



SIERRA LEONE MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY 2017

SURVEY FINDINGS REPORT



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The Sixth round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) for Sierra Leone was carried out in 2017 by Statistics Sierra Leone (Stats SL) with technical support from United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as part of the Global MICS Programme. The Government of Sierra Leone, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Health Organization (WHO), World Food Programme (WFP) and European Union (EU) provided financial support for the survey.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The specific objectives of the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 were to

- i. Provide up-to-date information for assessing the situation of children and women in Sierra Leone
- ii. Provide a measure of the socio-economic impact of the Ebola virus disease (EVD) in Sierra Leone;
- iii. Provide additional data needed for preparing a country progress report on achieving the goals of World fit for children (WFFC), and the reporting requirements of other international development declarations and agendas;
- iv. Contribute to the development of the national statistical system, data and monitoring systems, and strengthen national capacity in the design, implementation, and analysis of such monitoring systems.
- v. Obtain a nationally-representative view of the quality of water that people drink in their home and the quality of their drinking water source.
- vi. Contribute to the generation of baseline data for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Sierra Leone MICS. The report contains detailed information on the methodology of the survey, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| SURVEY SAMPLE AND IMPLEMENTATION | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Sample frame | 2015 Sierra Leone Population and Housing Census | Questionnaires | Household |
| | | | Women (age 15-49) |
| | | | Men (age 15-49) |
| | 2016-2017 | | Children under five |
| Updated | | | Children age 5-17 |
| | | | Water Quality Testing |
| | | | Verbal Autopsy |
| Interviewer training | April – May, 2017 | Fieldwork | May-August, 2017 |
| Survey sample | | | |
| Households | | Children under five | |
| • Sampled | 15,605 | • Eligible | 11,774 |
| • Occupied | 15,364 | • Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,764 |
| • Interviewed | 15,309 | • Response rate (Per cent) | 99.9 |
| • Response rate (Per cent) | 99.6 | | |
| Women (age 15-49) | | Children age 5-17 | |
| • Eligible for interviews | 18,006 | • Eligible | 11,046 |
| • Interviewed | 17,873 | • Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,033 |
| • Response rate (Per cent) | 99.3 | • Response rate (Per cent) | 99.9 |
| Men (age 15-49) | | Water Quality Testing | |
| • Eligible for interviews | 7,534 | • Eligible | 1,801 |
| • Interviewed | 7,415 | • Interviewed | 1,780 |
| • Response rate (Per cent) | 98.4 | • Response rate (Per cent) | 98.8 |

| SURVEY POPULATION | | | |
|--|------|---|------|
| Average household size | 4.9 | Percentage of population living in | |
| Percentage of population under: | | • Urban areas | 44.9 |
| • Age 5 | 15.0 | • Rural areas | 55.1 |
| • Age 18 | 48.5 | | |
| Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 5 years | 46.9 | • East | 22.2 |
| | | • North | 32.7 |
| | | • South | 19.6 |
| | | • West | 25.4 |

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| ACT | Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| ARI | Acute Respiratory Infection |
| ASFR | Age Specific Fertility Rates |
| BCG | Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis) |
| C-section | Caesarean section |
| CAPI | Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing |
| CBR | Crude Birth Rate |
| CDC | Centre for Disease Control |
| CRC | Convention on the Rights of the Child |
| CSPro | Census and Survey Processing System |
| DHS | Demographic and Health Survey |
| DPT | Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus |
| EVD | Ebola virus disease |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Escherichia coli |
| ECD | Early Childhood Development |
| ECCE | Early Childhood Care and Education |
| ECDI | Early Child Development Index |
| EU | European Union |
| ESP | Education Sector Plan |
| FGM/C | Female genital mutilation/cutting |
| FCT | Field Check Tables |
| GAM | Global AIDS Monitoring |
| GFR | General Fertility Rate |
| GPE | Global Partnership for Education |
| GPI | Gender Parity Index |
| Hib | Haemophilus influenzae type B |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| IDD | Iodine Deficiency Disorders |
| IFSS | Internet File Streaming System |
| IGME | Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation |
| IPTp | Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy |
| IPV | Inactivated Polio Vaccine |

| | |
|---------------|--|
| ITN | Insecticide-Treated Net |
| IYCF | Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| JMP | WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| LLECE | The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education |
| LPG | Liquefied Petroleum Gas |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals |
| MEST | Ministry of Education, Science and Technology |
| MICS | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey |
| MICS6 | Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme |
| MMR | Measles, Mumps, and Rubella |
| MMRate | Maternal Mortality Rate |
| ORS | Oral Rehydration Salt Solution |
| OPV | Oral Polio Vaccine |
| ORT | Oral Rehydration Therapy |
| PASEC | The Programme for the Analysis of Education Systems |
| PNC | Post-natal Care |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| SACMEQ | The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SP | Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine |
| SPSS | Statistical Package for Social Sciences |
| SSL | Statistics Sierra Leone |
| RHF | Recommended Home Fluid |
| TFR | Total Fertility Rate |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNGASS | United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| WFP | World Food Programme |
| WG | Washington Group on Disability Statistics |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| VA | Verbal Autopsy |

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Government of Sierra Leone

- Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- Ministry of Water Resources
- Ministry of Health and Sanitation
- Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs

United Nations Agencies, NGOs/CSOs and other multilateral institutions

- EU
- WFP
- UNFPA
- WHO
- World Bank
- CDC

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. BACKGROUND

This report is based on the Sierra Leone Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2017 by Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL). The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments. Among these global commitments are those emanating from the World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action, the goals of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, the Education for All Declaration and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Sierra Leone MICS results will be critically important because it forms the baselines for nearly half of Sierra Leone survey-based SGD indicators. In addition, it will also track progress on the many indicators not measured since the country's last MICS in 2010.

Sierra Leone MICS is expected to contribute to the evidence base of several other important initiatives, including in filling data gaps for national post-MDG reporting, providing a measure of the socio-economic impact of the Ebola virus disease (EVD), as well as developing a monitoring and evaluation system for Sierra Leone's National Programme for Food Security, Job Creation and Good Governance, the third-generation Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP3), dubbed "Agenda for Prosperity" developed in 2012.

This survey findings report presents the results of the indicators and topics covered in the survey. The report will be complemented with the publication of a range of statistical snapshots highlighting key findings in simple graphical presentations.

1.2. SURVEY OBJECTIVES

The 2017 Sierra Leone MICS has as its primary objectives:

- To provide up-to-date information for assessing the situation of children and women in Sierra Leone;
- To provide a measure of the socio-economic impact of the Ebola virus disease (EVD) in Sierra Leone;
- To provide additional data needed for preparing a country progress report on achieving the goals of World fit for children (WFFC), and the reporting requirements of other international development declarations and agendas;
- To contribute to the development of the national statistical system, data and monitoring systems, and strengthen national capacity in the design, implementation, and analysis of such monitoring systems.
- To obtain a nationally-representative view of the quality of water that people drink in their home and the quality of their drinking water source.;
- To contribute to the generation of baseline data for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1. SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Sierra Leone 2017 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban and rural areas, four regions of the country (Eastern Province, Northern Province, Southern Province and Western Area) and for the 14 districts of the country: (1) Kailahun, (2) Kenema; (3) Kono; (4) Bombali; (5) Kambia; (6) Koinadugu; (7) Port Loko; (8) Tonkolili; (9) Bo; (10) Bonthe; (11) Moyamba; (12) Pujehun; (13) Western Rural; and (14) Western Urban. The urban and rural areas within each district were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 26 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. All enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. The sample is not self-weighting. For reporting survey results, sample weights are used. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A, Sample Design.

2.2. QUESTIONNAIRES

Seven questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire which was used to collect basic demographic information on all de jure household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in 3 households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; 6) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household; 7) and a verbal autopsy questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 who had died in the five years preceding the survey. The questionnaires included the following modules:

| HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE | QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN / MEN |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| List of Household Members | Woman's Background ^[M] |
| Education | Mass Media and ICT ^[M] |
| Household Characteristics | Fertility ^[M] /Birth History |
| Social Transfers | Desire for Last Birth |
| Household Energy Use | Maternal and Newborn Health |
| Insecticide Treated Nets | Post-natal Health Checks |
| Indoor Residual Spraying | Contraception |
| Water and Sanitation | Unmet Need |
| Handwashing | Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting |
| Salt Iodisation | Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence ^[M] |
| | Marriage/Union ^[M] |
| | Adult Functioning ^[M] |
| | Sexual Behaviour ^[M] |
| WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE | |

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS

Child's Background
Child Labour
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Parental Involvement
Foundational Learning Skills

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5

Under-Five's Background
Birth Registration
Early Childhood Development
Child Discipline
Child Functioning
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake
Immunisation
Care of Illness
Anthropometry

VERBAL AUTOPSY

Narrative History
Background
Perinatal History
Neonatal Deaths
Deaths of Infants and Children Under Five Years
Injuries and accidents
Health Care Utilisation Prior to Death
Context and Risk Factors
Death Registration

All the questionnaires were based on the MICS6 model questionnaire¹ except for Verbal Autopsy questionnaire is not a standard MICS questionnaire. From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and were pre-tested in Western Area Rural District between January and February 2017. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording of the questionnaires. A copy of the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS questionnaires is provided in Appendix E. Verbal Autopsy² results from the survey will be published in a separate report. The report will describe methodology an appendix of all the questionnaires and forms used.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, and measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, as well as tested household and source water for E. coli levels. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report.

2.3. ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by the Ethics and Scientific Review Committee in March, 2017. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

2.4. DATA PROCESSING

The data collection application was based on the CPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs³ developed under the global MICS programme and adapted to the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 questionnaire were used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in the Western Area Rural District between February and March 2017. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

¹ The model MICS6 questionnaires can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

² Verbal autopsies are not a standard part of MICS, but they were included in Sierra Leone to help better understand the impact of the Ebola epidemic on the health of children. Verbal autopsies were thus conducted for each death of a child under the age of 5 years old reported to have occurred over the past 5 years prior to the survey.

³ The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

2.5. TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 30 days in April and May 2017. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 3 days in field practise and 4 days on a full pilot survey in the Western Area Urban District. The training agenda was based on the standard MICS6 training agenda.⁴

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 6 days, including 5 days in field practise and pilot survey.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.6. FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 24 teams; each was comprised of one supervisor, three female interviewers, one male interviewer, one measurer and one driver. Fieldwork began in May 2017 and concluded in August 2017.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor's and interviewer's tablets.

2.7. FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for daily monitoring of the fieldwork. Forced re-interviewing was implemented on three randomly selected household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

Throughout the fieldwork, Field check tables (FCTs), were being produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁵

2.8. DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

Data were received at the Statistics Sierra Leone's central office via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. The central office communicated application updates through this system to field teams.

During data collection and following completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁶

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 23. Model syntax and tabulation plans developed by UNICEF were customized and used for this purpose.⁷

2.9. DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on www.statistics.sl and on the MICS website⁸ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

⁴ The template training agenda can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁵ The standard field check tables can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

⁶ The standard guidelines can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

⁷ The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>.

⁸ The survey datasets can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS6 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

| MICS INDICATOR ^[M] | | SDG ⁹ | Module ¹⁰ | Definition ¹¹ | Value |
|---|--|------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS | | | | | |
| SR.1 | Access to electricity | 7.1.1 | HC | Percentage of household members with access to electricity | 23.0 |
| SR.2 | Literacy rate (age 15-24 years) ^[M] | | WB | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education • Women • Men | 64.0 71.9 |
| SR.3 | Exposure to mass media ^[M] | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television • Women • Men | 2.8 7.4 |
| SR.4 | Households with a radio | | HC | Percentage of households that have a radio | 54.7 |
| SR.5 | Households with a television | | HC | Percentage of households that have a television | 18.2 |
| SR.6 | Households with a telephone | | HC – MT | Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone) | 71.5 |
| SR.7 | Households with a computer | | HC | Percentage of households that have a computer | 5.7 |
| SR.8 | Households with internet | | HC | Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home | 13.8 |
| SR.9 | Use of computer ^[M] | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months • Women • Men | 2.6 6.9 |
| SR.10 | Ownership of mobile phone ^[M] | 5.b.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone • Women • Men | 45.2 64.8 |
| SR.11 | Use of mobile phone ^[M] | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months • Women • Men | 61.4 47.4 |
| SR.12a SR.12b | Use of internet ^[M] | 17.8.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who used the internet (a) during the last 3 months • Women • Men (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months • Women • Men | 7.5 10.6 6.2 8.5 |

^M The indicator is also calculated for men, for the same age group, in surveys where the Questionnaire for Individual Men has been included. Calculations are carried out by using modules in the Questionnaire for Individual Men

⁹ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

¹⁰ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹¹ All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS6 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|----|---|-------------|
| SR.13 | ICT skills ^[M] | 4.4.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities • Women • Men | 2.3 6.7 |
| SR.14 | Use of tobacco ^[M] | 3.a.1 | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month • Women • Men | 4.1 16.6 |
| SR.15 | Smoking before age 15 ^[M] | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 • Women • Men | 0.3 1.8 |
| SR.16 | Use of alcohol ^[M] | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month • Women • Men | 2.0 11.3 |
| SR.17 | Use of alcohol before age 15 ^[M] | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 • Women • Men | 0.4 3.1 |
| SR.18 | Children's living arrangements | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent | 24.9 |
| SR.19 | Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead | 12.8 |
| SR.20 | Children with at least one parent living abroad | | HL | Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad | 0.7 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|--|-------|
| SURVIVE ¹² | | | | | |
| CS.1 | Neonatal mortality rate | 3.2.2 | BH | Probability of dying within the first month of life | 20 |
| CS.2 | Post-neonatal mortality rate | | BH | Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates | 36 |
| CS.3 | Infant mortality rate | | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday | 56 |
| CS.4 | Child mortality rate | | BH | Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays | 40 |
| CS.5 | Under-five mortality rate | 3.2.1 | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday | 94 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|--|--|----------------|---------|--|-------|
| THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH | | | | | |
| TM.1 | Adolescent birth rate | 3.7.2 | CM / BH | Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years | 101 |
| TM.2 | Early childbearing | | CM / BH | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 | 30.6 |
| TM.3 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | | CP | Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method | 22.5 |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹³ | 3.7.1 3.8.1 | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods | 43.8 |

¹² Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.¹³ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|----------------|---|-------|--------|--|-------------|
| TM.5a | Antenatal care coverage | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth | 97.4 |
| TM.5b | | | | at least once by skilled health personnel | 77.5 |
| TM.5c | | | | at least four times by any provider at least eight times by any provider | 25.1 |
| TM.6 | Content of antenatal care | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth | 82.3 |
| TM.7 | Neonatal tetanus protection | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval ¹⁴ prior to the most recent birth | 95.3 |
| TM.8 | Institutional deliveries | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility | 76.7 |
| TM.9 | Skilled attendant at delivery | 3.1.2 | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth | 81.6 |
| TM.10 | Caesarean section | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section | 3.0 |
| TM.11 | Children weighed at birth | | MN | Percentage of most recent live births in the last 5 years who were weighed at birth | 74.7 |
| TM.12 | Post-partum stay in health facility | | PN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth | 75.9 |
| TM.13 | Post-natal health check for the newborn | | PN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery | 91.9 |
| TM.14 | Newborns dried | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years where the newborn was dried after birth | 81.2 |
| TM.15 | Skin-to-skin care | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years where the newborn was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth | 8.8 |
| TM.16 | Delayed bathing | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years where the newborn was bathed more than 24 hours after birth | 33.6 |
| TM.17 | Cord cut with clean instrument | | MN | Percentage of last live births delivered outside a facility in the last 2 years where the umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument | 75.8 |
| TM.18 | Nothing harmful applied to cord | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years where nothing harmful was applied to the cord | 58.0 |
| TM.19 | Postnatal care signal functions ¹⁵ | | PN | Percentage of last live births in the last 5 years where the newborn received a least 2 signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth | 79.8 |
| TM.20 | Post-natal health check for the mother | | PN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live | 90.4 |
| TM.22 | Multiple sexual partnerships ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months • Women • Men | 4.3 19.1 |

¹⁴ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

¹⁵ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|---|-----|--------|---|--------------|
| TM.23 Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-49 years reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 9.7 12.2 |
| TM.24 Sex before age 15 among young people ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 16.3 5.0 |
| TM.25 Young people who have never had sex ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of never married people age 15-24 years who have never had sex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 39.3 43.5 |
| TM.26 Age-mixing among sexual partners | | SB | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older | 26.2 |
| TM.27 Sex with non-regular partners ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 37.3 49.1 |
| TM.28 Condom use with non-regular partners ^[M] | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 14.0 15.7 |
| TM.29 Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people ^[M] | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ¹⁶ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 26.7 30.9 |
| TM.30 Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV ^[M] | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ¹⁷ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 57.2 52.0 |
| TM.31 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^[M] | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ¹⁸ toward people living with HIV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men | 74.2 67.3 |

¹⁶ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

¹⁷ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

¹⁸ Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|------------------|-----|--------|--|--------------|
| TM.32 | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV • Women • Men | 66.8 58.5 |
| TM.33 | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results • Women • Men | 12.0 6.3 |
| TM.34 | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results • Women • Men | 11.1 4.9 |
| TM.35a TM.35b | | HA | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 5 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that during an ANC visit they received counselling on HIV information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results | 61.7 42.5 |
| TM.36 | | HA | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 5 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results | 49.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|---|----------------|--------|--|-------|
| THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| TC.1 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 96.5 |
| TC.2 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey | 79.8 |
| TC.3 | 3.b.1 3.8.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT containing vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday | 84.9 |
| TC.4 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT containing vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday | 84.9 |
| TC.5 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey | 84.9 |
| TC.6 | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey | 84.7 |
| TC.7 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second/third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2/3) at any time before the survey | 90.9 |
| TC.9 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received yellow fever containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 80.7 |
| TC.10 | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 80.9 |
| TC.11 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule at any time before the survey | 68.7 |
| TC.12 | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider | 64.2 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|----------------|--|-------|---------|---|-------|
| TC.13a | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received | 77.7 |
| TC.13b | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORS • ORS and zinc | 42.7 |
| TC.14 | Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea | 51.1 |
| TC.15 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking | 0.6 |
| TC.16 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating | 0.1 |
| TC.17 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting | 97.3 |
| TC.18 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 7.1.2 | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0 |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider | 89.9 |
| TC.20 | Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics | 27.8 |
| TC.21a | Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) ¹⁹ | | TN | Percentage of households with | 70.6 |
| TC.21b | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least one ITN • at least one ITN for every two people | 33.4 |
| TC.22 | Population that slept under an ITN | | TN | Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 52.9 |
| TC.23 | Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN | | TN | Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 59.5 |
| TC.24 | Pregnant women who slept under an ITN | | TN – CP | Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 60.0 |
| TC.25 | Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 5 years who took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth | 26.8 |
| TC.26 | Care-seeking for fever | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider | 70.4 |
| TC.27 | Malaria diagnostics usage | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing | 50.1 |
| TC.28 | Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5 | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment | 49.3 |
| TC.29 | Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy) | 32.0 |

¹⁹ An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LLIN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|------------------|---|-------|--------|---|-------------|
| TC.30 | Children ever breastfed | | MN | Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 5 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time | 98.7 |
| TC.31 | Early initiation of breastfeeding | | MN | Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 5 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth | 54.5 |
| TC.32 | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²⁰ | 52.2 |
| TC.33 | Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²¹ during the previous day | 77.2 |
| TC.34 | Continued breastfeeding at 1 year | | BD | Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day | 85.0 |
| TC.35 | Continued breastfeeding at 2 years | | BD | Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day | 38.2 |
| TC.36 | Duration of breastfeeding | | BD | The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day | 19.7 |
| TC.37 | Age-appropriate breastfeeding | | BD | Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²² during the previous day | 59.6 |
| TC.38 | Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods | | BD | Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day | 64.6 |
| TC.39a TC.39b | Minimum acceptable diet | | BD | Percentage of children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breastfed children • non-breastfed children | 10.8 5.2 |
| TC.40 | Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children | | BD | Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day | 18.3 |
| TC.41 | Minimum dietary diversity | | BD | Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ²³ during the previous day | 24.2 |
| TC.42 | Minimum meal frequency | | BD | Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ²⁴ or more during the previous day | 42.7 |
| TC.43 | Bottle feeding | | BD | Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day | 17.8 |
| TC.44a TC.44b | Underweight prevalence | | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) • minus three standard deviations (severe) • of the median weight for age of the WHO standard | 11.7 3.7 |
| TC.45a TC.45b | Stunting prevalence | 2.2.1 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) • below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard | 26.4 9.7 |
| TC.46a TC.46b | Wasting prevalence | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) • minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 5.1 1.7 |

²⁰ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

²¹ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

²² Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

²³ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

²⁴ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|--|---------------------|
| TC.47a TC.47b | Overweight prevalence | | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who are above <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two standard deviations (moderate and severe) • three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 4.3 1.1 |
| TC.48 | Iodized salt consumption | | SA | Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt | 85.3 |
| TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c | Early stimulation and responsive care | | EC | Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any adult household member • Father • Mother | 18.9 4.9 11.7 |
| TC.50 | Availability of children's books | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books | 2.0 |
| TC.51 | Availability of playthings | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings | 41.1 |
| TC.52 | Inadequate supervision | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week | 29.9 |
| TC.53 | Early child development index | 4.2.1 | EC | Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning | 51.4 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value | Value |
|-------------------------|---|-------|--------|--|----------------------|-------|
| LEARN | | | | | | |
| LN.1 | Attendance to early childhood education | | UB | Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme | | 11.5 |
| LN.2 | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 4.2.2 | ED | Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school | | 63.9 |
| LN.3 | School readiness | | ED | Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year | | 12.9 |
| LN.4 | Net intake rate in primary education | | ED | Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school | | 62.7 |
| LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | | ED | Percentage of children of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school • lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher • upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher | 81.8 36.2 28.6 | |
| LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c | Out-of-school rate | | ED | Percentage of children of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary school age who are not attending primary or lower secondary school • lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher • upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher | 18.1 19.0 36.0 | |
| LN.7a LN.7b | Gross intake rate to the last grade | | ED | Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary school • Lower secondary school | 84.9 69.2 | |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value | Value |
|----------------------------|---|-------|--------|---|---|----------------------|
| LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c | Completion rate | | ED | Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school Lower secondary school Upper secondary school | 64.2 44.2 21.7 | |
| LN.9 | Effective transition rate to secondary school | | ED | Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year | 94.7 | |
| LN.10a LN.10b | Over-age for grade | | ED | Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school Lower secondary school | 10.8 35.3 | |
| LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c | Education Parity Indices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Wealth Area | 4.5.1 | ED | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | 1.07 1.00 0.92 |
| | | | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | 0.70 0.19 0.07 |
| | | | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residents primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> primary school lower secondary school upper secondary school | 0.83 0.33 0.21 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| LN.12 | Availability of information on children's school performance | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending schools and enrolled in schools who provided student report cards to parents | 81.5 | |
| LN.13 | Opportunity to participate in School Management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending schools and enrolled in schools whose governing body includes parents | 81.0 | |
| LN.14 | Participation in school management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings | 75.4 | |
| LN.15 | Effective participation in school management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in which key education/financial issues were discussed | 70.8 | |
| LN.16 | Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers | 66.2 | |
| LN.17 | Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class | 53.1 | |
| LN.18 | Availability of books at home | | PR | Percentage of children 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home | 13.1 | |
| LN.19 | Reading habit at home | | FL | Percentage of children 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home | 59.1 | |
| LN.20 | School and home languages | | FL | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school whose home language is used at school | 2.0 | |
| LN.21 | Support with homework | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who have homework and received help with homework | 66.7 | |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|----------------|-------|--------|--|-------|
| LN.22a | 4.1.1 | FL | Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks | |
| LN.22b | | | • Age 7-14 | 16.0 |
| LN.22c | | | • Age for grade 2/3 | 6.5 |
| LN.22d | | | • Attending grade 2/3 | 6.1 |
| LN.22e | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks | |
| LN.22f | | | • Age 7-14 | 12.2 |
| | | | • Age for grade 2/3 | 6.6 |
| | | | • Attending grade 2/3 | 5.6 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|---|--------|-----------|---|-------|
| PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION | | | | |
| PR.1 | 16.9.1 | BR | Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority | 81.1 |
| PR.2 | 16.2.1 | UCD – FCD | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month | 86.5 |
| PR.3 | 8.7.1 | CL | Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁵ | 39.0 |
| PR.4a | 5.3.1 | MA | Percentage of people age 20-24 years who were first married or in union | 12.9 |
| PR.4b | | | a. before age 15 | 2.8 |
| | | | Women | |
| | | | Men | |
| | | | b. before age 18 | 29.9 |
| | | | Women | 6.5 |
| | | | Men | |
| PR.5 | | MA | Percentage of people age 15-19 years who are married or in union | 15.3 |
| | | | • Women | 1.6 |
| | | | • Men | |
| PR.6 | | MA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union | 28.7 |
| | | | • Women | 15.5 |
| | | | • Men | |
| PR.7a | | MA | Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, | 34.0 |
| PR.7b | | | • among women age 15-19 years, | 36.0 |
| | | | • among women age 20-24 years | |
| PR.9 | 5.3.2 | FG | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM/C | 86.1 |
| PR.10 | | FG | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard FGM/C and state that FGM/C should be continued | 67.8 |
| PR.11 | | FG | Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM/C, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years | 8.4 |

²⁵ Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work. See the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ⁹ | Module ¹⁰ | Description ¹¹ | Value |
|---|---|------------------|----------------------|--|-------|
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | |
| WS.1 | Use of improved drinking water sources | | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water | 67.8 |
| WS.2 | Use of basic drinking water services | 1.4.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time | 59.5 |
| WS.3 | Availability of drinking water | | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed | 71.3 |
| WS.4 | Faecal contamination of source water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with E. coli contamination in source water | 89.6 |
| WS.5 | Faecal contamination of household drinking water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with E. coli contamination in household drinking water | 97.0 |
| WS.6 | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 6.1.1 | WS – WQ | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of E. coli and available when needed | 1.5 |
| WS.7 | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 | HW | Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present | 23.5 |
| WS.8 | Use of improved sanitation facilities | 3.8.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities | 48.2 |
| WS.9 | Use of basic sanitation services | 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared | 16.5 |
| WS.10 | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied | 89.4 |
| WS.11 | Removal of excreta for treatment off-site | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste disposed in-situ or removed | 9.6 |
| WS.12 | Menstrual hygiene management | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home | 91.7 |
| WS.13 | Exclusion from activities during menstruation | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation | 20.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG | Module | Description | Value |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-----------|--|----------------------|
| EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE | | | | | |
| EQ.1 | Children with functional difficulty | | UCF – FCF | Percentage of children age 2-17 reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain | 19 |
| EQ.2a | Health insurance coverage ^[M] | | WB | Percentage of population covered by health insurance | 2.4 |
| EQ.2b | | | MWB | • women age 15-49 | 2.1 |
| EQ.2c | | | CB | • men age 15-49 | 1.8 |
| EQ.2c | | | AG | • children age 5-17 • children under age 5 | 3.9 |
| EQ.3 | Population covered by social transfers | 1.3.1 | ST | Percentage of household members that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months | 25.2 |
| EQ.4 | External economic support to the poorest households | | ST | Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months | 20.1 |
| EQ.5 | Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | | ST | Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months | 28.1 |
| EQ.6 | School-related support | | ED | Percentage of children age 5-24 currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year | 24.3 |
| EQ.7 | Attitudes towards domestic violence ^[M] | | DV | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food | 52.6 32.7 |
| EQ.9a | Overall life satisfaction index ^[M] | | LS | Average life satisfaction score for | 5.7 |
| EQ.9b | | | | • women age 15-24 • women age 15-49 • men age 15-24 • men age 15-49 | 5.6 5.5 5.6 |
| EQ.10a | Happiness ^[M] | | LS | Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy | 78.1 |
| EQ.10b | | | | • age 15-24 • age 15-49 Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy • age 15-24 • age 15-49 | 74.6 75.6 74.2 |
| EQ.11a | Perception of a better life ^[M] | | LS | Percentage of people whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year | 62.6 |
| EQ.11b | | | | • women age 15-24 • women age 15-49 • men age 15-24 • men age 15-49 | 59.3 62.9 61.4 |

4. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1. RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Of the 15,605 households selected for the sample, 15,364 were found to be occupied. Of these, 15,309 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.6 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, 1,780 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 98.8 percent. Also, 1,748 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 97.1 percent.

In the interviewed households, 18,006 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 17,873 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 99.3 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49), but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49) were identified as eligible for interview in every second household. 7,534 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in these households. Questionnaires were completed for 7,415 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.4 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 11,774 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 11,764 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.9 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 25,116 children (5-17 years) listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 11,046 children age 5-17 years were selected and questionnaires were completed for 11,033 children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.9 percent within interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 98.9, 98.1, 99.6, and 99.5 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s and children 5-17 years, respectively (Table SR 1.1).

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's , children age 5-17's and Water quality testing interviews (1/2)**NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, WOMEN, MEN, CHILDREN UNDER 5, AND CHILDREN AGE 5-17 BY INTERVIEW RESULTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Total | Area | | Region | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Urban | Rural | East | North | South | West |
| Households | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 15,605 | 5,540 | 10,065 | 3,432 | 5,516 | 3,953 | 2,704 |
| Occupied | 15,364 | 5,430 | 9,934 | 3,378 | 5,448 | 3,895 | 2,643 |
| Interviewed | 15,309 | 5,399 | 9,910 | 3,364 | 5,433 | 3,888 | 2,624 |
| Household completion rate | 98.1 | 97.5 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 97.0 |
| Household response rate | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.3 |
| Water quality testing | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 1,801 | 640 | 1,161 | 396 | 637 | 456 | 312 |
| Household water quality test | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 1,780 | 629 | 1,151 | 390 | 630 | 455 | 305 |
| Response rate | 98.8 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 97.8 |
| Source water quality test | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 1,748 | 617 | 1,131 | 382 | 629 | 438 | 299 |
| Response rate | 97.1 | 96.4 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 98.7 | 96.1 | 95.8 |
| Women age 15-49 years | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 18,006 | 7,167 | 10,839 | 3,873 | 6,395 | 4,359 | 3,379 |
| Interviewed | 17,873 | 7,091 | 10,782 | 3,844 | 6,362 | 4,322 | 3,345 |
| Women's response rate | 99.3 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.0 |
| Women's overall response rate | 98.9 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.3 |
| Men age 15-49 years | | | | | | | |
| Number of men in interviewed households | 15,041 | 6,180 | 8,861 | 3,392 | 4,932 | 3,691 | 3,026 |
| Eligible | 7,534 | 3,093 | 4,441 | 1,714 | 2,459 | 1,880 | 1,481 |
| Interviewed | 7,415 | 3,015 | 4,400 | 1,702 | 2,436 | 1,861 | 1,416 |
| Men's response rate | 98.4 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 95.6 |
| Men's overall response rate | 98.1 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 94.9 |
| Children under 5 years | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 11,774 | 3,367 | 8,407 | 2,520 | 4,697 | 3,020 | 1,537 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,764 | 3,361 | 8,403 | 2,519 | 4,692 | 3,020 | 1,533 |
| Under-5's response rate | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.0 |
| Children age 5-17 years | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed households | 25,116 | 8,885 | 16,231 | 5,619 | 9,556 | 6,318 | 3,623 |
| Eligible | 11,046 | 3,762 | 7,284 | 2,457 | 4,203 | 2,727 | 1,659 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,033 | 3,757 | 7,276 | 2,455 | 4,197 | 2,726 | 1,655 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.0 |

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (2/2)

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, WOMEN, MEN, CHILDREN UNDER 5, AND CHILDREN AGE 5-17 BY INTERVIEW RESULTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Kailahun | Kenema | Kono | Bombali | Kambia | Koinadugu | Port Loko | Tonkolili | Bo | Bonthe | Moyamba | Pujehun | Western Area Rural | Western Area Urban |
| Households | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 15,605 | 1,144 | 1,248 | 1,040 | 1,146 | 936 | 1,040 | 1,249 | 1,145 | 1,144 | 937 | 936 | 936 | 1,040 | 1,664 |
| Occupied | 15,364 | 1,131 | 1,244 | 1,003 | 1,133 | 915 | 1,032 | 1,231 | 1,137 | 1,115 | 935 | 925 | 920 | 1,034 | 1,609 |
| Interviewed | 15,309 | 1,128 | 1,244 | 992 | 1,131 | 910 | 1,031 | 1,224 | 1,137 | 1,111 | 935 | 924 | 918 | 1,029 | 1,595 |
| Household completion rate | 98.0 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 95.4 | 98.7 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 99.3 | 97.1 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 98.9 | 95.9 |
| Household response rate | 99.6 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.1 |
| Water quality testing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 1,801 | 132 | 144 | 120 | 132 | 108 | 120 | 145 | 132 | 132 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 120 | 192 |
| Household water quality test Completed | 1,780 | 131 | 144 | 115 | 130 | 106 | 119 | 143 | 132 | 131 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 119 | 186 |
| Response rate | 98.8 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 96.9 |
| Source water quality test Completed | 1,748 | 128 | 143 | 111 | 129 | 106 | 119 | 143 | 132 | 131 | 94 | 107 | 106 | 119 | 180 |
| Response rate | 97.1 | 97.0 | 99.3 | 92.5 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 87.0 | 99.1 | 98.1 | 99.2 | 93.8 |
| Women age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 18,006 | 1,268 | 1,595 | 1,010 | 1,250 | 1,150 | 1,456 | 1,318 | 1,221 | 1,269 | 1,077 | 974 | 1,039 | 1,433 | 1,946 |
| Interviewed | 17,873 | 1,260 | 1,581 | 1,003 | 1,242 | 1,144 | 1,450 | 1,309 | 1,217 | 1,255 | 1,075 | 974 | 1,018 | 1,425 | 1,920 |
| Women's response rate | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 99.4 | 98.7 |
| Women's overall response rate | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 99.2 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 97.8 | 99.0 | 97.8 |
| Men age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of men in interviewed households | 15,041 | 1,079 | 1,373 | 940 | 1,157 | 777 | 1,060 | 1,066 | 872 | 999 | 981 | 858 | 853 | 1,196 | 1,830 |
| Eligible | 7,534 | 545 | 698 | 471 | 579 | 371 | 540 | 557 | 412 | 503 | 488 | 459 | 430 | 593 | 888 |
| Interviewed | 7,415 | 537 | 696 | 469 | 577 | 369 | 540 | 550 | 400 | 495 | 487 | 457 | 422 | 586 | 830 |
| Men's response rate | 98.4 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 93.5 |
| Men's overall response rate | 98.1 | 98.3 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 97.1 | 98.1 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 92.7 |
| Children under 5 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 11,774 | 833 | 990 | 697 | 824 | 804 | 1,142 | 948 | 979 | 830 | 715 | 684 | 791 | 806 | 731 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,764 | 833 | 989 | 697 | 822 | 804 | 1,140 | 947 | 979 | 830 | 715 | 684 | 791 | 804 | 729 |
| Under-5's response rate | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.7 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 98.9 |
| Children age 5-17 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed households | 25,116 | 1,759 | 2,184 | 1,676 | 1,864 | 1,752 | 1,970 | 2,155 | 1,815 | 1,987 | 1,553 | 1,350 | 1,428 | 1,637 | 1,986 |
| Eligible | 11,046 | 805 | 935 | 717 | 832 | 744 | 835 | 923 | 869 | 824 | 655 | 618 | 630 | 719 | 940 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,033 | 805 | 935 | 715 | 831 | 742 | 832 | 923 | 869 | 824 | 655 | 618 | 629 | 719 | 936 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.6 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 99.5 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 98.7 |

