Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2024

Key Findings Report

December 2024



BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Planning & Development Board
Government of the Punjab



Punjab Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2024

Key Findings Report

December 2024



BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Planning & Development Board
Government of the Punjab

unicef 
for every child

Table of Contents

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	i
INTRODUCTION	ii
SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY	
POPULATION	iii
SURVEY ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY	1
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS	3
Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews	5
CHILD SURVIVAL	7
Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics.....	9
Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics	10
THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT	13
Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status	15
Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5	16
LEARN – EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION	17
Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age	19
Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age.....	20
Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age.....	21
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION	23
Table PR.1.1: Birth registration	25
Table PR.2.1: Child discipline	26
Table PR.3.3: Child labour	27
Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)	28
Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)	29
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT	31
Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources	33
Table WS. 1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services	34
Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities	35
Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services	36
List of Indicators and definitions-Punjab (PAKISTAN)	37

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Annual Development Programme
BoS	Bureau of Statistics
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
E.Coli	Escherichia coli
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS7	Seventh global round of MICS programme
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international household survey programme developed by UNICEF. MICS is designed to collect statistically sound, internationally comparable estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women in the areas of health, education, child protection, etc. MICS also provides data that is essential for developing evidence-based policies as well as monitoring progress towards national goals and global commitments aimed at promoting the welfare of children, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Since 1995, the mid-90's and throughout all the rounds of the MICS surveys, UNICEF has been instrumental in the planning and the implementation of these surveys. UNICEF have provided timely technical support to assist countries in generating high-quality data on the situation of children and women.

The 7th round of the MICS programme focuses more focus on the SDG reporting and introduces new initiatives such as MICS Plus, MICS Link, MICS GIS and the MICS Tabulator. It is pertinent to mention that the MICS, KFR 2024 is presented on the selected results and key indicators, while a comprehensive list of Indicators and results will be available in the detailed Survey Findings Report in January, 2025.

The Bureau of Statistics (BoS), Punjab, is committed to generating data and evidence to track and monitor the social development and the economic growth of the province and to report on the SDGs in the province. BoS conducted five rounds of MICS in the years 2003-04, 2007-08, 2011, 2014 and 2017-18 respectively. BoS implemented the MICS 2024 using the MICS7 standard tools and methodology, with support from the UNICEF Pakistan Country office, Regional Office of South Asia (Kathmandu) and UNICEF Headquarters (at New York).

Objectives of MICS Punjab 2024:

MICS Punjab 2024 is conducted at the district level to achieve the following objectives:

- Providing updated and reliable statistics on various socio-economic indicators of households, children and women in the province
- Enabling rational district-level planning and resource allocation on the basis of credible data
- Providing a basis for comparison of progress in various key socio-economic indicators with previous rounds of MICS
- Providing data for assessment of the progress on many important indicators relating to the SDGs and for meeting other international commitments
- Using in-depth analysis for identifying gaps & grey areas in social sectors by collecting relevant data up to district level and facilitating planners & policy makers for more effective resource allocations & evidence based decision-making
- To provide data for time series analysis and cross comparisons
- To collect behavioral and attitudinal data not available in other data sources; Support the Policy makers in Data Driven Decision making at district level

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey Sample and implementation			
Sample frame used	2023 census	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17
Interviewer training	Phase 1: 9 Dec 2023 – 5 Jan 2024 Phase 2: 17 Jan – 14 Feb 2024	Fieldwork	January – July, 2024
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	48,000	- Eligible	30,260
- Occupied	45,852	- Mothers/caregivers interviewed	28,202
- Interviewed	45,238	- Response rate (Percent)	93.2
- Response rate (Percent)	98.7		
Women		Men	
- Eligible for interviews	61,669	- Number in interviewed households	61,926
- Interviewed	56,736	- Eligible for interviews ¹	31,050
- Response rate (Percent)	92.0	- Interviewed	20,906
		- Response rate (Percent)	67.3
Children 5-17		Water Quality Testing³	
- Number in interviewed households	78,366	- Sampled	7,200
- Eligible ²	30,531	- Occupied	6,911
- Mothers/caregivers interviewed	29,053	- Household response rate (Percent)	98.7
- Response rate (Percent)	95.2	- Source response rate (Percent)	89.8

¹ The Questionnaire for Men age 15-49 was administered to all men age 15-49 years in half of the sampled households.

² The Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

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

Survey population			
Percentage of population under:		Percentage of population living in:	
- Age 5	11.8	- Urban areas	41.1
- Age 18	42.0	- Rural areas	58.9
Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years		Divisions:	
	28.5	- Bahawalpur	10.4
		- D.G. Khan	10.0
		- Faisalabad	12.6
		- Gujranwala	14.8
		- Lahore	18.3
		- Multan	11.4
		- Sahiwal	4.2
		- Rawalpindi	10.9
		- Sargodha	7.4

Housing characteristics	
Percentage of households with:	
- Electricity	97.3
- Finished floor	79.4
- Finished roofing	98.6
- Finished walls	89.6
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.69

Household or personal assets	
Percentage of households that own :	
- A television	66.5
- A refrigerator	64.9
- Agricultural land	21.7
- Farm animals/livestock	34.8
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a:	
- Mobile phone	94.0
- Smartphone	62.3
- Car, truck, or van	6.9

SURVEY ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY

The Punjab MICS 2024 was executed by BoS Punjab with the technical support of UNICEF. The MICS team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme. The sample design for the survey aimed to generate reliable estimates for a wide range of indicators concerning the status of children and women at the provincial level, for both urban and rural areas, and across all 36 districts of Punjab province.

