

BEST ESTIMATES PROVINCIAL FACT SHEET 25

PAKTYA

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

Paktya ranks 10th overall.

It ranks amongst the best fifteen provinces for under-5 mortality rates and maternal mortality ratios, as well as for overall primary school attendance. However it lies amongst the worst ten provinces for girls' primary school attendance.

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

Paktya is 38 per cent worse off.



Key indicators

Children

Under-18 population	310,000
Under-5 population	99,000
Annual number of births	24,765
Under-5 mortality rate	220
Deaths of under-5's per year	5,448

Women

Women of child-bearing age	116,000
Maternal mortality ratio	1,800
Maternal deaths per year	446

Education

Net primary school attendance	50.1%
Net primary school girls' attendance	16.7%
Primary school age children out of school	54,000
Female literacy rate	3%
Number of illiterate women	124,000

Child health and nutrition

Polio vaccination coverage	47.6%
DPT vaccination coverage	38%
Measles vaccination coverage	68.1%
Households consuming iodised salt	1.5%
Children 1-4 years with at least one form of disability	2.2%

Maternal health

Births attended by skilled birth attendant	8.9%
Births delivered at home	97%
Expectant mothers receiving ante-natal care	5.6%

Water and sanitation

Population using safe water source	41.5%
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Threats to childhood

Women 20-24 married before age of 18	27.4%
Children 5-15 years involved in child labour	11.5%
Children under-5 with births registered	14,355

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 Paktya to:

- ◆ Increase routine immunization coverage against vaccine-preventable diseases;
- ◆ Increase women's literacy to improve mothers' health and enhance the status of women in the community;
- ◆ Increase enrolment and attendance of girls in primary school;
- ◆ Improve access and usage of quality obstetric care services closer to women's homes.