4.2. HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area, region and district, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, and the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (1/2)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, ACCORDING TO AREA OF RESIDENCE, REGIONS AND DISTRICTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Area | | | Region | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | East | North | South | West |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Electricity | | | | | | | |
| Yes, interconnected grid | 21.6 | 46.4 | 1.4 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 57.0 |
| Yes, off-grid | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| No | 76.3 | 51.1 | 96.7 | 88.9 | 86.6 | 89.9 | 41.4 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Energy use for cooking^A | | | | | | | |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| Other fuels | 95.4 | 91.8 | 98.3 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.1 | 89.6 |
| No cooking done in the household | 3.5 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 7.3 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Internet access at home | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 13.8 | 26.3 | 3.7 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 27.1 |
| No | 85.9 | 73.4 | 96.0 | 88.8 | 90.2 | 92.6 | 72.5 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Main material of flooring^B | | | | | | | |
| Natural floor | 46.2 | 11.4 | 74.5 | 57.2 | 62.0 | 61.8 | 4.0 |
| Rudimentary floor | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Finished floor | 53.0 | 87.2 | 25.2 | 42.4 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 93.7 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Main material of roof^B | | | | | | | |
| Natural roofing | 9.7 | 0.3 | 17.3 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 24.3 | 0.2 |
| Rudimentary roofing | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Finished roofing | 88.9 | 99.0 | 80.8 | 91.2 | 88.5 | 74.5 | 98.8 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Main material of exterior walls^B | | | | | | | |
| Natural walls | 27.9 | 7.2 | 43.0 | 28.3 | 40.8 | 31.1 | 4.2 |
| Rudimentary walls | 15.8 | 3.3 | 25.0 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 27.5 | 2.1 |
| Finished walls | 55.7 | 88.8 | 31.6 | 52.1 | 43.9 | 40.7 | 92.3 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rooms used for sleeping | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 32.4 | 37.1 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 27.5 | 30.0 | 42.7 |
| 2 | 32.6 | 31.9 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 32.1 |
| 3 or more | 35.0 | 31.0 | 38.2 | 36.0 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 25.1 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Number of households | 15,309 | 6,869 | 8,440 | 3,402 | 5,013 | 3,008 | 3,886 |
| Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.34 | 2.42 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.48 |
| Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ | 23.0 | 47.8 | 3.0 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 58.0 |
| Number of household members | 74,602 | 33,269 | 41,333 | 17,067 | 25,178 | 14,720 | 17,635 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A Please refer to Table TC.4.1

^B Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (2/2)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, ACCORDING TO AREA OF RESIDENCE, REGIONS AND DISTRICTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Kailahun | Kenema | Kono | Bombali | Kambia | Koinadugu | Port Loko | Tonkolili | Bo | Bonthe | Moyamba | Pujehun | Western Area Rural | Western Area Urban |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Electricity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, interconnected grid | 21.6 | 0.2 | 17.5 | 6.4 | 27.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 2.8 | 18.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 13.8 | 74.2 |
| Yes, off-grid | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| No | 76.3 | 98.5 | 81.2 | 89.5 | 70.1 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 84.0 | 95.9 | 80.1 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 98.3 | 83.2 | 24.8 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Energy use for cookingA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| Other fuels | 95.4 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 96.8 | 94.1 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 98.9 | 98.0 | 94.4 | 87.7 |
| No cooking done in the household | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 8.6 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Internet access at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 13.8 | 6.9 | 15.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 25.2 | 27.9 |
| No | 85.9 | 92.6 | 84.6 | 90.5 | 90.5 | 88.8 | 92.5 | 84.5 | 96.7 | 91.0 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 74.7 | 71.6 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Main material of flooring | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural floor | 46.2 | 65.7 | 49.8 | 58.5 | 50.9 | 62.3 | 75.8 | 56.6 | 73.5 | 46.4 | 69.7 | 74.0 | 72.8 | 9.6 | 1.7 |
| Rudimentary floor | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Finished floor | 53.0 | 34.3 | 50.2 | 40.2 | 49.1 | 37.0 | 23.1 | 43.4 | 26.4 | 53.3 | 30.3 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 89.4 | 95.5 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Main material of roof | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural roofing | 9.7 | 2.5 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 18.5 | 3.9 | 15.8 | 9.8 | 40.3 | 35.5 | 30.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Rudimentary roofing | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Finished roofing | 88.9 | 96.6 | 87.8 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 92.5 | 77.0 | 95.3 | 81.2 | 89.2 | 59.1 | 63.6 | 67.9 | 98.4 | 98.9 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Main material of exterior walls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural walls | 27.9 | 37.6 | 13.5 | 38.6 | 43.2 | 29.2 | 49.2 | 43.0 | 36.8 | 10.5 | 47.5 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 10.0 | 1.4 |
| Rudimentary walls | 15.8 | 9.3 | 32.2 | 13.0 | 8.6 | 24.1 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 27.4 | 33.3 | 10.9 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Finished walls | 55.7 | 53.2 | 54.2 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 45.8 | 38.9 | 47.9 | 35.8 | 54.9 | 41.7 | 26.4 | 29.1 | 85.8 | 95.4 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.7 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (2/2)**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, ACCORDING TO AREA OF RESIDENCE, REGIONS AND DISTRICTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Kailahun | Kenema | Kono | Bombali | Kambia | Koinadugu | Port Loko | Tonkolili | Bo | Bonthe | Moyamba | Pujehun | Western Area Rural | Western Area Urban |
| Rooms used for sleeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 32.4 | 30.6 | 26.7 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 30.5 | 21.5 | 29.5 | 34.8 | 36.4 | 45.2 |
| 2 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 35.6 | 31.5 | 29.3 | 36.2 | 31.4 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 31.8 | 26.8 | 34.4 | 33.0 | 32.0 | 32.2 |
| 3 or more | 35.0 | 34.8 | 37.8 | 34.9 | 37.7 | 44.6 | 48.2 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 51.7 | 36.1 | 32.2 | 31.6 | 22.6 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Number of households | 15,309 | 1,008 | 1,352 | 1,042 | 1,281 | 651 | 679 | 1,351 | 1,051 | 1,243 | 394 | 749 | 623 | 1,104 | 2,782 |
| Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping | 2.39 | 2.32 | 2.54 | 2.37 | 2.34 | 2.25 | 2.53 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 2.41 | 2.04 | 2.19 | 2.46 | 2.57 | 2.44 |
| Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household1 | 23.0 | 1.2 | 19.4 | 10.4 | 30.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 15.0 | 4.1 | 21.7 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 16.4 | 77.0 |
| Number of household members | 74,602 | 4,742 | 7,323 | 5,003 | 6,214 | 3,418 | 4,000 | 6,614 | 4,931 | 6,385 | 1,962 | 3,441 | 2,932 | 5,517 | 12,119 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1⁴ Please refer to Table TC.4.1⁵ Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (1/2)

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP OF SELECTED HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL ASSETS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY OWNERSHIP OF DWELLING, ACCORDING TO AREA OF RESIDENCE, REGIONS AND DISTRICTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Area | | | Region | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | East | North | South | West |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percentage of households that own a | | | | | | | |
| Television | 18.2 | 38.7 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 50.0 |
| Refrigerator or Freezer | 11.1 | 23.8 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 31.9 |
| Electrical Iron | 6.3 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 18.3 |
| Fan | 13.1 | 27.9 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 34.6 |
| Percentage of households that own | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural land | 56.8 | 25.8 | 82.1 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 70.6 | 15.7 |
| Farm animals/ Livestock | 41.5 | 26.8 | 53.5 | 44.5 | 51.0 | 50.8 | 19.6 |
| Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a | | | | | | | |
| Wrist watch | 40.8 | 55.8 | 28.5 | 37.9 | 33.7 | 32.1 | 59.1 |
| Bicycle | 6.8 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 8.1 |
| Motorcycle or scooter | 8.7 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 5.6 |
| Animal-drawn cart | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Car, truck, or van | 4.2 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 10.5 |
| Boat with a motor | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| A boat without a motor (Paddle) | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 1.7 |
| Computer or tablet | 5.7 | 11.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| Mobile telephone | 65.1 | 89.2 | 45.5 | 57.8 | 55.1 | 56.1 | 91.5 |
| Bank account | 18.2 | 35.1 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 37.0 |
| Ownership of dwelling | | | | | | | |
| Owned by a household member | 61.4 | 40.6 | 78.4 | 63.1 | 70.4 | 76.6 | 36.7 |
| Not owned | 38.5 | 59.4 | 21.6 | 36.9 | 29.5 | 23.4 | 63.3 |
| Rented | 25.5 | 48.3 | 6.9 | 18.9 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 54.7 |
| Other | 13.0 | 11.0 | 14.6 | 18.1 | 15.6 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Number of households | 15,309 | 6,869 | 8,440 | 3,402 | 5,013 | 3,008 | 3,886 |

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.3: *Wealth quintiles*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY WEALTH INDEX QUINTILE, ACCORDING TO AREA OF RESIDENCE, REGIONS AND DISTRICTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Wealth index quintile | | | | | Total | Number of household members |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | | |
| Total | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.7 | 1.9 | 13.3 | 37.8 | 46.3 | 100.0 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 35.3 | 34.3 | 24.9 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 21.6 | 24.7 | 26.1 | 17.8 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 24.6 | 27.6 | 25.1 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 25,178 |
| South | 33.6 | 23.9 | 21.1 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 0.1 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 34.6 | 59.8 | 100.0 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 27.9 | 27.7 | 34.6 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 18.6 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 16.7 | 100.0 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 20.2 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 20.3 | 24.4 | 18.2 | 15.1 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 17.2 | 32.8 | 34.9 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 24.6 | 30.1 | 36.6 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 21.6 | 27.7 | 22.5 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 100.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 39.2 | 25.8 | 21.3 | 12.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 24.1 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 16.8 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 37.7 | 25.7 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 40.4 | 28.3 | 21.9 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 43.3 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.4 | 2.1 | 12.9 | 59.4 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 23.3 | 75.5 | 100.0 | 12,119 |

4.3. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table SR.3.1, as well as Tables SR.5, provide basic information on the households, female respondents age 15-49, male respondents 15-49, children age 5-17, and children under-5. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.²⁶

Table SR.3.1 provides basic background information on the households, including the sex of the household head, age of the household head, area of residence, region, district, education of household head, number of household members, and ethnicity²⁷ of the household head are shown in the table. These background characteristics, except ethnicity of the household head, are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of households | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 15,309 | 15,309 |
| Sex of household head | | | |
| Male | 68.7 | 10,524 | 10,506 |
| Female | 31.3 | 4,785 | 4,803 |
| Age of household head | | | |
| <18 | 0.2 | 23 | 22 |
| 18-34 | 28.7 | 4,390 | 4,227 |
| 35-64 | 60.5 | 9,255 | 9,350 |
| 65-84 | 9.7 | 1,481 | 1,552 |
| 85+ | 0.8 | 119 | 121 |
| Missing/DK | 0.3 | 41 | 37 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 44.9 | 6,869 | 5,399 |
| Rural | 55.1 | 8,440 | 9,910 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 22.2 | 3,402 | 3,364 |
| North | 32.7 | 5,013 | 5,433 |
| South | 19.6 | 3,008 | 3,888 |
| West | 25.4 | 3,886 | 2,624 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.6 | 1,008 | 1,128 |
| Kenema | 8.8 | 1,352 | 1,244 |
| Kono | 6.8 | 1,042 | 992 |
| Bombali | 8.4 | 1,281 | 1,131 |
| Kambia | 4.3 | 651 | 910 |
| Koinadugu | 4.4 | 679 | 1,031 |
| Port Loko | 8.8 | 1,351 | 1,224 |
| Tonkolili | 6.9 | 1,051 | 1,137 |
| Bo | 8.1 | 1,243 | 1,111 |
| Bonthe | 2.6 | 394 | 935 |
| Moyamba | 4.9 | 749 | 924 |
| Pujehun | 4.1 | 623 | 918 |
| Western Area Rural | 7.2 | 1,104 | 1,029 |
| Western Area Urban | 18.2 | 2,782 | 1,595 |

²⁶ See Appendix A: Sample Design, for more details on sample weights.

²⁷ Ethnicity of the household head was determined by asking question HC2 in the Household Questionnaire.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition**PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Weighted percent | Number of households | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Education of household head | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 55.9 | 8,552 | 9,347 |
| Primary | 9.9 | 1,522 | 1,459 |
| Junior Secondary | 11.0 | 1,678 | 1,502 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 23.1 | 3,533 | 2,984 |
| Missing/DK | 0.2 | 23 | 17 |
| Number of household members | | | |
| 1 | 8.1 | 1,246 | 1,119 |
| 2 | 8.4 | 1,283 | 1,255 |
| 3 | 15.1 | 2,308 | 2,280 |
| 4 | 17.8 | 2,724 | 2,763 |
| 5 | 16.8 | 2,572 | 2,618 |
| 6 | 12.1 | 1,855 | 1,906 |
| 7+ | 21.7 | 3,320 | 3,368 |
| Ethnicity of household head | | | |
| Krio | 1.8 | 268 | 227 |
| Mende | 32.1 | 4,918 | 5,423 |
| Temne | 32.5 | 4,971 | 4,603 |
| Mandingo | 3.2 | 491 | 423 |
| Loko | 2.8 | 433 | 310 |
| Sherbro | 1.6 | 251 | 316 |
| Limba | 7.8 | 1,196 | 1,111 |
| Kissi | 1.8 | 280 | 309 |
| Kono | 4.8 | 736 | 692 |
| Susu | 2.8 | 436 | 419 |
| Fullah | 4.2 | 647 | 603 |
| Yalunka | 0.5 | 72 | 99 |
| Koranko | 3.5 | 537 | 708 |
| Other | 0.5 | 73 | 66 |
| Households with ^A | | | |
| At least one child under age 5 years | 52.0 | 7,959 | 8,207 |
| At least one child age 5-17 years | 71.3 | 10,920 | 11,046 |
| At least one child age <18 years | 82.8 | 12,674 | 12,855 |
| At least one woman age 15-49 years | 79.3 | 12,137 | 12,158 |
| At least one man age 15-49 years | 70.0 | 10,723 | 10,631 |
| No member age <50 | 3.2 | 495 | 546 |
| No adult (18+) member | 0.1 | 20 | 18 |
| Mean household size | 4.9 | 15,309 | 15,309 |

^A Each proportion presented below is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.²⁶ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

4.4. AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 74,602 household members were listed. Of these, 35,862 were males, and 38,740 were females.²⁸

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, DEPENDENCY AGE GROUPS, AND BY CHILD (AGE 0-17 YEARS) AND ADULT POPULATIONS (AGE 18 OR MORE), BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017.

| | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 35,862 | 100.0 | 38,740 | 100.0 | 74,602 | 100.0 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 5,619 | 15.7 | 5,604 | 14.5 | 11,223 | 15.0 |
| 5-9 | 5,780 | 16.1 | 5,713 | 14.7 | 11,493 | 15.4 |
| 10-14 | 4,608 | 12.9 | 4,429 | 11.4 | 9,038 | 12.1 |
| 15-19 | 3,397 | 9.5 | 4,055 | 10.5 | 7,452 | 10.0 |
| 15-17 | 2,109 | 5.9 | 2,302 | 5.9 | 4,411 | 5.9 |
| 18-19 | 1,288 | 3.6 | 1,753 | 4.5 | 3,041 | 4.1 |
| 20-24 | 2,626 | 7.3 | 3,538 | 9.1 | 6,164 | 8.3 |
| 25-29 | 2,373 | 6.6 | 3,158 | 8.2 | 5,531 | 7.4 |
| 30-34 | 2,120 | 5.9 | 2,525 | 6.5 | 4,645 | 6.2 |
| 35-39 | 2,027 | 5.7 | 2,302 | 5.9 | 4,329 | 5.8 |
| 40-44 | 1,603 | 4.5 | 1,495 | 3.9 | 3,098 | 4.2 |
| 45-49 | 1,369 | 3.8 | 1,159 | 3.0 | 2,528 | 3.4 |
| 50-54 | 1,329 | 3.7 | 1,628 | 4.2 | 2,956 | 4.0 |
| 55-59 | 975 | 2.7 | 959 | 2.5 | 1,934 | 2.6 |
| 60-64 | 654 | 1.8 | 652 | 1.7 | 1,306 | 1.8 |
| 65-69 | 541 | 1.5 | 514 | 1.3 | 1,054 | 1.4 |
| 70-74 | 324 | 0.9 | 387 | 1.0 | 710 | 1.0 |
| 75-79 | 223 | 0.6 | 275 | 0.7 | 497 | 0.7 |
| 80-84 | 115 | 0.3 | 139 | 0.4 | 254 | 0.3 |
| 85+ | 93 | 0.3 | 163 | 0.4 | 256 | 0.3 |
| Missing/DK | 87 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.1 | 133 | 0.2 |
| Child and adult populations | | | | | | |
| Children age 0-17 years | 18,116 | 50.5 | 18,049 | 46.6 | 36,164 | 48.5 |
| Adults age 18+ years | 17,659 | 49.2 | 20,645 | 53.3 | 38,305 | 51.3 |
| Missing/DK | 87 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.1 | 133 | 0.2 |

²⁸ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix 4, Data quality tables

4.5. RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children age 5-17 and of children under age 5. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).²⁶ In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories except the Ethnicity of the household head are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, district, age, education²⁹, marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49 years), ethnicity of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{30, 31}

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY SELECTED BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of women | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 17,873 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 49.7 | 8,884 | 7,091 |
| Rural | 50.3 | 8,989 | 10,782 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 22.1 | 3,952 | 3,844 |
| North | 32.1 | 5,731 | 6,362 |
| South | 18.5 | 3,303 | 4,322 |
| West | 27.3 | 4,886 | 3,345 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.2 | 1,109 | 1,260 |
| Kenema | 9.8 | 1,750 | 1,581 |
| Kono | 6.1 | 1,094 | 1,003 |
| Bombali | 7.8 | 1,390 | 1,242 |
| Kambia | 4.5 | 809 | 1,144 |
| Koinadugu | 5.4 | 957 | 1,450 |
| Port Loko | 8.2 | 1,457 | 1,309 |
| Tonkolili | 6.3 | 1,117 | 1,217 |
| Bo | 8.0 | 1,438 | 1,255 |
| Bonthe | 2.5 | 453 | 1,075 |
| Moyamba | 4.2 | 755 | 974 |
| Pujehun | 3.7 | 657 | 1,018 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.3 | 1,476 | 1,425 |
| Western Area Urban | 19.1 | 3,410 | 1,920 |

²⁹ Throughout this report, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent when it is used as a background variable.

³⁰ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Sierra Leone MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: number of rooms, main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof, main material of the exterior wall, fixed telephone line, radio, charcoal iron, bed, sofa, whether household has electricity television, refrigerator/freezer, fan, watch, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter, animal-drawn cart, car/truck/van, boat with a motor and boat without a motor, whether any member has a computer or a tablet, whether any member mobile phone, whether household has access to internet at home, land ownership for agriculture, number of acres of agricultural land, milk cows or bulls, other cattle, horses, donkeys or mules, goats, sheep, chickens, pigs, ducks, whether household has bank account, type of cookstove, chimney, chimney with a fan, type of fuel or energy source for cookstove, whether cooking is usually done in house, in separate building or outdoors, source for space heating, type of fuel and energy used in heater, source of light in household, main source of drinking water, main source of water used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing, whether there has been time when the household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water in the last month prior to the survey, kind of toilet facility, location of toilet, whether the household share toilet facility with others who are not members of household or is open to general public use, total number of households using facility, place of hand washing, presence of water at the place for handwashing, presence of soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand at place for handwashing, place where members often wash their hands, whether relationship to the head is servant. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in Filmer, D and Pritchett, L. 2001. Estimating wealth effects without expenditure data – or tears: An application to educational enrolments in states of India. *Demography* 38(1): 115-132; Rutstein, SO and Johnson, K. 2004. The DHS Wealth Index. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6; and Rutstein, SO. 2008. The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas. DHS Working Papers No. 60.

³¹ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile," which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population," "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile," and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics**PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY SELECTED BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | | Number of women | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Weighted percent | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Age | | | |
| 15-19 | 22.1 | 3,943 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 12.5 | 2,234 | 2,224 |
| 18-19 | 9.6 | 1,709 | 1,719 |
| 20-24 | 19.3 | 3,454 | 3,378 |
| 25-29 | 17.3 | 3,083 | 3,059 |
| 30-34 | 13.8 | 2,470 | 2,467 |
| 35-39 | 12.7 | 2,267 | 2,290 |
| 40-44 | 8.3 | 1,491 | 1,560 |
| 45-49 | 6.5 | 1,166 | 1,176 |
| Education | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 46.1 | 8,243 | 9,184 |
| Primary | 13.4 | 2,391 | 2,411 |
| Junior Secondary | 18.5 | 3,298 | 3,124 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 22.0 | 3,941 | 3,153 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marital/Union status | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 59.1 | 10,561 | 11,061 |
| Widowed | 2.7 | 488 | 498 |
| Divorced | 0.5 | 94 | 91 |
| Separated | 3.9 | 702 | 669 |
| Never married/in union | 33.7 | 6,024 | 5,551 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 3 | 3 |
| Motherhood and recent births | | | |
| Never gave birth | 28.6 | 5,120 | 4,878 |
| Ever gave birth | 71.4 | 12,753 | 12,995 |
| Gave birth in last five years | 46.9 | 8,381 | 8,722 |
| No birth in last five years | 24.5 | 4,373 | 4,273 |
| Health insurance | | | |
| With insurance | 2.4 | 433 | 393 |
| Without insurance | 97.1 | 17,363 | 17,407 |
| Missing/DK | 0.4 | 77 | 73 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.3 | 208 | 223 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 98.7 | 15,430 | 15,426 |
| Ethnicity of household head | | | |
| Krio | 1.4 | 256 | 216 |
| Mende | 32.6 | 5,821 | 6,339 |
| Temne | 32.0 | 5,712 | 5,315 |
| Mandingo | 3.4 | 601 | 534 |
| Loko | 2.9 | 517 | 363 |
| Sherbro | 1.4 | 251 | 334 |
| Limba | 8.2 | 1,466 | 1,322 |
| Kissi | 1.4 | 257 | 289 |
| Kono | 4.3 | 760 | 684 |
| Susu | 3.1 | 546 | 540 |
| Fullah | 4.1 | 732 | 698 |
| Yalunka | 0.6 | 100 | 146 |
| Koranko | 4.4 | 783 | 1,028 |
| Other | 0.4 | 71 | 65 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 17.8 | 3,185 | 4,029 |
| Second | 17.9 | 3,197 | 3,799 |
| Middle | 18.8 | 3,354 | 3,795 |
| Fourth | 20.4 | 3,639 | 3,060 |
| Richest | 25.2 | 4,498 | 3,190 |

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics**PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY SELECTED BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Weighted percent | Number of men | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 7,415 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 51.6 | 3,828 | 3,015 |
| Rural | 48.4 | 3,587 | 4,400 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 22.8 | 1,690 | 1,702 |
| North | 29.7 | 2,206 | 2,436 |
| South | 18.1 | 1,341 | 1,861 |
| West | 29.4 | 2,178 | 1,416 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.1 | 449 | 537 |
| Kenema | 10.0 | 742 | 696 |
| Kono | 6.7 | 499 | 469 |
| Bombali | 8.6 | 638 | 577 |
| Kambia | 3.5 | 262 | 369 |
| Koinadugu | 4.5 | 333 | 540 |
| Port Loko | 7.8 | 580 | 550 |
| Tonkolili | 5.3 | 391 | 400 |
| Bo | 7.4 | 552 | 495 |
| Bonthe | 2.7 | 203 | 487 |
| Moyamba | 4.3 | 322 | 457 |
| Pujehun | 3.6 | 264 | 422 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.1 | 601 | 586 |
| Western Area Urban | 21.3 | 1,577 | 830 |
| Age | | | |
| 15-19 | 22.5 | 1,669 | 1,683 |
| 15-17 | 13.9 | 1,030 | 1,036 |
| 18-19 | 8.6 | 639 | 647 |
| 20-24 | 17.6 | 1,302 | 1,221 |
| 25-29 | 14.6 | 1,084 | 1,100 |
| 30-34 | 13.2 | 976 | 940 |
| 35-39 | 13.4 | 994 | 990 |
| 40-44 | 10.4 | 772 | 834 |
| 45-49 | 8.3 | 619 | 647 |
| Education | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 30.2 | 2,240 | 2,671 |
| Primary | 12.6 | 932 | 959 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.6 | 1,530 | 1,483 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 36.6 | 2,712 | 2,301 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 1 | 1 |
| Marital/Union status | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 47.8 | 3,547 | 3,746 |
| Widowed | 0.3 | 23 | 22 |
| Divorced | 0.3 | 19 | 19 |
| Separated | 2.2 | 162 | 151 |
| Never married/in union | 49.0 | 3,633 | 3,444 |
| Missing/DK | 0.4 | 31 | 33 |
| Fatherhood status | | | |
| Has at least one living child | 53.0 | 3,933 | 4,075 |
| Has no living children | 47.0 | 3,482 | 3,340 |

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics**PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY SELECTED BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | | Number of men | |
|---|------------------|---------------|------------|
| | Weighted percent | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Health insurance | | | |
| With insurance | 2.1 | 154 | 134 |
| Without insurance | 97.4 | 7,219 | 7,238 |
| Missing/DK | 0.6 | 42 | 43 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.0 | 65 | 66 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 99.0 | 6,320 | 6,313 |
| Ethnicity of household head | | | |
| Krio | 1.6 | 118 | 91 |
| Mende | 32.4 | 2,405 | 2,706 |
| Temne | 31.4 | 2,328 | 2,115 |
| Mandingo | 3.5 | 259 | 218 |
| Loko | 2.9 | 212 | 160 |
| Sherbro | 1.5 | 110 | 147 |
| Limba | 8.1 | 599 | 553 |
| Kissi | 1.6 | 119 | 131 |
| Kono | 4.9 | 362 | 328 |
| Susu | 3.1 | 228 | 204 |
| Fullah | 4.7 | 352 | 322 |
| Yalunka | 0.6 | 45 | 70 |
| Koranko | 3.3 | 244 | 336 |
| Other | 0.5 | 34 | 34 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 15.1 | 1,116 | 1,489 |
| Second | 17.8 | 1,321 | 1,583 |
| Middle | 17.7 | 1,310 | 1,543 |
| Fourth | 21.8 | 1,620 | 1,380 |
| Richest | 27.6 | 2,048 | 1,420 |

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, district, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 2-4 years only for children under age 5), ethnicity of the household head and wealth index quintiles.

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 11,764 | 11,764 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 50.1 | 5,890 | 5,893 |
| Female | 49.9 | 5,874 | 5,871 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 37.2 | 4,373 | 3,361 |
| Rural | 62.8 | 7,391 | 8,403 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 22.6 | 2,664 | 2,519 |
| North | 37.3 | 4,386 | 4,692 |
| South | 20.5 | 2,407 | 3,020 |
| West | 19.6 | 2,307 | 1,533 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.6 | 775 | 833 |
| Kenema | 9.4 | 1,111 | 989 |
| Kono | 6.6 | 777 | 697 |
| Bombali | 8.2 | 967 | 822 |
| Kambia | 5.1 | 601 | 804 |
| Koinadugu | 7.0 | 819 | 1,140 |
| Port Loko | 9.2 | 1,088 | 947 |
| Tonkolili | 7.7 | 912 | 979 |
| Bo | 8.2 | 964 | 830 |
| Bonthe | 2.7 | 314 | 715 |
| Moyamba | 5.0 | 589 | 684 |
| Pujehun | 4.6 | 541 | 791 |
| Western Area Rural | 7.7 | 908 | 804 |
| Western Area Urban | 11.9 | 1,400 | 729 |
| Age in months | | | |
| 0-5 | 10.1 | 1,191 | 1,170 |
| 6-11 | 9.8 | 1,157 | 1,122 |
| 12-23 | 19.2 | 2,256 | 2,289 |
| 24-35 | 20.3 | 2,388 | 2,373 |
| 36-47 | 20.0 | 2,352 | 2,370 |
| 48-59 | 20.6 | 2,420 | 2,440 |
| Mother's education^A | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 60.1 | 7,072 | 7,577 |
| Primary | 13.2 | 1,554 | 1,510 |
| Junior Secondary | 14.4 | 1,688 | 1,561 |
| Senior Secondary | 12.3 | 1,449 | 1,116 |
| Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire | | | |
| Mother | 85.6 | 10,066 | 10,120 |
| Other primary caretaker | 14.4 | 1,698 | 1,644 |
| Health insurance | | | |
| With insurance | 3.9 | 455 | 425 |
| Without insurance | 95.8 | 11,265 | 11,295 |
| Missing/DK | 0.4 | 44 | 44 |
| Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^B | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 6.6 | 471 | 515 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 93.4 | 6,618 | 6,602 |

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics**PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | | Number of under-5 children | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Weighted percent | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Mother's functional difficulties ^c | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.0 | 119 | 122 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 89.1 | 10,486 | 10,459 |
| No information | 9.9 | 1,159 | 1,183 |
| Ethnicity of household head | | | |
| Krio | 0.7 | 85 | 75 |
| Mende | 32.9 | 3,872 | 4,196 |
| Temne | 33.0 | 3,885 | 3,590 |
| Mandingo | 2.7 | 323 | 294 |
| Loko | 3.0 | 352 | 218 |
| Sherbro | 1.5 | 181 | 232 |
| Limba | 7.4 | 866 | 807 |
| Kissi | 1.5 | 174 | 184 |
| Kono | 4.4 | 519 | 463 |
| Susu | 2.8 | 331 | 325 |
| Fullah | 3.7 | 433 | 433 |
| Yalunka | 0.6 | 73 | 101 |
| Koranko | 5.4 | 631 | 810 |
| Other | 0.3 | 39 | 36 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 24.1 | 2,834 | 3,370 |
| Second | 22.2 | 2,616 | 2,918 |
| Middle | 20.7 | 2,441 | 2,627 |
| Fourth | 17.3 | 2,029 | 1,613 |
| Richest | 15.7 | 1,845 | 1,236 |

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

^B The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter EQ.1.

