Water and Sanitation

Source of Drinking Water

Improved Source of Drinking water
97.1%

Unimproved Source of Drinking water
2.9%

Type of Toilet Used

Improved Sanitation facilities
95.2%

Unimproved Sanitation facilities
4.8%
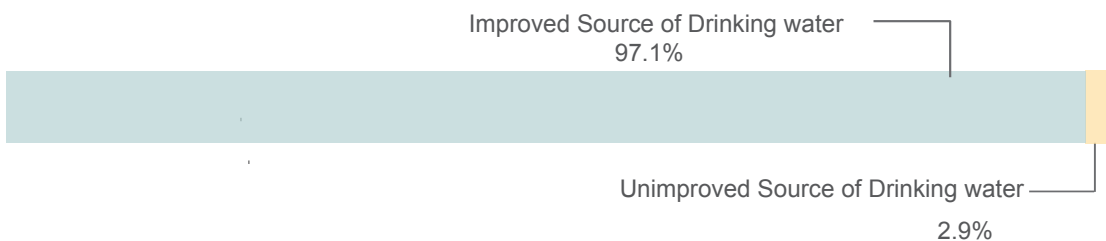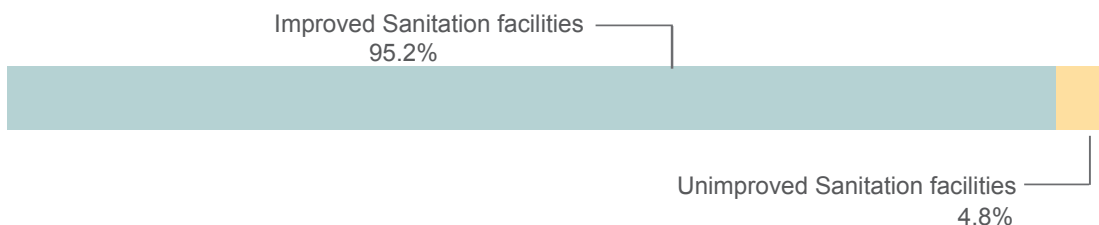
60.7 % *of household population with E. coli in source water*

Human Development Indicators

as of June 2021

15571.26
NPR million — **Gross Domestic Product**

30
per thousand — **Infant Mortality Rate**

0.58 — **Human Development Index**

72.01 — **Life expectancy**

Note :*
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions.

Attitude towards Domestic Violence

30.2 % *of women age 15-49 years believes a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances*

49.3 % *of women age 15-49 years believes a mother-in-law is justified in verbally abusing and threatening her daughter-in-law in various circumstance*

Early Childhood Development Index score

76.9 % *of children age 3-4 years are developmentally on track in literacy- numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains*

6.6% *of children age 0-17 living with neither biological parent*

as of June 2021

Adult / Child Disfunctioning

Functional difficulties in at least one domain:
Seeing, Hearing, Walking, Communication

Age 18 - 49 **1.0 %** 👨 👩 **1.7 %**

Age 02 - 04 **1.0 %**

Health Insurance covergae

It is one protection scheme that present the percentage of men and women covered by health insurance

Age 15 - 49 **7.9 %** 👨 👩 **8.0 %**

Age 05 - 17 **6.0 %**

Shelter

Type of Outer Wall

- Other
- Natual wall
- Finished wall
- Rudimentary wall

Type of Roof

- Natual roof
- Finished roof
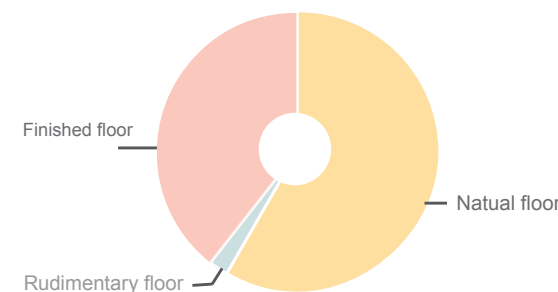
Type of House Foundation