Six Questionnaires were used in the survey:

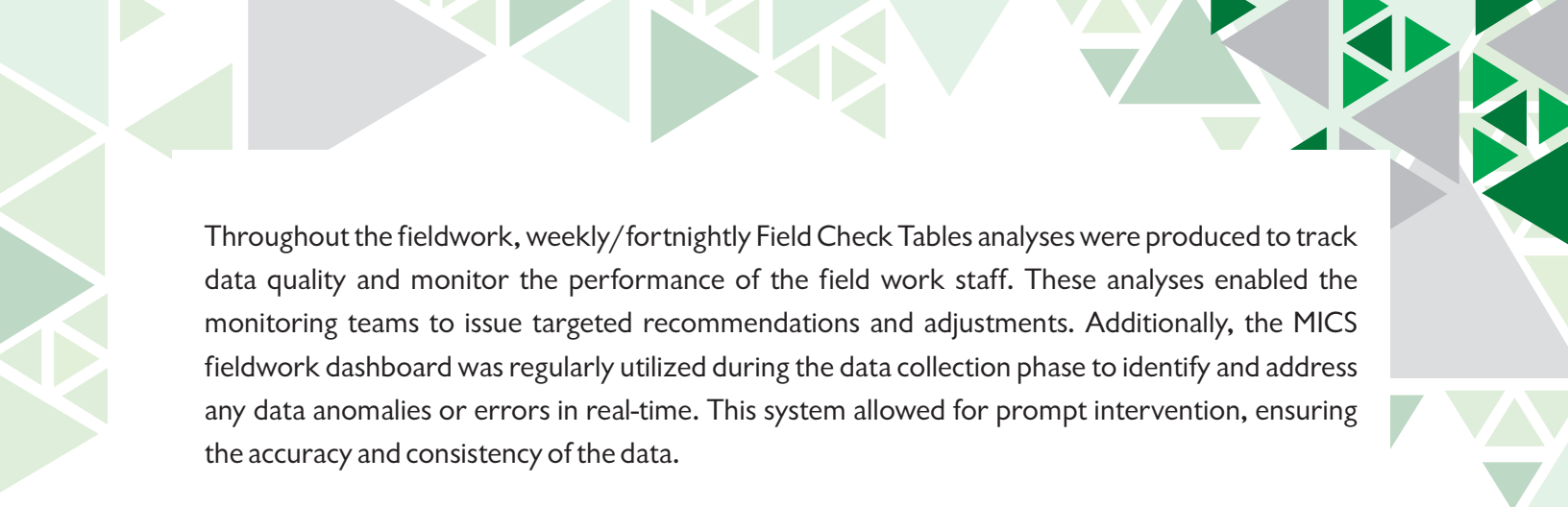
1. A household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all household members, the structure of the dwelling etc.
2. A water quality testing questionnaire administered in three households in each cluster
3. A questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women aged 15-49 years
4. A questionnaire for individual men administered in half of the sampled households to all men aged 15-49 years
5. An under-5 years children questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household.
6. A questionnaire for children aged 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 years living in the household.

These questionnaires were based on the MICS7 standard questionnaires set. The original MICS7 English version was adapted to align with country-specific norms and subsequently translated into Urdu.

A total of 47 survey teams were trained over a span of 27 days in December 2023 and January 2024. The training of 47 teams was conducted in two phases. The training comprised of the paper-based questionnaire, followed by the training on the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). Field staff received specialized training on anthropometric measurements over the course of one day, following a week for practice and anthropometric sessions including standardization exercises. Additionally, two days of field practice were conducted, simulating a full-day survey scenario.

Field data collection commenced on January 10, 2024, and continued through to July 4, 2024, with all teams completing the survey work within this period. During this time, the CAPI was used for data entry and management, ensuring real-time data linkage to server and monitoring.

As part of the survey, water quality testing was conducted in randomly selected three households within each cluster. Two separate tests were performed per household: one for household drinking water and one for the source water.



Throughout the fieldwork, weekly/fortnightly Field Check Tables analyses were produced to track data quality and monitor the performance of the field work staff. These analyses enabled the monitoring teams to issue targeted recommendations and adjustments. Additionally, the MICS fieldwork dashboard was regularly utilized during the data collection phase to identify and address any data anomalies or errors in real-time. This system allowed for prompt intervention, ensuring the accuracy and consistency of the data.



**SAMPLE COVERAGE
AND
CHARACTERISTICS
OF RESPONDENTS**

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence, Punjab, 2024			
	Area		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Households			
Sampled	48,000	30,580	17,420
Occupied	45,852	29,308	16,544
Interviewed	45,238	29,023	16,215
Household completion rate	94.2	94.9	93.1
Household response rate	98.7	99.0	98.0
Water quality testing^A			
Sampled	7,200	4,587	2,613
Occupied	6,911	4,420	2,491
Household water quality test			
Completed	6,823	4,380	2,443
Completion rate	94.8	95.5	93.5
Response rate	98.7	99.1	98.1
Source water quality test			
Completed	6,209	4,066	2,143
Completion rate	86.2	88.6	82.0
Response rate	89.8	92.0	86.0
Women age 15-49 years			
Eligible	61,669	39,155	22,514
Interviewed	56,736	36,204	20,532
Women's response rate	92.0	92.5	91.2
Women's overall response rate	90.8	91.6	89.4
Men age 15-49 years^B			
Number of men in interviewed households	61,926	39,325	22,601
Eligible	31,050	19,746	11,304
Interviewed	20,906	13,365	7,541
Men's response rate	67.3	67.7	66.7
Men's overall response rate	66.4	67.0	65.4
Children under 5 years			
Eligible	30,260	20,084	10,176
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	28,202	18,791	9,411
Under-5's response rate	93.2	93.6	92.5
Under-5's overall response rate	92.0	92.7	90.6
Children age 5-17 years^C			
Number of children in interviewed households	78,366	51,984	26,382
Eligible	30,531	19,776	10,755
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	29,053	18,851	10,202
Children age 5-17's response rate	95.2	95.3	94.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	93.9	94.4	93.0
^A The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to three randomly selected households in each cluster			
^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in half of the sampled households			
^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household			

The background of the page is a solid light green color. On the right side, there are several overlapping, wavy, curved bands in various shades of green, ranging from a very light mint green to a dark forest green. These bands create a sense of movement and depth, flowing from the top right towards the bottom right.

CHILD SURVIVAL

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Punjab, 2024

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post- neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Punjab	33	16	49	6	55
Area of Residence					
Rural	36	17	53	6	59
Urban	29	14	43	4	47
Mother's education^{B, C}					
None/Preschool	40	19	59	7	66
Primary	39	20	59	6	65
Lower Secondary	37	16	53	6	59
Upper Secondary	25	12	37	6	43
Higher	19	11	30	1	31
DK/Missing	22	7	29	5	34
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	39	21	60	8	68
Second	38	19	57	6	63
Middle	36	17	53	4	57
Fourth	31	12	43	3	46
Richest	20	11	31	4	35

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

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

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

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

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

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

^C In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Punjab, 2024

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Punjab	33	16	49	6	55
Sex					
Male	35	16	51	5	56
Female	31	17	48	5	53
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	35	22	57	8	65
20-34	33	15	48	5	53
35-49	30	21	51	7	58
Birth order					
1	33	14	47	4	51
2-3	28	16	44	5	49
4-6	37	18	55	6	61
7+	56	24	80	10	90
Previous birth interval^B					
First Birth	33	14	47	4	51
< 2 years	45	26	71	7	78
2 years	26	12	38	5	43
3 years	29	8	37	5	42
4+ years	24	13	37	4	41