^C In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Table SR.5.3: *Children age 5-17's background characteristics***PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Weighted percent | Number of children age 5-17 | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 11,033 | 11,033 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 49.0 | 5,404 | 5,415 |
| Female | 51.0 | 5,629 | 5,618 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 43.0 | 4,743 | 3,757 |
| Rural | 57.0 | 6,290 | 7,276 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 22.9 | 2,529 | 2,455 |
| North | 35.1 | 3,870 | 4,197 |
| South | 19.7 | 2,174 | 2,726 |
| West | 22.3 | 2,461 | 1,655 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.6 | 725 | 805 |
| Kenema | 9.4 | 1,037 | 935 |
| Kono | 6.9 | 766 | 715 |
| Bombali | 8.6 | 947 | 831 |
| Kambia | 4.9 | 536 | 742 |
| Koinadugu | 5.1 | 565 | 832 |
| Port Loko | 9.2 | 1,011 | 923 |
| Tonkolili | 7.3 | 810 | 869 |
| Bo | 8.7 | 960 | 824 |
| Bonthe | 2.5 | 281 | 655 |
| Moyamba | 4.6 | 504 | 618 |
| Pujehun | 3.9 | 429 | 629 |
| Western Area Rural | 7.0 | 770 | 719 |
| Western Area Urban | 15.3 | 1,690 | 936 |
| Age | | | |
| 5-9 | 49.2 | 5,430 | 5,496 |
| 10-14 | 33.6 | 3,704 | 3,669 |
| 15-17 | 17.2 | 1,899 | 1,868 |
| Mother's education^A | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 66.2 | 7,304 | 7,790 |
| Primary | 10.6 | 1,169 | 1,097 |
| Junior Secondary | 10.2 | 1,122 | 985 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 13.0 | 1,434 | 1,156 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 5 | 5 |
| Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire | | | |
| Mother | 60.6 | 6,691 | 6,873 |
| Other primary caretaker | 39.1 | 4,310 | 4,133 |
| Emancipated ^B | 0.3 | 32 | 27 |
| Health insurance | | | |
| With insurance | 1.8 | 198 | 187 |
| Without insurance | 97.8 | 10,789 | 10,794 |
| Missing/DK | 0.4 | 46 | 52 |
| Child's functional difficulties^C | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 22.8 | 2,518 | 2,633 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 77.2 | 8,515 | 8,400 |
| Mother's functional difficulties^D | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.0 | 111 | 119 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 71.2 | 7,856 | 7,815 |
| No information | 27.8 | 3,067 | 3,099 |

Table SR.5.3: *Children age 5-17's background characteristics***PERCENT AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | | Number of children age 5-17 | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| | | Weighted percent | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | | 21.6 | 2,379 | 2,899 |
| Second | | 20.6 | 2,271 | 2,598 |
| Middle | | 19.4 | 2,144 | 2,338 |
| Fourth | | 18.7 | 2,067 | 1,684 |
| Richest | | 19.7 | 2,173 | 1,514 |

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17, who are the respondents to the children age 5-17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

^B Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^C The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter EQ.1.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.6. LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended junior and senior secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

The percent missing includes those for whom no sentence in the required language was available or for whom no response was reported.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED AND LITERACY, AND THE TOTAL PERCENTAGE LITERATE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy | | | | | | | Total | Total percentage literate ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|------------------------------|---|------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|---|---------|-------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Pre-primary or none | | Primary | | Junior Secondary ^A | Senior Secondary or higher ^A | Missing | | | |
| | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Illiterate | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.1 | 46.0 | 0.9 | 12.5 | 18.5 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 27.5 | 0.8 | 10.2 | 22.3 | 39.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.3 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 0.0 | 64.4 | 0.9 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 49.0 | 0.8 | 15.8 | 19.5 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 3,952 |
| North | 0.0 | 57.0 | 0.9 | 11.9 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 5,731 |
| South | 0.0 | 53.9 | 1.0 | 13.4 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 3,303 |
| West | 0.2 | 25.6 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 21.6 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.1 | 51.8 | 0.7 | 17.1 | 21.8 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.1 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 0.1 | 47.9 | 0.9 | 13.1 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 47.8 | 0.7 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 0.1 | 48.3 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 62.3 | 0.6 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 65.7 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 50.9 | 0.7 | 13.1 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 64.2 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 44.9 | 1.0 | 13.9 | 18.1 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.2 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 0.0 | 62.0 | 0.4 | 9.3 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 60.7 | 0.9 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 60.2 | 1.6 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.0 | 32.0 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 21.4 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.3 | 22.8 | 0.8 | 8.3 | 21.7 | 46.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 0.1 | 20.9 | 1.7 | 15.1 | 30.1 | 32.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 7,397 |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 16.0 | 2.9 | 17.6 | 37.7 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 20.7 | 43.3 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 0.1 | 19.9 | 1.0 | 13.6 | 30.4 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 0.3 | 12.1 | 21.3 | 39.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 3,454 |
| 25-34 | 0.1 | 55.7 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 5,553 |
| 35-49 | 0.1 | 72.9 | 0.4 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 4,923 |
| Functional difficulty | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.0 | 63.2 | 0.5 | 15.1 | 9.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 21.7 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 0.1 | 50.6 | 0.4 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 73.3 | 0.6 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 3,185 |
| Second | 0.0 | 65.7 | 0.7 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 0.0 | 51.6 | 1.3 | 14.9 | 20.7 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 34.4 | 0.9 | 11.5 | 23.5 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 0.2 | 18.1 | 0.9 | 8.8 | 21.2 | 50.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.2 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)^A Respondents who have attended Junior and Senior secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED AND LITERACY, AND THE TOTAL PERCENTAGE LITERATE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy | | | | | | | Total | Total percentage literate ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|---|------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Pre-primary or none | | Primary | | Junior Secondary ^A | Secondary or higher ^A | Missing | | | |
| | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Illiterate | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 30.2 | 1.1 | 11.5 | 20.6 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 14.1 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 22.0 | 55.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 0.0 | 47.3 | 1.4 | 15.3 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 32.8 | 1.4 | 14.6 | 23.3 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 1,690 |
| North | 0.0 | 37.9 | 1.7 | 11.8 | 19.0 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.3 | 2,206 |
| South | 0.0 | 43.6 | 0.8 | 11.6 | 19.2 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 1,341 |
| West | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.5 | 8.6 | 21.1 | 57.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.4 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.2 | 30.2 | 1.9 | 16.5 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 449 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 35.7 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 21.2 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 742 |
| Kono | 0.2 | 30.9 | 0.0 | 19.3 | 23.9 | 25.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 499 |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 27.6 | 1.3 | 10.6 | 22.0 | 38.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 638 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 42.6 | 2.5 | 11.9 | 19.1 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.6 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 54.6 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 31.2 | 1.5 | 15.5 | 18.8 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.3 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 47.3 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 391 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 30.1 | 0.4 | 13.1 | 22.9 | 33.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56.8 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 0.2 | 56.2 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 49.6 | 1.0 | 12.3 | 19.1 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 54.9 | 0.6 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.1 | 14.8 | 1.8 | 11.7 | 25.0 | 46.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 19.7 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 0.0 | 15.6 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 29.8 | 40.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 2,970 |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 2.4 | 16.2 | 37.6 | 27.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 3.6 | 19.9 | 41.9 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.4 | 10.4 | 30.6 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 0.7 | 7.6 | 19.9 | 56.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 1,302 |
| 25-34 | 0.1 | 28.5 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 16.5 | 45.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 2,060 |
| 35-49 | 0.1 | 49.8 | 0.9 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 2,384 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.0 | 35.6 | 0.0 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.2 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 0.0 | 32.4 | 0.7 | 10.0 | 17.2 | 39.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.6 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 61.7 | 1.0 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 1,116 |
| Second | 0.0 | 48.0 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 19.9 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.3 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 34.4 | 1.9 | 13.7 | 22.8 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 18.1 | 1.1 | 9.9 | 25.5 | 45.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 19.4 | 66.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)^A Respondents who have attended Junior and Senior secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

4.7. MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Sierra Leone, 2017 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 BY LAST RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO TIME SINCE LAST MOVE, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN WHO CHANGED RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO THE TYPE AND PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who moved | | | | | | Among women who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women who changed residence | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------|
| | Continuously living in the same residence | Less than one year | | | | 10 years or more | Missing | Total | Number of women | City | | | | Town | | Rural area | | Missing | Total | Outside Sierra Leone | | Missing | Total | |
| | | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 13.1 | 20.6 | | | | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 17,873 | 26.3 | 31.7 | 41.7 | 0.2 | | | 100.0 | | | | 30.0 |
| Total | 46.9 | 3.9 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 20.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 17,873 | 26.3 | 31.7 | 41.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 33.8 | 15.1 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9,488 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 35.0 | 4.9 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 21.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 8,884 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 29.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 26.3 | 11.5 | 25.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,772 | | |
| Rural | 58.7 | 2.9 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 19.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 8,989 | 11.3 | 28.2 | 60.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 45.5 | 20.8 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,716 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 52.2 | 4.0 | 12.4 | 10.5 | 20.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,952 | 18.4 | 32.6 | 48.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,888 | | |
| North | 53.2 | 2.5 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 20.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5,731 | 10.8 | 32.5 | 56.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 80.4 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,683 | | |
| South | 61.8 | 2.7 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,303 | 17.5 | 36.8 | 45.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14.8 | 7.2 | 68.3 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,262 | | |
| West | 25.2 | 6.1 | 23.7 | 20.9 | 23.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4,886 | 44.9 | 29.0 | 25.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 22.6 | 8.3 | 34.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,655 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 38.9 | 4.7 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,109 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 62.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 677 | | |
| Kenema | 63.0 | 3.7 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,750 | 17.1 | 52.2 | 30.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 647 | | |
| Kono | 48.4 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 24.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,094 | 19.6 | 26.3 | 53.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 564 | | |
| Bombali | 63.6 | 2.9 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 14.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,390 | 17.9 | 24.4 | 57.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 75.0 | 6.1 | 10.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 506 | | |
| Kambia | 53.4 | 2.0 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 809 | 9.9 | 27.1 | 62.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 82.6 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 377 | | |
| Koinadugu | 72.2 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 957 | 4.6 | 54.2 | 41.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 86.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 266 | | |
| Port Loko | 39.7 | 2.2 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 26.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,457 | 12.1 | 42.9 | 44.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 78.3 | 2.3 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 878 | | |
| Tonkolili | 41.3 | 3.1 | 18.1 | 14.2 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,117 | 6.5 | 19.1 | 74.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 83.6 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 656 | | |
| Bo | 62.9 | 3.2 | 11.7 | 7.7 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,438 | 22.5 | 40.9 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 8.5 | 59.8 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 533 | | |
| Bonthe | 73.5 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 453 | 25.5 | 32.7 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 77.6 | 12.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 120 | | |
| Moyamba | 60.5 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 755 | 10.2 | 30.5 | 59.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 78.4 | 9.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 299 | | |
| Pujehun | 52.8 | 3.6 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 21.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 657 | 12.8 | 37.5 | 49.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 4.5 | 69.5 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 310 | | |
| Western Area Rural | 19.7 | 7.3 | 26.4 | 22.2 | 23.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,476 | 37.5 | 25.2 | 36.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 33.9 | 11.1 | 28.2 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,186 | | |
| Western Area Urban | 27.6 | 5.6 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 23.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,410 | 48.4 | 30.9 | 20.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 36.3 | 17.1 | 7.0 | 37.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,470 | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 56.3 | 5.2 | 18.7 | 11.4 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,943 | 27.8 | 31.7 | 40.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 28.8 | 16.6 | 19.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,721 | | |
| 15-17 | 59.4 | 4.3 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,234 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 41.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 28.3 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 906 | | |
| 18-19 | 52.3 | 6.4 | 21.1 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,709 | 27.5 | 32.9 | 39.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 29.4 | 16.2 | 20.9 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 815 | | |
| 20-24 | 45.5 | 5.3 | 22.1 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,454 | 28.5 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 31.9 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,884 | | |
| 25-29 | 45.2 | 4.0 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 18.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,083 | 26.5 | 32.4 | 40.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 36.9 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,690 | | |
| 30-34 | 41.1 | 3.5 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 26.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,470 | 26.9 | 32.9 | 40.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,454 | | |
| 35-39 | 43.7 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 32.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,267 | 23.4 | 32.9 | 43.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 37.5 | 14.1 | 15.8 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,276 | | |
| 40-44 | 43.9 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 37.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,491 | 22.7 | 29.3 | 47.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.2 | 36.8 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 837 | | |
| 45-49 | 46.3 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 35.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,166 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 50.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 35.8 | 13.3 | 16.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 626 | | |

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 BY LAST RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO TIME SINCE LAST MOVE, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN WHO CHANGED RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO THE TYPE AND PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who moved | | | | | Total | Among women who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | | | | | | | | Total | Number of women who changed residence | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-------|--|--------|------|------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
| | Continuously living in the same residence | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | | Missing | City | Town | Rural area | Missing | Total | East | North | South | West | | | Outside Sierra Leone | Missing | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 48.9 | 2.8 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 25.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 8,243 | 15.4 | 30.0 | 54.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 44.3 | 16.2 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,216 |
| Primary | 48.5 | 3.8 | 17.2 | 12.2 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,391 | 25.9 | 29.3 | 44.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 29.7 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,231 |
| Junior Secondary | 47.9 | 5.0 | 20.3 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,298 | 29.9 | 33.0 | 36.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 28.2 | 15.9 | 20.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,720 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 41.1 | 5.1 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,941 | 43.7 | 35.3 | 20.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 21.1 | 11.9 | 32.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,322 |
| Marital status ^{az} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/ in union | 43.8 | 3.5 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 24.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11,846 | 23.0 | 30.8 | 46.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 37.5 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,662 |
| Never married/ in union | 53.1 | 4.6 | 16.8 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,024 | 34.2 | 33.9 | 31.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 25.0 | 16.1 | 22.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,826 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 39.9 | 1.0 | 18.8 | 8.9 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 208 | 24.2 | 29.7 | 46.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.1 | 25.5 | 16.7 | 26.1 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 125 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 45.2 | 3.8 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 22.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 15,430 | 26.2 | 31.9 | 41.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 29.7 | 34.5 | 14.9 | 17.6 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,456 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 61.3 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 20.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,185 | 8.4 | 24.7 | 66.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 44.5 | 24.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,233 |
| Second | 58.5 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,197 | 9.7 | 27.9 | 62.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 45.7 | 18.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,327 |
| Middle | 54.4 | 3.1 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,354 | 13.1 | 33.0 | 53.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 42.8 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,528 |
| Fourth | 34.1 | 4.9 | 22.2 | 17.1 | 21.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,639 | 29.5 | 34.3 | 36.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 13.3 | 20.9 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,398 |
| Richest | 33.3 | 5.3 | 20.7 | 18.5 | 22.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4,498 | 45.2 | 33.7 | 20.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 22.0 | 10.7 | 32.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,002 |
| Missing/Don't know cases for Education and Marital status variables have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Missing/Don't know cases for Education and Marital status variables have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: *Migratory status of men*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 BY LAST RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO TIME SINCE LAST MOVE, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN WHO CHANGED RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO THE TYPE AND PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men who moved | | | | | | Among men who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | | | | | | | | Number of men who changed residence | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|--|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Continuously living in the same residence | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | Missing | Total | Number of men | | | | | | Outside Sierra Leone | | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | | City | Town | Rural area | Missing | Total | East | North | South | West | | | Missing | | |
| Total | 61.5 | 2.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,415 | 42.4 | 35.9 | 21.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 31.8 | 15.0 | 17.1 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,854 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 47.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,828 | 50.8 | 31.5 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 27.7 | 11.6 | 20.4 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,020 |
| Rural | 76.7 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,587 | 22.0 | 46.4 | 31.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 41.7 | 23.3 | 9.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 834 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 63.7 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,690 | 19.2 | 54.5 | 25.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 58.1 | 22.5 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 614 |
| North | 73.5 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,206 | 27.6 | 44.3 | 28.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 73.1 | 5.1 | 14.4 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 585 |
| South | 75.3 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,341 | 36.2 | 30.5 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 6.1 | 69.2 | 10.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 331 |
| West | 39.2 | 3.8 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,178 | 61.2 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.4 | 24.3 | 10.4 | 25.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,324 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 60.2 | 1.4 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 449 | 29.5 | 39.3 | 31.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 179 |
| Kenema | 78.1 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 742 | 26.1 | 43.7 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 28.9 | 10.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 162 |
| Kono | 45.3 | 2.7 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 499 | 8.3 | 70.8 | 19.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 273 |
| Bombali | 72.5 | 2.9 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 638 | 47.7 | 38.8 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 62.2 | 7.7 | 23.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 176 |
| Kambia | 72.8 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 262 | 20.2 | 28.9 | 50.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 72.8 | 1.4 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71 |
| Koinadugu | 87.4 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 333 | 11.3 | 52.0 | 36.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 78.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42 |
| Port Loko | 65.2 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 12.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 580 | 23.1 | 47.4 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 80.5 | 4.2 | 14.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 202 |
| Tonkolili | 76.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 391 | 12.7 | 55.9 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.0 | 75.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Bo | 70.4 | 0.5 | 8.6 | 12.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 552 | 43.6 | 34.9 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 62.0 | 12.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 164 |
| Bonthe | 93.3 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 203 | (52.7) | (16.2) | (31.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | (5.5) | (75.1) | (19.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 14 |
| Moyamba | 86.7 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 322 | 38.8 | 43.3 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 74.3 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 |
| Pujehun | 57.9 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 22.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 264 | 22.3 | 20.8 | 57.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 0.2 | 77.1 | 0.5 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Western Area Rural | 50.7 | 7.2 | 21.1 | 13.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 601 | 27.4 | 51.4 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.1 | 41.0 | 9.1 | 36.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 296 |
| Western Area Urban | 34.8 | 2.5 | 17.8 | 20.7 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,577 | 71.0 | 17.2 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 19.5 | 10.8 | 21.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,028 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 70.8 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,669 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 21.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 28.1 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 488 |
| 15-17 | 71.3 | 2.8 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,030 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 20.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 29.2 | 15.7 | 12.6 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 296 |
| 18-19 | 70.0 | 2.4 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 639 | 42.6 | 33.6 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 26.4 | 17.8 | 18.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 192 |
| 20-24 | 58.2 | 3.6 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,302 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 19.5 | 15.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 545 |
| 25-29 | 61.1 | 2.2 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,084 | 47.0 | 31.0 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 28.4 | 11.7 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 422 |
| 30-34 | 56.1 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 976 | 46.2 | 31.9 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 35.4 | 12.4 | 21.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 429 |
| 35-39 | 59.2 | 0.9 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 994 | 40.3 | 36.7 | 22.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 36.2 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 405 |
| 40-44 | 58.5 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 772 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 33.6 | 16.9 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 320 |
| 45-49 | 60.4 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 619 | 43.9 | 32.5 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 13.0 | 18.9 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 245 |

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 BY LAST RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO TIME SINCE LAST MOVE, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN WHO CHANGED RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO THE TYPE AND PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

^{b)} Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^a) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

4.8. ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.³²

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.³³

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.³⁴

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labeled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g. sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years and the standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g. the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, family planning, delivery attendance, maternal mortality, early marriage, FGM, etc.).

Tables SR.8.1W and SR.8.1M present the percentage of women and men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

³² Joint Statement by the Disability Sector to the IAEG-SDGs, November 2016

³³ Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over 49 which include the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

³⁴ <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/>

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 18-49 YEARS WITH FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, BY DOMAIN, AND PERCENTAGE WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women who: | | Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of: | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^a | Number of women age 18-49 years | Percentage of women with difficulties seeing glasses/ contact lenses | Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/ contact lenses | Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid |
|--------------------------|--|---|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----|--------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | Wear glasses/ contact lenses | Use hearing aid | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Remembering | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 15,639 | 4.5 | 215 | 0.5 | 152 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 7,661 | 4.5 | 162 | 0.0 | 85 | | |
| Rural | | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 7,978 | 4.6 | 53 | 1.0 | 67 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 3,458 | (*) | 22 | (0.0) | 31 | | |
| North | | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 4,984 | 13.1 | 51 | (1.6) | 42 | | |
| South | | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2,893 | (0.0) | 26 | (0.0) | 22 | | |
| West | | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 4,303 | 2.6 | 116 | (0.0) | 57 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1,001 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 14 | | |
| Kenema | | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1,522 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 7 | | |
| Kono | | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 936 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 11 | | |
| Bombali | | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 1,231 | (*) | 14 | (*) | 8 | | |
| Kambia | | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 667 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | | |
| Koinadugu | | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 789 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 8 | | |
| Port Loko | | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1,282 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 15 | | |
| Tonkolili | | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1,015 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 8 | | |
| Bo | | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1,253 | (*) | 10 | (*) | 4 | | |
| Bonthe | | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 405 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 3 | | |
| Moyamba | | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 657 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 5 | | |
| Pujehun | | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 579 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 10 | | |
| Western Area Rural | | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1,289 | (3.9) | 32 | (*) | 18 | | |
| Western Area Urban | | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 3,014 | 2.1 | 84 | (0.0) | 38 | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-19 | | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1,709 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 11 | | |
| 20-24 | | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 3,454 | (0.0) | 39 | (0.0) | 35 | | |
| 25-29 | | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3,083 | (4.3) | 37 | (0.0) | 33 | | |
| 30-34 | | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2,470 | (10.9) | 21 | (*) | 17 | | |
| 35-39 | | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2,267 | (10.7) | 31 | (*) | 25 | | |
| 40-44 | | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1,491 | (1.9) | 37 | (*) | 17 | | |
| 45-49 | | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 1,166 | (4.8) | 37 | (*) | 14 | | |

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 18-49 YEARS WITH FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, BY DOMAIN, AND PERCENTAGE WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women who: | | Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of: | | | | | | | Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^a | Number of women age 18-49 years | Percentage of women with difficulties seeing glasses/contact lenses | Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses | Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Wear glasses/contact lenses | Use hearing aid | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Remembering | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 7,952 | 4.3 | 57 | 0.9 | 76 |
| Primary | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1,830 | (*) | 19 | (*) | 14 |
| Junior Secondary | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2,331 | (1.4) | 36 | (*) | 15 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3,525 | 6.5 | 103 | (0.0) | 47 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2,876 | (*) | 19 | (3.5) | 20 |
| Second | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2,855 | (*) | 15 | (0.0) | 24 |
| Middle | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 2,856 | (*) | 20 | (0.0) | 28 |
| Fourth | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3,118 | (0.0) | 26 | (0.0) | 34 |
| Richest | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3,933 | 5.3 | 136 | (0.0) | 46 |

^a In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 21 respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(¹) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18-49 years)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 18-49 YEARS WITH FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, BY DOMAIN, AND PERCENTAGE WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Percentage of men who: | | Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wear glasses/contact lenses | Use hearing aid | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Remembering | Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A | | | Number of men age 18-49 years | Percentage of men with difficulties when wearing glasses/contact lenses | Number of men age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses | Percentage of men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of men age 18-49 years who use hearing aid |
| | | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 6,385 | 1.3 | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3,321 | 1.3 | 131 | (*) | 35 | | |
| Rural | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 3,064 | (1.3) | 39 | (*) | 13 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1,455 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 4 | | |
| North | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1,870 | (0.0) | 39 | (*) | 11 | | |
| South | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1,135 | (4.9) | 36 | (*) | 5 | | |
| West | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1,924 | (0.0) | 88 | (*) | 28 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 388 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | | |
| Kenema | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 635 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 432 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 2 | | |
| Bombali | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 534 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 4 | | |
| Kambia | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 216 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Koinadugu | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 285 | (*) | 25 | (*) | 4 | | |
| Port Loko | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 505 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Tonkolili | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 330 | (*) | 23 | (*) | 3 | | |
| Bo | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 467 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Bonthe | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 174 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 4 | | |
| Moyamba | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 266 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Pujehun | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 229 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 1 | | |
| Western Area Rural | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 516 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 7 | | |
| Western Area Urban | 5.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1,408 | 0.0 | 77 | (*) | 21 | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-19 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 639 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 2 | | |
| 20-24 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1,302 | (*) | 28 | (*) | 15 | | |
| 25-29 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1,084 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 13 | | |
| 30-34 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 976 | (*) | 15 | (*) | 5 | | |
| 35-39 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 994 | (*) | 27 | (*) | 6 | | |
| 40-44 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 772 | (*) | 25 | (*) | 3 | | |
| 45-49 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 619 | (1.2) | 43 | (*) | 2 | | |

Table SR.8. 1M: Adult functioning (men age 18-49 years)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 18-49 YEARS WITH FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, BY DOMAIN, AND PERCENTAGE WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of men who: | | Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of: | | | | | | | Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^a | Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses | Number of men age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses | Percentage of men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of men age 18-49 years who use hearing aid | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--|--|---|--|---|----|
| | Wear glasses/contact lenses | Use hearing aid | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Remembering | | | | | | |
| Education ²² | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 2,073 | (0.0) | 21 | (*) | 10 |
| | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 690 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 8 |
| | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1,099 | (*) | 25 | (*) | 4 |
| | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2,522 | (0.0) | 114 | (*) | 26 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 980 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 3 |
| Second | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1,131 | (*) | 10 | (*) | 5 |
| Middle | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1,082 | (*) | 15 | (*) | 3 |
| Fourth | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1,397 | (3.5) | 50 | (*) | 14 |
| Richest | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1,795 | 0.0 | 83 | (*) | 22 |

^aIn MICSS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 19 respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of men with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

¹ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

4.9. MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Sierra Leone MICS collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was also collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

| PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE EXPOSED TO SPECIFIC MASS MEDIA ON A WEEKLY BASIS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | | Any media at least once a week | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| | Read a newspaper at least once a week | Listen to the radio at least once a week | Watch television at least once a week | All three media at least once a week ¹ | | |
| Total | 4.2 | 32.4 | 24.0 | 2.8 | 42.1 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.8 | 43.7 | 44.8 | 5.4 | 61.8 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 0.7 | 21.3 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 22.6 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 1.0 | 28.5 | 14.9 | 0.4 | 36.0 | 3,952 |
| North | 1.9 | 20.7 | 11.4 | 0.8 | 25.3 | 5,731 |
| South | 2.7 | 39.1 | 12.4 | 1.0 | 43.1 | 3,303 |
| West | 10.5 | 44.8 | 54.1 | 8.4 | 66.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.6 | 33.6 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 34.8 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 1.2 | 27.4 | 22.7 | 0.6 | 39.2 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 1.0 | 25.1 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 32.0 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 2.1 | 32.1 | 24.8 | 1.0 | 42.9 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 0.8 | 11.7 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 0.5 | 10.0 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 10.9 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 2.7 | 28.5 | 14.5 | 1.6 | 32.5 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 2.8 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 14.0 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 5.3 | 45.0 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 53.1 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 0.8 | 27.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 28.7 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 0.5 | 50.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 50.4 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 1.1 | 21.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 23.0 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 3.3 | 30.4 | 19.3 | 1.7 | 38.2 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 13.6 | 51.1 | 69.1 | 11.3 | 78.0 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 4.0 | 32.6 | 27.2 | 2.6 | 45.2 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 3.6 | 31.0 | 25.4 | 1.9 | 43.7 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 4.4 | 34.8 | 29.6 | 3.4 | 47.1 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 5.4 | 36.7 | 29.7 | 3.5 | 48.9 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 4.4 | 31.5 | 25.0 | 2.8 | 41.7 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 4.1 | 32.0 | 22.5 | 2.9 | 39.5 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 3.2 | 30.4 | 18.4 | 2.4 | 37.6 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 3.9 | 29.6 | 17.5 | 2.3 | 35.9 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 3.8 | 29.7 | 16.4 | 3.0 | 34.7 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 19.7 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 24.2 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 0.7 | 29.5 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 37.7 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 3.1 | 37.6 | 29.4 | 2.0 | 50.6 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 15.7 | 56.6 | 54.7 | 10.6 | 75.1 | 3,941 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.7 | 24.0 | 13.9 | 0.7 | 31.7 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 4.3 | 32.7 | 24.0 | 3.0 | 42.0 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 15.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 3,185 |
| Second | 0.5 | 20.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 21.5 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 1.5 | 28.2 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 30.8 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 3.8 | 35.8 | 21.1 | 1.3 | 45.7 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 12.1 | 53.8 | 71.5 | 9.9 | 80.9 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE EXPOSED TO SPECIFIC MASS MEDIA ON A WEEKLY BASIS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | | Any media at least once a week | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Read a newspaper at least once a week | Listen to the radio at least once a week | Watch television at least once a week | All three media at least once a week ¹ | | |
| Total | 10.8 | 57.7 | 29.1 | 7.4 | 63.6 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 19.6 | 69.3 | 50.7 | 13.7 | 79.5 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 1.4 | 45.2 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 46.7 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 2.0 | 56.0 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 58.8 | 1,690 |
| North | 3.8 | 44.7 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 48.6 | 2,206 |
| South | 6.1 | 57.8 | 15.2 | 3.9 | 59.6 | 1,341 |
| West | 27.6 | 72.0 | 59.2 | 19.6 | 85.0 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.8 | 68.8 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 70.1 | 449 |
| Kenema | 2.9 | 57.4 | 29.2 | 1.5 | 61.8 | 742 |
| Kono | 1.7 | 42.3 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 44.2 | 499 |
| Bombali | 6.9 | 42.1 | 36.5 | 6.5 | 51.5 | 638 |
| Kambia | 1.6 | 42.7 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 42.9 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 2.2 | 30.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 31.2 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 3.5 | 60.7 | 20.6 | 2.0 | 64.5 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 1.9 | 38.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 39.3 | 391 |
| Bo | 12.1 | 70.8 | 33.2 | 8.9 | 74.2 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 0.7 | 51.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 51.2 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 0.1 | 47.8 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 48.5 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 4.8 | 47.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 49.1 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 33.6 | 80.3 | 40.4 | 18.9 | 86.4 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 25.3 | 68.9 | 66.4 | 19.8 | 84.4 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 7.3 | 44.1 | 29.9 | 4.9 | 54.0 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 5.4 | 39.9 | 26.2 | 3.0 | 49.8 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 10.4 | 50.9 | 35.8 | 7.9 | 60.8 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 12.7 | 59.7 | 35.9 | 9.3 | 68.4 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 12.8 | 63.0 | 33.3 | 8.2 | 69.3 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 12.5 | 64.2 | 30.5 | 8.9 | 67.3 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 9.7 | 58.4 | 24.4 | 7.0 | 62.3 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 9.9 | 61.4 | 22.0 | 6.6 | 64.1 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 12.8 | 64.5 | 19.8 | 8.5 | 65.3 | 619 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.1 | 44.5 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 46.8 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 1.6 | 49.7 | 16.2 | 1.1 | 54.6 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 5.4 | 53.7 | 27.5 | 2.5 | 60.8 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 25.8 | 73.6 | 50.9 | 18.4 | 82.2 | 2,712 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.7 | 62.1 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 64.4 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 11.7 | 60.5 | 29.7 | 8.2 | 65.9 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.4 | 40.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 40.7 | 1,116 |
| Second | 0.6 | 45.1 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 45.9 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 2.8 | 51.2 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 52.9 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 13.7 | 64.8 | 37.0 | 7.7 | 73.2 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 25.8 | 73.9 | 67.6 | 19.8 | 86.8 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

In Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁵ and computer) and access to internet.

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH A RADIO, A TELEVISION, A TELEPHONE AND A COMPUTER, AND HAVE ACCESS TO THE INTERNET AT HOME, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of households with a: | | | | | | Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵ | Number of households |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | Radio ¹ | Television ² | Telephone | | | Computer ⁴ | | |
| | | | Fixed line | Mobile phone | Any ³ | | | |
| Total | 54.7 | 18.2 | 0.7 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 5.7 | 13.8 | 15,309 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 66.9 | 38.7 | 1.1 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 11.6 | 26.3 | 6,869 |
| Rural | 44.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 8,440 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 52.5 | 7.2 | 0.5 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 2.5 | 11.0 | 3,402 |
| North | 48.8 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 5,013 |
| South | 53.0 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 3,008 |
| West | 65.5 | 50.0 | 1.6 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 14.0 | 27.1 | 3,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 47.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 1,008 |
| Kenema | 57.0 | 14.2 | 0.7 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 4.1 | 15.4 | 1,352 |
| Kono | 51.8 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 66.9 | 67.2 | 2.1 | 9.3 | 1,042 |
| Bombali | 48.4 | 16.8 | 0.5 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 1,281 |
| Kambia | 50.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 651 |
| Koinadugu | 47.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 679 |
| Port Loko | 57.7 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 5.2 | 15.4 | 1,351 |
| Tonkolili | 37.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 1,051 |
| Bo | 54.8 | 14.5 | 0.5 | 64.9 | 64.9 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 1,243 |
| Bonthe | 54.6 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 394 |
| Moyamba | 56.7 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 749 |
| Pujehun | 44.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 623 |
| Western Area Rural | 65.8 | 13.7 | 0.4 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 8.2 | 25.2 | 1,104 |
| Western Area Urban | 65.4 | 64.5 | 2.1 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 16.3 | 27.9 | 2,782 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 45.8 | 7.1 | 0.4 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 8,552 |
| Primary | 56.5 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 1,522 |
| Junior Secondary | 61.0 | 26.2 | 0.5 | 84.4 | 84.5 | 2.9 | 14.1 | 1,678 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 72.5 | 42.7 | 1.6 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 19.2 | 35.3 | 3,533 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3,272 |
| Second | 50.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2,932 |
| Middle | 59.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 2,775 |
| Fourth | 65.0 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 2.5 | 16.7 | 2,927 |
| Richest | 75.9 | 78.8 | 2.0 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 22.5 | 40.4 | 3,404 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

³⁵ In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49.

Tables SR.9.3W and SR.9.3M present the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while tables SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M present the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last 3 months.

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE EVER USED A COMPUTER, THE INTERNET AND WHO OWN A MOBILE PHONE, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED AT LEAST ONCE WEEKLY DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | |
| Total | 5.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 45.2 | 61.4 | 50.3 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.3 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 67.7 | 80.8 | 72.2 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 11.9 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 23.1 | 42.1 | 28.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 35.4 | 53.8 | 42.1 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 3,952 |
| North | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 33.6 | 48.7 | 35.8 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5,731 |
| South | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 39.1 | 60.7 | 48.6 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3,303 |
| West | 11.2 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 70.9 | 82.8 | 75.0 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 15.2 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 24.1 | 42.9 | 32.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 7.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 40.7 | 61.0 | 47.4 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 38.5 | 53.2 | 43.4 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 37.3 | 59.5 | 48.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 32.1 | 39.2 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 29.6 | 31.5 | 16.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 38.0 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 27.8 | 46.0 | 26.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 39.5 | 62.1 | 56.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 49.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 37.7 | 64.3 | 45.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 32.3 | 58.0 | 34.4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 5.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 64.2 | 81.2 | 65.9 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 13.6 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 73.8 | 83.5 | 79.0 | 21.5 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 53.6 | 39.1 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 22.0 | 45.2 | 30.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 64.5 | 50.3 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 54.0 | 69.1 | 58.9 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 51.2 | 64.6 | 54.8 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 48.9 | 61.8 | 51.7 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 45.0 | 60.6 | 49.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 44.8 | 59.2 | 50.1 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 42.9 | 59.5 | 48.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 30.4 | 47.6 | 34.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 35.1 | 54.5 | 43.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 46.7 | 67.4 | 54.0 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 18.1 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 81.2 | 89.2 | 84.1 | 32.1 | 29.1 | 24.2 | 3,941 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 35.2 | 54.1 | 38.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 5.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 48.7 | 63.8 | 53.3 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 15,430 |

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE EVER USED A COMPUTER, THE INTERNET AND WHO OWN A MOBILE PHONE, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED AT LEAST ONCE WEEKLY DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 31.9 | 18.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3,185 |
| Second | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 41.6 | 27.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 37.6 | 56.3 | 43.7 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 61.3 | 77.3 | 65.8 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 14.5 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 77.4 | 87.2 | 81.6 | 24.6 | 22.5 | 19.6 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE EVER USED A COMPUTER, THE INTERNET AND WHO OWN A MOBILE PHONE, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED AT LEAST ONCE WEEKLY DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | |
| Total | 11.5 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 64.8 | 47.4 | 24.8 | 22.8 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.4 | 12.8 | 10.8 | 82.5 | 22.5 | 11.6 | 39.9 | 17.3 | 14.4 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 45.9 | 73.8 | 38.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 57.1 | 57.2 | 34.6 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 1,690 |
| North | 7.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 55.7 | 59.1 | 27.1 | 13.6 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 2,206 |
| South | 7.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 51.9 | 67.6 | 38.6 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 1,341 |
| West | 23.7 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 87.9 | 15.4 | 6.4 | 45.1 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 55.0 | 66.7 | 46.9 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 449 |
| Kenema | 6.8 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 56.9 | 49.4 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 742 |
| Kono | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 59.4 | 60.3 | 39.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 499 |
| Bombali | 10.2 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 60.2 | 54.5 | 27.1 | 20.5 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 638 |
| Kambia | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 69.1 | 35.3 | 18.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 40.6 | 79.4 | 38.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 14.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 64.0 | 53.0 | 26.7 | 21.4 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 40.0 | 74.0 | 23.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 391 |
| Bo | 10.9 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 57.7 | 62.3 | 34.2 | 23.8 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 5.7 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 58.0 | 71.9 | 60.5 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 49.0 | 69.9 | 35.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 6.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 38.7 | 72.8 | 35.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 9.4 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 76.3 | 27.2 | 7.6 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 29.1 | 17.3 | 14.7 | 92.3 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 57.5 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 1,577 |

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE EVER USED A COMPUTER, THE INTERNET AND WHO OWN A MOBILE PHONE, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE USED AT LEAST ONCE WEEKLY DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 37.6 | 70.4 | 26.5 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 30.4 | 76.3 | 26.0 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 49.2 | 60.7 | 27.3 | 21.9 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 70.1 | 40.6 | 22.6 | 32.7 | 16.4 | 13.9 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 13.8 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 76.6 | 35.5 | 21.5 | 31.6 | 13.9 | 11.9 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 76.7 | 36.1 | 21.9 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 11.5 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 73.0 | 42.9 | 26.5 | 19.7 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 12.2 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 69.5 | 45.5 | 28.5 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 68.7 | 47.5 | 27.9 | 16.1 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 619 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 49.6 | 67.8 | 35.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 51.2 | 61.3 | 29.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 4.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 57.8 | 54.8 | 27.4 | 16.2 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 27.4 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 86.0 | 21.5 | 13.2 | 49.3 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 2,712 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 54.3 | 59.7 | 23.2 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 13.0 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 70.5 | 42.5 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 30.3 | 88.8 | 43.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1,116 |
| Second | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 46.1 | 74.9 | 38.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 2.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 59.6 | 58.4 | 34.0 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 9.7 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 77.5 | 29.6 | 14.9 | 22.9 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 30.9 | 20.9 | 17.6 | 89.0 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 58.1 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS HAVE CARRIED OUT COMPUTER RELATED ACTIVITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 17,873 |
| | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| Total | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3,952 |
| North | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5,731 |
| South | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3,303 |
| West | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1,166 |

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS HAVE CARRIED OUT COMPUTER RELATED ACTIVITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:

| Education | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 3,941 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,185 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 8.4 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.13 - ICT skills; SDG indicator 4.4.1

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS HAVE CARRIED OUT COMPUTER RELATED ACTIVITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.0 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 12.3 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 1,690 |
| North | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 2,206 |
| South | 5.4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 5.4 | 1,341 |
| West | 12.1 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 11.5 | 2.5 | 13.7 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 449 |
| Kenema | 5.0 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 742 |
| Kono | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 499 |
| Bombali | 5.2 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 638 |
| Kambia | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 391 |
| Bo | 9.0 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 0.8 | 9.0 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 14.7 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 13.8 | 2.7 | 16.6 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 8.5 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 8.5 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 619 |

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS HAVE CARRIED OUT COMPUTER RELATED ACTIVITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none Primary Junior Secondary Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,240 |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 932 |
| | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1,530 |
| | 15.6 | 14.0 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 17.4 | 2,712 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty Has no functional difficulty | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 65 |
| | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,116 |
| Second | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 18.2 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 16.9 | 3.7 | 20.2 | 2,048 |

¹MICS indicator SR.13 - ICT skills; SDG indicator 4.4.1

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

4.10. TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.³⁶ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The consumption of alcohol carries a risk of adverse health and social consequences related to its intoxicating, toxic and dependence-producing properties. In addition to the chronic diseases that may develop in those who drink large amounts of alcohol over a number of years, alcohol use is also associated with an increased risk of acute health conditions, such as injuries, including from traffic accidents.³⁷ Alcohol use also causes harm far beyond the physical and psychological health of the drinker. It harms the well-being and health of people around the drinker. An intoxicated person can harm others or put them at risk of traffic accidents or violent behaviour, or negatively affect co-workers, relatives, friends or strangers. Thus, the impact of the harmful use of alcohol reaches deep into society.³⁸

The Sierra Leone MICS collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and alcohol and intensity of use among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

Table SR.10.1W presents the current and ever use of tobacco products by women age 15-49 years, and Table SR.10.1M presents the corresponding information for men of the same age group.