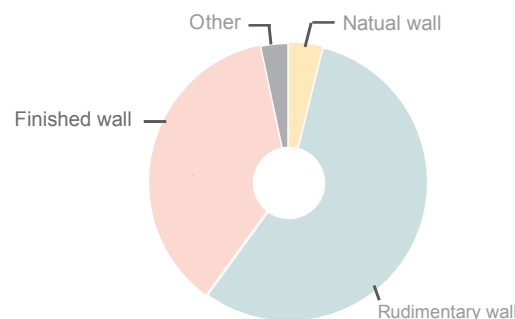- Finished floor
- Natual floor
- Rudimentary floor

The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international multi-purpose household survey. A total sample of 512 enumeration areas and 12,800 households was selected for the survey. It was designed to provide estimates for many indicators on the situation of children and women.
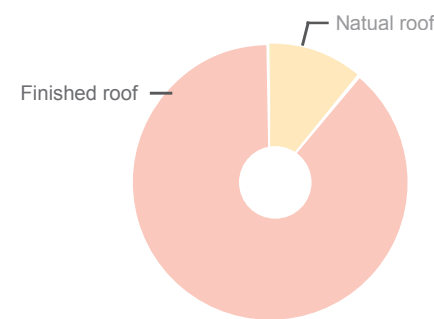
Menstrual Hygiene

	Rural	Urban
% of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials	90.3 %	93.7 %
% of women with a private place to wash and change	77.1 %	76.2 %

Note :
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Nepal: Annual expected exposed people to perennial river floods (Province One)
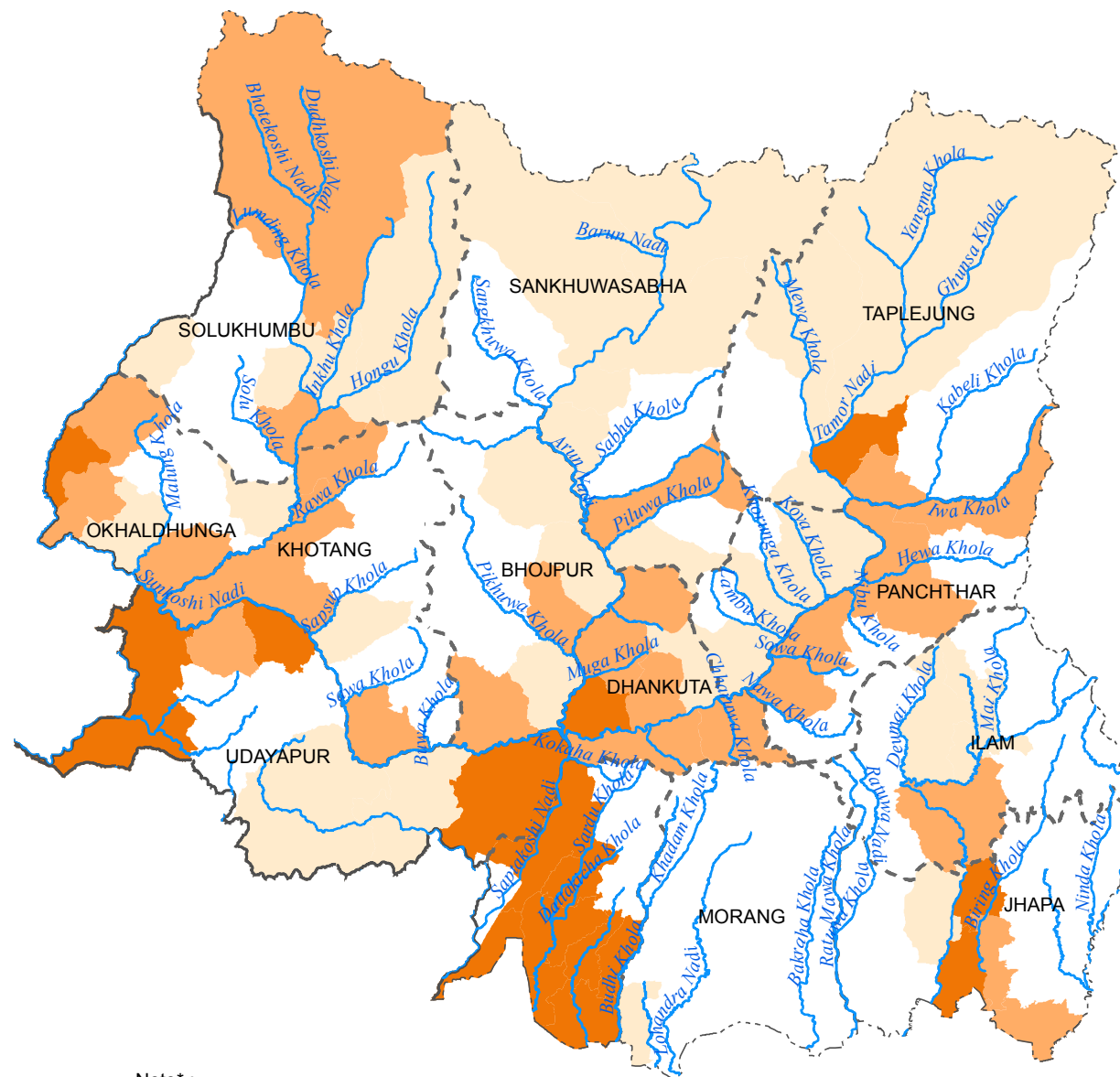
Administrative Boundary