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

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

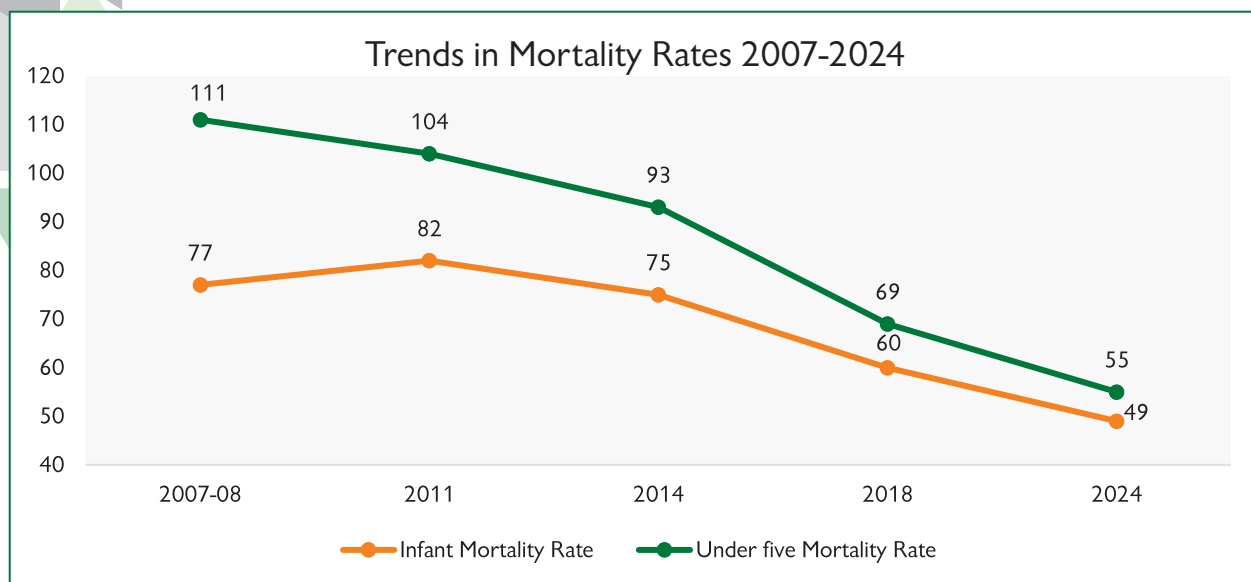
³MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

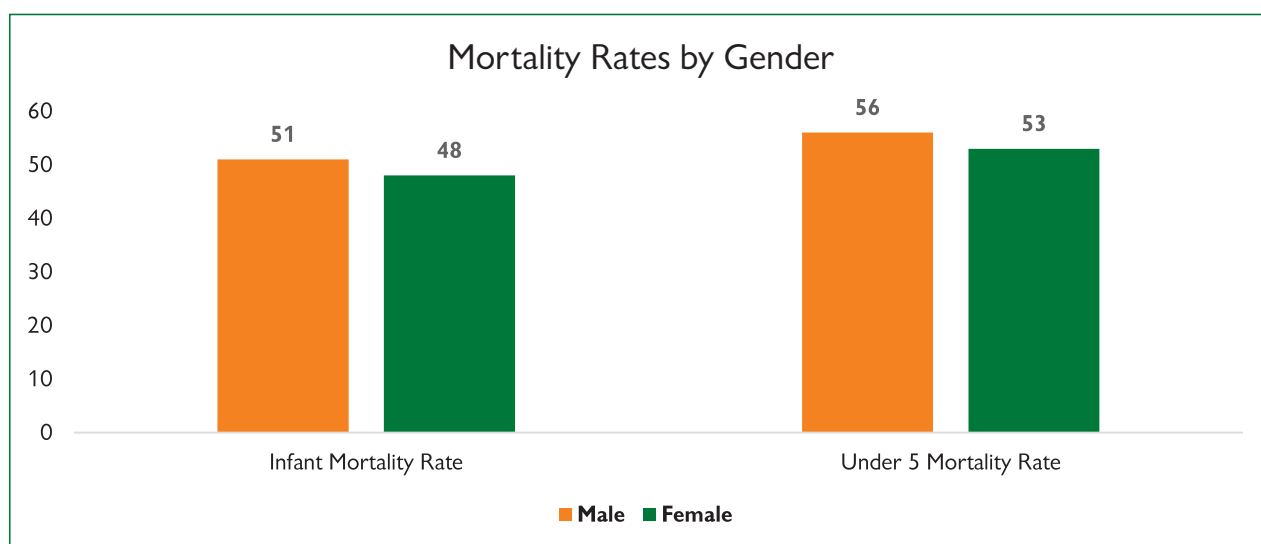
⁵MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

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

^BExcludes first order births



*Rates from 2007-08, 2011 and 2014 based on the indirect estimations





**THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH,
NUTRITION AND
DEVELOPMENT**

Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status

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

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed ¹	Percentage mixed milk feeding ²	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months) ³	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple ⁴	Number of children
Punjab	33.9	33.0	2,778	52.0	5,663	64.0	11,030
Sex							
Boys	34.4	33.9	1,409	52.8	2,854	63.9	5,590
Girls	33.3	32.1	1,369	51.2	2,809	64.0	5,440
Area of Residence							
Rural	33.1	32.3	1,656	54.2	3,434	62.5	6,677
Urban	35.0	34.0	1,122	48.7	2,229	66.3	4,353
Mother's education ^{A,B}							
None/Preschool	31.3	31.1	808	56.5	1,729	58.2	3,339
Primary	36.1	31.6	526	52.1	1,090	63.5	2,130
Lower Secondary	32.9	34.5	356	47.3	655	64.8	1,284
Upper Secondary	34.2	32.6	473	52.9	967	65.0	1,881
Higher	35.6	36.2	615	47.4	1,223	71.3	2,397
Mother's functional difficulties ^{C,D}							
Has functional difficulty	28.9	32.0	627	53.9	1,388	62.6	2,597
Has no functional difficulty	35.3	33.3	2,123	51.5	4,233	64.4	8,336
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	33.3	28.6	544	57.8	1,128	54.9	2,211
Second	33.8	31.3	503	54.7	1,120	61.2	2,114
Middle	33.8	29.6	627	50.4	1,139	62.7	2,307
Fourth	36.6	36.0	538	51.6	1,146	66.4	2,221
Richest	32.0	39.5	567	45.6	1,130	74.9	2,176

