

BEST ESTIMATES PROVINCIAL FACT SHEET 15

KAPISA

When compared with indicators from all 32 provinces in Afghanistan from which similar data is available

Kapisa ranks 9th overall.

It ranks amongst the best ten provinces for maternal mortality ratios, for overall primary school attendance and girls' primary school attendance.

Kapisa is near the national average for under-5 mortality rates.

When compared to the mean of the world's Least Developed Countries

Kapisa is 32 per cent worse off.



Key indicators

Children

Under-18 population	216,000
Under-5 population	69,000
Annual number of births	17,233
Under-5 mortality rate	240
Deaths of under-5's per year	1,465

Women

Women of child-bearing age	80,000
Maternal mortality ratio	1,600
Maternal deaths per year	276

Education

Net primary school attendance	66.8%
Net primary school girls' attendance	48.6%
Primary school age children out of school	25,000
Female literacy rate	11%
Number of illiterate women	79,000

Child health and nutrition

Polio vaccination coverage	67.4%
DPT vaccination coverage	17.1%
Measles vaccination coverage	76.6%
Households consuming iodised salt	2.5%
Children 1-4 years with at least one form of disability	1.1%

Maternal health

Births attended by skilled birth attendant	12.2%
Births delivered at home	97%
Expectant mothers receiving ante-natal care	14%

Water and sanitation

Population using safe water source	21.6%
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Threats to childhood

Women 20-24 married before age of 18	43.3%
Children 5-15 years involved in child labour	25.2%
Children under-5 with births registered	9,177

Based on the indicators above, amongst others,

it is recommended that in addition to continuing the successes made in the province, investment is also prioritised in Kapisa to:

- ◆ Strengthen routine immunization to protect children against vaccine-preventable diseases;
- ◆ Increase access to safe water sources, to reduce the risk of diarrhoeal and other water-borne diseases known to increase under-5 mortality;
- ◆ Improve access to quality obstetric care services closer to women's home, and increase the number of competent maternal care workers in the community.