–··–··– International Boundary

——— Province Boundary

– – – District Boundary

——— Major Rivers

No. of people expected to be exposed to Perennial Flood per year

Low

Moderate

High

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at municipality level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

The indicator is based on the estimated average number of people expected to be exposed to perennial river floods per year. It results from the combination of the perennial flood hazard zones as defined by the perennial flood hazard map (25-year return period) and the total population living in the exposed areas as per the population density map. The expected number of people exposed in the hazard zone in one year is the yearly average of the total population living in the exposed area.
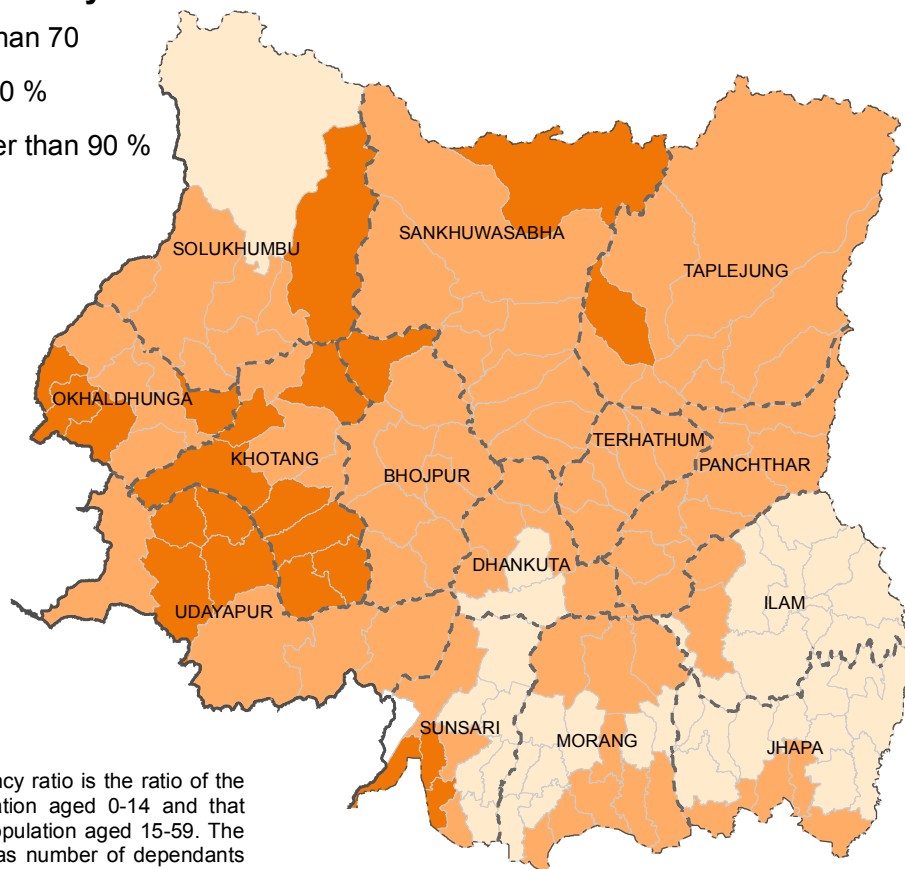
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DHANKUTA