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

²MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months

³MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months

⁴MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

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

^BIn this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

^CIn this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote A. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

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

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					
	Underweight		Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted	Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight		Number of children with weight and height ^A				
	Percent below	Mean Z-Score (SD)				Percent below	Percent above	Mean Z-Score (SD)						
	-2 SD ¹	-3 SD ²		-2 SD ³	-3 SD ⁴	-2 SD ⁵	-3 SD ⁶	+2 SD ⁷	+3 SD ⁸					
Punjab	20.9	6.0	-1.1	27,721	27.3	9.5	-1.2	27,551	10.2	2.9	1.9	0.7	-0.6	27,439
Sex														
Boys	21.8	6.3	-1.1	14,095	27.7	9.9	-1.2	14,002	11.3	3.1	1.8	0.7	-0.6	13,950
Girls	20.0	5.7	-1.1	13,626	26.9	9.1	-1.2	13,549	9.0	2.7	2.0	0.7	-0.5	13,489
Area of Residence														
Rural	23.3	7.1	-1.2	16,666	28.7	10.2	-1.3	16,550	11.7	3.5	1.7	0.6	-0.6	16,456
Urban	17.3	4.3	-1.0	11,055	25.3	8.4	-1.1	11,001	7.9	1.9	2.2	0.9	-0.4	10,983
Mother's education^{B, C}														
None/Preschool	27.7	8.9	-1.4	8,982	36.3	14.2	-1.5	8,902	12.5	3.4	1.8	0.7	-0.7	8,864
Primary	22.8	5.9	-1.2	5,523	28.4	9.3	-1.3	5,502	10.4	2.8	1.2	0.5	-0.6	5,464
Lower Secondary	20.1	5.1	-1.1	3,264	26.3	8.5	-1.2	3,252	10.3	2.5	1.8	0.8	-0.6	3,233
Upper Secondary	16.0	4.2	-0.9	4,442	21.7	6.2	-1.0	4,414	8.1	2.4	2.0	0.3	-0.5	4,412
Higher	12.3	3.3	-0.7	5,509	16.9	5.4	-0.7	5,481	7.9	2.7	2.8	1.2	-0.3	5,466
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	32.2	10.9	-1.5	5,827	40.2	16.7	-1.6	5,761	14.5	4.2	1.9	0.8	-0.8	5,729
Second	24.6	6.7	-1.3	5,453	29.4	9.6	-1.3	5,419	11.7	3.4	1.1	0.4	-0.7	5,400
Middle	19.6	5.6	-1.1	5,702	26.5	8.4	-1.2	5,680	9.7	2.7	1.6	0.4	-0.6	5,638
Fourth	15.7	3.8	-0.9	5,642	22.3	7.0	-1.0	5,614	8.1	1.9	1.9	0.7	-0.4	5,608
Richest	11.2	2.5	-0.6	5,097	17.1	5.2	-0.8	5,077	6.7	2.0	3.1	1.3	-0.3	5,064

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable.

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

^C In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent



**LEARN – EARLY
CHILDHOOD
DEVELOPMENT
AND EDUCATION**

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Punjab, 2024

	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year ^A	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at the beginning of school year ^A
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Attending early childhood education	
Punjab	65.3	20.3	14.6	68.2	16.8	15.2	66.7	18.6	14.9
Area of Residence									
Rural	63.4	19.2	17.8	66.2	16.0	18.1	64.8	17.6	18.0
Urban	68.3	22.1	9.7	71.4	18.3	10.4	69.8	20.3	10.0
Mother's functional difficulties^{B, C}									
Has functional difficulty	64.8	19.9	15.5	69.1	16.3	14.9	67.0	18.1	15.2
Has no functional difficulty	66.2	21.3	12.7	69.1	17.7	13.4	67.6	19.5	13.1
No information	61.2	16.0	23.3	60.7	13.8	26.0	60.9	14.9	24.6
Age at beginning of school year									
5	31.1	49.5	19.3	35.8	44.3	19.9	33.4	47.0	19.6
6	57.7	29.4	12.8	62.3	22.6	15.1	60.0	26.1	13.9
7	73.9	12.6	13.6	76.2	9.6	14.3	75.1	11.1	13.9
8	82.2	5.7	12.1	83.7	4.8	11.8	82.9	5.3	12.0
9	82.5	3.4	15.3	84.3	1.9	14.6	83.3	2.7	15.0
Mother's education^{D, E}									
None/Preschool	55.3	20.2	24.8	55.9	18.2	26.3	55.6	19.2	25.5
Primary	69.4	21.6	9.5	75.6	15.2	9.3	72.5	18.4	9.4
Lower Secondary	73.3	21.0	6.0	76.0	18.3	5.9	74.7	19.6	5.9
Upper Secondary	74.0	20.4	5.7	78.5	16.9	4.6	76.3	18.6	5.2
Higher	78.3	18.6	3.3	81.1	13.8	5.4	79.6	16.3	4.3
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	49.6	20.9	29.9	49.5	17.4	33.6	49.5	19.2	31.6
Second	65.9	20.4	14.1	70.1	16.9	13.4	67.9	18.7	13.8
Middle	69.9	21.0	9.4	73.5	17.3	9.2	71.7	19.2	9.3
Fourth	73.2	19.8	7.3	77.9	16.8	5.4	75.5	18.3	6.4
Richest	76.2	19.3	4.5	79.0	15.4	5.7	77.6	17.4	5.1

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

²MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary (Elementary) school age

^AThe percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^BIn this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote D. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