³⁶ WHO. <http://www.who.int/topics/tobacco/en/>

³⁷ WHO. http://www.who.int/topics/alcohol_drinking/en/

³⁸ WHO. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs349/en/>

Table SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY PATTERN OF USE OF TOBACCO, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | Ever users | | | | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product ¹ | |
| Total | 92.1 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.9 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 90.4 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 89.1 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 3,952 |
| North | 93.7 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 5,731 |
| South | 90.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 3,303 |
| West | 93.6 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 84.6 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 14.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 90.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 92.4 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 92.6 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 93.7 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 94.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 93.6 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 94.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 95.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 92.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 91.7 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 79.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 16.1 | 20.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 93.5 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 93.7 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 97.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 98.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 97.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 96.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 94.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 91.0 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 87.6 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 82.1 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 8.1 | 17.5 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 78.2 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 12.0 | 20.6 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 88.1 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 94.0 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 95.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 96.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3,941 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 92.7 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 11,399 |
| None | 91.2 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 6,474 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 80.3 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 12.3 | 18.4 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 12.3 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 91.5 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 89.5 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 3,185 |
| Second | 89.4 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 92.7 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 93.6 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 94.3 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.14; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY PATTERN OF USE OF TOBACCO, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | Ever users | | | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product ¹ | |
| Total | 75.5 | 21.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 23.4 | 15.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 16.6 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 81.9 | 15.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 16.9 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 9.8 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 68.6 | 28.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 30.4 | 22.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 23.9 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 66.3 | 29.1 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 32.0 | 22.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 24.1 | 1,690 |
| North | 77.9 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 16.6 | 2,206 |
| South | 72.3 | 24.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 26.9 | 18.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 1,341 |
| West | 82.1 | 15.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 17.0 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 9.2 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 58.3 | 35.4 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 40.7 | 28.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 31.1 | 449 |
| Kenema | 62.9 | 32.0 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 34.8 | 23.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 742 |
| Kono | 78.6 | 19.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 20.1 | 17.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 499 |
| Bombali | 78.9 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 20.1 | 16.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 18.2 | 638 |
| Kambia | 70.4 | 27.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 28.2 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 20.7 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 83.6 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 77.0 | 22.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 22.3 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 77.8 | 20.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 391 |
| Bo | 69.9 | 24.2 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 28.7 | 16.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 19.1 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 73.0 | 25.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 26.6 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 76.4 | 21.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 23.1 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.6 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 71.6 | 27.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 28.0 | 21.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 22.2 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 81.7 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 17.5 | 12.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 14.2 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 82.2 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 16.9 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 94.9 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 96.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 91.9 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 87.7 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 77.0 | 19.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 21.7 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 15.7 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 68.9 | 26.7 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 30.4 | 19.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 21.6 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 60.9 | 36.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 38.5 | 27.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 56.3 | 40.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 42.8 | 29.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 31.4 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 52.4 | 43.3 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 46.7 | 29.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 30.8 | 619 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 61.7 | 35.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 37.5 | 28.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 29.6 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 70.5 | 25.9 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 28.2 | 18.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 19.7 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 81.4 | 15.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 17.5 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 85.1 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 13.5 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 2,712 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 74.2 | 22.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 24.8 | 17.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 18.0 | 4,008 |
| None | 77.0 | 20.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 21.9 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 3,407 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 56.4 | 35.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 41.6 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 26.3 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 72.2 | 24.7 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 26.8 | 18.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 19.1 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.9 | 33.4 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 36.4 | 28.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 30.6 | 1,116 |
| Second | 67.7 | 28.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 30.8 | 23.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 24.0 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 75.2 | 22.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 24.2 | 16.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 17.8 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 81.9 | 15.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 17.4 | 12.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 12.7 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 82.5 | 14.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 16.0 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.14; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Tables SR.10.2W and SR.10.2M present results on age at first use of cigarettes, as well as frequency of use, for women and men respectively.

Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY THE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Total | 0.3 | 17,873 | 56.9 | 27.7 | 13.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 401 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 8,884 | 50.3 | 31.0 | 16.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 183 |
| Rural | 0.4 | 8,989 | 62.6 | 24.9 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 218 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.4 | 3,952 | 80.4 | 16.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92 |
| North | 0.4 | 5,731 | 51.6 | 32.0 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 120 |
| South | 0.1 | 3,303 | 59.3 | 21.8 | 16.9 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 63 |
| West | 0.2 | 4,886 | 43.6 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 125 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 1,109 | (86.5) | (13.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 42 |
| Kenema | 0.1 | 1,750 | (75.7) | (20.7) | (3.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 32 |
| Kono | 0.8 | 1,094 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 18 |
| Bombali | 0.4 | 1,390 | (63.4) | (20.5) | (16.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 28 |
| Kambia | 0.1 | 809 | (46.1) | (39.5) | (8.0) | (6.4) | 100.0 | 25 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 957 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 12 |
| Port Loko | 0.5 | 1,457 | (59.8) | (20.1) | (20.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 35 |
| Tonkolili | 0.8 | 1,117 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 21 |
| Bo | 0.1 | 1,438 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 453 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 755 | (70.1) | (13.1) | (16.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 26 |
| Pujehun | 0.2 | 657 | (52.4) | (29.4) | (18.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 20 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.1 | 1,476 | (43.3) | (42.1) | (14.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 47 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.2 | 3,410 | (43.8) | (29.8) | (22.3) | (4.1) | 100.0 | 78 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 3,943 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| 15-17 | 0.1 | 2,234 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| 18-19 | 0.0 | 1,709 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| 20-24 | 0.1 | 3,454 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 20 |
| 25-29 | 0.2 | 3,083 | 53.1 | 29.5 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65 |
| 30-34 | 0.5 | 2,470 | 56.2 | 33.1 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 79 |
| 35-39 | 0.4 | 2,267 | 59.4 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 93 |
| 40-44 | 0.5 | 1,491 | 50.3 | 33.1 | 15.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 86 |
| 45-49 | 0.9 | 1,166 | 61.6 | 20.5 | 14.8 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 54 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.4 | 8,243 | 56.2 | 27.5 | 14.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 280 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 2,391 | 54.8 | 34.7 | 10.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 52 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.3 | 3,298 | (58.7) | (22.2) | (17.8) | (1.3) | 100.0 | 49 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.1 | 3,941 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 20 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 0.2 | 11,399 | 59.2 | 25.5 | 13.6 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 223 |
| None | 0.4 | 6,474 | 54.2 | 30.3 | 13.7 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 178 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.9 | 208 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 0.3 | 15,430 | 56.7 | 27.9 | 13.6 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 392 |

Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY THE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|------|-------|-----|-------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.5 | 3,185 | 63.8 | 22.5 | 10.8 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 91 |
| Second | 0.3 | 3,197 | 63.8 | 24.2 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 72 |
| Middle | 0.2 | 3,354 | 56.5 | 33.6 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65 |
| Fourth | 0.3 | 3,639 | 50.2 | 29.6 | 16.4 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Richest | 0.2 | 4,498 | 51.2 | 29.5 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY THE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of men age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Total | 1.8 | 7,415 | 25.8 | 33.2 | 35.1 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 1,214 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.3 | 3,828 | 25.3 | 32.0 | 37.5 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 366 |
| Rural | 2.3 | 3,587 | 26.0 | 33.6 | 34.1 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 849 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.9 | 1,690 | 26.5 | 32.0 | 38.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 403 |
| North | 2.3 | 2,206 | 21.5 | 29.1 | 37.4 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 362 |
| South | 1.4 | 1,341 | 27.3 | 41.1 | 26.8 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 255 |
| West | 1.5 | 2,178 | 30.0 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 195 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 5.3 | 449 | 32.7 | 21.7 | 41.3 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 135 |
| Kenema | 0.6 | 742 | 25.7 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 176 |
| Kono | 0.8 | 499 | 19.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 91 |
| Bombali | 1.4 | 638 | 34.6 | 30.2 | 33.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 112 |
| Kambia | 6.7 | 262 | 3.6 | 10.3 | 55.5 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 53 |
| Koinadugu | 0.5 | 333 | 28.2 | 60.5 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Port Loko | 2.7 | 580 | 18.2 | 25.4 | 36.1 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 83 |
| Tonkolili | 1.7 | 391 | 14.7 | 27.9 | 46.8 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 74 |
| Bo | 0.7 | 552 | 33.5 | 44.9 | 19.2 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 105 |
| Bonthe | 3.3 | 203 | 30.3 | 56.9 | 11.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 46 |
| Moyamba | 1.2 | 322 | 17.0 | 33.3 | 45.7 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 46 |
| Pujehun | 1.5 | 264 | 21.8 | 27.8 | 37.8 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 58 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.2 | 601 | 26.4 | 26.1 | 45.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 82 |
| Western Area Urban | 1.2 | 1,577 | 32.7 | 37.8 | 25.5 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 113 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.5 | 1,669 | (21.7) | (38.3) | (32.5) | (7.6) | 100.0 | 39 |
| 15-17 | 0.1 | 1,030 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 |
| 18-19 | 1.1 | 639 | (24.3) | (5.6) | (31.3) | (8.8) | 100.0 | 33 |
| 20-24 | 1.3 | 1,302 | 30.8 | 30.0 | 33.3 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 93 |
| 25-29 | 2.2 | 1,084 | 23.7 | 30.7 | 39.9 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 165 |
| 30-34 | 1.6 | 976 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 35.3 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 204 |
| 35-39 | 3.1 | 994 | 21.9 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 284 |
| 40-44 | 2.2 | 772 | 28.1 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 243 |
| 45-49 | 3.1 | 619 | 24.0 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 186 |

Table SR.10.2M: *Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)***PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY THE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of men age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|------|-------|-----|-------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.2 | 2,240 | 24.9 | 32.0 | 35.8 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 657 |
| Primary | 2.3 | 932 | 23.8 | 28.1 | 42.8 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 179 |
| Junior Secondary | 1.0 | 1,530 | 25.1 | 45.8 | 25.8 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 200 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.9 | 2,712 | 31.7 | 28.2 | 35.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 179 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 1.8 | 4,008 | 26.2 | 31.3 | 35.7 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 714 |
| None | 1.7 | 3,407 | 25.1 | 35.9 | 34.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 500 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 4.3 | 65 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 16 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.0 | 6,320 | 26.0 | 33.1 | 35.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 1,193 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.7 | 1,116 | 26.6 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 337 |
| Second | 2.2 | 1,321 | 28.1 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 315 |
| Middle | 2.7 | 1,310 | 23.3 | 30.7 | 37.4 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 230 |
| Fourth | 0.9 | 1,620 | 20.4 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 203 |
| Richest | 1.2 | 2,048 | 30.7 | 27.0 | 37.8 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 129 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.10.3W and SR.10.3M show the use of alcohol among women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.10.3W: Use of alcohol (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE NEVER HAD AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK, PERCENTAGE WHO FIRST HAD AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE ALCOHOLIC DRINK AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| | Never had an alcoholic drink | Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹ | Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ² | |
| Total | 95.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 94.3 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 97.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 96.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3,952 |
| North | 96.6 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 5,731 |
| South | 97.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 3,303 |
| West | 93.4 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 95.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 95.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 95.5 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 97.8 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 96.4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 97.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 96.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 98.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 97.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 97.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 95.3 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 96.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 92.0 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 98.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 98.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 98.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 96.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 95.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 95.4 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 93.7 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 92.9 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 93.2 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 96.3 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 97.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 96.8 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 92.7 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 3,941 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 90.3 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 95.4 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 96.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3,185 |
| Second | 97.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 97.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 96.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 92.1 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

² MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.10.3M: Use of alcohol (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE NEVER HAD AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK, PERCENTAGE WHO FIRST HAD AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE ALCOHOLIC DRINK AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Never had an alcoholic drink | Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹ | Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ² | |
| Total | 83.8 | 3.1 | 11.3 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 81.2 | 2.5 | 11.1 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 86.5 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 85.1 | 3.3 | 11.8 | 1,690 |
| North | 88.6 | 3.1 | 10.4 | 2,206 |
| South | 84.7 | 3.0 | 12.3 | 1,341 |
| West | 77.3 | 2.9 | 11.4 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | |
| Kailahun | 71.3 | 6.5 | 23.6 | 449 |
| Kenema | 87.5 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 742 |
| Kono | 94.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 499 |
| Bombali | 86.1 | 4.6 | 13.9 | 638 |
| Kambia | 91.1 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 83.6 | 7.8 | 14.9 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 87.4 | 0.3 | 11.1 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 97.1 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 391 |
| Bo | 76.2 | 5.3 | 18.9 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 94.3 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 87.8 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 91.4 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 84.4 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 74.5 | 2.0 | 10.5 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 96.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 98.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 92.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 85.1 | 2.3 | 8.7 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 82.2 | 3.5 | 12.9 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 78.0 | 3.4 | 15.0 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 78.2 | 3.8 | 15.7 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 79.2 | 4.1 | 15.7 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 74.3 | 5.6 | 20.2 | 619 |
| Education | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 86.0 | 3.9 | 11.3 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 84.1 | 3.7 | 11.3 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 85.3 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 81.0 | 2.8 | 11.9 | 2,712 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 83.5 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 81.4 | 3.5 | 13.1 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 85.6 | 4.7 | 12.4 | 1,116 |
| Second | 87.0 | 3.3 | 10.9 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 87.5 | 2.8 | 10.6 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 86.6 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 76.1 | 2.4 | 13.1 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

² MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

4.11. CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children's living arrangements, including the composition of the households where they live and the relationships with their bprimary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child's care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.1: *Children's living arrangements and orphanhood***PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS ACCORDING TO LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS NOT LIVING WITH A BIOLOGICAL PARENT AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE ONE OR BOTH PARENTS DEAD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Living with neither biological parent | | | | | | | | | | Living with mother only | | | Living with father only | | | Missing information on father/ mother | Total | Not living with biological mother | Living with neither biological parent¹ | One or both parents dead² | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|------------|------|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------|-------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Living with both parents | Only father alive | | Only mother alive | Both alive | | Both dead | | Father alive | Father dead | Mother alive | Mother dead | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1.7 | 3.1 | 18.3 | 1.8 | 17.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | | | | | | | 1.1 | 0.3 | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 48.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 17.1 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 22.6 | 12.3 | 18,116 | | | | | | | |
| Female | 44.4 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 20.1 | 1.9 | 17.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 27.2 | 13.3 | 18,050 | | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 40.4 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 20.4 | 1.9 | 18.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 28.8 | 14.8 | 15,148 | | | | | | | |
| Rural | 50.4 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 22.1 | 11.3 | 21,018 | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 46.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 19.1 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 24.9 | 11.9 | 8,407 | | | | | | | |
| North | 46.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 17.0 | 2.5 | 17.3 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 23.8 | 13.6 | 12,925 | | | | | | | |
| South | 47.6 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 20.5 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 25.7 | 9.8 | 7,327 | | | | | | | |
| West | 43.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 17.5 | 1.7 | 18.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 26.0 | 15.1 | 7,507 | | | | | | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 43.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 18.3 | 0.9 | 19.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 31.7 | 25.1 | 13.9 | 2,295 | | | | | | | |
| Kenema | 50.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 20.1 | 1.2 | 14.6 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 24.9 | 9.3 | 3,509 | | | | | | | |
| Kono | 44.6 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 1.3 | 17.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 24.7 | 13.7 | 2,604 | | | | | | | |
| Bombali | 44.0 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 19.0 | 1.1 | 18.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 24.7 | 12.7 | 3,029 | | | | | | | |
| Kambia | 42.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 19.8 | 3.4 | 18.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 27.9 | 14.4 | 1,821 | | | | | | | |
| Koinadugu | 61.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 15.7 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 14.5 | 10.9 | 2,120 | | | | | | | |
| Port Loko | 44.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 18.9 | 4.8 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 28.0 | 15.3 | 3,396 | | | | | | | |
| Tonkolili | 44.5 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 15.7 | 1.4 | 18.7 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 22.0 | 14.3 | 2,560 | | | | | | | |
| Bo | 42.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 23.5 | 0.6 | 17.7 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 35.5 | 29.2 | 10.2 | 3,262 | | | | | | | |
| Bonthe | 58.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 15.8 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 19.7 | 9.5 | 956 | | | | | | | |
| Moyamba | 45.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 19.3 | 1.1 | 20.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 30.2 | 24.4 | 9.4 | 1,638 | | | | | | | |
| Pujehun | 53.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 18.4 | 1.9 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 23.5 | 9.6 | 1,471 | | | | | | | |
| Western Area Rural | 39.3 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 16.1 | 1.8 | 23.1 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 25.1 | 17.0 | 2,596 | | | | | | | |
| Western Area Urban | 45.5 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 18.2 | 1.7 | 16.2 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 26.6 | 14.1 | 4,911 | | | | | | | |

Table SR.11.1: *Children's living arrangements and orphanhood*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS ACCORDING TO LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS NOT LIVING WITH A BIOLOGICAL PARENT AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE ONE OR BOTH PARENTS DEAD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Living with neither biological parent | | | | | | | | | | Living with mother only | | Living with father only | | Missing information on father/ mother | Total | Not living with biological mother | Living with neither biological parent ¹ | One or both parents dead ² | Number of children age 0-17 years | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Living with both parents | | | | Living with mother only | | | | Living with father only | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Only father alive | | Only mother alive | | Both alive | | Both dead | | Father alive | | Father dead | | Mother alive | | | | | | | | Mother dead | |
| | Living with both parents | Only father alive | Only mother alive | Both alive | Both dead | Father alive | Father dead | Mother alive | Mother dead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 58.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 24.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 5.2 | 11,223 | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 46.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 20.6 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 26.5 | 11.2 | 11,495 | | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | 38.0 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 23.5 | 2.7 | 13.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 33.1 | 17.9 | 9,038 | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 30.6 | 3.0 | 7.9 | 24.6 | 3.7 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 49.3 | 39.3 | 25.7 | 4,411 | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 50.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 15.4 | 1.3 | 18.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 26.1 | 20.4 | 11.3 | 7,642 | | | | | | | |
| Second | 53.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 16.3 | 1.5 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 21.3 | 11.0 | 7,531 | | | | | | | |
| Middle | 44.6 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 18.8 | 1.9 | 16.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 25.7 | 13.6 | 7,576 | | | | | | | |
| Fourth | 40.8 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 20.0 | 2.0 | 19.6 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 27.7 | 14.3 | 6,722 | | | | | | | |
| Richest | 41.3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 21.5 | 2.1 | 17.5 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 30.5 | 14.0 | 6,696 | | | | | | | |

¹MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements²MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

The Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed children left behind, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS BY CO-RESIDENCE OF PARENTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-17 years with: | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Only mother is living elsewhere ^A | Only father is living elsewhere ^A | Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A | At least one parent living elsewhere ^A | Only mother living abroad | Only father living abroad | Both mother and father living abroad | At least one parent living abroad ¹ | |
| Total | 7.9 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 44.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 36,166 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8.2 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 43.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 18,116 |
| Female | 7.6 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 46.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 18,050 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.1 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 49.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 15,148 |
| Rural | 7.0 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 21,018 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 8.3 | 17.9 | 19.1 | 45.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8,407 |
| North | 7.1 | 18.9 | 16.8 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 12,925 |
| South | 7.9 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 46.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 7,327 |
| West | 8.7 | 20.5 | 17.0 | 46.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 7,507 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 8.8 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 48.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2,295 |
| Kenema | 8.0 | 15.6 | 19.9 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3,509 |
| Kono | 8.3 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 45.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2,604 |
| Bombali | 8.7 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 47.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3,029 |
| Kambia | 7.3 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 47.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1,821 |
| Koinadugu | 3.3 | 16.7 | 10.1 | 30.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2,120 |
| Port Loko | 7.0 | 17.3 | 18.6 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3,396 |
| Tonkolili | 8.6 | 20.8 | 15.6 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2,560 |
| Bo | 8.6 | 19.3 | 23.3 | 51.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3,262 |
| Bonthe | 7.2 | 11.2 | 15.6 | 33.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 956 |
| Moyamba | 7.4 | 22.2 | 19.2 | 48.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,638 |
| Pujehun | 7.2 | 13.5 | 18.4 | 39.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1,471 |
| Western Area Rural | 9.0 | 24.5 | 15.8 | 49.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2,596 |
| Western Area Urban | 8.6 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 44.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 4,911 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 9.0 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 11,223 |
| 5-9 | 7.8 | 16.9 | 20.4 | 45.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 11,495 |
| 10-14 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 23.4 | 49.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 9,038 |
| 15-17 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 24.4 | 53.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4,411 |
| Orphanhood status | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 5.5 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 45.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 31,495 |
| Only mother alive | 37.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,930 |
| Only father alive | 0.0 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,039 |
| Both parents deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 634 |
| Unknown | 33.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 6.1 | 19.9 | 15.4 | 41.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 7,642 |
| Second | 7.2 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 38.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7,531 |
| Middle | 8.6 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 45.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7,576 |
| Fourth | 8.6 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 49.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6,722 |
| Richest | 9.2 | 19.6 | 21.1 | 49.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 6,696 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS NOT LIVING WITH A BIOLOGICAL PARENT ACCORDING TO RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY A FAMILY MEMBER, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^a | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---|
| | | | Head | Spouse/ Partner | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | |
| Total | 24.9 | 36166 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 40.5 | 7.1 | 39.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 9009 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 22.6 | 18,116 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 42.6 | 7.3 | 36.4 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 4,100 |
| Female | 27.2 | 18,050 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 38.7 | 7.0 | 41.8 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 4,908 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 28.8 | 15,148 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 31.3 | 9.0 | 45.2 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 4,359 |
| Rural | 22.1 | 21,018 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 49.1 | 5.3 | 33.9 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 4,649 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 24.9 | 8,407 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 38.0 | 5.8 | 42.1 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 2,092 |
| North | 23.8 | 12,925 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 46.6 | 7.7 | 35.3 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 3,077 |
| South | 25.7 | 7,327 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 44.4 | 6.7 | 36.9 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 1,884 |
| West | 26.0 | 7,507 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 29.7 | 7.9 | 45.1 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 1,955 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 25.1 | 2,295 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 46.6 | 5.7 | 34.6 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 577 |
| Kenema | 24.9 | 3,509 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 36.7 | 5.8 | 43.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 872 |
| Kono | 24.7 | 2,604 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 32.2 | 5.8 | 46.4 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 642 |
| Bombali | 24.7 | 3,029 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 48.3 | 7.3 | 34.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 749 |
| Kambia | 27.9 | 1,821 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 43.3 | 9.4 | 31.8 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 507 |
| Koinadugu | 14.5 | 2,120 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 41.0 | 14.5 | 33.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 307 |
| Port Loko | 28.0 | 3,396 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 45.1 | 6.3 | 38.6 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 950 |
| Tonkolili | 22.0 | 2,560 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 52.9 | 5.6 | 34.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 563 |
| Bo | 29.2 | 3,262 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 42.2 | 6.3 | 40.3 | 6.2 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 952 |
| Bonthe | 19.7 | 956 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 38.2 | 7.9 | 38.4 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 188 |
| Moyamba | 24.4 | 1,638 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 46.5 | 7.6 | 33.6 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 399 |
| Pujehun | 23.5 | 1,471 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 51.4 | 6.2 | 30.8 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 346 |
| Western Area Rural | 25.1 | 2,596 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 28.5 | 5.5 | 51.5 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 651 |
| Western Area Urban | 26.6 | 4,911 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 30.3 | 9.1 | 41.9 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 1,304 |
| Age (Years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 11.1 | 11,223 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67.7 | 1.2 | 23.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 1,245 |
| 5-9 | 26.5 | 11,495 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.8 | 3.5 | 36.3 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 3,044 |
| 10-14 | 33.1 | 9,038 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 32.7 | 8.1 | 45.1 | 7.4 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 2,988 |
| 15-17 | 39.3 | 4,411 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 19.7 | 15.9 | 46.2 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 1,732 |

Table SR. 11.3: Children not in parental care

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-17 YEARS NOT LIVING WITH A BIOLOGICAL PARENT ACCORDING TO RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY A FAMILY MEMBER, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^a | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | Head | Spouse/ Partner | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orphanhood status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 21.0 | 31495 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 42.8 | 6.1 | 39.0 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 6,619 |
| Only mother alive | 38.5 | 2930 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 30.5 | 11.1 | 42.2 | 7.4 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 1,128 |
| Only father alive | 60.5 | 1039 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 43.8 | 5.7 | 35.3 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 628 |
| Both parents deceased | 100.0 | 634 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 31.1 | 11.9 | 41.6 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 634 |
| Unknown | 0.0 | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20.4 | 7642 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 59.5 | 4.5 | 26.6 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 1,560 |
| Second | 21.3 | 7531 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 47.5 | 5.7 | 33.6 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 1,601 |
| Middle | 25.7 | 7576 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 42.4 | 6.0 | 39.0 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1,946 |
| Fourth | 27.7 | 6722 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 28.8 | 10.6 | 47.7 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 1,862 |
| Richest | 30.5 | 6696 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 29.2 | 8.1 | 46.3 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 2,040 |

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

5. SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1: *Early childhood mortality rates*

| NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL, INFANT, CHILD AND UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATES FOR FIVE-YEAR PERIODS PRECEDING THE SURVEY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
| Years preceding the survey | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 20 | 36 | 56 | 40 | 94 |
| 5-9 | 25 | 46 | 71 | 47 | 114 |
| 10-14 | 23 | 57 | 80 | 47 | 123 |
| ¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 | | | | | |
| ² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate | | | | | |
| ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate | | | | | |
| ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate | | | | | |
| ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 | | | | | |
| ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates | | | | | |

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Table CS.2: *Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics***NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL, INFANT, CHILD AND UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATES FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY, BY SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Total | 20 | 36 | 56 | 40 | 94 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 24 | 36 | 60 | 39 | 97 |
| Rural | 17 | 36 | 54 | 40 | 92 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 26 | 36 | 62 | 42 | 102 |
| North | 16 | 31 | 47 | 44 | 89 |
| South | 13 | 35 | 47 | 22 | 68 |
| West | 28 | 46 | 74 | 46 | 117 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 20 | 44 | 64 | 37 | 99 |
| Kenema | 21 | 35 | 56 | 38 | 92 |
| Kono | 37 | 31 | 68 | 54 | 118 |
| Bombali | 31 | 38 | 68 | 54 | 119 |
| Kambia | 6 | 12 | 18 | 37 | 54 |
| Koinadugu | 11 | 26 | 37 | 27 | 63 |
| Port Loko | 18 | 43 | 60 | 65 | 121 |
| Tonkolili | 8 | 28 | 36 | 28 | 63 |
| Bo | 7 | 22 | 30 | 8 | 38 |
| Bonthe | 22 | 34 | 55 | 28 | 82 |
| Moyamba | 13 | 27 | 40 | 25 | 64 |
| Pujehun | 16 | 64 | 80 | 39 | 116 |
| Western Area Rural | 25 | 35 | 60 | 72 | 128 |
| Western Area Urban | 30 | 53 | 83 | 31 | 112 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 16 | 35 | 51 | 39 | 88 |
| Primary | 18 | 46 | 64 | 45 | 106 |
| Junior Secondary | 27 | 35 | 62 | 39 | 99 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 32 | 33 | 65 | 39 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14 | 38 | 52 | 40 | 90 |
| Second | 21 | 40 | 61 | 45 | 103 |
| Middle | 18 | 27 | 45 | 40 | 84 |
| Fourth | 24 | 40 | 64 | 45 | 106 |
| Richest | 25 | 35 | 60 | 27 | 86 |

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

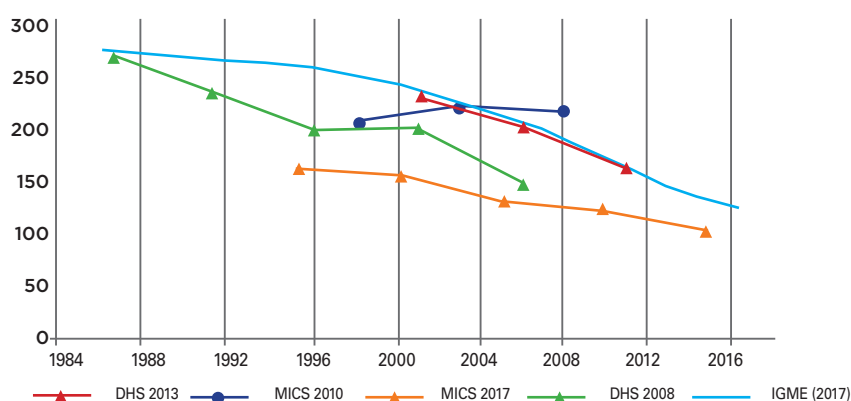
Table CS.3: *Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics***NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL, INFANT, CHILD AND UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATES FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY, BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Total | 20 | 36 | 56 | 40 | 94 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 24 | 38 | 62 | 42 | 102 |
| Female | 16 | 34 | 50 | 38 | 86 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 28 | 36 | 64 | 50 | 111 |
| 20-34 | 18 | 36 | 53 | 36 | 87 |
| 35-49 | 19 | 37 | 56 | 47 | 101 |
| Birth order | | | | | |
| 1 | 30 | 34 | 64 | 33 | 95 |
| 2-3 | 17 | 31 | 48 | 40 | 86 |
| 4-6 | 16 | 42 | 58 | 44 | 99 |
| 7+ | 17 | 55 | 72 | 53 | 122 |
| Previous birth interval^B | | | | | |
| First birth | 32 | 36 | 68 | 33 | 99 |
| < 2 years | 17 | 51 | 68 | 53 | 118 |
| 2 years | 14 | 44 | 58 | 45 | 100 |
| 3 years | 14 | 33 | 46 | 35 | 79 |
| 4+ years | 16 | 26 | 42 | 40 | 80 |

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^B Excludes first order births

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as region, district, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

The Figure CS.1 compares the findings of this survey on under-5 mortality rates, with those from other data sources. As it can be clearly observed, the trendline of the MICS 2017, the findings fall well below other data sources and the trendline modelled by the Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME)³⁹. Do note that the IGME trendline does not include the results of the MICS. This is expected in the Group's next round of estimations. Further qualification and analysis of the consistency and discrepancies of the findings of MICS with other data sources needs to be taken up in a more detailed and separate analysis.

Figure CS.1: *Trend in under-5 mortality rates, Sierra Leone, 2017*³⁹ <http://www.childmortality.org/>

6. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

This chapter summarizes the main findings of the survey on a range of reproductive and maternal health indicators, starting with levels of fertility and levels and trends in early childbearing. Tables on contraceptive use and unmet need for contraception are followed by a series of topics that depict main maternal health indicators, from antenatal care to postnatal care, including, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight, and postnatal care. The last part of the chapter is devoted to sexual behaviour and HIV.

6.1. FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

ADOLESCENT BIRTH RATE, AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, THE GENERAL FERTILITY RATE, AND THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE FOR THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY, BY AREA, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Urban | Rural | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Age^A | | | |
| 15-19 ¹ | 72 | 137 | 101 |
| 20-24 | 138 | 241 | 185 |
| 25-29 | 150 | 226 | 189 |
| 30-34 | 132 | 184 | 159 |
| 35-39 | 77 | 132 | 109 |
| 40-44 | 31 | 67 | 53 |
| 45-49 | 9 | 31 | 22 |
| TFR (15-49 years) ^B | 3.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| GFR ^C | 104.1 | 166.8 | 135.9 |
| CBR ^D | 27.9 | 35.8 | 32.4 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

6.2. EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

| ADOLESCENT BIRTH RATES AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A | Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A |
| Total | 101 | 4.1 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 72 | 3.0 |
| Rural | 137 | 5.1 |
| Region | | |
| East | 102 | 4.4 |
| North | 117 | 4.7 |
| South | 123 | 4.4 |
| West | 71 | 2.9 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 138 | 4.3 |
| Kenema | 82 | 4.1 |
| Kono | 102 | 4.7 |
| Bombali | 126 | 4.6 |
| Kambia | 115 | 4.7 |
| Koinadugu | 94 | (5.1) |
| Port Loko | 116 | 4.6 |
| Tonkolili | 133 | 4.9 |
| Bo | 113 | 4.2 |
| Bonthe | 74 | (4.0) |
| Moyamba | 128 | (4.7) |
| Pujehun | 179 | 4.8 |
| Western Area Rural | 109 | (3.7) |
| Western Area Urban | 54 | 2.6 |
| Education | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 144 | 4.8 |
| Primary | 145 | 4.5 |
| Secondary or higher | 78 | 2.8 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) |
| Has no functional difficulty | 122 | 4.2 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 143 | 5.6 |
| Second | 143 | 5.0 |
| Middle | 124 | 4.5 |
| Fourth | 97 | 3.5 |
| Richest | 44 | 2.5 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

⁽¹⁾ Rates that are based on 125-249 unweighted cases

^(*) Omitted: rates that are based on less than 125 unweighted cases

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2M present a selection of early childbearing⁴⁰ indicators for women and early fatherhood indicators for men age 15-19 and 20-24. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented; aggregating these percentages generates the percentage of women age 15-19 who have begun childbearing. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 at the time of survey are used, to avoid truncation⁴¹.