ILAM

UDAYAPUR

MORANG

JHAPA

Bhotekoshi Nadhi
Dudhkoshi Nadi
Lumding Khola
Inkhu Khola
Honsu Khola
Solu Khola
Sangkhuwa Khola
Barun Nadi
Yangma Khola
Ghunsa Khola
Mewa Khola
Tamor Nadi
Kabeli Khola
Maung Khola
Rawa Khola
Arun Sabha Khola
Piluwa Khola
Kosmuga Khola
Kova Khola
Iwa Khola
Hewa Khola
Sunkoshi Nadi
Sapsip Khola
Pikhuwa Khola
Lampu Khola
Nibu Khola
Sewa Khola
Muga Khola
Nawa Khola
Chhapaua Khola
Devnai Khola
Mai Khola
Sewa Khola
Buwa Khola
Kokaha Khola
Khadam Khola
Rawa Nadi
Sanjakoshi Nadi
Sardu Khola
Bangahaa Khola
Budhi Khola
Bakraha Khola
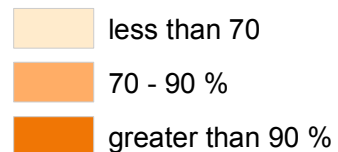*Ratu Mava Khola*
Birung Khola
Ninda Khola
Jogmandra Nadi

Note* :
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Map data source(s):
World Food Programme (WFP)

Vulnerability Indicator - Province One

Age dependency ratio %

- less than 70
- 70 - 90 %
- greater than 90 %

Note* :
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Inequality

- Low
- Moderate
- High

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The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the sum of the population aged 0-14 and that aged 60+ to the population aged 15-59. The ratio is presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-59).
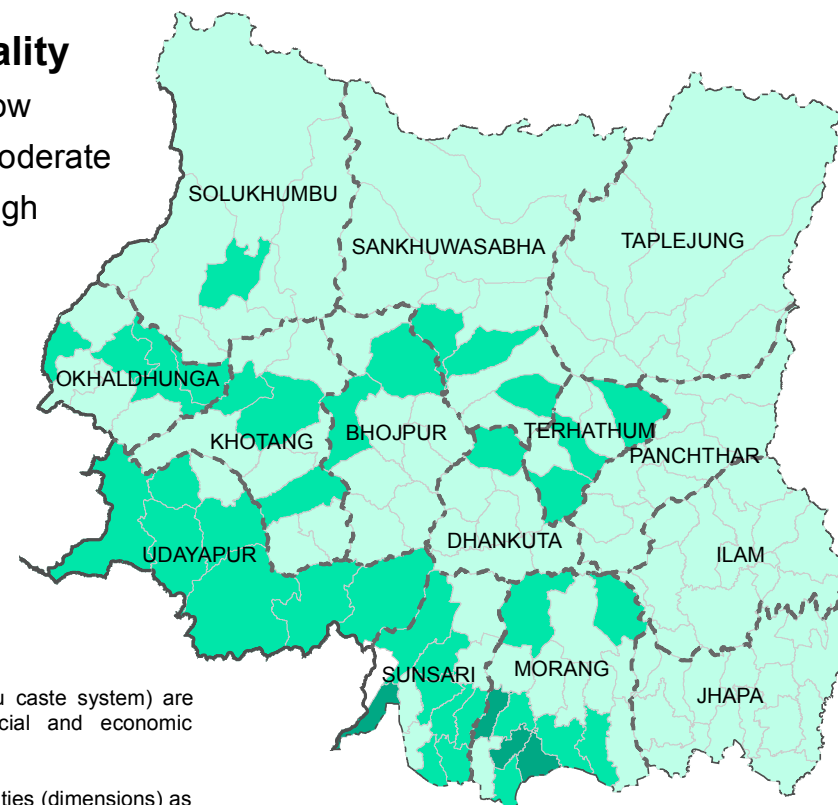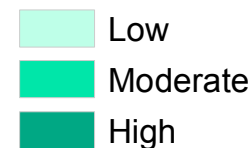
The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at municipality level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

