BEST ESTIMATES PROVINCIAL FACT SHEET 27

SAMANGAN

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

Samangan ranks 25th overall.

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

However, it ranks amongst the worst fifteen provinces for under-5 mortality rates and maternal mortality ratios

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

Samangan is 43 per cent worse off.



Key indicators

Children Under-18 population Under-5 population Annual number of births Under-5 mortality rate Deaths of under-5's per year	184,000 59,000 14,648 250 3,662	Child health and nutrition Polio vaccination coverage DPT vaccination coverage Measles vaccination coverage Households consuming iodised salt Children 1-4 years with at least one form of disability	45.8% 16.9% 81% 4.8%
Women			
Women of child-bearing age	70,000	Maternal health	
Maternal mortality ratio	1,900	Births attended by skilled birth attendant	28.9%
Maternal deaths per year	278	Births delivered at home	98%
-1 2		Expectant mothers receiving ante-natal care	4.8%
Education	57.0 0/	and the second	
Net primary school attendance	57.6%	Water and sanitation	
Net primary school girls' attendance	44%	Population using safe water source	12.2%
Primary school age children out of school	28,000		
Female literacy rate	5%	Threats to childhood	
Number of illiterate women	75,000	Women 20-24 married before age of 18	49%
		Children 5-15 years involved in child labour	30%
		Children under-5 with births registered	767

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 Samangan to:

- Increase routine immunization levels to protect children against preventable diseases;
- Reduce the incidence of early marriage, which can have a negative impact on young women's health:
- Increase female literacy levels, which can help reduce poverty, reduce maternal mortality and improve women's status in the community.