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

^EIn this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Punjab, 2024

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower Secondary	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of lower secondary (Elementary) school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower Secondary	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of lower secondary (Elementary) school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower Secondary	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of lower secondary (Elementary) school age at beginning of school year
Punjab	43.3	33.1	23.4	9,267	52.0	26.9	20.9	8,635	47.5	30.1	22.2	17,902
Area of Residence												
Rural	42.0	31.9	25.9	5,580	46.9	26.1	26.9	5,201	44.3	29.1	26.4	10,781
Urban	45.3	34.9	19.5	3,686	59.8	28.2	11.9	3,435	52.3	31.7	15.9	7,121
Mother's functional difficulties^{B,C}												
Has functional difficulty	43.7	32.6	23.1	2,839	50.4	29.2	20.3	2,588	46.9	31.0	21.8	5,427
Has no functional difficulty	45.0	33.8	20.8	4,746	54.2	27.4	18.1	4,486	49.5	30.7	19.5	9,231
No information	37.7	31.7	31.1	1,682	48.3	21.7	30.0	1,562	42.8	26.9	30.6	3,244
Age at beginning of school year												
10	28.1	53.6	17.2	3,073	35.9	47.9	15.4	2,807	31.8	50.9	16.3	5,880
11	46.1	29.6	24.3	3,175	54.1	22.8	23.0	2,943	49.9	26.3	23.7	6,118
12	55.9	15.8	28.7	3,019	65.6	10.7	24.1	2,885	60.6	13.3	26.5	5,904
Mother's education^{D,E}												
None/Preschool	33.0	34.1	32.4	4,573	35.2	28.5	35.6	4,117	34.1	31.4	33.9	8,691
Primary	43.3	38.0	18.7	1,789	59.7	29.5	10.9	1,679	51.3	33.9	14.9	3,468
Lower Secondary	51.7	35.5	12.7	925	70.4	24.1	6.6	843	60.6	30.1	9.8	1,768
Upper Secondary	58.9	29.1	12.1	1,001	71.1	23.8	5.2	1,113	65.3	26.3	8.5	2,114
Higher	67.6	21.0	11.1	978	74.1	21.0	4.9	880	70.6	21.0	8.2	1,858
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	28.0	31.6	39.4	2,270	26.0	28.0	45.2	2,121	27.1	29.9	42.2	4,392
Second	41.0	34.7	23.7	2,040	47.4	29.9	22.2	1,884	44.1	32.4	23.0	3,924
Middle	44.2	35.8	20.3	1,847	62.1	25.0	13.6	1,713	52.8	30.7	17.1	3,561
Fourth	48.5	35.5	16.2	1,656	66.0	25.9	7.9	1,553	57.0	30.9	12.2	3,209
Richest	63.3	26.7	10.0	1,453	70.2	24.6	5.3	1,364	66.6	25.7	7.7	2,816

^A MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary (Elementary) school net attendance rate (adjusted)

^B MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary (Elementary) school age

^C The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote D. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

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

^G In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Punjab, 2024

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{1,a}	Number of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of school year
Punjab	32.0	25.0	4.5	39.1	5,861	38.9	23.8	3.7	34.4	5,670	35.4	24.4	4.1	36.8	11,531
Area of Residence															
Rural	29.8	24.1	4.9	41.7	3,546	32.7	21.0	3.8	43.4	3,418	31.3	22.6	4.3	42.6	6,964
Urban	35.4	26.2	4.0	35.0	2,315	48.2	28.1	3.5	20.7	2,252	41.8	27.2	3.8	27.9	4,567
Mother's functional difficulties ^(c)															
Has functional difficulty	32.2	25.7	4.7	38.0	1,656	39.0	24.5	3.9	33.5	1,697	35.6	25.1	4.3	35.8	3,353
Has no functional difficulty	33.8	26.0	4.8	35.6	2,611	42.9	23.9	4.3	29.4	2,492	38.2	25.0	4.5	32.6	5,103
No information	29.0	22.5	4.0	45.7	1,594	32.1	23.0	2.5	43.9	1,481	30.5	22.7	3.3	44.8	3,075
Age at beginning of school year															
13	25.0	33.6	6.8	34.6	2,948	31.5	29.6	5.0	34.3	3,028	28.3	31.5	5.9	34.4	5,976
14	39.1	16.3	2.3	43.6	2,913	47.3	17.2	2.2	34.6	2,642	43.0	16.7	2.2	39.3	5,555
Mother's education ^(b)															
None/Preschool	21.2	21.7	5.8	51.8	3,012	21.6	20.9	5.5	53.1	2,861	21.4	21.3	5.7	52.5	5,873
Primary	32.7	28.8	5.0	34.0	1,130	41.5	31.9	3.5	23.5	1,076	37.0	30.3	4.3	28.9	2,206
Middle	41.7	28.8	3.0	27.0	527	60.9	23.6	1.6	14.6	539	51.4	26.2	2.3	20.7	1,067
Secondary	51.4	29.5	1.9	17.7	686	66.5	24.9	0.1	8.9	677	58.9	27.2	1.0	13.3	1,363
Higher	58.7	26.9	1.3	14.8	483	72.6	22.8	0.9	4.1	496	65.7	24.8	1.1	9.4	979
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	17.5	17.6	6.7	58.2	1,397	12.9	14.0	4.7	69.2	1,361	15.2	15.8	5.7	63.6	2,758
Second	26.6	25.4	4.9	44.0	1,282	32.4	25.2	4.3	39.1	1,202	29.4	25.3	4.6	41.6	2,484
Middle	32.5	28.6	3.9	35.4	1,167	42.1	28.5	3.7	27.2	1,142	37.3	28.6	3.8	31.4	2,309
Fourth	37.9	27.5	3.9	31.5	1,111	51.6	30.6	3.3	14.7	990	44.4	28.9	3.6	23.6	2,101
Richest	54.4	27.9	2.2	16.5	904	66.5	23.4	1.9	8.5	976	60.7	25.6	2.1	12.4	1,880

¹MICS indicator LN.15c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

²MICS indicator LN.16c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^a The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^bThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15 -17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

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

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

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

^aThe percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^bThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15 -17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

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

The background of the page is a solid light green color. On the right side, there are several overlapping, wavy, curved bands in various shades of green, ranging from a very light mint green to a dark forest green. These bands create a sense of movement and depth, framing the central text.

**PROTECTED FROM
VIOLENCE AND
EXPLOITATION**

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caregivers know how to register births, Punjab, 2024