Map data source(s):
Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)

Dalit Population: Dalits (the lowest strata of the Hindu caste system) are considered "untouchable" and encounter systemic social and economic exclusion

GDI: It measures achievements in the same basic capabilities (dimensions) as the Human Development Index but takes into consideration inequality in achievements between women and men
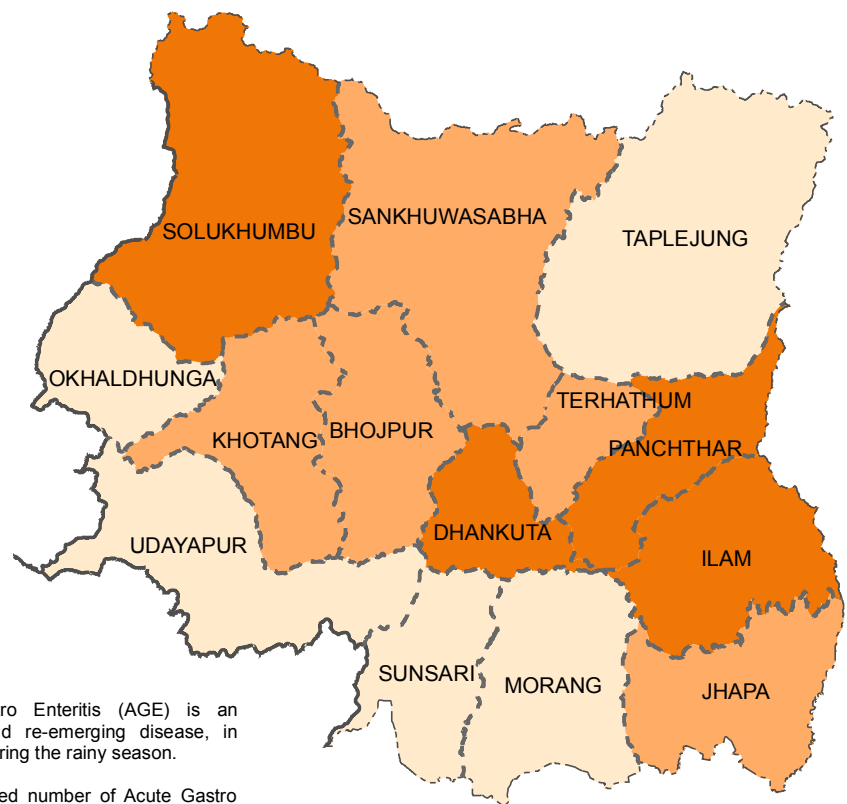
GEM: It seeks to determine how much women have been empowered or enfranchised to take part in different aspects of public life in comparison with men

Inequality is calculated taking average of Dalit population data, Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).
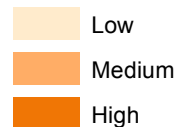
Nepal: Disease Burden Rate Map (Province One)

