

BEST ESTIMATES PROVINCIAL FACT SHEET 18

KUNDUZ

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

Kunduz ranks 22nd overall.

It ranks amongst the best fifteen provinces for maternal mortality ratios and for girls' primary school attendance, but is amongst the worst five provinces for under-5 mortality rates and amongst the worst 15 provinces for its overall primary school attendance rates.

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

Kunduz is 46 per cent worse off.



Key indicators

Children

Under-18 population	480,000
Under-5 population	157,000
Annual number of births	39,232
Under-5 mortality rate	270
Deaths of under-5's per year	10,593

Women

Women of child-bearing age	165,000
Maternal mortality ratio	1,800
Maternal deaths per year	706

Education

Net primary school attendance	47%
Net primary school girls' attendance	37.4%
Primary school age children out of school	86,000
Female literacy rate	15%
Number of illiterate women	157,000

Child health and nutrition

Polio vaccination coverage	31%
DPT vaccination coverage	16.3%
Measles vaccination coverage	43%
Households consuming iodised salt	0.6%
Children 1-4 years with at least one form of disability	1.2%

Maternal health

Births attended by skilled birth attendant	5.8%
Births delivered at home	97%
Expectant mothers receiving ante-natal care	13.5%

Water and sanitation

Population using safe water source	16%
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Threats to childhood

Women 20-24 married before age of 18	50.2%
Children 5-15 years involved in child labour	17.8%
Children under-5 with births registered	1,099

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 Kunduz to:

- ◆ Build systematic routine immunization coverage to protect children and women against vaccine-preventable diseases;
- ◆ Increase knowledge of, and consumption of, iodised salt and Vitamin A as well as other micronutrients to help reduce under-5 mortality;
- ◆ Reduce the number of early marriages, to better protect girls' rights to improved health and education;
- ◆ Increase access to and use of safe water sources, to reduce disease and illness prevalence