Table 2.2M presents findings on early fatherhood – percentages among men age 15-19 and age 20-24 who became fathers before ages 15 and 18, respectively - show the extent to which men are becoming fathers when they are still children.

Tables TM.2.3W and TM.2.3M are designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women and early fatherhood for men, by presenting percentages of women and men who had a child before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-19 YEARS WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH, ARE PREGNANT WITH THE FIRST CHILD, HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH OR ARE PREGNANT WITH FIRST CHILD, AND WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 20-24 YEARS WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 18, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-19 years who: | | | | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹ | Number of women age 20-24 years |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Have had a live birth | Are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth before age 15 | | | |
| Total | 19.3 | 3.9 | 23.3 | 3.4 | 3,943 | 30.6 | 3,454 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.5 | 2.7 | 16.2 | 2.1 | 2,158 | 24.8 | 1,921 |
| Rural | 26.4 | 5.4 | 31.8 | 5.0 | 1,785 | 37.8 | 1,533 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 18.8 | 4.9 | 23.6 | 2.4 | 880 | 30.5 | 679 |
| North | 22.7 | 4.2 | 26.9 | 4.9 | 1,244 | 34.0 | 1,111 |
| South | 22.2 | 3.9 | 26.0 | 3.0 | 742 | 33.7 | 587 |
| West | 14.0 | 2.9 | 16.8 | 2.9 | 1,077 | 25.3 | 1,078 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 28.6 | 4.6 | 33.2 | 2.6 | 196 | 36.7 | 181 |
| Kenema | 15.3 | 4.2 | 19.5 | 2.6 | 429 | 25.1 | 295 |
| Kono | 17.0 | 6.1 | 23.1 | 1.7 | 255 | 32.9 | 203 |
| Bombali | 25.2 | 2.9 | 28.1 | 4.7 | 297 | 31.1 | 267 |
| Kambia | 23.6 | 3.5 | 27.2 | 5.9 | 224 | 31.2 | 136 |
| Koinadugu | 16.7 | 2.3 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 262 | 32.3 | 195 |
| Port Loko | 22.5 | 5.4 | 27.9 | 5.1 | 281 | 39.3 | 286 |
| Tonkolili | 26.4 | 8.4 | 34.8 | 6.3 | 180 | 34.0 | 227 |
| Bo | 21.3 | 2.1 | 23.4 | 3.2 | 333 | 28.6 | 250 |
| Bonthe | 17.2 | 2.1 | 19.2 | 3.6 | 96 | 33.8 | 80 |
| Moyamba | 19.6 | 7.3 | 26.8 | 3.3 | 179 | 39.3 | 140 |
| Pujehun | 31.4 | 5.0 | 36.5 | 1.7 | 133 | 37.7 | 117 |
| Western Area Rural | 21.7 | 3.1 | 24.8 | 4.3 | 342 | 32.5 | 354 |
| Western Area Urban | 10.4 | 2.8 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 736 | 21.8 | 723 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 30.4 | 7.7 | 38.1 | 6.1 | 633 | 43.8 | 918 |
| Primary | 23.1 | 3.7 | 26.9 | 4.3 | 808 | 41.8 | 430 |
| Junior Secondary | 19.5 | 3.2 | 22.7 | 2.8 | 1,486 | 35.5 | 737 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 9.1 | 2.9 | 12.0 | 1.9 | 1,015 | 15.4 | 1,369 |

⁴⁰ Childbearing is the process of giving birth to children. While early childbearing is defined as having had live births before specific young ages, for the purposes of Table TM.2.2W, women age 15-19 years who have begun childbearing includes those who have had a live birth as well as those who have not had a live birth but are pregnant with their first child.

⁴¹ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-19 YEARS WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH, ARE PREGNANT WITH THE FIRST CHILD, HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH OR ARE PREGNANT WITH FIRST CHILD, AND WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 20-24 YEARS WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 18, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-19 years who: | | | | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹ | Number of women age 20-24 years |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Have had a live birth | Are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth before age 15 | | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | (47.4) | 31 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 34.4 | 5.9 | 40.3 | 5.4 | 1,695 | 30.4 | 3,423 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 28.3 | 6.4 | 34.7 | 4.7 | 548 | 39.7 | 459 |
| Second | 26.7 | 5.5 | 32.2 | 4.4 | 623 | 38.9 | 566 |
| Middle | 24.1 | 4.1 | 28.3 | 5.0 | 831 | 34.3 | 628 |
| Fourth | 18.2 | 3.1 | 21.3 | 3.1 | 906 | 31.7 | 802 |
| Richest | 7.2 | 2.3 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 1,034 | 18.3 | 998 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

(*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-19 YEARS WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH AND WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 20-24 YEARS WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 18, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have: | | | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-24 years |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Fathered a live birth | Fathered a live birth before age 15 | | | | |
| Total | 1.5 | 0.3 | | 1,669 | 3.8 | 1,302 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.6 | 0.4 | | 856 | 2.6 | 804 |
| Rural | 1.4 | 0.3 | | 813 | 5.8 | 497 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 1.4 | 0.6 | | 381 | 4.1 | 250 |
| North | 2.0 | 0.2 | | 531 | 5.4 | 388 |
| South | 1.0 | 0.3 | | 338 | 3.6 | 208 |
| West | 1.5 | 0.3 | | 418 | 2.4 | 455 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 2.6 | 0.9 | | 99 | 10.2 | 57 |
| Kenema | 1.5 | 0.7 | | 180 | 2.8 | 122 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 102 | 1.4 | 71 |
| Bombali | 1.9 | 0.0 | | 179 | 2.9 | 118 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 62 | 8.4 | 47 |
| Koinadugu | 2.4 | 0.0 | | 87 | 3.9 | 52 |
| Port Loko | 2.1 | 0.0 | | 117 | 6.2 | 110 |
| Tonkolili | 2.9 | 1.4 | | 87 | 7.6 | 61 |
| Bo | 0.6 | 0.0 | | 150 | 2.9 | 91 |
| Bonthe | 1.7 | 0.8 | | 47 | 7.6 | 25 |
| Moyamba | 1.8 | 0.7 | | 88 | 4.0 | 52 |
| Pujehun | 0.5 | 0.0 | | 52 | 2.4 | 41 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.4 | 0.0 | | 129 | 6.0 | 136 |
| Western Area Urban | 1.0 | 0.4 | | 289 | 0.8 | 319 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.0 | 0.8 | | 267 | 6.9 | 197 |
| Primary | 1.2 | 0.0 | | 310 | 5.5 | 108 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.8 | 0.0 | | 627 | 5.3 | 260 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 1.8 | 0.7 | | 465 | 2.2 | 737 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | | 2 | (*) | 19 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.9 | 0.4 | | 636 | 3.7 | 1,283 |

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-19 YEARS WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH AND WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 15, AND PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 20-24 YEARS WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH BEFORE AGE 18, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have: | | | Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-24 years |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Fathered a live birth | Fathered a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-19 years | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.6 | 0.5 | 202 | 6.4 | 133 |
| Second | 0.9 | 0.0 | 313 | 5.4 | 177 |
| Middle | 2.4 | 0.9 | 357 | 7.1 | 201 |
| Fourth | 1.9 | 0.3 | 373 | 3.6 | 362 |
| Richest | 0.4 | 0.0 | 424 | 1.0 | 428 |

(^c) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD A LIVE BIRTH, BY AGE 15 AND 18, BY AREA AND AGE GROUP, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Urban | | | | Rural | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 7.9 | 8,884 | 29.4 | 6,727 | 11.1 | 8,989 | 35.7 | 7,203 | 9.5 | 17,873 | 32.7 | 13,930 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 2.1 | 2,158 | na | na | 5.0 | 1,785 | na | na | 3.4 | 3,943 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 1.0 | 1,224 | na | na | 3.0 | 1,011 | na | na | 1.9 | 2,234 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 3.6 | 934 | na | na | 7.7 | 774 | na | na | 5.4 | 1,709 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 6.7 | 1,921 | 24.8 | 1,921 | 12.8 | 1,533 | 37.8 | 1,533 | 9.4 | 3,454 | 30.6 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 9.8 | 1,565 | 30.3 | 1,565 | 14.5 | 1,519 | 38.2 | 1,519 | 12.1 | 3,083 | 34.2 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 10.8 | 1,199 | 30.2 | 1,199 | 12.7 | 1,270 | 38.1 | 1,270 | 11.8 | 2,470 | 34.3 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 9.4 | 974 | 30.2 | 974 | 10.9 | 1,293 | 31.9 | 1,293 | 10.3 | 2,267 | 31.2 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 15.7 | 602 | 38.2 | 602 | 13.2 | 888 | 34.3 | 888 | 14.2 | 1,491 | 35.9 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 13.3 | 465 | 30.0 | 465 | 10.5 | 701 | 30.1 | 701 | 11.6 | 1,166 | 30.1 | 1,166 |

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO HAVE FATHERED A LIVE BIRTH, BY AGE 15 AND 18, BY AREA AND AGE GROUP, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Urban | | | | Rural | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 0.4 | 3,828 | 3.1 | 2,972 | 0.4 | 3,587 | 5.6 | 2,774 | 0.4 | 7,415 | 4.3 | 5,746 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.4 | 856 | na | na | 0.3 | 813 | na | na | 0.3 | 1,669 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 0.4 | 507 | na | na | 0.1 | 523 | na | na | 0.3 | 1,030 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 0.3 | 349 | na | na | 0.5 | 290 | na | na | 0.4 | 639 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 0.4 | 804 | 2.6 | 804 | 0.6 | 497 | 5.8 | 497 | 0.5 | 1,302 | 3.8 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 0.0 | 601 | 3.4 | 601 | 0.6 | 483 | 4.3 | 483 | 0.3 | 1,084 | 3.8 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 1.5 | 520 | 4.3 | 520 | 0.5 | 456 | 7.7 | 456 | 1.1 | 976 | 5.9 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 0.0 | 446 | 2.2 | 446 | 0.2 | 547 | 6.6 | 547 | 0.1 | 994 | 4.6 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 0.3 | 337 | 2.9 | 337 | 0.4 | 435 | 4.6 | 435 | 0.4 | 772 | 3.9 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 0.5 | 263 | 3.2 | 263 | 0.5 | 356 | 4.1 | 356 | 0.5 | 619 | 3.7 | 619 |

na: not applicable

6.3. CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children. Access by all couples to information and services to prevent pregnancies that are too early, too closely spaced, too late or too many is critical.

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in union. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Sierra Leone, 2017

Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):

| | Modern method | | | | | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | No method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly | | | | | Any modern method | | Any traditional method | Any method ¹ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | Other | Missing | | | | |
| Total | 77.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 21.2 | 0.7 | 22.5 | 10,561 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 17.2 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 29.7 | 0.8 | 31.0 | 4,222 |
| Rural | 83.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 0.6 | 16.9 | 6,340 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 76.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 22.4 | 0.9 | 23.4 | 2,416 |
| North | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 16.2 | 0.4 | 18.0 | 3,785 |
| South | 78.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 0.8 | 21.1 | 2,036 |
| West | 69.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 17.8 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 28.9 | 0.8 | 30.2 | 2,325 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 71.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 0.7 | 28.2 | 740 |
| Kenema | 73.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 5.3 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 24.5 | 1.7 | 26.2 | 986 |
| Kono | 85.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 690 |
| Bombali | 71.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 22.0 | 0.7 | 28.8 | 869 |
| Kambia | 88.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.5 | 12.0 | 546 |
| Koinadugu | 89.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 615 |
| Port Loko | 80.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 0.4 | 19.5 | 940 |
| Tonkolili | 85.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 0.5 | 14.5 | 814 |
| Bo | 75.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 0.8 | 24.6 | 793 |
| Bonthe | 86.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 13.5 | 292 |
| Moyamba | 85.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.4 | 15.0 | 483 |
| Pujehun | 73.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 1.5 | 26.2 | 468 |
| Western Area Rural | 67.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 30.7 | 0.6 | 32.7 | 761 |
| Western Area Urban | 71.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 15.4 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 28.1 | 0.9 | 29.0 | 1,563 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 15.5 | 603 |
| 15-17 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 121 |
| 18-19 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 18.0 | 482 |
| 20-24 | 78.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 20.2 | 0.3 | 21.1 | 1,788 |
| 25-29 | 75.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 23.1 | 0.5 | 24.6 | 2,218 |
| 30-34 | 74.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 24.7 | 0.5 | 25.5 | 1,995 |
| 35-39 | 74.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 24.5 | 0.8 | 25.8 | 1,871 |
| 40-44 | 78.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 11.0 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 21.8 | 1,183 |
| 45-49 | 87.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 11.0 | 0.9 | 12.4 | 904 |

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)**Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Sierra Leone, 2017**

Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):

| | Modern method | | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|-------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | No method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly | Traditional method | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | | Other | Missing | Any modern method | Any traditional method | Any method¹ |
| Education ²² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 815 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 172 | 0.7 | 18.5 | 6,576 |
| Primary | 739 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 13.9 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 24.4 | 0.7 | 26.1 | 1,344 |
| Junior Secondary | 717 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 14.8 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 27.2 | 0.4 | 28.3 | 1,382 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 666 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 32.2 | 0.8 | 33.4 | 1,259 |
| Number of living children | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 915 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 8.5 | 835 |
| 1 | 849 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 0.3 | 15.1 | 308 |
| 2 | 799 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 18.8 | 0.7 | 20.1 | 488 |
| 3 | 766 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 22.6 | 0.5 | 23.4 | 524 |
| 4+ | 739 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 23.5 | 1.5 | 26.1 | 1,235 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 76.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 2.2 | 23.9 | 132 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 773 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 21.4 | 0.7 | 22.7 | 10,309 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 846 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 76 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 14.2 | 0.5 | 15.4 | 2,340 |
| Second | 828 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 82 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 15.7 | 0.9 | 17.2 | 2,291 |
| Middle | 797 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 19.0 | 0.4 | 20.3 | 2,088 |
| Fourth | 677 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.3 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 30.7 | 1.1 | 32.3 | 1,867 |
| Richest | 697 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.6 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 29.2 | 0.6 | 30.3 | 1,975 |

¹MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)**PERCENTAGE OF SEXUALLY ACTIVE WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS CURRENTLY UNMARRIED OR NOT IN UNION WHO ARE USING (OR WHOSE PARTNER IS USING) A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using): | | | | Number of sexually active ^A women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Any modern method | Any traditional method | Any method | |
| Total | 56.7 | 1.0 | 57.9 | 2,570 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 61.0 | 0.8 | 61.9 | 1,750 |
| Rural | 47.4 | 1.4 | 49.6 | 820 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 56.1 | 2.1 | 58.2 | 471 |
| North | 62.9 | 0.8 | 64.6 | 680 |
| South | 50.7 | 0.7 | 51.4 | 478 |
| West | 55.6 | 0.7 | 56.3 | 942 |
| District | | | | |
| Kailahun | 54.3 | 0.9 | 55.2 | 120 |
| Kenema | 64.0 | 2.5 | 66.4 | 242 |
| Kono | 40.3 | 2.7 | 43.1 | 108 |
| Bombali | 67.0 | 2.2 | 70.0 | 216 |
| Kambia | 56.2 | 0.0 | 56.2 | 98 |
| Koinadugu | 72.0 | 0.0 | 72.0 | 99 |
| Port Loko | 64.6 | 0.6 | 66.5 | 165 |
| Tonkolili | 49.1 | 0.0 | 50.8 | 101 |
| Bo | 56.7 | 0.8 | 57.5 | 252 |
| Bonthe | 23.5 | 1.7 | 25.2 | 74 |
| Moyamba | 41.0 | 0.0 | 41.0 | 68 |
| Pujehun | 64.4 | 0.0 | 64.4 | 84 |
| Western Area Rural | 61.9 | 1.2 | 63.3 | 281 |
| Western Area Urban | 52.8 | 0.5 | 53.3 | 661 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 53.7 | 0.9 | 54.9 | 815 |
| 15-17 | 50.4 | 0.1 | 51.1 | 361 |
| 18-19 | 56.3 | 1.6 | 57.9 | 454 |
| 20-24 | 63.4 | 1.1 | 64.7 | 854 |
| 25-29 | 65.8 | 1.3 | 67.1 | 429 |
| 30-34 | 50.9 | 1.4 | 52.3 | 238 |
| 35-39 | 38.0 | 0.0 | 39.5 | 150 |
| 40-44 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 31.8 | 52 |
| 45-49 | (3.8) | (0.0) | (3.8) | 32 |
| Education | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 40.4 | 1.0 | 41.5 | 503 |
| Primary | 46.3 | 2.3 | 49.0 | 288 |
| Junior Secondary | 57.8 | 0.7 | 59.2 | 600 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 65.6 | 0.9 | 66.5 | 1,179 |
| Number of living children | | | | |
| 0 | 54.9 | 1.2 | 56.2 | 1,542 |
| 1 | (46.7) | (0.0) | (46.7) | 43 |
| 2 | (32.5) | (0.0) | (32.5) | 29 |
| 3 | (45.6) | (0.0) | (45.6) | 31 |
| 4+ | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 57.9 | 1.2 | 59.2 | 2,194 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 38.6 | 1.6 | 40.8 | 234 |
| Second | 44.9 | 2.4 | 47.7 | 283 |
| Middle | 57.0 | 0.0 | 57.3 | 454 |
| Fourth | 63.3 | 1.0 | 64.3 | 658 |
| Richest | 60.0 | 0.9 | 61.1 | 941 |

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are married or in union and are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. The same table is reproduced in Table 3.4 for women who are not currently married or in union.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic⁴², and are fecund⁴³, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic, and are fecund, and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed: would have wanted to wait OR
- are postpartum amenorrheic, and say that the birth was mistimed: would have wanted to wait.

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic, and are fecund, and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant, and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are postpartum amenorrheic, and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁴⁴, and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilization, or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, and who want to have another child, or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women currently married or in union who are currently using contraception, over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting), plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

⁴² A woman is postpartum amenorrheic if she had a birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child

⁴³ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor postpartum amenorrheic, and

(1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) never menstruated, or (1c) her last menstruation occurred before her last birth, or (1d) in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR

(2) She declares that she has had hysterectomy, or that she has never menstruated, or that she is menopausal, or that she has been trying to get pregnant for 2 or more years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR

(3) She declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR

(4) She has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

⁴⁴ In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this may refer to her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Table TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married/in union)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION WITH MET AND UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION, TOTAL DEMAND FOR CONTRACEPTION AND PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION WITH NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION WHO ARE USING A MODERN METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | | Total demand for family planning | | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | | Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|---|------|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------|--|------|-------|--|--|------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | Total | | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | Total | | | Any method | | Modern methods ¹ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17.5 | 8.8 | 26.3 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 22.5 | 32.8 | 16.0 | 48.9 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 10,561 | 46.1 | 43.4 | 5,161 | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 14.9 | 8.8 | 23.7 | 21.7 | 9.2 | 31.0 | 36.6 | 18.0 | 54.7 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 4,222 | 56.6 | 54.3 | 2,308 | | | | | | |
| Rural | 19.2 | 8.9 | 28.1 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 16.9 | 30.3 | 14.7 | 45.0 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 6,340 | 37.6 | 34.6 | 2,853 | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 17.9 | 9.4 | 27.3 | 14.2 | 9.1 | 23.4 | 32.1 | 18.5 | 50.6 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 2,416 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 1,223 | | | | | | |
| North | 18.7 | 7.6 | 26.3 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 18.0 | 32.7 | 11.6 | 44.3 | 18.0 | 16.2 | 3,785 | 40.7 | 36.5 | 1,677 | | | | | | |
| South | 17.9 | 9.2 | 27.1 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 21.1 | 31.7 | 16.5 | 48.2 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 2,036 | 43.8 | 42.2 | 981 | | | | | | |
| West | 14.9 | 9.9 | 24.8 | 19.9 | 10.3 | 30.2 | 34.8 | 20.2 | 55.0 | 30.2 | 28.9 | 2,325 | 54.9 | 52.6 | 1,280 | | | | | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 13.5 | 7.9 | 21.4 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 28.2 | 30.4 | 19.2 | 49.6 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 740 | 56.9 | 55.5 | 367 | | | | | | |
| Kenema | 18.7 | 8.6 | 27.2 | 17.2 | 8.9 | 26.2 | 35.9 | 17.5 | 53.4 | 26.2 | 24.5 | 986 | 49.0 | 45.8 | 527 | | | | | | |
| Kono | 21.5 | 12.2 | 33.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 14.1 | 28.6 | 19.2 | 47.8 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 690 | 29.6 | 29.2 | 330 | | | | | | |
| Bombali | 12.9 | 7.9 | 20.8 | 22.8 | 6.0 | 28.8 | 35.7 | 13.9 | 49.6 | 28.8 | 22.0 | 869 | 58.1 | 44.4 | 431 | | | | | | |
| Kambia | 19.5 | 10.2 | 29.7 | 10.1 | 1.9 | 12.0 | 29.6 | 12.1 | 41.7 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 546 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 228 | | | | | | |
| Koinadugu | 28.7 | 7.1 | 35.8 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 37.0 | 9.3 | 46.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 615 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 285 | | | | | | |
| Port Loko | 18.5 | 5.6 | 24.1 | 15.1 | 4.4 | 19.5 | 33.6 | 10.0 | 43.6 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 940 | 44.8 | 43.9 | 410 | | | | | | |
| Tonkolili | 16.8 | 8.3 | 25.2 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 14.5 | 27.2 | 12.5 | 39.6 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 814 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 323 | | | | | | |
| Bo | 14.9 | 10.5 | 25.4 | 16.3 | 8.3 | 24.6 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 50.1 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 793 | 49.2 | 47.6 | 397 | | | | | | |
| Bonthe | 22.9 | 6.6 | 29.4 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 13.5 | 31.6 | 11.4 | 43.0 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 292 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 126 | | | | | | |
| Moyamba | 19.0 | 9.4 | 28.4 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 15.0 | 27.8 | 15.7 | 43.4 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 483 | 34.5 | 33.7 | 210 | | | | | | |
| Pujehun | 18.6 | 8.4 | 27.1 | 18.0 | 8.2 | 26.2 | 36.6 | 16.6 | 53.2 | 26.2 | 24.7 | 468 | 49.2 | 46.3 | 249 | | | | | | |
| Western Area Rural | 18.2 | 8.8 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 10.4 | 32.7 | 40.5 | 19.2 | 59.7 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 761 | 54.7 | 51.3 | 455 | | | | | | |
| Western Area Urban | 13.2 | 10.5 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 10.3 | 29.0 | 32.0 | 20.8 | 52.8 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 1,563 | 55.0 | 53.3 | 825 | | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 27.8 | 0.8 | 28.6 | 14.2 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 42.0 | 2.1 | 44.1 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 603 | 35.2 | 31.7 | 266 | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 25.9 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 121 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 38 | | | | | | |
| 18-19 | 28.3 | 1.0 | 29.3 | 16.3 | 1.6 | 18.0 | 44.6 | 2.6 | 47.2 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 482 | 38.1 | 34.0 | 228 | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | 23.7 | 3.6 | 27.3 | 19.7 | 1.4 | 21.1 | 43.5 | 5.0 | 48.5 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 1,788 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 867 | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | 22.3 | 5.5 | 27.8 | 20.6 | 4.0 | 24.6 | 42.9 | 9.4 | 52.4 | 24.6 | 23.1 | 2,218 | 46.9 | 44.0 | 1,162 | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 28.7 | 18.6 | 6.9 | 25.5 | 37.4 | 16.8 | 54.2 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 1,995 | 47.1 | 45.6 | 1,081 | | | | | | |
| 35-39 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 28.2 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 27.6 | 54.1 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 1,871 | 47.7 | 45.3 | 1,011 | | | | | | |
| 40-44 | 7.8 | 15.8 | 23.6 | 7.0 | 14.7 | 21.8 | 14.8 | 30.5 | 45.4 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 1,183 | 48.0 | 43.5 | 537 | | | | | | |
| 45-49 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 14.0 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 12.4 | 7.6 | 18.8 | 26.4 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 904 | 47.0 | 41.7 | 238 | | | | | | |

Table TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married/in union)

| PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION WITH MET AND UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION, TOTAL DEMAND FOR CONTRACEPTION AND PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION WITH NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION WHO ARE USING A MODERN METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|----------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning |
| For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Any method | Modern methods | Number of women currently married or in union | Any method | Modern methods ¹ | Number of women currently married or in union | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 17.0 | 10.3 | 27.3 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 18.5 | 28.1 | 17.7 | 45.8 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 6,576 | 40.4 | 37.5 | 3,011 |
| Primary | 18.1 | 8.0 | 26.0 | 18.2 | 7.9 | 26.1 | 36.2 | 15.9 | 52.1 | 26.1 | 24.4 | 1,344 | 50.0 | 46.9 | 701 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.4 | 6.3 | 26.7 | 22.2 | 6.1 | 28.3 | 42.6 | 12.4 | 55.0 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 1,382 | 51.5 | 49.4 | 760 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 16.2 | 5.1 | 21.3 | 27.1 | 6.3 | 33.4 | 43.3 | 11.4 | 54.7 | 33.4 | 32.2 | 1,259 | 61.1 | 58.9 | 689 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 9.5 | 8.8 | 18.3 | 13.1 | 10.8 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 19.6 | 42.2 | 23.9 | 21.7 | 132 | 56.7 | 51.4 | 56 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 17.5 | 9.0 | 26.5 | 15.5 | 7.2 | 22.7 | 33.0 | 16.2 | 49.2 | 22.7 | 21.4 | 10,309 | 46.2 | 43.5 | 5,067 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 19.3 | 9.6 | 28.8 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 15.4 | 29.2 | 15.0 | 44.2 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 2,340 | 34.8 | 32.2 | 1,035 |
| Second | 18.6 | 9.4 | 28.0 | 11.4 | 5.8 | 17.2 | 30.0 | 15.2 | 45.2 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 2,291 | 38.0 | 34.7 | 1,035 |
| Middle | 19.2 | 8.0 | 27.2 | 13.8 | 6.5 | 20.3 | 33.0 | 14.5 | 47.5 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 2,088 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 992 |
| Fourth | 16.2 | 7.8 | 24.0 | 22.3 | 10.0 | 32.3 | 38.5 | 17.8 | 56.3 | 32.3 | 30.7 | 1,867 | 57.3 | 54.6 | 1,052 |
| Richest | 13.5 | 9.2 | 22.8 | 21.3 | 9.0 | 30.3 | 34.8 | 18.2 | 53.1 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 1,975 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 1,048 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TM.3.4: Need for contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)**PERCENTAGE OF SEXUALLY ACTIVE WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE CURRENTLY UNMARRIED OR NOT IN UNION WITH MET AND UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION, TOTAL DEMAND FOR CONTRACEPTION AND PERCENTAGE WITH NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION WHO ARE USING A MODERN METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | | Total demand for family planning | | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | | Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Any method | Modern methods ¹ | | | | | |
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Table TM.3.4: Need for contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)**PERCENTAGE OF SEXUALLY ACTIVE WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO ARE CURRENTLY UNMARRIED OR NOT IN UNION WITH MET AND UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION, TOTAL DEMAND FOR CONTRACEPTION AND PERCENTAGE WITH NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION WHO ARE USING A MODERN METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | | Total demand for family planning | | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | | | Number of sexually activeA women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|---|------------------------|-------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|------|--|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | Any method | Modern methods | Modern methods ¹ | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 25.1 | 6.7 | 31.8 | | 37.4 | 4.2 | 41.5 | | 62.5 | 10.9 | 73.4 | | 41.5 | 40.4 | 503 | 56.6 | 55.0 | 369 |
| Primary | 31.5 | 4.1 | 35.6 | | 47.3 | 1.7 | 49.0 | | 78.8 | 5.8 | 84.6 | | 49.0 | 46.3 | 288 | 57.9 | 54.8 | 244 |
| Junior Secondary | 25.4 | 2.0 | 27.4 | | 55.1 | 4.1 | 59.2 | | 80.5 | 6.1 | 86.6 | | 59.2 | 57.8 | 600 | 68.4 | 66.8 | 519 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 22.5 | 1.6 | 24.1 | | 63.6 | 2.9 | 66.5 | | 86.1 | 4.5 | 90.6 | | 66.5 | 65.6 | 1,179 | 73.4 | 72.4 | 1,068 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 22.3 | 3.1 | 25.4 | | 55.7 | 3.5 | 59.2 | | 78.0 | 6.7 | 84.6 | | 59.2 | 57.9 | 2,194 | 70.0 | 68.4 | 1,857 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 32.1 | 3.8 | 35.9 | | 37.1 | 3.7 | 40.8 | | 69.2 | 7.5 | 76.7 | | 40.8 | 38.6 | 234 | 53.2 | 50.4 | 180 |
| Second | 29.6 | 4.3 | 34.0 | | 45.5 | 2.1 | 47.7 | | 75.2 | 6.4 | 81.6 | | 47.7 | 44.9 | 283 | 58.4 | 55.0 | 231 |
| Middle | 26.2 | 1.9 | 28.1 | | 53.6 | 3.7 | 57.3 | | 79.8 | 5.6 | 85.4 | | 57.3 | 57.0 | 454 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 388 |
| Fourth | 21.3 | 3.0 | 24.3 | | 60.7 | 3.6 | 64.3 | | 82.0 | 6.6 | 88.6 | | 64.3 | 63.3 | 658 | 72.6 | 71.5 | 582 |
| Richest | 23.0 | 2.9 | 25.9 | | 58.1 | 3.1 | 61.1 | | 81.0 | 6.0 | 87.0 | | 61.1 | 60.0 | 941 | 70.2 | 68.9 | 819 |

A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

6.4. ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognized as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care. WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester in order to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the five years preceding the survey is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY ANTENATAL CARE PROVIDER DURING THE PREGNANCY FOR THE LAST BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Provider of antenatal care ^A | | | | | | No antenatal care | Total | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B} | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/Midwife | MCH Aide | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Other | | | | |
| Total | 6.1 | 75.5 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.7 | 83.1 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 2.3 | 70.4 | 23.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 2.2 | 82.1 | 14.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1,934 |
| North | 3.5 | 71.0 | 20.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 3,004 |
| South | 3.7 | 70.9 | 23.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 1,615 |
| West | 16.8 | 80.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.9 | 81.6 | 14.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 573 |
| Kenema | 3.7 | 81.8 | 13.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 787 |
| Kono | 0.3 | 83.2 | 15.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 574 |
| Bombali | 3.6 | 51.5 | 43.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 688 |
| Kambia | 1.6 | 65.1 | 28.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 2.5 | 75.4 | 14.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 5.4 | 74.1 | 16.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 3.3 | 89.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 614 |
| Bo | 2.0 | 76.6 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 11.0 | 48.5 | 36.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 2.6 | 63.5 | 30.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 3.8 | 80.3 | 14.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 10.3 | 87.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 20.9 | 75.7 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1,116 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.5 | 73.6 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 2.7 | 78.1 | 17.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 6.4 | 80.2 | 12.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 18.5 | 75.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 3.8 | 77.9 | 15.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 6.9 | 75.6 | 15.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 5.1 | 72.6 | 19.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 1,194 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 4.6 | 69.4 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 6.2 | 75.6 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.1 | 69.0 | 25.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 1,864 |
| Second | 1.5 | 71.6 | 23.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 2.8 | 75.3 | 19.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 6.8 | 87.2 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 20.3 | 76.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and MCH Aide.