Acute Gastro Enteritis rate

Administrative Boundary

—·—·— International Boundary

———— Province Boundary

– – – – District Boundary

Acute Gastro Enteritis rate

Low

Medium

High

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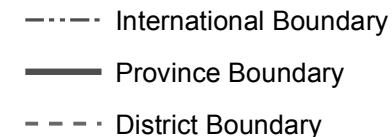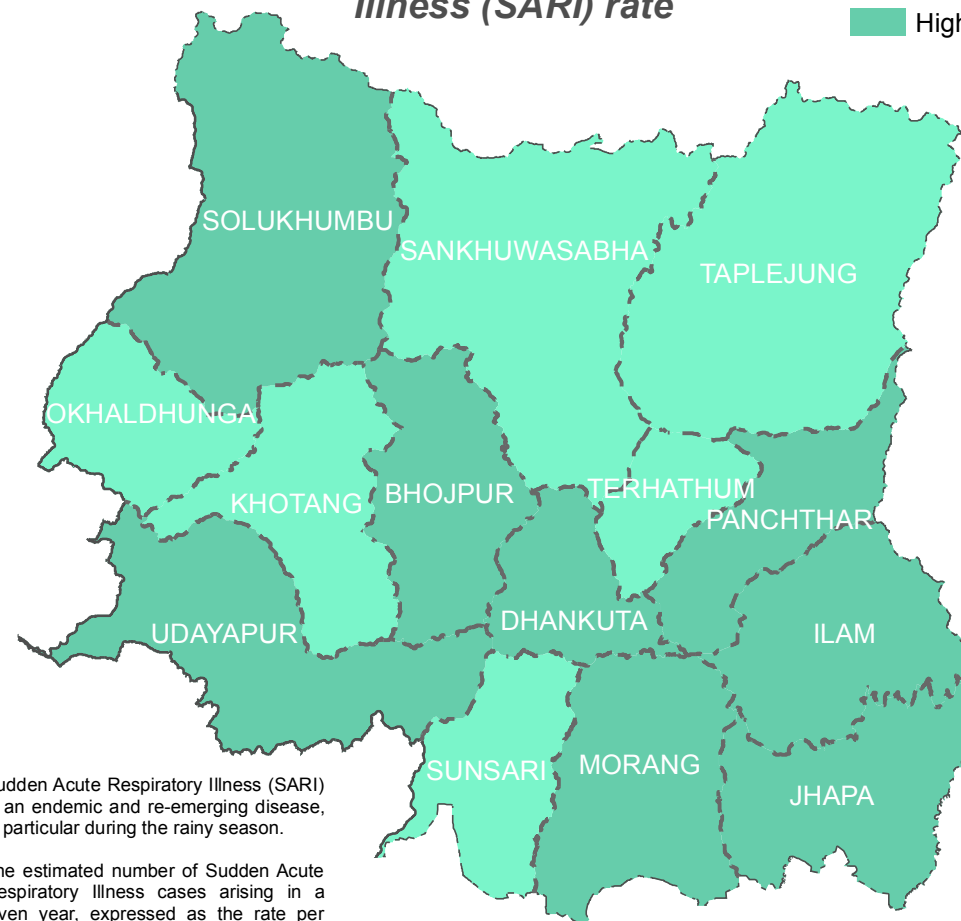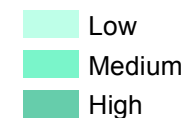
Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE) is an endemic and re-emerging disease, in particular during the rainy season.

The estimated number of Acute Gastro Enteritis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100 000 population.

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the values at district level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

Map data source(s):
Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS) – Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health and Population
Geodata: DoS/GoN,