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities Have birth certificate				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caregivers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
Punjab	46.8	18.2	14.9	79.9	28,202	54.9	5,668
Sex							
Boys	46.6	18.6	14.9	80.1	14,343	53.7	2,861
Girls	47.1	17.9	14.8	79.7	13,859	56.2	2,806
Area of Residence							
Rural	47.5	14.3	15.3	77.1	16,921	53.6	3,878
Urban	45.7	24.2	14.2	84.1	11,281	57.9	1,790
Age (in months)							
0-11	35.4	14.5	19.4	69.2	5,368	57.8	1,651
12-23	44.5	18.6	16.1	79.2	5,663	58.7	1,181
24-35	45.8	19.1	15.8	80.6	5,611	56.3	1,088
36-47	51.9	19.6	12.3	83.8	5,905	50.7	954
48-59	55.7	19.2	11.1	86.0	5,656	46.6	794
Mother's education^{B, C}							
None/Preschool	45.4	11.1	14.0	70.5	9,109	45.4	2,688
Primary	50.5	13.7	15.5	79.7	5,604	55.4	1,139
Lower Secondary	50.0	18.4	16.2	84.6	3,306	60.2	509
Upper Secondary	47.6	22.3	14.9	84.8	4,542	66.8	690
Higher	42.8	30.9	14.9	88.6	5,642	77.1	641
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	51.3	15.7	15.3	82.3	1,538	52.9	273
Has no functional difficulty	51.1	19.7	12.8	83.6	15,634	51.6	2,563
Mother's functional difficulties^{D, E}							
Has functional difficulty	50.0	16.0	14.4	80.4	7,382	53.4	1,447
Has no functional difficulty	45.9	19.1	14.9	79.9	20,497	55.6	4,120
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	45.4	9.0	13.7	68.1	5,908	44.6	1,884
Second	47.7	12.1	16.2	76.1	5,537	53.9	1,326
Middle	49.3	15.1	14.9	79.2	5,781	59.9	1,200
Fourth	49.7	22.6	14.9	87.2	5,730	63.1	732
Richest	41.5	33.9	14.6	90.0	5,246	71.8	526

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

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

^C In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote B. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced by household members^A during the last one month, Punjab, 2024

	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 ^B		
Punjab	8.1	77.1	72.4	41.9	83.1	82,219
Sex						
Male	7.1	78.9	74.9	45.4	84.5	41,869
Female	9.2	75.4	69.8	38.3	81.6	40,350
Area of Residence						
Rural	6.9	78.0	72.8	43.1	83.6	49,963
Urban	10.1	75.9	71.8	40.1	82.3	32,256
Age						
1-2	11.1	61.7	60.0	29.1	69.4	11,273
3-4	6.9	80.4	79.8	46.6	86.6	11,561
5-9	5.9	83.3	81.2	50.3	88.9	30,652
10-14	9.8	75.4	64.9	36.0	80.8	28,733
Mother's education^{D, E}						
None/Preschool	6.6	78.8	73.7	45.2	83.5	34,339
Primary	6.9	80.2	74.9	44.4	85.5	16,409
Lower Secondary	8.1	77.3	73.0	41.9	83.8	8,689
Upper Secondary	9.0	74.6	71.9	40.0	82.8	11,270
Higher	13.7	70.4	64.8	30.4	78.0	11,511
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^C						
Has functional difficulty	6.0	82.3	76.8	51.1	88.1	13,174
Has no functional difficulty	8.1	78.2	73.4	41.7	84.0	63,383
Mother's functional difficulties^{F, G}						
Has functional difficulty	6.7	79.6	75.1	47.0	85.8	24,864
Has no functional difficulty	8.3	76.7	72.5	40.2	82.6	50,919
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.9	79.9	75.5	46.8	84.5	19,942
Second	7.1	79.7	74.6	45.1	84.4	17,243
Middle	8.5	76.5	72.4	41.8	83.4	16,357
Fourth	8.6	76.6	72.4	41.8	83.5	15,174
Richest	13.3	71.1	65.1	30.7	78.4	13,503

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

^A The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household.

^B Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

^C Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

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

^E In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

^F In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote

^D. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Punjab, 2024

	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:		Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Punjab	8.7	6.7	42.1	2.1	8.5	29,053
Sex						
Male	10.9	9.4	40.6	1.4	10.6	15,141
Female	6.3	3.8	43.8	2.8	6.2	13,909
Area of Residence						
Rural	11.9	8.9	42.8	2.4	10.8	17,076
Urban	4.2	3.6	41.2	1.7	5.2	11,977
Age						
5-11	1.1	6.0	49.0	1.7	7.4	16,390
12-14	13.0	7.9	67.7	5.3	12.3	6,224
15-17	24.0	7.6	na	na	7.6	6,439
School attendance						
Attending ^A	5.4	3.8	45.9	1.7	5.4	21,792
Not attending	18.6	15.5	30.8	3.3	17.9	7,258
Mother's education^{B,C,D}						
None/Preschool	13.7	11.3	42.2	2.7	13.4	12,536
Primary	7.7	5.6	45.2	1.8	7.2	5,708
Lower Secondary	5.3	3.4	42.7	1.5	4.8	3,011
Upper Secondary	3.1	2.1	41.9	2.0	4.0	3,961
Higher	1.9	.7	38.0	1.1	1.8	3,734
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	8.9	7.6	43.7	2.0	9.2	5,548
Has no functional difficulty	8.7	6.5	41.7	2.1	8.3	23,505
Mother's functional difficulties^{E,F}						
Has functional difficulty	8.5	7.3	47.0	2.7	9.6	8,399
Has no functional difficulty	5.8	5.5	42.8	1.7	7.0	15,500
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	14.5	14.8	45.1	3.6	17.4	6,318
Second	12.3	8.6	43.2	2.3	10.6	5,995
Middle	8.4	5.0	43.8	1.7	6.6	5,821
Fourth	4.8	2.7	41.1	1.6	4.2	5,648
Richest	2.2	1.2	36.6	1.0	2.2	5,271

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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

^D In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in footnote C. A category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