Missing/Don't know cases for Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the latest pregnancy that took place within the five years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY NUMBER OF ANTENATAL CARE VISITS BY ANY PROVIDER AND BY THE TIMING OF FIRST ANTENATAL CARE VISITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit | | | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years | Median months pregnant at first ANC visit | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years who had at least one ANC visit | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|------|---|------|---|-----|-------------|------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|--|------------|---|------------|--|-----------|--|-------------|--|-------|--|---|---|-------|-------|
| No visits | | 1-3 visits to any provider | | 4 or more visits to any provider ¹ | | 8 or more visits to any provider ² | | DK/ Missing | | No antenatal care visits | | Less than 4 months | | 4-5 months | | 6-7 months | | 8+ months | | DK/ Missing | | Total | | | | | |
| 1.7 | | 11.6 | | 77.5 | | 25.1 | | 9.2 | | 1.7 | | 46.4 | | 40.3 | | 10.2 | | 1.0 | | 0.4 | | | | | | 100.0 | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,381 | 4 | 8,210 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | | 0.7 | 8.4 | 80.8 | 31.9 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 46.4 | 40.2 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,389 | 4 | 3,357 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural | | 2.3 | 13.8 | 75.2 | 20.5 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 46.4 | 40.5 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4,992 | 4 | 4,852 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | | 0.5 | 11.7 | 75.3 | 36.1 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 46.0 | 42.6 | 9.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,934 | 4 | 1,911 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | | 3.1 | 13.9 | 79.0 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 45.2 | 39.6 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,004 | 4 | 2,903 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South | | 1.6 | 10.8 | 78.7 | 26.2 | 8.9 | 1.6 | 49.2 | 40.3 | 8.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,615 | 3 | 1,589 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West | | 0.6 | 8.6 | 76.1 | 34.4 | 14.7 | 0.6 | 46.3 | 39.2 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,828 | 4 | 1,807 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | | 0.3 | 8.3 | 90.2 | 48.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 53.1 | 36.8 | 9.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 573 | 3 | 571 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenema | | 0.4 | 12.5 | 77.3 | 36.7 | 9.8 | 0.4 | 45.1 | 48.1 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 787 | 4 | 784 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kono | | 0.9 | 13.9 | 57.6 | 23.0 | 27.6 | 0.9 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 14.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 574 | 4 | 555 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bombali | | 0.8 | 9.7 | 84.4 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 57.5 | 35.0 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 688 | 3 | 679 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kambia | | 2.6 | 20.9 | 70.3 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 39.0 | 45.6 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 407 | 4 | 394 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Koinadugu | | 6.9 | 13.0 | 76.4 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 32.3 | 44.1 | 16.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 531 | 4 | 495 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Port Loko | | 1.9 | 10.2 | 84.4 | 11.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 43.7 | 40.2 | 12.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 764 | 4 | 746 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tonkolili | | 4.0 | 19.4 | 74.3 | 16.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 48.6 | 36.1 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 614 | 3 | 589 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bo | | 0.2 | 9.4 | 76.0 | 29.2 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 59.3 | 36.5 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 683 | 3 | 681 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonthe | | 4.1 | 19.4 | 70.5 | 16.3 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 32.1 | 51.6 | 11.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 207 | 4 | 199 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moyamba | | 3.4 | 17.5 | 75.7 | 23.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 19.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 364 | 4 | 352 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pujehun | | 0.8 | 2.0 | 91.6 | 29.4 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 52.2 | 42.1 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 361 | 3 | 358 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Area Rural | | 1.2 | 9.5 | 59.3 | 17.5 | 30.0 | 1.2 | 47.6 | 39.4 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 711 | 4 | 696 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Area Urban | | 0.3 | 8.0 | 86.8 | 45.1 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 45.4 | 39.1 | 13.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,116 | 4 | 1,111 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | | 2.5 | 13.5 | 74.7 | 20.6 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 46.0 | 40.4 | 9.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4,617 | 4 | 4,480 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | | 0.6 | 12.7 | 76.4 | 26.2 | 10.3 | 0.6 | 48.5 | 38.2 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,149 | 4 | 1,137 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Junior Secondary | | 0.8 | 9.3 | 81.0 | 30.3 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 44.6 | 41.3 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,360 | 4 | 1,345 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | | 0.5 | 6.5 | 84.7 | 35.0 | 8.3 | 0.5 | 47.8 | 41.0 | 9.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,255 | 4 | 1,248 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | | 1.5 | 12.5 | 77.4 | 24.2 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,483 | 4 | 1,461 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-34 | | 1.6 | 11.1 | 78.1 | 25.7 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 47.6 | 40.0 | 9.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 5,702 | 4 | 5,586 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35-49 | | 2.3 | 13.2 | 74.5 | 23.3 | 10.0 | 2.3 | 45.1 | 39.7 | 11.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,194 | 4 | 1,161 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY NUMBER OF ANTENATAL CARE VISITS BY ANY PROVIDER AND BY THE TIMING OF FIRST ANTENATAL CARE VISITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits: | | | | Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years | Median months pregnant at first ANC visit | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years who had at least one ANC visit | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|--|---|---|-------|
| No visits | 1-3 visits to any provider | 4 or more visits to any provider ¹ | 8 or more visits to any provider ² | DK/ Missing | No antenatal care visits | Less than 4 months | 4-5 months | 6-7 months | 8+ months | DK/ Missing | Total | | | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 5.9 | 15.7 | 74.3 | 26.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 48.1 | 32.9 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97 | 3 | 92 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 1.6 | 11.5 | 77.6 | 25.2 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 46.5 | 40.3 | 10.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 8,113 | 4 | 7,952 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.7 | 16.1 | 74.2 | 20.0 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 47.0 | 40.1 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,864 | 4 | 1,805 |
| Second | 2.3 | 13.8 | 75.4 | 19.9 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 46.3 | 40.1 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,782 | 4 | 1,733 |
| Middle | 1.5 | 10.4 | 78.3 | 23.0 | 9.7 | 1.5 | 44.4 | 42.6 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,708 | 4 | 1,678 |
| Fourth | 1.0 | 10.3 | 75.2 | 25.2 | 13.5 | 1.0 | 43.7 | 40.9 | 12.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,587 | 4 | 1,562 |
| Richest | 0.5 | 6.0 | 85.6 | 40.5 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 51.1 | 37.5 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,439 | 3 | 1,431 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (8+ visits)

Missing/Don't know cases for Education and Mother's age at birth variables have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO, AT LEAST ONCE, HAD THEIR BLOOD PRESSURE MEASURED, URINE SAMPLE TAKEN, AND BLOOD SAMPLE TAKEN AS PART OF ANTENATAL CARE, DURING THE PREGNANCY FOR THE LAST BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of their last birth, had: | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Blood pressure measured | Urine sample taken | Blood sample taken | Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹ | |
| Total | 93.9 | 85.1 | 92.1 | 82.3 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 96.0 | 89.8 | 95.5 | 87.6 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 92.4 | 81.9 | 89.8 | 78.8 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 93.5 | 81.2 | 90.0 | 78.0 | 1,934 |
| North | 93.1 | 83.8 | 91.2 | 81.1 | 3,004 |
| South | 94.2 | 86.9 | 92.8 | 84.6 | 1,615 |
| West | 95.1 | 89.7 | 95.1 | 87.0 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 95.9 | 78.0 | 91.1 | 73.7 | 573 |
| Kenema | 95.7 | 88.4 | 93.7 | 86.0 | 787 |
| Kono | 88.1 | 74.5 | 83.9 | 71.2 | 574 |
| Bombali | 96.6 | 92.2 | 94.5 | 89.8 | 688 |
| Kambia | 94.7 | 89.7 | 91.9 | 85.0 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 90.7 | 87.5 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 90.8 | 81.7 | 89.9 | 79.1 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 93.2 | 70.0 | 89.8 | 68.1 | 614 |
| Bo | 97.3 | 89.2 | 97.1 | 88.4 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 95.2 | 90.8 | 95.2 | 90.5 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 91.4 | 89.4 | 87.8 | 85.3 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 90.7 | 77.4 | 88.3 | 73.5 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 94.6 | 90.5 | 93.9 | 87.5 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 95.4 | 89.2 | 95.8 | 86.7 | 1,116 |
| Education | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 92.9 | 82.6 | 90.3 | 80.0 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 93.5 | 83.3 | 92.7 | 80.4 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 95.6 | 87.8 | 93.6 | 85.3 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 96.0 | 93.0 | 96.4 | 89.5 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 94.0 | 86.7 | 92.9 | 83.8 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 94.2 | 85.2 | 92.2 | 82.4 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 92.2 | 82.4 | 90.7 | 80.2 | 1,194 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 87.1 | 72.1 | 85.5 | 67.8 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 94.0 | 85.3 | 92.2 | 82.6 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 91.7 | 79.1 | 88.3 | 76.3 | 1,864 |
| Second | 92.8 | 82.1 | 90.1 | 78.8 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 94.2 | 85.2 | 92.3 | 82.4 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 95.4 | 89.4 | 95.4 | 87.1 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 95.9 | 91.5 | 95.4 | 89.3 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

Missing/Don't know cases for Education and Mother's age at birth variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

6.5. NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunization during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.

SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one effective strategy to achieve the SDG target.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) are also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life.⁴⁵

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

⁴⁵ Deming, M.S. et al. 2002. *Tetanus toxoid coverage as an indicator of serological protection against neonatal tetanus*. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 80(9):696-703

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST 5 YEARS PROTECTED AGAINST NEONATAL TETANUS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who received at least 2 doses during last pregnancy | Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during last pregnancy but received: | | | | Protected against tetanus ¹ | Number of women with a live birth in the last 5 years |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | | 2 doses, the last within prior 3 years | 3 doses, the last within prior 5 years | 4 doses, the last within prior 10 years | 5 or more doses during lifetime | | |
| Total | 79.1 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.3 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 76.0 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.0 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 81.3 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.5 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 90.6 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.5 | 1,934 |
| North | 73.0 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 94.2 | 3,004 |
| South | 87.7 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.6 | 1,615 |
| West | 69.5 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.6 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 95.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.4 | 573 |
| Kenema | 92.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.9 | 787 |
| Kono | 83.3 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.2 | 574 |
| Bombali | 69.8 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 95.9 | 688 |
| Kambia | 68.8 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.5 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 82.7 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 91.8 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 71.3 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 94.7 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 73.2 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 93.3 | 614 |
| Bo | 94.3 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.8 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 56.7 | 37.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.4 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 86.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 92.6 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 94.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.8 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 67.9 | 26.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.5 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 70.5 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 93.1 | 1,116 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 79.1 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 94.7 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 80.0 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 94.9 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 79.5 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.5 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 77.9 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 96.4 | 1,255 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 72.5 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 88.3 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 79.3 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.5 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 81.1 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 95.6 | 1,864 |
| Second | 81.1 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 80.6 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.4 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 75.9 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.6 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 75.8 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.1 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

Missing/Don't know cases for Mother's Education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

6.6. DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby. Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey by place of delivery, and the percentage of births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY PLACE OF DELIVERY OF THEIR LAST BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Place of delivery | | | | Total | Delivered in health facility ¹ | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|---|-------------------|----------------|------|-------|-------|---|--|
| | Health facility | | Home | Other | | | |
| | Public sector | Private sector | | | | | |
| Total | 73.2 | 3.5 | 23.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 73.2 | 7.9 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 73.2 | 0.5 | 26.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 86.4 | 1.3 | 11.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 87.7 | 1,934 |
| North | 63.9 | 1.3 | 34.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 3,004 |
| South | 84.4 | 2.5 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 1,615 |
| West | 64.5 | 10.6 | 24.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 90.1 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 573 |
| Kenema | 93.2 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 787 |
| Kono | 73.6 | 1.6 | 24.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 574 |
| Bombali | 74.5 | 1.9 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 688 |
| Kambia | 53.7 | 0.4 | 45.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 75.7 | 0.2 | 24.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 53.6 | 2.4 | 43.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 61.2 | 0.6 | 37.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 614 |
| Bo | 90.3 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 91.6 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 63.0 | 1.1 | 35.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 90.9 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 61.3 | 4.3 | 33.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 66.6 | 14.6 | 18.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 1,116 |
| Education ³² | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.4 | 1.8 | 26.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 73.2 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 72.1 | 2.7 | 24.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 76.1 | 4.8 | 18.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 77.6 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 74.7 | 2.6 | 22.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 77.3 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 73.0 | 3.8 | 22.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 72.2 | 3.2 | 24.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 1,194 |
| Number of antenatal care visits | | | | | | | |
| None | 19.5 | 0.0 | 79.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 139 |
| 1-3 visits | 61.1 | 1.8 | 36.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 63.0 | 975 |
| 4+ visits | 75.9 | 4.0 | 19.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 6,492 |
| 8+ visits | 79.9 | 5.9 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 2,103 |
| Missing/DK | 75.4 | 2.3 | 22.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 775 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 64.8 | 8.0 | 27.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.8 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 73.4 | 3.5 | 22.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 8,113 |

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY PLACE OF DELIVERY OF THEIR LAST BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Place of delivery | | | | Total | Delivered in health facility ¹ | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------|-------|-------|---|--|
| | Health facility | | Home | Other | | | |
| | Public sector | Private sector | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 70.7 | 0.4 | 28.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 1,864 |
| Second | 73.4 | 0.3 | 26.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 77.2 | 1.0 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 73.0 | 5.0 | 21.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 71.5 | 13.1 | 15.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

Missing/Don't know cases for Mother's age at birth variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁴⁶ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and in case of emergency that transport is available to a referral facility for obstetric care. The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included a number of questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁴⁷, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: (i) provide and promote evidence-based, human-rights-based, quality, socio-culturally sensitive and dignified care to women and their newborns; (ii) facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and (iii) identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In addition, as part of an integrated team of maternal and newborn health professionals (including midwives, nurses, obstetricians, paediatricians and anaesthesiologists), they perform all signal functions of emergency maternal and newborn care to optimize the health and well-being of mothers and newborns. Within an enabling environment, midwives trained to International Confederation of Midwives standards can provide almost all of the essential care needed for women and newborns. In Sierra Leone skilled attendant at birth include a Doctor, Nurse or Midwife and Maternal Child Health (MCH) Aide now called Assistant.

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) in order to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

⁴⁶ Say, L et al. 2014. *Global causes of maternal death: a WHO systematic analysis. The Lancet Global Health* 2(6): e323-33. DOI: 10.1016/S2214-109X(14)70227-X

⁴⁷ *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals*. Background document to the joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: Definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth. 2018

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE FIVE TWO YEARS BY PERSON PROVIDING ASSISTANCE AT DELIVERY, AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS DELIVERED BY C-SECTION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Person assisting at delivery | | | | | | Total | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹ | Percent delivered by C-section | | | Number of women who had a live birth in the last five years |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | Skilled attendant | | | Other | | No attendant | | | Decided before onset of labour pains | Decided after onset of labour pains | Total ² | |
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/ Midwife | MCH Aide | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5.3 | 63.4 | 13.0 | 15.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.7 | 74.4 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 2.3 | 56.0 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.5 | 75.9 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1,934 |
| North | 3.7 | 51.8 | 14.2 | 27.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3,004 |
| South | 2.9 | 64.6 | 22.6 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 1,615 |
| West | 13.8 | 68.4 | 2.0 | 11.5 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.2 | 79.5 | 12.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 573 |
| Kenema | 1.7 | 80.4 | 14.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 787 |
| Kono | 1.5 | 66.1 | 13.1 | 17.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 574 |
| Bombali | 4.9 | 42.4 | 32.8 | 18.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 688 |
| Kambia | 0.8 | 41.0 | 14.6 | 40.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 1.4 | 64.1 | 13.0 | 18.9 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 5.3 | 48.6 | 6.5 | 33.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 4.2 | 62.9 | 3.8 | 28.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 614 |
| Bo | 2.6 | 74.4 | 21.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 2.3 | 54.4 | 36.8 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 1.2 | 42.3 | 25.5 | 29.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 5.7 | 74.6 | 14.1 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 11.0 | 64.7 | 1.3 | 18.8 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 15.6 | 70.7 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 1,116 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.1 | 58.8 | 15.6 | 19.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 3.4 | 64.5 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 6.6 | 69.0 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 13.5 | 73.5 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 4.9 | 63.7 | 12.7 | 16.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 5.6 | 64.0 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 3.9 | 60.3 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1,194 |
| Number of antenatal care visits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 0.4 | 24.3 | 6.1 | 59.2 | 1.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 139 |
| 1-3 visits | 3.0 | 50.1 | 17.3 | 26.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 975 |
| 4+ visits | 5.5 | 66.5 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 6,492 |
| 8+ visits | 7.7 | 73.6 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 2,103 |
| Missing/DK | 7.0 | 61.5 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 775 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 0.2 | 20.5 | 3.6 | 66.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 6.8 | 76.4 | 15.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 6,429 |
| Public | 5.9 | 76.6 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6,133 |
| Private | 25.2 | 70.9 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 13.1 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | 10.7 | 45.6 | 0.0 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 6.6 | 57.1 | 11.9 | 21.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 5.2 | 63.5 | 13.0 | 15.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 8,113 |

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE FIVE TWO YEARS BY PERSON PROVIDING ASSISTANCE AT DELIVERY, AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS DELIVERED BY C-SECTION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Person assisting at delivery | | | | | | | Total | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹ | Percent delivered by C-section | | | Number of women who had a live birth in the last five years |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|---|
| Skilled attendant | | | Other | | No attendant | Decided before onset of labour pains | | | Decided after onset of labour pains | Total ² | | |
| Medical doctor | Nurse/ Midwife | MCH Aide | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.7 | 54.4 | 18.7 | 23.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1,864 |
| Second | 1.7 | 55.9 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 3.3 | 62.2 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 8.1 | 72.7 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 13.4 | 75.7 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

Missing/Don't know cases for Education and Mother's age at birth variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

6.7. BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (defined as less than 2,500 grams) carries a range of grave health risks for children. Babies who were undernourished in the womb face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days, months and years. Those who survive may have impaired immune function and increased risk of disease; they are likely to remain undernourished, with reduced muscle strength, throughout their lives, and suffer a higher incidence of diabetes and heart disease in later life. Children born with low birth weight also risk a lower IQ and cognitive disabilities, affecting their performance in school and their job opportunities as adults.

In the developing world, low birth weight stems primarily from the mother's poor health and nutrition. Three factors have most impact: the mother's poor nutritional status before conception, short stature (due mostly to under nutrition and infections during her childhood), and poor nutrition during pregnancy. Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy is particularly important since it accounts for a large proportion of foetal growth retardation. Moreover, diseases such as diarrhoea and malaria, which are common in many developing countries, can significantly impair foetal growth if the mother becomes infected while pregnant.

In the industrialized world, cigarette smoking during pregnancy is the leading cause of low birth weight. In developed and developing countries alike, teenagers who give birth when their own bodies have yet to finish growing run a higher risk of bearing low birth weight babies.

One of the major challenges in measuring the incidence of low birth weight is that more than half of infants in the developing world are not weighed at birth. In the past, most estimates of low birth weight for developing countries were based on data compiled from health facilities. However, these estimates are biased for most developing countries because the majority of newborns are not delivered in facilities, and those who are represent only a selected sample of all births.

Because many infants are not weighed at birth and those who are weighed may be a biased sample of all births, the reported birth weights usually cannot be used to estimate the prevalence of low birth weight among all children. In earlier rounds of MICS, a computation method was applied to estimate the percentage of births weighing below 2,500 grams from two items in the questionnaire: the mother's assessment of the child's size at birth (i.e., very small, smaller than average, average, larger than average, very large) which is available for nearly all births, and the mother's recall of the child's weight or the weight as recorded on a health card if the child was weighed at birth (usually only available for a subset of births). Heaping of birth weights on multiples of 500g and/or 100g presents another problem which the earlier MICS computation addressed by assuming 25 per cent of all births weighing exactly 2,500g were moved to the low birthweight category. However, as of the present round of MICS, the method of estimating low birth-weight children has been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS, but will be added at a later stage if possible. Table TM.7.1 therefore only presents the crude percentage, which is known to not be representative for the birthweight of all children. It does however present the percentage of low birthweight among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

PERCENTAGE OF LAST LIVE-BORN CHILDREN IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WEIGHED AT BIRTH, BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION, AND PERCENTAGE OF THOSE WEIGHED AT BIRTH ESTIMATED TO HAVE WEIGHED BELOW 2,500 GRAMS AT BIRTH, BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of live births weighed at birth: | | | Number of last live-born children in the last five years | Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weightB | | | Number of last live-born children in the last five years |
|---|---|-------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------|--------------------|--|
| | From card | From recall | Total ^A | | From card | From recall | Total ^A | |
| Total | 48.6 | 11.0 | 74.7 | 8,381 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 4,993 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 44.0 | 16.6 | 78.0 | 3,389 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2,055 |
| Rural | 51.6 | 7.2 | 72.4 | 4,992 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 2,937 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 58.7 | 9.2 | 85.6 | 1,934 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1,313 |
| North | 41.7 | 6.1 | 62.4 | 3,004 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 1,437 |
| South | 61.5 | 13.3 | 83.0 | 1,615 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 1,209 |
| West | 37.5 | 19.1 | 75.9 | 1,828 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 1,034 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 68.3 | 6.1 | 88.7 | 573 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 425 |
| Kenema | 67.4 | 12.7 | 91.4 | 787 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 631 |
| Kono | 37.4 | 7.3 | 74.4 | 574 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 257 |
| Bombali | 46.7 | 2.2 | 67.6 | 688 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 336 |
| Kambia | 31.8 | 5.0 | 52.4 | 407 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 150 |
| Koinadugu | 66.1 | 4.4 | 77.6 | 531 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 9.3 | 374 |
| Port Loko | 33.1 | 7.6 | 59.6 | 764 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 311 |
| Tonkolili | 32.5 | 10.9 | 53.6 | 614 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 266 |
| Bo | 63.4 | 15.2 | 87.7 | 683 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 537 |
| Bonthe | 46.4 | 24.8 | 85.5 | 207 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 148 |
| Moyamba | 51.5 | 8.8 | 63.9 | 364 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 220 |
| Pujehun | 76.7 | 7.6 | 91.9 | 361 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 304 |
| Western Area Rural | 28.8 | 17.4 | 69.0 | 711 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 329 |
| Western Area Urban | 43.0 | 20.1 | 80.2 | 1,116 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 705 |
| Mother's age at birth³² | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 years | 44.2 | 12.1 | 73.5 | 1,483 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 835 |
| 20-34 years | 49.7 | 11.0 | 75.3 | 5,702 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 3,461 |
| 35-49 years | 48.4 | 9.8 | 73.3 | 1,194 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 695 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.0 | 8.0 | 71.9 | 4,617 | | | | |
| Primary | 47.6 | 8.8 | 75.3 | 1,149 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2,680 |
| Junior Secondary | 48.9 | 13.3 | 77.1 | 1,360 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 648 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 43.7 | 21.6 | 81.7 | 1,255 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 845 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 20.2 | 4.1 | 33.7 | 1,928 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 468 |
| Health facility | 57.1 | 13.1 | 87.0 | 6,429 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 4,514 |
| Public | 57.5 | 12.9 | 87.2 | 6,133 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 4,315 |
| Private | 48.6 | 18.4 | 83.0 | 296 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 198 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Birth order | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 45.3 | 13.3 | 74.9 | 2,124 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1,245 |
| 2-3 | 48.6 | 12.1 | 75.6 | 3,345 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2,030 |
| 4-5 | 50.8 | 9.0 | 74.1 | 1,906 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1,140 |
| 6+ | 51.2 | 6.4 | 72.0 | 1,005 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 578 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 45.2 | 8.2 | 69.9 | 97 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 52 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 48.7 | 11.1 | 74.8 | 8,113 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 4,849 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 50.4 | 7.4 | 68.9 | 1,864 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 1,078 |
| Second | 52.1 | 7.1 | 73.1 | 1,782 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 1,056 |
| Middle | 52.9 | 9.3 | 77.2 | 1,708 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 1,062 |
| Fourth | 40.7 | 14.6 | 73.7 | 1,587 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 877 |
| Richest | 45.3 | 18.7 | 82.1 | 1,439 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 920 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Missing/Don't know cases for Mother's education and Mother's education variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

6.8. POSTNATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁴⁸ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁴⁹, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁵⁰.

The Post-natal Health Checks (PNC) module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as PNC programmes scale up, it is important to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place. Content is considered more difficult to measure, particularly because the respondent is asked to recall services delivered up to two years preceding the interview.

In Sierra Leone the PNC protocol recommends 3 PNC visits (within 1st day, 3-7 days and 6th week) for the mothers and 4 PNC visits (1st: within 24hours, 2nd visit: 3rd day and 3rd visit: 7th day and 4th visit: 6th weeks) for the newborns. These contacts are scheduled with the health providers at the health facilities. It is mandatory for the community health workers to conduct 3 postnatal home visits for postpartum mother and newborns, 1st visit: within 24 hours after birth, 2nd visit: 3rd day and 3rd visit: 7th day. They identify danger signs both for mother and newborn and timely refer them to the health facility for management of the danger signs. Evidence has shown that majority of the newborns and maternal deaths take place during the first 7 days after birth and 90 percent of them are preventable. Therefore, it is recommended that mothers and newborns need to receive postnatal care during these recommended days to timely identify the danger signs, refer and receive treatment which would avert majority of the preventable deaths.

Table TM.81. presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the five years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

⁴⁸ UN Interagency Group for Child Mortality Estimation. 2013. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2013*.

⁴⁹ Lawn, JE et al. 2005. *4 million neonatal deaths: When? Where? Why?* Lancet 2005; 365:891-900.

⁵⁰ WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank. 2012. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2010*. World Health Organization.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO HAD THEIR LAST BIRTH DELIVERED IN A HEALTH FACILITY BY DURATION OF STAY IN HEALTH FACILITY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Duration of stay in health facility | | | | | | Total | 12 hours or more ¹ | Number of women who had their last birth delivered in a health facility in the last 5 years |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | Less than 6 hours | 6-11 hours | 12-23 hours | 1-2 days | 3 days or more | DK/ Missing | | | |
| Total | 11.2 | 12.8 | 5.1 | 43.4 | 27.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 6,429 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.2 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 40.8 | 25.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 71.8 | 2,748 |
| Rural | 9.7 | 11.2 | 4.6 | 45.3 | 29.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 3,681 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 5.1 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 38.3 | 47.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 1,697 |
| North | 10.8 | 16.6 | 6.3 | 49.5 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 1,956 |
| South | 11.4 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 49.4 | 24.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 1,404 |
| West | 19.2 | 18.8 | 5.9 | 34.9 | 21.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 1,373 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 27.7 | 67.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 527 |
| Kenema | 7.1 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 43.3 | 36.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 738 |
| Kono | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 431 |
| Bombali | 3.4 | 16.5 | 11.2 | 50.3 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 525 |
| Kambia | 24.3 | 25.8 | 1.8 | 40.1 | 7.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 220 |
| Koinadugu | 7.8 | 16.6 | 4.6 | 59.3 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 403 |
| Port Loko | 8.4 | 17.9 | 5.1 | 51.7 | 16.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 428 |
| Tonkolili | 19.1 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 40.7 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 379 |
| Bo | 6.9 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 53.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 652 |
| Bonthe | 38.2 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 37.2 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 190 |
| Moyamba | 13.1 | 20.4 | 4.9 | 41.7 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 233 |
| Pujehun | 3.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 54.9 | 39.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 328 |
| Western Area Rural | 23.7 | 14.2 | 3.6 | 42.0 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 467 |
| Western Area Urban | 16.8 | 21.2 | 7.0 | 31.2 | 23.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 907 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 11.5 | 12.6 | 5.5 | 44.2 | 26.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 3,378 |
| Primary | 10.3 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 42.8 | 28.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 860 |
| Junior Secondary | 11.2 | 14.1 | 3.3 | 44.1 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 1,100 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 11.1 | 13.3 | 4.1 | 40.7 | 30.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 1,091 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 10.7 | 14.5 | 3.3 | 45.5 | 26.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 1,147 |
| 20-34 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 5.4 | 43.3 | 27.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 4,381 |
| 35-49 | 9.6 | 14.1 | 6.1 | 41.1 | 29.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 901 |
| Type of health facility | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 11.1 | 12.7 | 4.8 | 43.9 | 27.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 6,133 |
| Private | 13.5 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 33.2 | 29.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 296 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 11.6 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 45.1 | 24.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 6,174 |
| C-section | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 95.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 255 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 6.9 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 47.9 | 35.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 71 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 11.3 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 43.4 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 6,232 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 9.8 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 45.1 | 30.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 1,325 |
| Second | 10.2 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 44.2 | 29.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 1,313 |
| Middle | 10.0 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 44.6 | 28.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 1,335 |
| Fourth | 14.1 | 15.3 | 5.6 | 43.8 | 21.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 1,238 |
| Richest | 12.3 | 16.3 | 5.8 | 38.9 | 26.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 1,218 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

Missing/Don't know cases for Education and mother's age at birth variable have been suppressed and will not be presented in the results of table due to a small number of unweighted cases

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery. To assess the extent of post-natal care utilization, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's last birth in the five years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last five years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a *separate visit* to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore *do not* include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery⁵¹ (columns 2, 3, and 4).

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED HEALTH CHECKS WHILE IN FACILITY OR AT HOME FOLLOWING BIRTH, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISITS FROM ANY HEALTH PROVIDER AFTER BIRTH, BY TIMING OF VISIT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED POST NATAL HEALTH CHECKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for newborns ^B | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn ^C | Number of last live births in the last five years |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--|---|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | Missing/DK | | | |
| Total | 90.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 55.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 8,381 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 90.2 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 55.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 4,280 |
| Female | 91.2 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 55.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 4,100 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.1 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 58.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 90.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 53.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 94.1 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 24.1 | 22.4 | 37.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 1,934 |
| North | 88.1 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 58.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 3,004 |
| South | 95.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 56.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 1,615 |
| West | 87.4 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 67.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.0 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 25.7 | 35.0 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 573 |
| Kenema | 96.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 19.4 | 15.5 | 55.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 787 |
| Kono | 88.3 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 28.9 | 19.5 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 574 |
| Bombali | 91.5 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 70.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 688 |
| Kambia | 79.8 | 7.1 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 91.9 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 18.6 | 22.4 | 6.4 | 42.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 91.5 | 13.1 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 64.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 82.4 | 21.5 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 52.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 614 |
| Bo | 99.1 | 3.2 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 8.0 | 42.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 96.0 | 29.3 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 54.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 89.3 | 17.1 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 75.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 93.0 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 66.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 86.8 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 60.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 87.8 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 71.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 1,116 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 89.6 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 12.1 | 8.8 | 54.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 91.0 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 10.4 | 53.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 92.2 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 55.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 92.8 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 14.2 | 10.1 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 1,255 |

⁵¹ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED HEALTH CHECKS WHILE IN FACILITY OR AT HOME FOLLOWING BIRTH, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISITS FROM ANY HEALTH PROVIDER AFTER BIRTH, BY TIMING OF VISIT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED POST NATAL HEALTH CHECKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for newborns ^B | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C} | Number of last live births in the last five years |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|--|---|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | Missing/DK | | | |
| Mother's age at birth ³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 90.9 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 56.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 90.6 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 55.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 90.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 52.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 1,194 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 77.3 | 17.3 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 50.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 94.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 56.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 6,429 |
| Public | 94.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 56.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 6,133 |
| Private | 93.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (63.2) | (29.6) | (4.4) | (7.4) | (0.0) | (4.7) | (47.2) | (6.6) | 100.0 | (74.1) | 24 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 82.6 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 40.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 90.9 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 55.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 88.9 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 11.9 | 9.2 | 53.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 1,864 |
| Second | 90.3 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 51.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 92.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 51.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 89.8 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 92.3 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 10.9 | 7.7 | 63.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED A POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISIT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BIRTH, BY LOCATION AND PROVIDER OF THE FIRST PNC VISIT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | Number of last live births in the last five years with a PNC visit within the first week of life |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Total | Doctor/nurse/midwife | MCH Aide | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total | |
| Total | 42.6 | 55.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 2,912 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 42.8 | 55.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 1,509 |
| Female | 42.3 | 55.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 13.3 | 2.6 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 1,403 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 36.7 | 58.6 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 1,095 |
| Rural | 46.1 | 53.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 17.9 | 2.9 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 1,818 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 30.3 | 68.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 17.9 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 751 |
| North | 54.3 | 44.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 29.7 | 100.0 | 1,064 |
| South | 40.1 | 58.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 18.8 | 3.8 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 612 |
| West | 38.8 | 55.0 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 485 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 23.1 | 75.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 223 |
| Kenema | 53.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 14.9 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 231 |
| Kono | 18.0 | 79.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 297 |
| Bombali | 35.5 | 63.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 22.1 | 2.9 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 145 |
| Kambia | 69.6 | 29.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 164 |
| Koinadugu | 65.3 | 34.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 12.6 | 1.0 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 270 |
| Port Loko | 47.9 | 50.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 16.2 | 5.5 | 29.5 | 100.0 | 231 |
| Tonkolili | 49.5 | 50.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 28.1 | 100.0 | 254 |
| Bo | 42.5 | 55.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 342 |
| Bonthe | 12.9 | 87.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 60.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 88 |
| Moyamba | 50.7 | 49.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.2 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 46.1 | 100.0 | 88 |
| Pujehun | 47.1 | 52.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 18.7 | 5.8 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Western Area Rural | 47.1 | 50.6 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 221 |
| Western Area Urban | 31.8 | 58.6 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 264 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 46.4 | 52.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 15.4 | 3.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 1,673 |
| Primary | 42.0 | 56.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 14.1 | 2.6 | 17.6 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Junior Secondary | 36.7 | 62.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 441 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 33.3 | 59.3 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 79.3 | 9.4 | 2.1 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 385 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 42.6 | 56.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 12.6 | 1.8 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 495 |
| 20-34 | 42.6 | 55.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 13.6 | 2.8 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 1,989 |
| 35-49 | 42.8 | 56.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 15.2 | 2.7 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 428 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 62.9 | 36.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 12.0 | 3.1 | 41.1 | 100.0 | 868 |
| Health facility | 34.0 | 63.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 14.4 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 2,035 |
| Public | 34.3 | 65.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.5 | 14.8 | 2.4 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 1,964 |
| Private | 24.9 | 13.0 | 62.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 70 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 |

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHOSE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECEIVED A POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISIT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BIRTH, BY LOCATION AND PROVIDER OF THE FIRST PNC VISIT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | Total | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | Total | Number of last live births in the last five years with a PNC visit within the first week of life |
|---|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------|--|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | MCH Aide | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (22.1) | (74.4) | (3.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (71.5) | (13.5) | (4.9) | (10.2) | 100.0 | 42 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 42.7 | 55.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 13.8 | 2.6 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 2,811 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 45.1 | 54.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 18.4 | 3.6 | 24.3 | 100.0 | 688 |
| Second | 48.8 | 51.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 16.9 | 3.3 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 642 |
| Middle | 43.5 | 56.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 14.2 | 2.0 | 19.6 | 100.0 | 642 |
| Fourth | 38.9 | 58.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 10.4 | 1.6 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 519 |
| Richest | 32.0 | 58.6 | 9.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 421 |

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁵² Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 5 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of last live births in the last 5 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

PERCENTAGE OF LAST-BORN CHILDREN IN THE LAST 5 YEARS WHO WERE DRIED AFTER BIRTH, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE GIVEN SKIN TO SKIN CONTACT AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TIMING OF FIRST BATH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children who were: | | Timing of first bath | | | | Total | Number of last-born children in the last five years |
|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|---|
| | Dried (wiped) after birth ¹ | Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ² | Less than 6 hours after birth | 6-23 hours after birth | More than 24 hours after birth ³ | DK/Don't remember | | |
| Total | 81.2 | 8.8 | 45.7 | 19.2 | 33.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 8,381 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 81.3 | 9.0 | 44.3 | 19.5 | 34.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 4,280 |
| Female | 81.1 | 8.5 | 47.1 | 18.8 | 32.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 4,100 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 81.9 | 9.5 | 46.1 | 20.7 | 30.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 80.8 | 8.2 | 45.4 | 18.1 | 35.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 86.9 | 9.5 | 30.3 | 17.4 | 51.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,934 |
| North | 79.8 | 4.5 | 53.3 | 23.6 | 21.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 3,004 |
| South | 79.5 | 14.2 | 40.6 | 10.2 | 48.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,615 |
| West | 79.1 | 10.2 | 53.9 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 1,828 |

⁵² WHO (2013). *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. October 2013. Geneva.