Note* :
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SARI rate

Low

Medium

High

Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) rate

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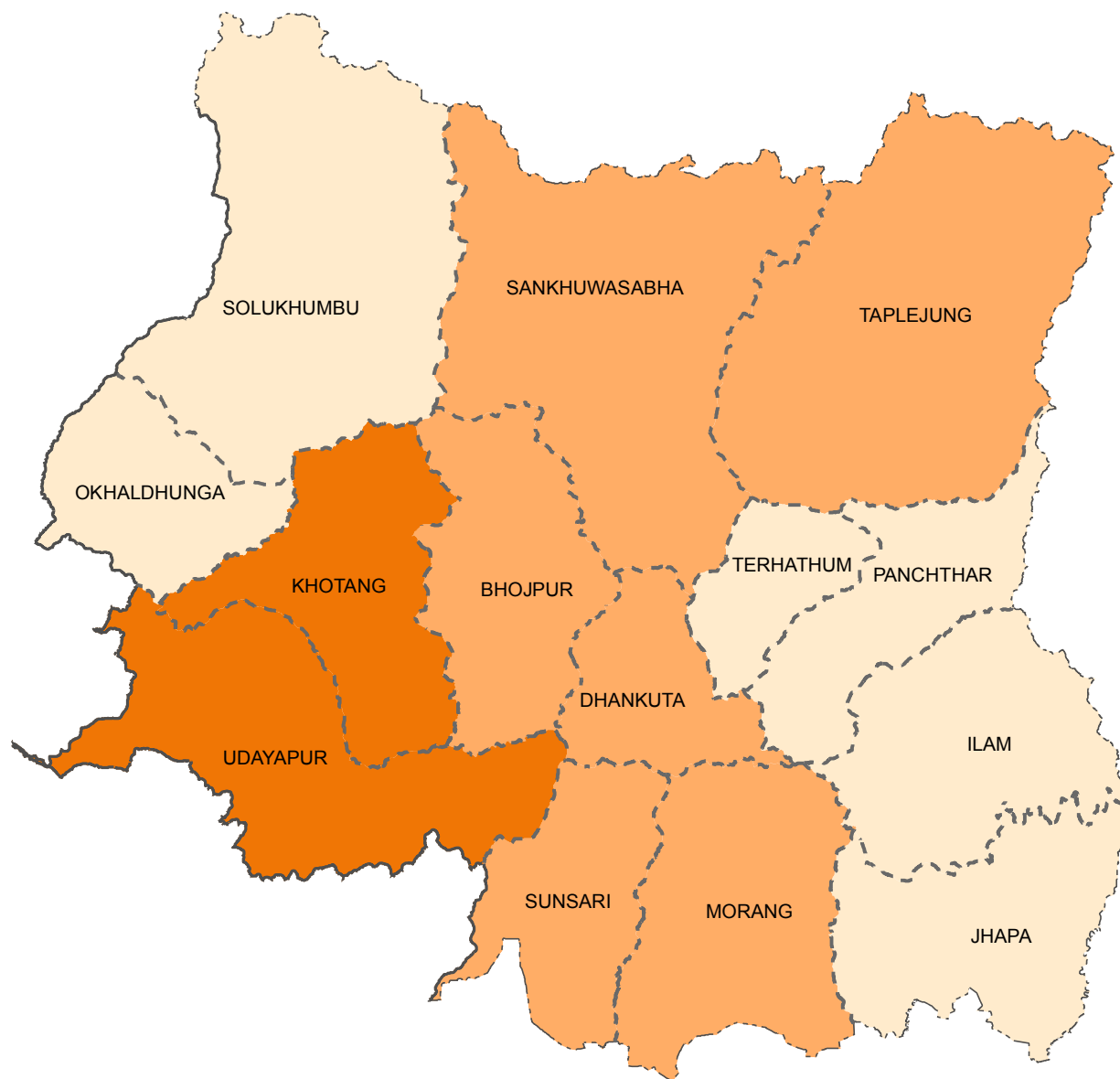
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Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) is an endemic and re-emerging disease, in particular during the rainy season.

The estimated number of Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100 000 population.

Household affected by natural disaster 2016-2020 (Province One)

Administrative Boundary

- – · – · – · International Boundary
- ──────── Province Boundary
- – – – – – District Boundary

Household affected by natural disaster 2016-2020

- Low
- Moderate
- High

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at district level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

To account for increased vulnerability during the recovery period after a disaster, households affected by recent shocks in the past five years are considered. The affected households from the most recent year are considered fully while affected households from the previous years are scaled down with the factor 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, and 0.2 for the second, third, fourth, and fifth year, respectively, assuming that recovery decreases vulnerability progressively.