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

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage Punjab, 2024

	Women age 15-49 years			Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years			Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years		Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Percentage married before age 16 ⁵	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Punjab	3.0	56,736		3.4	14.5	45,570	2.5	13.8	4.6	9,754	8.5	11,166	2.4	36,050
Area of Residence														
Rural	3.3	32,345		3.8	16.3	25,750	3.3	16.2	5.9	5,513	9.9	6,595	2.3	20,837
Urban	2.5	24,391		2.8	12.3	19,820	1.4	10.6	2.9	4,240	6.4	4,571	2.5	15,213
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	4.8	14,114		5.0	18.5	13,386	4.9	21.7	8.1	1,697	18.1	728	3.7	11,025
Has no functional difficulty	2.6	36,130		2.7	12.9	32,184	1.9	12.1	3.9	8,057	16.5	3,946	1.8	24,859
No information														
Age														
15-19	1.2	11,166		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.5	11,166	1.1	949
15-17	0.9	6,492		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	6,492	0.8	166
18-19	1.7	4,674		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.8	4,674	1.2	783
20-24	2.5	9,754		2.5	13.8	9,754	2.5	13.8	4.6	9,754	na	na	1.3	4,019
25-29	3.2	8,384		3.2	14.1	8,384	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	6,258
30-34	2.9	8,214		2.9	13.2	8,214	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.3	7,297
35-39	3.9	7,897		3.9	14.8	7,897	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	7,310
40-44	4.0	6,873		4.0	15.3	6,873	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	6,306
45-49	4.8	4,449		4.8	17.8	4,449	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	3,910
Education														
None/ Preschool	6.5	14,821		6.6	24.1	13,625	7.4	32.1	12.2	1,547	23.1	1,196	3.2	12,242
Primary	3.7	9,998		3.9	18.8	8,252	4.1	22.8	8.5	1,559	14.3	1,746	2.3	7,084
Lower Secondary	2.6	6,775		3.1	14.9	4,996	3.7	18.6	6.3	1,021	10.6	1,779	2.2	4,232
Upper Secondary	1.1	10,881		1.5	10.0	7,420	1.1	12.0	2.8	1,763	4.9	3,461	2.0	5,853
Higher	0.4	14,249		0.5	2.6	11,269	0.1	2.3	0.3	3,863	2.1	2,980	1.6	6,636
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	5.4	9,705		6.3	24.0	7,614	6.3	27.8	10.8	1,413	10.8	2,091	3.1	6,461
Second	3.7	10,986		4.4	18.5	8,546	4.3	17.7	7.2	1,839	10.5	2,441	2.2	6,921
Middle	2.5	11,707		2.8	14.0	9,326	1.9	14.5	3.9	2,114	8.6	2,381	2.5	7,438
Forth	2.3	12,132		2.6	11.8	9,920	0.8	9.0	2.7	2,059	7.6	2,212	1.9	7,714
Richest	1.4	12,205		1.6	7.3	10,164	0.6	5.6	1.0	2,329	4.7	2,040	2.3	7,516

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15 -19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

⁵ Punjab specific additional indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage Punjab, 2024

	Men age 15-49 years			Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years		
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years		Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Percentage married before age 16 ⁵	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married			
Punjab	0.9	20,906		1.1	4.8	15,989	0.6	3.0	1.0	3,643	1.5	4,917	1.3	10,785
Area of Residence														
Rural	1.0	11,943		1.3	6.1	9,074	0.7	4.5	1.2	2,080	1.8	2,869	1.1	6,263
Urban	0.7	8,963		0.8	3.2	6,916	0.4	1.0	0.7	1,563	1.1	2,048	1.5	4,522
Age														
15-19	0.3	4,917		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.5	4,917	0.0	73
15-17	0.1	2,954		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	2,954	(*)	12
18-19	0.7	1,962		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	1,962	0.0	61
20-24	0.6	3,643		0.6	3.0	3,643	0.6	3.0	1.0	3,643	na	na	0.3	597
25-29	1.1	2,925		1.1	5.4	2,925	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2	1,551
30-34	1.2	2,630		1.2	4.5	2,630	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	2,150
35-39	2.0	2,596		2.0	6.2	2,596	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	2,409
40-44	0.8	2,426		0.8	6.0	2,426	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	2,303
45-49	1.1	1,769		1.1	4.4	1,769	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	1,702
Education														
None/Preschool	2.2	3,325		2.5	8.5	2,913	2.5	8.2	3.6	384	4.2	412	1.2	2,347
Primary	1.1	3,724		1.4	6.7	2,928	0.3	4.5	0.8	591	2.0	797	1.4	2,117
Lower Secondary	0.6	3,578		0.8	4.0	2,618	0.8	3.3	0.9	549	1.5	960	1.6	1,811
Upper Secondary	0.7	5,675		0.7	4.2	3,960	0.2	2.2	0.4	968	1.3	1,715	1.4	2,608
Higher	0.2	4,600		0.3	1.6	3,567	0.2	1.1	0.6	1,152	0.3	1,033	0.8	1,899
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.8	3,787		2.4	10.2	2,810	1.4	8.2	2.8	584	2.1	977	1.3	2,053
Second	1.3	4,201		1.4	6.6	3,160	0.6	4.6	0.9	707	2.3	1,041	1.1	2,199
Middle	0.9	4,218		1	4.7	3,210	1.0	2.7	1.0	757	1.1	1,008	2.0	2,183
Fourth	0.4	4,426		0.5	2.4	3,426	0.0	0.6	0.2	815	1.7	1,000	1.2	2,258
Richest	0.2	4,273		0.2	1.3	3,384	0.0	0.6	0.4	782	0.1	890	0.6	2,093

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

⁵ Punjab specific additional indicator PR.S4c - Child marriage (before age 16)

na: not applicable

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

The background of the image features a light green field on the left, transitioning into a series of overlapping, wavy bands of varying shades of green (from pale to dark) on the right, separated by thin white lines.

**LIVE IN A SAFE
AND
CLEAN ENVIRONMENT**

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Punjab, 2024

	Main source of drinking water													Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members					
	Improved sources																			
	Unimproved sources																			
	Total																			
Piped water																				
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water	Large bottle / dispenser refill							
Punjab	6.0	3.4	0.8	4.8	77.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.4	258,864
Area																				
Rural	3.5	4.2	0.9	3.8	81.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	152,408
Urban	9.7	2.3	0.7	6.1	70.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.4	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.7	106,456
Education of household head																				
None/Preschool	5.5	3.8	1.0	4.1	80.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.4	87,966
Primary	5.6	3.6	1.1	4.7	78.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	48,546
Middle	6.3	3.6	0.7	4.3	77.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	4.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	37,399
Secondary	6.2	2.9	0.7	5.6	73.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	6.3	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.2	51,558
Higher	7.6	2.7	0.5	5.8	69.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	8.1	1.5	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	33,264
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	1.9	3.5	1.6	2.8	87.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.7	51,784
Second	3.6	5.4	1.0	4.2	81.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	51,766
Middle	6.0	4.4	0.8	5.8	75.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	51,775
Fourth	8.7	2.7	0.5	5.0	73.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	51,763
Richest	10.2	1.1	0.3	5.9	68.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.7	2.0	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	51,776
1MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																				