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns**PERCENTAGE OF LAST-BORN CHILDREN IN THE LAST 5 YEARS WHO WERE DRIED AFTER BIRTH, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE GIVEN SKIN TO SKIN CONTACT AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TIMING OF FIRST BATH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children who were: | | Timing of first bath | | | | Total | Number of last-born children in the last five years |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|---|
| | Dried (wiped) after birth ¹ | Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ² | Less than 6 hours after birth | 6-23 hours after birth | More than 24 hours after birth ³ | DK/Don't remember | | |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 92.2 | 14.0 | 23.8 | 6.4 | 68.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 573 |
| Kenema | 91.2 | 5.6 | 27.1 | 20.7 | 51.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 787 |
| Kono | 75.6 | 10.4 | 41.1 | 24.0 | 33.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 574 |
| Bombali | 84.5 | 6.5 | 51.3 | 28.3 | 17.2 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 688 |
| Kambia | 71.5 | 2.4 | 47.5 | 34.8 | 17.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 86.3 | 4.1 | 43.9 | 15.2 | 40.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 80.2 | 3.7 | 60.6 | 23.0 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 73.8 | 5.0 | 58.4 | 18.9 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 614 |
| Bo | 93.3 | 12.8 | 37.1 | 17.6 | 45.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 65.7 | 23.1 | 44.9 | 5.8 | 48.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 51.7 | 3.3 | 56.3 | 8.4 | 34.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 89.2 | 22.6 | 29.1 | 0.8 | 69.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 70.4 | 12.0 | 67.6 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 84.6 | 9.0 | 45.1 | 26.3 | 26.7 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,116 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 81.5 | 8.2 | 47.0 | 19.1 | 32.7 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 81.2 | 9.7 | 44.6 | 18.9 | 35.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 80.9 | 8.6 | 44.5 | 19.0 | 34.4 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 80.5 | 10.1 | 42.8 | 19.8 | 34.5 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 80.6 | 7.1 | 47.0 | 18.2 | 32.9 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 81.1 | 9.2 | 45.4 | 19.5 | 33.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 82.3 | 8.7 | 45.3 | 18.6 | 34.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,194 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 69.9 | 4.4 | 65.7 | 17.4 | 16.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 84.6 | 10.0 | 39.7 | 19.7 | 38.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 6,429 |
| Public | 84.8 | 9.6 | 39.7 | 19.7 | 38.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 6,133 |
| Private | 80.9 | 18.0 | 39.0 | 18.2 | 37.6 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (73.6) | (13.0) | (42.4) | (27.7) | (29.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 24 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 85.6 | 11.1 | 40.5 | 18.3 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 81.3 | 8.8 | 45.6 | 19.3 | 33.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 79.6 | 9.5 | 45.0 | 17.5 | 36.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,864 |
| Second | 82.1 | 7.5 | 46.0 | 18.5 | 34.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 82.5 | 8.5 | 41.7 | 18.1 | 38.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 78.8 | 8.7 | 53.8 | 18.6 | 24.8 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 83.2 | 9.7 | 41.8 | 24.1 | 31.8 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LAST LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS DELIVERED OUTSIDE A FACILITY BY WHAT INSTRUMENT WAS USED TO CUT THE UMBILICAL CORD AND WHAT SUBSTANCE WAS APPLIED TO THE CORD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Instrument used to cut the cord | | | | | Percentage of children whose cord was cut with: | | | | Substances ^b applied to the cord | | | Number of last-born children in the last five years delivered outside a facility | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|--------|---|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | New blade | Used blade | Scissors | Other | DK | No Response | Boiled or sterilised instruments | | A clean instrument ^{1,a} | Nothing | Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic | Harmful substance | | Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ² |
| | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 67.1 | 2.4 | 16.7 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 75.8 | 17.8 | 40.2 | 34.7 | 58.0 | 1,951 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 68.9 | 2.1 | 15.8 | 0.3 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 77.0 | 19.5 | 39.6 | 33.4 | 59.1 | 984 |
| Female | 65.2 | 2.6 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 13.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 74.6 | 16.1 | 40.8 | 35.9 | 56.9 | 967 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 49.4 | 1.7 | 26.7 | 0.5 | 20.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 31.7 | 61.2 | 13.0 | 50.3 | 32.9 | 63.3 | 641 |
| Rural | 75.7 | 2.7 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 82.9 | 20.2 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 55.4 | 1,311 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 38.9 | 0.6 | 26.4 | 1.1 | 32.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 51.8 | 11.1 | 58.8 | 17.1 | 69.9 | 237 |
| North | 79.7 | 3.0 | 11.3 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 86.0 | 24.1 | 27.1 | 40.3 | 51.2 | 1,048 |
| South | 68.6 | 2.0 | 18.5 | 0.6 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 77.9 | 11.5 | 67.5 | 20.3 | 78.9 | 212 |
| West | 52.0 | 1.9 | 23.0 | 0.1 | 22.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 63.8 | 9.8 | 47.9 | 37.5 | 57.7 | 454 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 29.5 | 3.0 | 40.0 | 2.0 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 45.0 | 14.6 | 68.5 | 22.8 | 83.1 | 46 |
| Kenema | 28.8 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 50.6 | 10.9 | 64.6 | 14.1 | 75.5 | 49 |
| Kono | 45.3 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 1.2 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 54.4 | 10.1 | 53.6 | 16.3 | 63.7 | 142 |
| Bombali | 67.5 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 73.9 | 24.8 | 20.0 | 33.0 | 44.9 | 162 |
| Kambia | 76.0 | 0.2 | 18.7 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 84.8 | 18.6 | 32.1 | 39.6 | 50.7 | 186 |
| Koinadugu | 74.0 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 80.0 | 39.1 | 6.8 | 43.4 | 45.9 | 128 |
| Port Loko | 80.1 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 0.3 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 88.2 | 20.0 | 27.5 | 48.3 | 47.4 | 336 |
| Tonkolili | 93.6 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 95.4 | 25.6 | 38.6 | 32.9 | 64.2 | 235 |
| Bo | (12.4) | (6.7) | (52.8) | (0.0) | (28.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (23.9) | (33.9) | (15.1) | (75.9) | (9.5) | (90.9) | 31 |
| Bonthe | (61.6) | (2.4) | (6.8) | (0.0) | (29.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (26.3) | (64.1) | (14.2) | (22.3) | (38.0) | (36.4) | 17 |
| Moyamba | 88.7 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 94.9 | 11.0 | 75.0 | 15.2 | 86.0 | 131 |
| Pujehun | (44.7) | (0.0) | (43.9) | (0.0) | (11.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (32.5) | (58.8) | (8.6) | (53.7) | (41.2) | (62.3) | 33 |
| Western Area Rural | 58.5 | 2.0 | 21.0 | 0.1 | 17.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 34.2 | 71.6 | 6.8 | 39.8 | 48.7 | 46.6 | 245 |
| Western Area Urban | 44.3 | 1.9 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 54.7 | 13.2 | 57.4 | 24.4 | 70.6 | 210 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 72.1 | 2.5 | 13.8 | 0.4 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 79.5 | 19.1 | 39.6 | 33.1 | 58.8 | 1,239 |
| Primary | 64.8 | 1.7 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 73.9 | 16.5 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 55.8 | 290 |
| Junior Secondary | 60.2 | 3.0 | 19.2 | 0.2 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.6 | 69.3 | 14.5 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 54.4 | 260 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 44.0 | 1.7 | 33.3 | 0.6 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 61.1 | 15.4 | 46.2 | 29.3 | 61.6 | 163 |

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LAST LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS DELIVERED OUTSIDE A FACILITY BY WHAT INSTRUMENT WAS USED TO CUT THE UMBILICAL CORD AND WHAT SUBSTANCE WAS APPLIED TO THE CORD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Instrument used to cut the cord | | | | | Percentage of children whose cord was cut with: | | | Substances ^B applied to the cord | | | Number of last-born children in the last five years delivered outside a facility | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|--------|---|-------|----------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| | New blade | Used blade | Scissors | Other | DK | No Response | Total | Boiled or sterilised instruments | A clean instrument ^{1,A} | Nothing | Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic | | Harmful substance | Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ^C |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 65.7 | 1.7 | 15.0 | 0.3 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 73.1 | 15.8 | 33.7 | 39.3 | 49.5 | 336 |
| 20-34 | 66.1 | 2.7 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 75.4 | 17.6 | 41.6 | 34.6 | 59.2 | 1,321 |
| 35-49 | 73.2 | 1.6 | 15.0 | 0.3 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 80.7 | 20.9 | 41.3 | 29.4 | 62.2 | 293 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 67.5 | 2.4 | 16.5 | 0.3 | 12.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 76.2 | 17.7 | 40.3 | 34.6 | 58.0 | 1,928 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (29.7) | (0.0) | (31.5) | (0.0) | (38.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (16.5) | (38.4) | (28.3) | (27.1) | (42.2) | (55.4) | 24 |
| Attendant to delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled provider | 46.9 | 1.7 | 29.4 | 0.2 | 21.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 35.3 | 60.5 | 17.8 | 53.2 | 23.9 | 70.9 | 481 |
| Other attendant | 74.0 | 2.5 | 12.8 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 81.4 | 17.1 | 36.1 | 38.4 | 53.1 | 1,379 |
| No attendant | 68.3 | 4.4 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 17.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 71.4 | 29.4 | 33.7 | 35.2 | 63.1 | 91 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (51.9) | (0.0) | (27.1) | (3.4) | (17.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (36.1) | (67.6) | (26.7) | (44.9) | (14.1) | (71.5) | 27 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 67.3 | 2.3 | 16.5 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 75.8 | 18.0 | 40.5 | 34.3 | 58.5 | 1,881 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 75.9 | 2.6 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 82.7 | 21.3 | 36.2 | 33.2 | 57.5 | 539 |
| Second | 74.8 | 2.7 | 13.0 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 82.2 | 20.0 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 56.0 | 469 |
| Middle | 74.6 | 2.8 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 81.0 | 16.6 | 35.5 | 39.0 | 52.2 | 373 |
| Fourth | 52.4 | 1.9 | 25.4 | 0.4 | 19.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 66.4 | 10.5 | 45.3 | 39.1 | 55.9 | 349 |
| Richest | 39.7 | 1.2 | 31.2 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 51.6 | 18.2 | 58.4 | 21.6 | 76.6 | 221 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord^A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, and gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful⁽¹⁾ Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of last live births in the last five years for which within 2 days after birth the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

PERCENT OF LAST LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS FOR WHICH WITHIN 2 DAYS AFTER BIRTH THE UMBILICAL CORD WAS EXAMINED, THE TEMPERATURE OF THE NEWBORN WAS ASSESSED, BREASTFEEDING COUNSELING WAS DONE OR BREASTFEEDING OBSERVED, THE NEWBORN WAS WEIGHED AND COUNSELING ON DANGER SIGNS FOR NEWBORNS WAS DONE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal care signal function of: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| | Cord examination | Breastfeeding | | | | Weight assessment | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth ¹ | Number of lastborn children in the last five years |
| | | Temperature assessment | Counseling | Observation | Counseling or observation | | | | |
| Total | 70.0 | 66.4 | 70.2 | 61.6 | 72.9 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 79.8 | 8,381 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 69.9 | 66.6 | 70.6 | 61.8 | 73.3 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 80.1 | 4,280 |
| Female | 70.1 | 66.3 | 69.8 | 61.3 | 72.4 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 79.5 | 4,100 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 68.2 | 65.4 | 69.9 | 58.7 | 72.1 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 80.8 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 71.2 | 67.1 | 70.4 | 63.5 | 73.4 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 79.1 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 88.1 | 87.4 | 85.7 | 77.7 | 90.9 | 75.6 | 75.6 | 93.0 | 1,934 |
| North | 64.0 | 57.8 | 65.1 | 55.5 | 66.2 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 75.7 | 3,004 |
| South | 72.8 | 69.6 | 70.7 | 68.7 | 74.2 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 78.1 | 1,615 |
| West | 58.0 | 55.7 | 61.7 | 48.2 | 63.5 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 74.0 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 91.3 | 93.0 | 94.6 | 87.2 | 97.5 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 99.2 | 573 |
| Kenema | 83.5 | 79.5 | 77.1 | 74.1 | 84.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 86.7 | 787 |
| Kono | 91.3 | 92.6 | 88.8 | 73.1 | 93.9 | 83.6 | 83.6 | 95.6 | 574 |
| Bombali | 75.9 | 73.6 | 76.0 | 55.4 | 76.8 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 81.9 | 688 |
| Kambia | 49.4 | 40.4 | 47.5 | 46.8 | 48.5 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 62.7 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 71.2 | 62.0 | 71.6 | 64.0 | 69.3 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 79.5 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 52.3 | 44.5 | 54.9 | 46.3 | 55.7 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 70.9 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 68.8 | 64.5 | 71.4 | 65.3 | 76.4 | 69.1 | 69.1 | 80.2 | 614 |
| Bo | 80.7 | 77.8 | 80.3 | 79.1 | 81.4 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 85.3 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 63.6 | 61.9 | 73.4 | 70.4 | 75.8 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 83.3 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 69.9 | 66.5 | 58.4 | 57.8 | 69.4 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 70.7 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 66.1 | 61.5 | 63.4 | 59.1 | 64.7 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 69.0 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 68.0 | 63.6 | 79.9 | 61.8 | 75.0 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 85.2 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 51.6 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 39.6 | 56.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 66.9 | 1,116 |
| Education² | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 69.4 | 65.7 | 69.0 | 60.1 | 71.7 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 78.6 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 71.2 | 65.9 | 71.6 | 64.0 | 74.9 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 82.0 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 69.7 | 65.8 | 71.3 | 62.5 | 72.6 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 80.2 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 71.2 | 70.4 | 72.1 | 63.6 | 75.6 | 69.4 | 69.4 | 82.0 | 1,255 |

Table TM.8.6: *Content of postnatal care for newborns*

PERCENT OF LAST LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS FOR WHICH WITHIN 2 DAYS AFTER BIRTH THE UMBILICAL CORD WAS EXAMINED, THE TEMPERATURE OF THE NEWBORN WAS ASSESSED, BREASTFEEDING COUNSELING WAS DONE OR BREASTFEEDING OBSERVED, THE NEWBORN WAS WEIGHED AND COUNSELING ON DANGER SIGNS FOR NEWBORNS WAS DONE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal care signal function of: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| | Breastfeeding | | | | | Weight assessment | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth ¹ | Number of lastborn children in the last five years |
| | Cord examination | Temperature assessment | Counseling | Observation | Counseling or observation | | | | |
| Mother's age at birth ³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 70.7 | 67.1 | 72.9 | 64.0 | 74.0 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 79.3 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 69.1 | 65.6 | 69.0 | 60.8 | 72.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 79.6 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 73.0 | 69.5 | 72.3 | 62.0 | 75.4 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 81.4 | 1,194 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 59.4 | 51.6 | 58.7 | 49.3 | 62.1 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 70.4 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 73.2 | 70.9 | 73.7 | 65.3 | 76.2 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 82.6 | 6,429 |
| Public | 73.7 | 71.1 | 73.9 | 65.2 | 76.2 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 82.6 | 6,133 |
| Private | 62.8 | 66.2 | 69.5 | 66.7 | 75.6 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 83.4 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (64.9) | (54.6) | (58.3) | (49.8) | (54.6) | (72.6) | (72.6) | (82.9) | 24 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 65.8 | 58.2 | 68.7 | 60.0 | 69.5 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 76.8 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 70.0 | 66.7 | 70.2 | 61.5 | 73.0 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 79.8 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 68.7 | 64.5 | 69.1 | 62.8 | 71.7 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 77.2 | 1,864 |
| Second | 72.1 | 67.7 | 70.7 | 63.1 | 74.2 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 79.8 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 74.8 | 70.5 | 74.4 | 66.1 | 76.5 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 82.7 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 70.4 | 67.2 | 75.1 | 61.9 | 74.8 | 67.9 | 67.9 | 83.9 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 62.8 | 61.6 | 60.5 | 52.3 | 66.3 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 75.4 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Postnatal care signal functions

Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Postnatal care signal functions

³² Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO RECEIVED HEALTH CHECKS WHILE IN FACILITY OR AT HOME FOLLOWING BIRTH, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WHO RECEIVED POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISITS FROM ANY HEALTH PROVIDER AFTER BIRTH AT THE TIME OF LAST BIRTH, BY TIMING OF VISIT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED POST NATAL HEALTH CHECKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for mothers ^B | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the mother ^C | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|---|--|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | Missing/DK | | | |
| Total | 89.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 72.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 8,381 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 89.1 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 72.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 4,280 |
| Female | 90.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 72.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 4,100 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 89.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 75.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 89.5 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 70.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 91.7 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 11.9 | 8.3 | 69.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 1,934 |
| North | 87.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 3,004 |
| South | 94.2 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 66.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 1,615 |
| West | 86.9 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 80.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 87.8 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 96.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 66.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 573 |
| Kenema | 91.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 75.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 787 |
| Kono | 88.1 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 12.0 | 7.0 | 66.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 574 |
| Bombali | 88.3 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 78.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 688 |
| Kambia | 80.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 72.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 91.9 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 57.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 89.9 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 77.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 83.2 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 70.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 614 |
| Bo | 98.7 | 0.5 | 9.6 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 49.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 95.9 | 18.3 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 69.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 86.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 91.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 91.9 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 71.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 86.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 74.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 87.5 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 85.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 1,116 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 88.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 71.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 89.8 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 71.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 91.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 74.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 91.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 73.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 90.1 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 73.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 89.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 72.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 89.3 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 69.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 1,194 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 75.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 68.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 93.8 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 73.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 6,429 |
| Public | 93.8 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 73.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 6,133 |
| Private | 93.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 77.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (53.6) | (19.7) | (5.2) | (7.4) | (0.0) | (2.0) | (65.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (59.6) | 24 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 89.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 72.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 8,125 |
| C-section | 97.8 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 28.2 | 62.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 255 |

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO RECEIVED HEALTH CHECKS WHILE IN FACILITY OR AT HOME FOLLOWING BIRTH, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WHO RECEIVED POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISITS FROM ANY HEALTH PROVIDER AFTER BIRTH AT THE TIME OF LAST BIRTH, BY TIMING OF VISIT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED POST NATAL HEALTH CHECKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for mothers ^B | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C} | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|---|--|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | Missing/DK | | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 82.1 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 67.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 89.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 72.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 87.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 70.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 88.6 | 1,864 |
| Second | 89.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 91.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 71.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 88.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 73.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 90.9 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 77.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO RECEIVED A POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISIT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BIRTH, BY LOCATION AND PROVIDER OF THE FIRST PNC VISIT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Location of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | | | | | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth |
|---|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-------|-------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Home | | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Missing/DK | Total | | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | MCH Aide | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | | Total | | | | | |
| Total | | 51.6 | 46.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 16.9 | 4.5 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 1,801 | | | | | |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | | 51.8 | 46.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 16.4 | 4.8 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 937 | | | | | |
| Female | | 51.4 | 47.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 17.4 | 4.2 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 864 | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | | 48.7 | 47.4 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 637 | | | | | |
| Rural | | 53.2 | 46.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 22.0 | 4.9 | 22.7 | 100.0 | 1,164 | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | | 51.3 | 48.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 23.8 | 2.3 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 410 | | | | | |
| North | | 53.3 | 46.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 14.9 | 4.7 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 719 | | | | | |
| South | | 47.5 | 50.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54.6 | 22.6 | 5.6 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 398 | | | | | |
| West | | 53.6 | 40.9 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 275 | | | | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | | 47.2 | 52.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 26.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 109 | | | | | |
| Kenema | | 70.1 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 20.0 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 147 | | | | | |
| Kono | | 36.2 | 63.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.7 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 154 | | | | | |
| Bombali | | 25.4 | 74.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 29.4 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 112 | | | | | |
| Kambia | | 79.9 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 54.5 | 100.0 | 103 | | | | | |
| Koinadugu | | 52.9 | 47.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.6 | 15.5 | 0.8 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 187 | | | | | |
| Port Loko | | 58.8 | 39.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 21.0 | 6.8 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 153 | | | | | |
| Tonkolili | | 50.9 | 49.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 25.1 | 100.0 | 164 | | | | | |
| Bo | | 51.4 | 45.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 12.1 | 5.7 | 19.3 | 100.0 | 247 | | | | | |
| Bonthe | | 16.7 | 83.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 67.1 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 57 | | | | | |
| Moyamba | | 44.4 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 50.4 | 5.1 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 18 | | | | | |
| Pujehun | | 58.8 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56.9 | 16.5 | 8.8 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 76 | | | | | |
| Western Area Rural | | 56.2 | 42.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 154 | | | | | |
| Western Area Urban | | 50.4 | 38.4 | 9.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 121 | | | | | |
| Education ³² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | | 54.2 | 45.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 19.0 | 5.0 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 1,065 | | | | | |
| Primary | | 49.6 | 48.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 18.3 | 4.6 | 16.1 | 100.0 | 252 | | | | | |
| Junior Secondary | | 48.7 | 51.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 12.5 | 2.3 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 257 | | | | | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | | 45.0 | 49.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 227 | | | | | |

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO RECEIVED A POST-NATAL CARE (PNC) VISIT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BIRTH, BY LOCATION AND PROVIDER OF THE FIRST PNC VISIT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Mother's age at birth | Location of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth |
|--|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Missing/DK | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | MCH Aide | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 50.2 | 49.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 62.4 | 15.5 | 3.2 | 18.8 | 100.0 |
| 20-34 | 52.6 | 45.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 19.5 | 100.0 |
| 35-49 | 49.0 | 50.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 18.5 | 4.2 | 20.1 | 100.0 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 60.3 | 39.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.1 | 15.6 | 5.4 | 36.8 | 100.0 |
| Health facility | 47.9 | 50.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 17.6 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 100.0 |
| Public | 48.3 | 51.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.9 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 11.9 | 100.0 |
| Private | (38.0) | (14.1) | (47.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (84.1) | (7.3) | (0.0) | (8.6) | 100.0 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 52.1 | 46.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 17.1 | 4.6 | 19.7 | 100.0 |
| C-section | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 51.4 | 47.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 17.1 | 4.6 | 19.2 | 100.0 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 54.1 | 45.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 24.2 | 4.5 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Second | 56.4 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 19.6 | 6.2 | 22.9 | 100.0 |
| Middle | 50.7 | 49.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 18.9 | 3.7 | 21.8 | 100.0 |
| Fourth | 47.0 | 51.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| Richest | 46.3 | 44.5 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 7.4 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 100.0 |

1) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

1) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS FOR THE MOTHER AND NEWBORN, WITHIN TWO DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of post-natal health checks within two days of birth for: | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|--|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| | Newborns ¹ | Mothers ² | Both mothers and newborns | Neither mother nor newborn | Missing | |
| Total | 91.9 | 90.4 | 88.8 | 6.7 | 0.2 | 8,381 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | |
| Male | 91.5 | 89.9 | 88.2 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 4,280 |
| Female | 92.2 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 4,100 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.3 | 90.5 | 88.8 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 91.6 | 90.3 | 88.8 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 95.1 | 92.3 | 90.6 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1,934 |
| North | 89.7 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 3,004 |
| South | 95.6 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 1,615 |
| West | 88.7 | 87.8 | 85.3 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.9 | 96.5 | 93.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 573 |
| Kenema | 96.5 | 91.2 | 90.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 787 |
| Kono | 90.5 | 89.7 | 87.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 574 |
| Bombali | 92.1 | 89.3 | 88.4 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 688 |
| Kambia | 81.3 | 81.2 | 78.5 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 92.2 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 92.8 | 90.9 | 89.7 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 86.6 | 86.1 | 83.7 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 614 |
| Bo | 99.1 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 96.3 | 96.0 | 95.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 89.9 | 87.2 | 86.1 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 94.0 | 93.6 | 92.5 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 88.3 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 88.9 | 88.7 | 85.2 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 1,116 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 91.0 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 92.2 | 90.7 | 88.7 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 93.2 | 92.5 | 91.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 93.3 | 92.1 | 89.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1,255 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 92.3 | 91.2 | 89.5 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1,483 |
| 20-34 | 91.6 | 90.1 | 88.4 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 5,702 |
| 35-49 | 92.6 | 90.5 | 89.8 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 1,194 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | |
| Home | 80.9 | 78.2 | 76.2 | 17.2 | 0.1 | 1,928 |
| Health facility | 95.2 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 6,429 |
| Public | 95.3 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 6,133 |
| Private | 94.2 | 94.4 | 92.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 296 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (74.1) | (59.6) | (59.6) | (25.9) | (0.0) | 24 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 91.7 | 90.1 | 88.6 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 8,125 |
| C-section | 97.8 | 97.8 | 96.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 255 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 85.5 | 87.0 | 82.3 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 92.0 | 90.4 | 88.9 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 8,113 |

Table TM.8.9: *Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns***PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS BY POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS FOR THE MOTHER AND NEWBORN, WITHIN TWO DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of post-natal health checks within two days of birth for: | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| | Newborns ¹ | Mothers ² | Both mothers and newborns | Neither mother nor newborn | Missing | |
| Wealth index quintile | 85.5 | 87.0 | 82.3 | 10.5 | 0.8 | |
| Poorest | 90.5 | 88.6 | 87.5 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 1,864 |
| Second | 91.4 | 90.6 | 88.6 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 93.5 | 91.9 | 90.8 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 91.0 | 89.1 | 87.5 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 93.2 | 91.9 | 89.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

6.9. SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing HIV prevalence. The use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV. A set of questions was administered to all women and men 15-49 years of age to assess their risk of HIV infection. Tables TM.10.1W and TM.10.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex.

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO EVER HAD SEX, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX WITH MORE THAN ONE PARTNER IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND AMONG THOSE WHO HAD SEX WITH MULTIPLE PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED A CONDOM AT LAST SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Total | 89.2 | 76.5 | 4.3 | 17,873 | 9.7 | 768 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 86.9 | 76.6 | 4.7 | 8,884 | 9.9 | 415 |
| Rural | 91.5 | 76.5 | 3.9 | 8,989 | 9.4 | 353 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 89.1 | 77.1 | 4.1 | 3,952 | 5.1 | 162 |
| North | 90.1 | 73.9 | 3.6 | 5,731 | 7.6 | 205 |
| South | 90.0 | 81.1 | 5.3 | 3,303 | 18.8 | 176 |
| West | 87.7 | 76.2 | 4.6 | 4,886 | 7.8 | 225 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 92.9 | 76.3 | 5.7 | 1,109 | 2.2 | 64 |
| Kenema | 87.6 | 79.9 | 4.6 | 1,750 | 7.3 | 81 |
| Kono | 87.6 | 73.3 | 1.6 | 1,094 | (*) | 17 |
| Bombali | 90.8 | 76.1 | 4.7 | 1,390 | 2.2 | 65 |
| Kambia | 88.7 | 73.6 | 4.0 | 809 | (*) | 32 |
| Koinadugu | 83.9 | 70.0 | 2.1 | 957 | (*) | 20 |
| Port Loko | 91.2 | 76.5 | 3.9 | 1,457 | (*) | 56 |
| Tonkolili | 94.0 | 71.2 | 2.8 | 1,117 | (*) | 31 |
| Bo | 89.1 | 80.3 | 3.2 | 1,438 | (*) | 46 |
| Bonthe | 92.9 | 88.9 | 4.7 | 453 | 7.9 | 21 |
| Moyamba | 87.3 | 76.9 | 2.8 | 755 | (*) | 21 |
| Pujehun | 93.3 | 82.1 | 13.4 | 657 | 29.9 | 88 |
| Western Area Rural | 90.8 | 79.2 | 7.0 | 1,476 | 6.1 | 103 |
| Western Area Urban | 86.3 | 74.9 | 3.6 | 3,410 | 9.2 | 121 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 74.2 | 64.5 | 5.0 | 7,397 | 11.5 | 373 |
| 15-19 | 55.2 | 48.1 | 3.6 | 3,943 | 11.5 | 141 |
| 15-17 | 35.8 | 31.7 | 2.3 | 2,234 | 7.4 | 51 |
| 18-19 | 80.5 | 69.6 | 5.3 | 1,709 | 13.8 | 90 |
| 20-24 | 96.0 | 83.3 | 6.7 | 3,454 | 11.5 | 232 |
| 25-29 | 99.4 | 86.8 | 5.2 | 3,083 | 7.7 | 160 |
| 30-34 | 99.8 | 87.2 | 4.0 | 2,470 | 7.5 | 98 |
| 35-39 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 3.4 | 2,267 | 12.6 | 78 |
| 40-44 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 2.8 | 1,491 | (4.4) | 42 |
| 45-49 | 99.5 | 76.1 | 1.4 | 1,166 | (*) | 16 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 97.1 | 81.8 | 3.4 | 8,243 | 4.5 | 279 |
| Primary | 82.9 | 69.5 | 3.8 | 2,391 | 14.8 | 92 |
| Junior Secondary | 77.8 | 68.0 | 4.7 | 3,298 | 11.9 | 155 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 86.1 | 77.1 | 6.2 | 3,941 | 12.3 | 243 |

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO EVER HAD SEX, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX WITH MORE THAN ONE PARTNER IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND AMONG THOSE WHO HAD SEX WITH MULTIPLE PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED A CONDOM AT LAST SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years | | |
| Marital status³² | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 85.4 | 3.4 | 11,846 | 4.9 | 402 |
| Never married/in union | 68.0 | 59.2 | 6.1 | 6,024 | 14.9 | 366 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 97.4 | 70.6 | 5.2 | 208 | (*) | 11 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 96.8 | 83.1 | 4.6 | 15,430 | 10.0 | 706 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 92.9 | 76.9 | 3.9 | 3,185 | 6.7 | 124 |
| Second | 91.6 | 77.0 | 4.4 | 3,197 | 8.4 | 141 |
| Middle | 89.7 | 75.9 | 3.8 | 3,354 | 14.7 | 127 |
| Fourth | 88.3 | 77.1 | 5.2 | 3,639 | 8.0 | 191 |
| Richest | 85.2 | 76.0 | 4.1 | 4,498 | 10.9 | 185 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(³) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(⁴) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO EVER HAD SEX, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX WITH MORE THAN ONE PARTNER IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND AMONG THOSE WHO HAD SEX WITH MULTIPLE PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED A CONDOM AT LAST SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of men age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Total | 83.8 | 79.9 | 19.1 | 7,415 | 12.2 | 1,414 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 84.4 | 79.6 | 20.0 | 3,828 | 18.0 | 767 |
| Rural | 83.2 | 80.3 | 18.0 | 3,587 | 5.5 | 647 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 84.5 | 81.2 | 26.5 | 1,690 | 11.8 | 447 |
| North | 82.2 | 79.0 | 19.1 | 2,206 | 10.3 | 421 |
| South | 83.3 | 80.9 | 15.4 | 1,341 | 10.1 | 206 |
| West | 85.3 | 79.2 | 15.6 | 2,178 | 16.5 | 339 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 88.8 | 84.9 | 32.9 | 449 | 6.9 | 148 |
| Kenema | 82.7 | 80.3 | 33.0 | 742 | 14.8 | 245 |
| Kono | 83.2 | 79.2 | 11.0 | 499 | (11.6) | 55 |
| Bombali | 77.3 | 74.0 | 15.2 | 638 | 13.1 | 97 |
| Kambia | 81.6 | 80.3 | 20.2 | 262 | 7.2 | 53 |
| Koinadugu | 80.1 | 76.8 | 14.9 | 333 | 6.6 | 50 |
| Port Loko | 85.4 | 82.7 | 27.4 | 580 | 13.8 | 159 |
| Tonkolili | 87.9 | 82.9 | 15.9 | 391 | 2.6 | 62 |
| Bo | 87.4 | 85.8 | 22.3 | 552 | 11.4 | 123 |
| Bonthe | 80.8 | 79.7 | 8.4 | 203 | (16.1) | 17 |
| Moyamba | 78.5 | 75.4 | 8.6 | 322 | (8.5) | 28 |
| Pujehun | 82.3 | 78.6 | 14.3 | 264 | 4.1 | 38 |

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO EVER HAD SEX, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAD SEX WITH MORE THAN ONE PARTNER IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND AMONG THOSE WHO HAD SEX WITH MULTIPLE PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED A CONDOM AT LAST SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of men age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Western Area Rural | 85.4 | 78.9 | 13.9 | 601 | 15.9 | 84 |
| Western Area Urban | 85.2 | 79.3 | 16.2 | 1,577 | 16.7 | 256 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 60.3 | 55.2 | 11.3 | 2,970 | 14.9 | 336 |
| 15-19 | 36.3 | 32.0 | 3.9 | 1,669 | 8.8 | 65 |
| 15-17 | 20.7 | 18.5 | 1.9 | 1,030 | (*) | 19 |
| 18-19 | 61.4 | 53.6 | 7.2 | 639 | (9.8) | 46 |
| 20-24 | 91.2 | 84.9 | 20.8 | 1,302 | 16.4 | 271 |
| 25-29 | 99.1 | 95.8 | 26.7 | 1,084 | 15.1 | 290 |
| 30-34 | 99.2 | 95.4 | 24.9 | 976 | 14.3 | 243 |
| 35-39 | 99.9 | 96.8 | 22.4 | 994 | 8.7 | 223 |
| 40-44 | 99.9 | 97.3 | 21.6 | 772 | 12.0 | 167 |
| 45-49 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 25.1 | 619 | 3.3 | 155 |
| Education² | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 91.2 | 88.0 | 19.1 | 2,240 | 4.8 | 427 |
| Primary | 74.1 | 71.4 | 17.0 | 932 | 8.2 | 159 |
| Junior Secondary | 70.7 | 67.4 | 13.6 | 1,530 | 12.9 | 208 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 88.5 | 83.2 | 22.8 | 2,712 | 18.2 | 620 |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 97.3 | 22.9 | 3,751 | 9.4 | 858 |
| Never married/in union | 67.5 | 62.3 | 15.2 | 3,633 | 16.8 | 552 |
| Missing/DK | (51.6) | (51.6) | (12.4) | 31 | (*) | 4 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 85.0 | 68.1 | 17.8 | 65 | (*) | 11 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 94.1 | 90.0 | 21.9 | 6,320 | 12.2 | 1,383 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.6 | 82.8 | 15.4 | 1,116 | 1.9 | 172 |
| Second | 81.8 | 79.1 | 17.6 | 1,321 | 3.6 | 232 |
| Middle | 81.9 | 78.8 | 21.7 | 1,310 | 8.9 | 285 |
| Fourth | 83.5 | 78.3 | 17.7 | 1,620 | 16.8 | 286 |
| Richest | 85.2 | 80.9 | 21.4 | 2,048 | 20.0 | 438 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(²) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Certain behaviour may create, increase, or perpetuate risk of exposure to HIV. For this young age group, such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men. Tables TM.10.2W and 10.2M show the percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators.