Map data source(s):
Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction Portal

Note* :
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Nutritional status children (0-23 months) - Province One
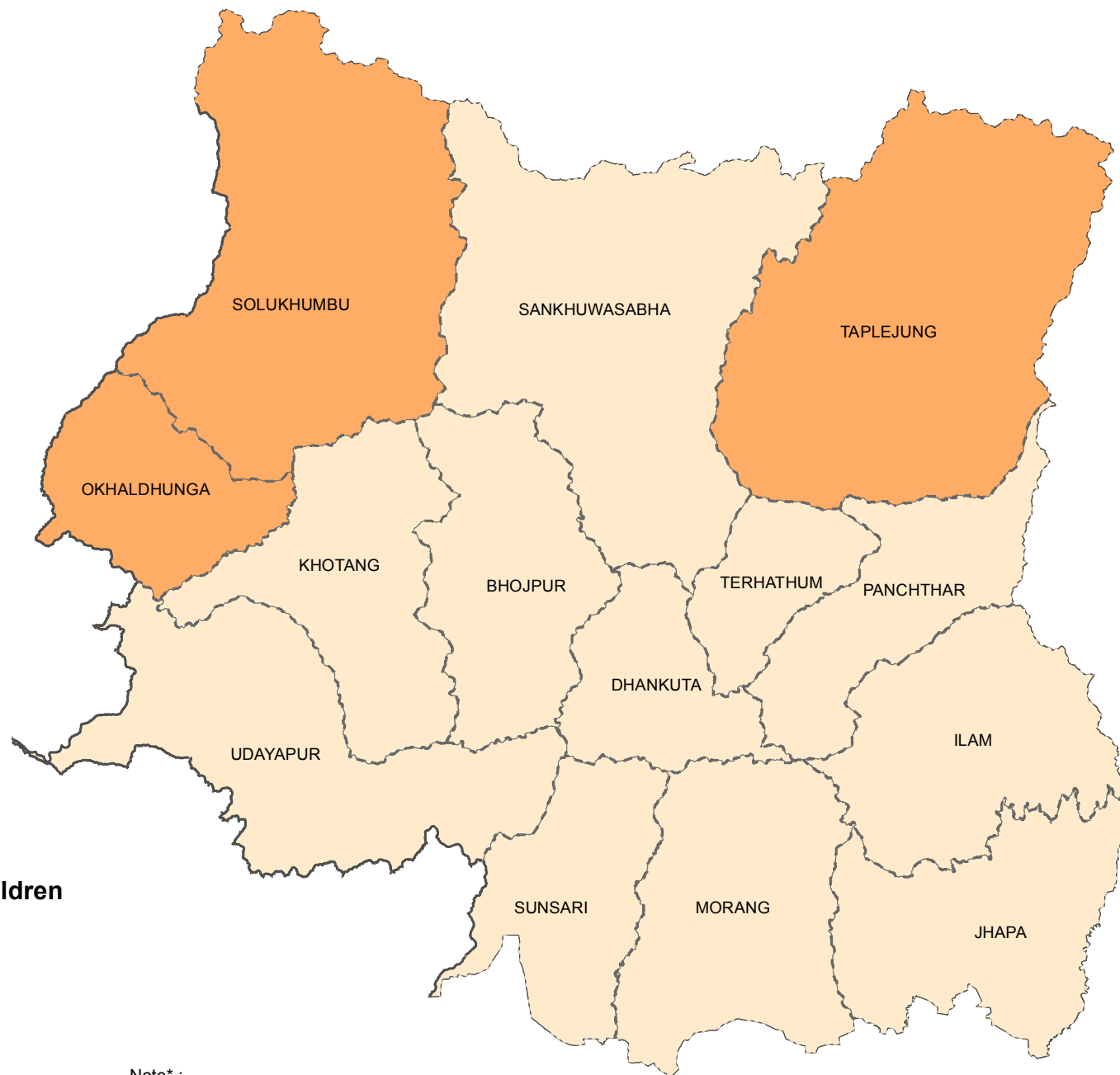
Administrative Boundary

- ·—·—· International Boundary
- ——— Province Boundary
- – – – District Boundary

Nutirtional status (0-23) months children

- less than 2%
- 2- 4 %
- greater than 4%

Percentage of newly registered children aged 0-23 months with a moderate or severe nutritional status

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions..

Map data source(s):
Health Management Information Sysytem (HMIS)

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