¹MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Punjab, 2024

	Time to source of drinking water										Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members	
	Users of improved drinking water					Users of unimproved drinking water							
	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A		More than 30 minutes		DK/ Missing	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A		More than 30 minutes		DK/ Missing			Total
Punjab	Water on premises ²	58.1	37.5	3.7	0.1	Water on premises	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.6	258,864
Area													
Rural		65.2	30.8	3.2	0.1		0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.9	152,408
Urban		48.1	47.2	4.4	0.1		0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	106,456
Education of household head													
None/Preschool		64.4	31.1	3.9	0.0		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.3	87,966
Primary		58.8	37.3	3.4	0.0		0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.0	48,546
Middle		56.7	39.4	3.3	0.0		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.1	37,399
Secondary		53.3	42.4	3.4	0.1		0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.7	51,558
Higher		49.7	45.3	4.4	0.1		0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.0	33,264
Main source of drinking water													
Improved sources		58.5	37.8	3.7	0.1		na	na	na	na	100.0	96.2	257,272
Piped water		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	24,485
Tube well/Borehole		58.7	37.4	3.9	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	96.0	199,260
Protected well or spring		59.5	37.0	3.5	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	96.4	2,208
Rainwater collection		69.6	18.8	11.7	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	88.3	131
Water kiosk		0.0	91.9	7.7	0.5		na	na	na	na	100.0	91.1	1,626
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank		0.0	98.5	1.5	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	98.4	13,531
Bottled/Sachet water		92.6	7.4	0.0	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	417
Large bottle / dispenser refill		89.6	8.3	2.2	0.0		na	na	na	na	100.0	97.8	1,115
Unimproved sources		na	na	na	na		14.6	56.1	29.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,566
Unprotected well or spring		na	na	na	na		17.3	56.9	25.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	687
Surface water		na	na	na	na		9.3	53.0	37.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	709
Other		na	na	na	na		24.3	65.4	10.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	170
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest		75.2	19.2	4.2	0.1		0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	94.2	51,784
Second		68.8	27.5	3.0	0.0		0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.2	51,766
Middle		55.8	39.5	4.2	0.1		0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.3	51,775
Fourth		47.3	49.1	3.1	0.0		0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.4	51,763
Richest		43.5	52.3	3.9	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	51,776

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 – Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2a – Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect na: not applicable

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household and percentage of household members using improved sanitation, Punjab, 2024														
	Type of sanitation facility used by household										Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sanitation facility					Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:			Pit latrine with slab		Flush to open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Other	Open defecation facility, bush, field) ²				
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)									Single
Punjab	30.0	37.8	18.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	5.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.3	100.0	87.3	258,864
Area														
Rural	5.9	47.2	26.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	10.3	100.0	81.6	152,408
Urban	64.5	24.4	6.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	95.5	106,456
Education of household head														
None/Preschool	22.5	34.4	21.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	12.3	100.0	79.8	87,966
Primary	26.7	38.5	19.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.1	100.0	86.4	48,546
Lower Secondary	29.2	42.8	18.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	3.5	100.0	91.3	37,399
Upper Secondary	34.7	41.7	15.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.1	100.0	93.4	51,558
Higher	48.2	34.1	11.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	94.4	33,264
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	3.8	22.1	31.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	9.0	0.6	0.2	1.0	28.4	100.0	60.7	51,784
Second	13.6	43.7	28.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	100.0	87.4	51,766
Middle	26.4	48.7	17.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	93.2	51,775
Fourth	44.5	42.5	9.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.6	51,763
Richest	61.8	32.1	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.7	51,776
¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities														
² Punjab specific additional indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation														

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Punjab specific additional indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Punjab, 2024

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Open defecation facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using at least basic sanitation services	Number of household members	
	Shared by		DK/ Missing		Shared by		DK/ Missing						
	Not shared ¹	5 or less households	More than 5 households	Public facility	Not shared	5 or less households	More than 5 households	Public facility					
Punjab	73.2	12.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	258,864
Area													
Rural	65.5	14.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	6.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.3	100.0	152,408
Urban	84.2	10.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	106,456
Education of household head													
None/Preschool	63.9	14.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	5.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	12.3	100.0	87,966
Primary	69.4	15.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	6.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	48,546
Middle	76.9	13.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	37,399
Secondary	81.4	11.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	51,558
Higher	86.4	7.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	4.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	33,264
Type of sanitation facility													
Flush to	78.6	13.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	4.9	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	238,295
Piped sewer system	88.3	10.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77,682
Septic tank	82.6	16.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97,853
Pit/Cesspool	79.6	19.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46,782
Open drain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	19.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	15,002
Don't know where	74.5	22.6	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	975
Pit latrines	68.2	18.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,064
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	74.8	25.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,425
Single pit latrine with slab	80.3	17.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,276
Pit latrines without slab/open pit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.2	14.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	363
Bucket	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.3	13.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	140
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16,392
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	51.3	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	898
Location of sanitation facility													
In dwelling	86.6	8.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	125,253
In plot/yard	70.1	19.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	7.1	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	114,882
Elsewhere	17.2	45.2	2.3	0.9	0.5	11.4	18.0	2.0	1.6	0.1	na	100.0	2,292
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	16,392
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	40.3	18.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	6.7	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	28.4	100.0	51,784
Second	66.8	19.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	7.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	51,766
Middle	77.7	13.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	51,775
Fourth	86.5	9.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.5
Richest	94.6	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51,776

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1
na: not applicable

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

List of Key Indicators and definitions - Punjab (PAKISTAN)

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Topic/ Module	Definition	Value 2024
SURVIVE¹				
CS.1	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	33
CS.2		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	16
CS.3		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	49
CS.4		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	6
CS.5	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	55
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.32		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²	33.9
TC.43		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	64.0
TC.44a TC.44b		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	20.9 6.0
TC.45a TC.45b	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	27.3 9.5

¹ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

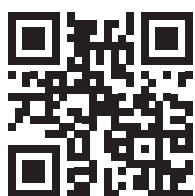
² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements, and medicines.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Topic/ Module	Definition	Value 2024
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	10.2 2.9
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	1.9 0.7
TC.703	Mixed milk feeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day	33.0
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	52.0
LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE					
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary (Elementary) school age currently attending lower secondary (Elementary) school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	66.7 47.5 35.4
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary (Elementary) school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	14.9 22.2 36.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG	Topic/ Module	Definition	Value 2024
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	79.9
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	83.1
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³	9.7
PR.4a PR.4b PR.4c	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married	
				Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 16	2.5 13.8 4.6
				Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 (c) before age 16	0.6 3.0 0.6
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married	8.5 1.5
PR.6	Polygyny		MA –MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage	2.4 1.3

³Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. Refer to tables for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR	SDG	Topic/ Module	Definition	Value 2024
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT				
WS.1		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	99.4
WS.2	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (in their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	95.6
WS.2a	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot)	58.1
WS.8		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	87.3
WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households	73.2
WS.S1		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	6.3



Bureau of Statistics
65-Trade Centre Block,
MA Johar Town, Lahore
(042) 99232917-9
bureau.info@bos.gop.pk
www.bos.punjab.gov.pk

unicef 
for every child