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|------|------|---|--|--|--|-----|
| | | | | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with: | | | | | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵ | Number of 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months | |
| | Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | A man 10 or more years older ³ | A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | | | | | | | |
| Total | 74.2 | 16.3 | 5.0 | 7,397 | 39.3 | 4,773 | 26.2 | 37.3 | 4,774 | 14.0 | 2,757 | 11.5 | 373 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 71.9 | 12.1 | 5.4 | 4,079 | 37.4 | 3,036 | 24.9 | 43.9 | 2,631 | 16.1 | 1,790 | 9.8 | 220 |
| Rural | 77.1 | 21.5 | 4.6 | 3,318 | 42.5 | 1,737 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 2,143 | 10.2 | 967 | 13.9 | 153 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 72.6 | 14.1 | 4.1 | 1,559 | 41.5 | 1,000 | 20.3 | 37.0 | 973 | 9.6 | 576 | 9.1 | 63 |
| North | 76.0 | 23.0 | 4.9 | 2,355 | 40.7 | 1,380 | 28.9 | 32.3 | 1,505 | 9.4 | 760 | 8.4 | 115 |
| South | 75.5 | 13.1 | 5.7 | 1,329 | 38.1 | 825 | 28.8 | 38.4 | 906 | 18.5 | 511 | 22.6 | 76 |
| West | 72.8 | 12.6 | 5.5 | 2,155 | 37.3 | 1,568 | 25.6 | 42.2 | 1,390 | 18.2 | 909 | 8.7 | 119 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 79.5 | 16.6 | 7.9 | 377 | 35.2 | 217 | 21.7 | 34.0 | 237 | 11.0 | 128 | (4.6) | 30 |
| Kenema | 70.3 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 724 | 41.2 | 497 | 19.8 | 43.2 | 467 | 6.8 | 313 | (*) | 27 |
| Kono | 70.5 | 17.7 | 1.5 | 458 | 47.1 | 286 | 20.1 | 29.6 | 269 | 14.8 | 135 | (*) | 7 |
| Bombali | 77.4 | 23.9 | 6.9 | 564 | 36.3 | 350 | 17.5 | 38.8 | 380 | 10.3 | 219 | (3.6) | 39 |
| Kambia | 74.7 | 27.0 | 5.6 | 360 | 44.8 | 203 | 32.7 | 29.6 | 228 | 7.6 | 107 | (13.8) | 20 |
| Koinadugu | 66.5 | 8.1 | 2.5 | 456 | 52.4 | 291 | 25.6 | 27.9 | 257 | 7.0 | 127 | (*) | 11 |
| Port Loko | 77.5 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 567 | 38.6 | 331 | 34.2 | 32.3 | 373 | 5.3 | 183 | (*) | 26 |
| Tonkolili | 83.6 | 34.4 | 4.4 | 407 | 30.6 | 206 | 37.7 | 30.7 | 267 | 17.6 | 125 | (*) | 18 |
| Bo | 73.5 | 12.8 | 3.4 | 583 | 36.6 | 396 | 20.5 | 44.1 | 391 | 13.2 | 257 | (*) | 20 |
| Bonthe | 82.2 | 17.1 | 7.5 | 177 | 27.7 | 113 | 27.3 | 45.7 | 140 | 9.0 | 81 | (6.3) | 13 |
| Moyamba | 70.1 | 13.7 | 2.9 | 319 | 49.1 | 193 | 35.8 | 28.1 | 201 | 16.7 | 90 | (*) | 9 |
| Pujehun | 82.4 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 250 | 35.8 | 123 | 40.5 | 33.4 | 175 | 46.2 | 83 | 40.1 | 34 |
| Western Area Rural | 80.6 | 20.2 | 8.6 | 696 | 30.1 | 445 | 26.0 | 44.7 | 499 | 12.3 | 311 | 10.7 | 60 |
| Western Area Urban | 69.0 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 1,459 | 40.1 | 1,123 | 25.4 | 41.0 | 891 | 21.3 | 598 | (6.8) | 60 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 55.2 | 14.3 | 3.6 | 3,943 | 53.5 | 3,251 | 21.2 | 35.3 | 1,898 | 12.1 | 1,390 | 11.5 | 141 |
| 15-17 | 35.8 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 2,234 | 68.1 | 2,072 | 15.8 | 27.0 | 709 | 10.1 | 603 | 7.4 | 51 |
| 18-19 | 80.5 | 15.6 | 5.3 | 1,709 | 27.8 | 1,180 | 24.4 | 46.1 | 1,189 | 13.7 | 787 | 13.8 | 90 |
| 20-24 | 96.0 | 18.5 | 6.7 | 3,454 | 8.8 | 1,522 | 29.5 | 39.6 | 2,876 | 16.0 | 1,366 | 11.5 | 232 |
| 20-22 | 94.6 | 18.4 | 6.4 | 2,102 | 10.6 | 1,047 | 28.4 | 42.9 | 1,711 | 15.1 | 901 | 12.1 | 135 |
| 23-24 | 98.2 | 18.8 | 7.2 | 1,352 | 4.7 | 475 | 31.0 | 34.4 | 1,166 | 17.7 | 465 | 10.8 | 97 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 84.8 | 25.7 | 3.8 | 1,552 | 41.4 | 559 | 37.6 | 21.9 | 1,131 | 8.3 | 340 | 4.3 | 59 |
| Primary | 67.2 | 21.0 | 3.9 | 1,239 | 53.7 | 736 | 28.2 | 26.2 | 695 | 10.4 | 324 | 17.3 | 48 |
| Junior Secondary | 67.2 | 15.4 | 4.8 | 2,223 | 45.9 | 1,563 | 22.5 | 35.7 | 1,279 | 11.6 | 795 | 13.9 | 107 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 77.7 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 2,384 | 27.6 | 1,916 | 20.4 | 54.4 | 1,668 | 17.9 | 1,298 | 10.8 | 158 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 99.9 | 26.9 | 4.2 | 2,557 | | - | 36.8 | 8.0 | 2,153 | 15.3 | 206 | 6.2 | 107 |
| Never married/in union | 60.7 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 4,839 | 39.3 | 4,773 | 17.4 | 52.7 | 2,621 | 13.9 | 2,551 | 13.7 | 266 |

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | Percentage of women who never had sex ² | Number of never-married women age 15-24 years | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with: | | | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
| Ever had sex | | | | | | | A man 10 or more years older ³ | A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | | | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (90.4) | (37.7) | (7.2) | 44 | (*) | 24 | (21.9) | (32.6) | 31 | (*) | 15 | (*) | 3 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 90.9 | 17.4 | 6.2 | 5,118 | 17.1 | 2,678 | 28.0 | 41.8 | 4,034 | 15.1 | 2,139 | 12.3 | 319 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 77.6 | 23.8 | 5.3 | 1,008 | 42.6 | 515 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 659 | 8.2 | 285 | 12.3 | 53 |
| Second | 77.7 | 21.3 | 5.0 | 1,189 | 44.0 | 587 | 29.1 | 28.1 | 766 | 11.3 | 334 | 13.7 | 59 |
| Middle | 76.5 | 18.8 | 4.6 | 1,459 | 38.1 | 874 | 25.8 | 35.2 | 960 | 10.9 | 514 | 15.9 | 67 |
| Fourth | 75.2 | 16.5 | 5.8 | 1,708 | 35.5 | 1,185 | 26.1 | 42.5 | 1,134 | 12.4 | 726 | 8.5 | 99 |
| Richest | 68.2 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 2,033 | 40.0 | 1,612 | 23.5 | 44.2 | 1,255 | 20.0 | 898 | 9.9 | 95 |

¹MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people²MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex³MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners⁴MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners⁵MICS indicator TM.28; Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | Percentage of men who never had sex ² | Number of never-married men age 15-24 years | Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 60.3 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 2,970 | 43.5 | 2,664 | 49.1 | 1,638 | 15.7 | 1,460 | 14.9 | 336 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 64.6 | 4.9 | 12.8 | 1,660 | 37.6 | 1,526 | 53.4 | 955 | 20.6 | 886 | 20.4 | 212 |
| Rural | 54.9 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 1,310 | 51.4 | 1,138 | 43.8 | 683 | 8.0 | 574 | 5.5 | 124 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 59.2 | 7.0 | 16.5 | 631 | 43.3 | 582 | 52.4 | 357 | 18.3 | 331 | 20.3 | 104 |
| North | 58.4 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 920 | 47.1 | 808 | 47.0 | 501 | 14.1 | 432 | 12.9 | 101 |
| South | 59.4 | 2.4 | 8.4 | 546 | 45.8 | 477 | 49.6 | 313 | 10.6 | 271 | 16.6 | 46 |
| West | 63.7 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 873 | 38.7 | 796 | 48.7 | 467 | 18.4 | 425 | 9.8 | 85 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 69.1 | 20.2 | 24.4 | 157 | 34.4 | 137 | 61.0 | 101 | 14.6 | 96 | (14.0) | 38 |
| Kenema | 58.2 | 3.1 | 17.8 | 302 | 43.5 | 284 | 52.4 | 168 | 21.6 | 159 | (27.0) | 54 |
| Kono | 52.2 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 172 | 50.4 | 161 | 44.6 | 88 | 15.9 | 77 | (*) | 12 |
| Bombali | 52.2 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 297 | 51.1 | 277 | 43.8 | 145 | 22.0 | 130 | (*) | 24 |
| Kambia | 57.2 | 9.8 | 13.9 | 109 | 50.6 | 92 | 46.3 | 60 | 8.6 | 50 | (*) | 15 |
| Koinadugu | 54.4 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 140 | 50.1 | 127 | 45.3 | 73 | 12.7 | 63 | (*) | 10 |
| Port Loko | 63.2 | 9.2 | 14.5 | 226 | 44.2 | 184 | 47.1 | 133 | 16.2 | 107 | (*) | 33 |
| Tonkolili | 67.9 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 148 | 37.0 | 128 | 55.7 | 91 | 3.5 | 82 | (*) | 19 |
| Bo | 71.7 | 2.5 | 14.4 | 242 | 32.2 | 210 | 62.4 | 171 | 14.8 | 151 | (18.3) | 35 |
| Bonthe | 45.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 72 | 61.4 | 62 | 36.2 | 33 | 7.3 | 26 | (*) | 2 |
| Moyamba | 51.2 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 140 | 52.8 | 130 | 42.1 | 67 | 3.3 | 59 | (*) | 3 |
| Pujehun | 50.5 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 92 | 58.7 | 75 | 37.9 | 43 | 7.0 | 35 | (*) | 6 |
| Western Area Rural | 67.2 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 265 | 36.8 | 236 | 47.8 | 149 | 19.3 | 127 | (17.5) | 26 |
| Western Area Urban | 62.2 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 608 | 39.5 | 560 | 49.1 | 317 | 18.0 | 299 | (6.4) | 59 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 36.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1,669 | 64.6 | 1,623 | 31.2 | 533 | 9.1 | 521 | 8.8 | 65 |
| 15-17 | 20.7 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1,030 | 79.5 | 1,011 | 18.7 | 191 | 5.4 | 193 | (*) | 19 |
| 18-19 | 61.4 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 639 | 39.9 | 611 | 51.3 | 343 | 11.2 | 328 | (9.8) | 46 |
| 20-24 | 91.2 | 5.7 | 20.8 | 1,302 | 10.7 | 1,041 | 72.1 | 1,105 | 19.3 | 939 | 16.4 | 271 |
| 20-22 | 88.1 | 5.8 | 19.3 | 795 | 13.6 | 685 | 72.4 | 641 | 17.6 | 576 | 20.3 | 154 |
| 23-24 | 96.1 | 5.6 | 23.1 | 506 | 5.3 | 356 | 71.7 | 463 | 22.1 | 363 | 11.2 | 117 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 59.1 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 463 | 47.1 | 401 | 45.7 | 258 | 4.3 | 212 | (1.2) | 46 |
| Primary | 43.7 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 419 | 61.9 | 374 | 33.2 | 168 | 7.5 | 139 | (10.4) | 30 |
| Junior Secondary | 49.8 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 887 | 53.9 | 815 | 42.0 | 410 | 8.8 | 372 | 10.2 | 65 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 74.4 | 4.4 | 16.2 | 1,202 | 28.0 | 1,074 | 61.3 | 802 | 23.9 | 737 | 20.3 | 195 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 74.4 | 4.4 | 16.2 | 1,202 | 28.0 | 1,074 | 61.3 | 802 | 23.9 | 737 | 20.3 | 195 |
| Never married/in union | 100.0 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 274 | - | - | 32.3 | 260 | 19.7 | 88 | 7.9 | 52 |
| Missing/DK | (35.2) | (13.6) | (12.7) | 23 | - | - | (*) | 8 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 3 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 3 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 81.6 | 5.0 | 16.4 | 1,919 | 21.2 | 1,636 | 65.6 | 1,436 | 17.1 | 1,259 | 15.2 | 314 |

Table TM.10.2M: *Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)***PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of men who never had sex ² | Number of never-married men age 15-24 years | Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
|--|------------------------------------|--|------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 56.0 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 335 | 51.4 | 285 | 43.0 | 178 | 3.5 | 144 | 0.0 | 27 |
| Second | 52.0 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 490 | 54.1 | 428 | 40.3 | 240 | 8.1 | 197 | 11.1 | 37 |
| Middle | 58.1 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 558 | 47.7 | 484 | 47.5 | 309 | 11.0 | 265 | 8.8 | 75 |
| Fourth | 64.1 | 4.0 | 9.8 | 735 | 38.6 | 677 | 51.2 | 412 | 21.0 | 377 | 21.3 | 72 |
| Richest | 65.0 | 4.1 | 14.6 | 852 | 36.6 | 790 | 55.9 | 499 | 20.8 | 476 | 19.3 | 124 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex³ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners⁴ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽⁴⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

6.10. HIV

One of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission. Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts. The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV. HIV/AIDS modules were administered to women and men 15-49 years of age.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator, the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS all women and men who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M.

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Percentage who have heard of AIDS | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | | | |
| Total | 84.9 | 72.3 | 65.0 | 60.7 | 62.0 | 54.7 | 62.3 | 47.9 | 31.3 | 25.2 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.5 | 82.5 | 74.5 | 69.9 | 73.4 | 64.4 | 73.4 | 60.4 | 41.1 | 33.9 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 76.4 | 62.1 | 55.6 | 51.6 | 50.9 | 45.0 | 51.4 | 35.5 | 21.7 | 16.5 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 81.5 | 62.1 | 60.5 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 44.3 | 56.6 | 39.9 | 24.5 | 19.6 | 3,952 |
| North | 81.4 | 69.1 | 60.5 | 56.7 | 59.9 | 53.3 | 60.6 | 44.5 | 28.9 | 21.7 | 5,731 |
| South | 79.4 | 68.8 | 62.3 | 58.3 | 56.7 | 54.5 | 56.0 | 42.1 | 28.6 | 23.2 | 3,303 |
| West | 95.5 | 86.5 | 75.9 | 72.0 | 73.2 | 64.8 | 73.3 | 62.2 | 41.6 | 35.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 80.4 | 70.5 | 63.1 | 58.7 | 53.2 | 40.9 | 58.9 | 30.0 | 15.0 | 12.9 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 84.4 | 75.8 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 64.3 | 51.1 | 60.8 | 49.3 | 32.9 | 30.3 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 77.8 | 31.6 | 37.9 | 26.2 | 44.7 | 36.9 | 47.7 | 35.1 | 20.6 | 9.4 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 89.4 | 73.2 | 64.0 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 55.2 | 58.9 | 36.1 | 20.8 | 16.1 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 72.6 | 60.7 | 50.2 | 48.9 | 54.2 | 30.1 | 49.2 | 31.8 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 80.9 | 73.7 | 69.1 | 64.7 | 66.7 | 58.4 | 64.5 | 55.2 | 41.6 | 35.0 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 86.6 | 72.0 | 61.1 | 57.0 | 66.8 | 64.9 | 70.2 | 55.0 | 37.4 | 27.1 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 71.5 | 62.7 | 55.3 | 51.3 | 49.4 | 48.2 | 54.9 | 41.5 | 25.1 | 18.1 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 82.6 | 72.0 | 66.6 | 63.8 | 65.4 | 53.4 | 60.3 | 51.5 | 39.3 | 33.6 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 84.0 | 72.8 | 65.4 | 57.3 | 45.9 | 76.5 | 68.0 | 33.7 | 20.4 | 12.3 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 81.1 | 67.2 | 61.7 | 55.5 | 57.7 | 60.7 | 50.2 | 34.6 | 23.4 | 19.1 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 67.4 | 60.6 | 51.7 | 50.0 | 43.7 | 34.4 | 45.0 | 36.1 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 96.4 | 86.5 | 83.5 | 79.5 | 77.1 | 68.3 | 79.8 | 63.7 | 47.4 | 43.0 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 95.1 | 86.5 | 72.6 | 68.7 | 71.5 | 63.3 | 70.5 | 61.5 | 39.1 | 31.5 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 85.9 | 73.2 | 65.9 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 58.1 | 65.1 | 50.7 | 33.3 | 26.7 | 7,397 |
| 15-19 | 83.1 | 69.1 | 61.3 | 56.7 | 58.4 | 56.0 | 61.7 | 48.2 | 31.6 | 24.8 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 79.3 | 64.1 | 56.1 | 51.4 | 54.4 | 52.2 | 57.3 | 44.2 | 29.1 | 21.6 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 88.0 | 75.6 | 68.3 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 61.0 | 67.5 | 53.4 | 34.9 | 29.1 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 89.1 | 77.9 | 71.0 | 66.7 | 66.0 | 60.4 | 68.9 | 53.5 | 35.2 | 28.8 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 86.9 | 75.0 | 67.5 | 63.6 | 66.2 | 55.8 | 63.8 | 49.8 | 33.8 | 27.0 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 84.6 | 73.0 | 66.6 | 62.2 | 62.9 | 53.6 | 62.1 | 47.2 | 30.4 | 25.2 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 83.7 | 70.4 | 63.9 | 59.5 | 61.0 | 52.5 | 59.7 | 45.6 | 29.7 | 23.8 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 81.6 | 66.8 | 59.5 | 54.8 | 58.6 | 47.8 | 55.0 | 40.4 | 26.7 | 20.6 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 80.4 | 67.9 | 59.0 | 55.1 | 56.0 | 45.4 | 56.4 | 40.6 | 23.6 | 18.8 | 1,166 |

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW THE MAIN WAYS OF PREVENTING HIV TRANSMISSION, PERCENTAGE WHO KNOW THAT A HEALTHY LOOKING PERSON CAN BE HIV-POSITIVE, PERCENTAGE WHO REJECT COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV TRANSMISSION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Percentage who have heard of AIDS | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | | | |
| Education ³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 77.5 | 63.6 | 56.7 | 52.3 | 52.2 | 45.1 | 51.7 | 37.5 | 23.0 | 17.6 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 82.2 | 66.8 | 59.7 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 47.0 | 56.3 | 38.8 | 23.3 | 18.0 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 91.0 | 79.1 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 60.9 | 68.6 | 52.2 | 33.7 | 27.7 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 97.0 | 88.0 | 80.5 | 76.3 | 81.2 | 74.1 | 83.1 | 71.7 | 51.7 | 43.2 | 3,941 |
| Marital status ³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 83.5 | 70.7 | 63.6 | 59.4 | 60.3 | 51.6 | 60.1 | 44.4 | 28.3 | 22.5 | 11,846 |
| Never married/in union | 87.6 | 75.4 | 67.8 | 63.3 | 65.4 | 60.8 | 66.8 | 54.8 | 37.4 | 30.3 | 6,024 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 70.1 | 56.5 | 51.1 | 43.3 | 48.3 | 40.1 | 47.4 | 27.1 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 85.9 | 73.7 | 66.5 | 62.3 | 63.3 | 55.2 | 63.3 | 48.7 | 31.9 | 25.9 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 71.6 | 59.4 | 53.1 | 49.2 | 46.8 | 40.4 | 46.4 | 30.2 | 17.5 | 12.8 | 3,185 |
| Second | 76.2 | 61.2 | 54.6 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 42.5 | 50.1 | 34.3 | 20.3 | 15.0 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 82.2 | 67.8 | 62.5 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 50.9 | 59.0 | 42.3 | 26.7 | 21.7 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 93.0 | 79.4 | 72.9 | 67.4 | 71.7 | 63.9 | 73.3 | 58.5 | 39.8 | 32.4 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 96.0 | 86.8 | 76.5 | 72.5 | 76.7 | 68.8 | 76.0 | 65.7 | 45.5 | 37.8 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW THE MAIN WAYS OF PREVENTING HIV TRANSMISSION, PERCENTAGE WHO KNOW THAT A HEALTHY LOOKING PERSON CAN BE HIV-POSITIVE, PERCENTAGE WHO REJECT COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV TRANSMISSION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Percentage who have heard of AIDS | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | | | |
| Total | 91.2 | 84.1 | 77.1 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 60.2 | 73.4 | 57.0 | 35.7 | 31.2 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.7 | 92.7 | 85.1 | 82.2 | 79.8 | 73.5 | 83.6 | 67.6 | 46.3 | 41.1 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 84.3 | 75.0 | 68.5 | 65.5 | 57.9 | 46.0 | 62.5 | 45.7 | 24.3 | 20.6 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 86.6 | 75.1 | 69.0 | 66.9 | 57.2 | 48.8 | 64.6 | 42.4 | 24.0 | 20.7 | 1,690 |
| North | 88.3 | 82.6 | 77.2 | 73.9 | 70.8 | 55.5 | 68.8 | 59.4 | 36.7 | 32.3 | 2,206 |
| South | 89.2 | 81.0 | 71.9 | 68.1 | 62.2 | 51.9 | 61.6 | 48.8 | 26.7 | 21.9 | 1,341 |
| West | 99.0 | 94.5 | 86.4 | 83.6 | 81.3 | 78.7 | 92.3 | 71.0 | 49.2 | 43.9 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.9 | 95.1 | 87.4 | 85.7 | 64.6 | 41.2 | 88.5 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 449 |
| Kenema | 88.2 | 80.2 | 76.2 | 72.9 | 65.6 | 62.6 | 69.7 | 57.4 | 38.4 | 33.8 | 742 |
| Kono | 74.1 | 49.4 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 38.1 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 23.1 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 499 |
| Bombali | 90.4 | 87.2 | 79.9 | 78.2 | 84.0 | 62.2 | 62.9 | 60.9 | 46.5 | 41.8 | 638 |
| Kambia | 78.0 | 73.6 | 72.3 | 68.7 | 58.3 | 59.6 | 63.3 | 56.4 | 38.4 | 36.7 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 87.8 | 75.8 | 73.9 | 69.7 | 58.1 | 38.1 | 80.4 | 77.7 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 333 |

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW THE MAIN WAYS OF PREVENTING HIV TRANSMISSION, PERCENTAGE WHO KNOW THAT A HEALTHY LOOKING PERSON CAN BE HIV-POSITIVE, PERCENTAGE WHO REJECT COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV TRANSMISSION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|--------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Percentage who have heard of AIDS | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | | | |
| Port Loko | 93.6 | 88.8 | 84.2 | 81.1 | 77.5 | 57.8 | 73.2 | 53.8 | 39.0 | 34.5 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 84.3 | 77.7 | 68.3 | 63.4 | 58.6 | 53.3 | 65.5 | 51.6 | 26.7 | 21.0 | 391 |
| Bo | 98.3 | 90.7 | 80.8 | 76.7 | 75.1 | 46.1 | 57.7 | 46.1 | 20.3 | 15.0 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 91.7 | 85.0 | 75.2 | 72.4 | 44.5 | 77.5 | 83.3 | 66.8 | 35.1 | 32.1 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 82.6 | 79.5 | 70.0 | 67.6 | 61.1 | 59.8 | 67.6 | 55.7 | 40.2 | 36.1 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 76.1 | 59.4 | 53.0 | 47.3 | 50.1 | 34.6 | 45.6 | 31.9 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 98.9 | 96.8 | 93.8 | 91.9 | 88.3 | 77.4 | 94.7 | 68.6 | 55.7 | 52.1 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 99.0 | 93.7 | 83.6 | 80.5 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 91.4 | 71.9 | 46.7 | 40.7 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 90.3 | 83.0 | 76.6 | 73.1 | 67.5 | 60.4 | 72.5 | 57.5 | 35.9 | 30.9 | 2,970 |
| 15-19 | 86.9 | 78.6 | 70.7 | 66.9 | 60.5 | 56.5 | 66.9 | 52.4 | 31.3 | 26.0 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 83.9 | 75.6 | 67.6 | 64.0 | 56.2 | 52.7 | 63.1 | 50.2 | 27.9 | 23.4 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 91.7 | 83.4 | 75.8 | 71.7 | 67.5 | 62.6 | 73.0 | 56.0 | 36.7 | 30.1 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 94.8 | 88.7 | 84.1 | 81.1 | 76.5 | 65.3 | 79.7 | 64.1 | 41.9 | 37.2 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 94.9 | 90.3 | 83.7 | 81.9 | 76.3 | 66.9 | 78.1 | 61.1 | 42.5 | 38.9 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 92.0 | 86.0 | 78.6 | 76.1 | 72.2 | 60.0 | 75.9 | 59.7 | 36.9 | 32.2 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 91.6 | 82.0 | 74.9 | 71.0 | 66.0 | 57.4 | 72.2 | 53.6 | 31.8 | 27.7 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 89.2 | 81.6 | 74.7 | 72.7 | 67.8 | 54.8 | 70.7 | 54.1 | 32.1 | 28.7 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 89.7 | 81.8 | 71.7 | 69.0 | 67.0 | 58.7 | 71.1 | 52.1 | 31.1 | 26.2 | 619 |
| Education² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 81.4 | 71.9 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 51.7 | 44.3 | 60.0 | 43.6 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 87.7 | 77.9 | 71.2 | 68.1 | 60.6 | 53.0 | 67.5 | 47.7 | 26.6 | 23.2 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 94.4 | 87.2 | 79.8 | 76.7 | 70.6 | 59.5 | 74.9 | 58.4 | 35.1 | 30.8 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 98.8 | 94.6 | 89.4 | 86.8 | 85.9 | 76.1 | 85.7 | 70.4 | 51.8 | 46.3 | 2,712 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 90.9 | 83.2 | 75.6 | 72.8 | 67.9 | 56.1 | 72.6 | 54.3 | 31.4 | 27.3 | 3,751 |
| Never married/in union | 91.6 | 85.0 | 78.6 | 75.5 | 70.6 | 64.3 | 74.3 | 59.7 | 40.1 | 35.3 | 3,633 |
| Missing/DK | (90.1) | (83.4) | (83.7) | (77.0) | (67.0) | (64.2) | (74.2) | (66.7) | (30.2) | (23.5) | 31 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 87.9 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 67.2 | 50.5 | 57.9 | 72.7 | 55.8 | 26.2 | 22.2 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 92.4 | 85.6 | 78.6 | 75.8 | 71.5 | 61.4 | 75.1 | 58.1 | 37.0 | 32.6 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 79.3 | 69.9 | 63.6 | 60.5 | 50.7 | 41.9 | 59.6 | 39.5 | 19.0 | 15.7 | 1,116 |
| Second | 83.7 | 74.5 | 67.7 | 64.8 | 58.3 | 45.5 | 62.6 | 45.6 | 24.7 | 20.5 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 89.8 | 81.4 | 74.6 | 71.4 | 63.3 | 50.6 | 69.3 | 51.3 | 27.4 | 22.9 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 97.1 | 91.2 | 84.0 | 81.2 | 77.7 | 73.1 | 80.6 | 66.6 | 46.1 | 41.5 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 98.8 | 94.2 | 86.5 | 83.7 | 83.5 | 75.5 | 84.9 | 70.0 | 48.8 | 43.6 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M also present the percentage of women and men who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in Sierra Leone, that HIV can be transmitted by mosquito bites and supernatural means. The tables also provide information on whether women and men know that HIV cannot be transmitted by sharing food.

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery, and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among women and men age 15-49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Tables TM.11.2W and TM.11.2M.

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO CORRECTLY IDENTIFY MEANS OF HIV TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO CHILD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | |
| Total | 63.2 | 62.4 | 64.2 | 68.5 | 57.2 | 45.6 | 43.3 | 16.4 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 71.0 | 70.2 | 71.9 | 76.7 | 64.3 | 53.3 | 50.2 | 16.8 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 55.5 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 60.4 | 50.2 | 38.1 | 36.5 | 16.0 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 64.5 | 63.2 | 66.4 | 70.6 | 57.6 | 39.2 | 37.5 | 10.8 | 3,952 |
| North | 64.2 | 62.9 | 65.0 | 69.1 | 58.6 | 51.6 | 49.7 | 12.3 | 5,731 |
| South | 49.7 | 49.6 | 50.0 | 53.0 | 45.9 | 37.0 | 35.4 | 26.4 | 3,303 |
| West | 70.2 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 76.5 | 62.9 | 49.7 | 45.7 | 19.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 62.6 | 57.1 | 69.1 | 71.6 | 52.9 | 24.9 | 24.2 | 8.8 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 70.0 | 69.6 | 69.2 | 74.7 | 63.4 | 49.6 | 47.6 | 9.7 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 57.5 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 63.2 | 53.3 | 36.9 | 34.6 | 14.6 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 71.3 | 68.8 | 72.0 | 76.1 | 64.8 | 57.9 | 55.1 | 13.2 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 57.0 | 53.0 | 60.0 | 61.2 | 51.9 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 11.3 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 69.8 | 70.6 | 68.8 | 74.6 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 60.5 | 6.3 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 64.8 | 63.9 | 68.0 | 70.1 | 61.1 | 48.9 | 48.3 | 16.5 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 54.9 | 54.8 | 52.5 | 59.9 | 47.5 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 11.6 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 48.5 | 46.5 | 48.8 | 50.5 | 44.7 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 32.1 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 48.5 | 49.2 | 44.5 | 50.2 | 42.8 | 38.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 51.2 | 53.5 | 52.3 | 56.5 | 48.3 | 32.4 | 30.8 | 24.6 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 51.5 | 52.0 | 54.2 | 56.4 | 48.0 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 11.0 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 78.4 | 75.8 | 80.7 | 85.1 | 70.5 | 59.3 | 56.0 | 11.3 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.9 | 72.8 | 59.7 | 45.5 | 41.3 | 22.3 | 3,410 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 60.9 | 60.0 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 54.9 | 44.1 | 41.7 | 19.4 | 7,397 |
| 15-19 | 55.2 | 53.5 | 55.9 | 60.5 | 49.0 | 38.1 | 35.8 | 22.6 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 50.2 | 48.4 | 50.7 | 55.2 | 44.2 | 33.5 | 31.6 | 24.1 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 61.8 | 60.2 | 62.8 | 67.5 | 55.2 | 44.1 | 41.4 | 20.6 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 73.4 | 61.7 | 50.9 | 48.4 | 15.7 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 69.8 | 74.0 | 62.3 | 51.5 | 48.9 | 12.8 | 3,083 |
| 30-39 | 65.4 | 64.1 | 65.7 | 70.2 | 59.0 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 13.9 | 4,736 |
| 40-49 | 59.9 | 58.9 | 60.9 | 64.4 | 54.7 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 16.7 | 2,656 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 57.5 | 56.7 | 58.1 | 62.1 | 52.3 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 15.4 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 57.2 | 56.8 | 60.0 | 63.1 | 52.0 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 19.1 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 68.4 | 66.6 | 69.8 | 73.9 | 61.4 | 48.3 | 46.1 | 17.1 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 74.4 | 74.1 | 74.7 | 80.6 | 67.3 | 58.4 | 54.5 | 16.4 | 3,941 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 64.6 | 64.0 | 65.6 | 69.8 | 58.7 | 46.7 | 44.3 | 13.4 | 10,561 |
| Never married/in union | 60.1 | 58.8 | 60.9 | 65.6 | 54.0 | 43.6 | 41.1 | 22.0 | 6,024 |
| Formerly married/in union | 66.2 | 65.9 | 68.7 | 71.5 | 60.3 | 46.6 | 45.2 | 15.3 | 1,285 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 58.4 | 49.5 | 57.6 | 62.1 | 44.6 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 8.0 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 65.1 | 64.6 | 66.2 | 70.5 | 59.3 | 47.6 | 45.2 | 15.4 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 50.6 | 50.3 | 52.1 | 55.5 | 46.0 | 33.6 | 32.2 | 16.0 | 3,185 |
| Second | 55.7 | 54.0 | 56.2 | 60.3 | 49.5 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 15.9 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 61.8 | 61.0 | 63.5 | 67.1 | 56.5 | 44.0 | 42.1 | 15.1 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 72.7 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 78.2 | 65.6 | 56.4 | 53.2 | 14.8 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 70.9 | 70.3 | 71.7 | 76.7 | 64.4 | 52.5 | 49.3 | 19.3 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO CORRECTLY IDENTIFY MEANS OF HIV TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO CHILD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | | |
| Total | 58.7 | 58.6 | 59.6 | 66.0 | 52.0 | 39.7 | 36.3 | 25.2 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 59.6 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 69.1 | 50.9 | 45.3 | 40.5 | 28.6 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 57.7 | 57.6 | 58.6 | 62.7 | 53.3 | 33.7 | 31.8 | 21.6 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 58.4 | 57.7 | 59.3 | 63.1 | 54.0 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 23.5 | 1,690 |
| North | 58.2 | 58.8 | 57.6 | 64.0 | 52.4 | 41.3 | 37.4 | 24.3 | 2,206 |
| South | 62.6 | 61.0 | 63.0 | 66.8 | 56.8 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 22.3 | 1,341 |
| West | 57.0 | 57.7 | 59.6 | 69.7 | 47.3 | 41.3 | 36.0 | 29.3 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 72.2 | 67.4 | 74.8 | 80.3 | 61.8 | 38.7 | 36.6 | 17.6 | 449 |
| Kenema | 66.3 | 67.3 | 65.9 | 69.1 | 64.1 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 19.1 | 742 |
| Kono | 34.4 | 34.7 | 35.8 | 38.8 | 31.9 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 35.3 | 499 |
| Bombali | 48.2 | 50.6 | 43.1 | 52.7 | 40.8 | 30.0 | 24.5 | 37.7 | 638 |
| Kambia | 58.7 | 58.8 | 56.4 | 62.6 | 52.8 | 38.1 | 34.1 | 15.4 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 61.4 | 59.8 | 61.4 | 63.9 | 58.8 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 23.8 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 62.4 | 65.1 | 66.7 | 72.6 | 58.1 | 42.0 | 38.4 | 21.0 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 65.1 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 70.8 | 57.2 | 62.3 | 58.3 | 13.4 | 391 |
| Bo | 82.4 | 78.9 | 82.2 | 87.3 | 73.9 | 52.1 | 49.7 | 11.1 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 31.9 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 35.6 | 29.9 | 26.2 | 25.2 | 56.1 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 63.5 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 66.9 | 59.1 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 15.6 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 43.7 | 42.3 | 46.0 | 48.0 | 39.0 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 28.1 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 58.2 | 64.0 | 60.6 | 80.6 | 41.7 | 35.8 | 25.4 | 18.4 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 56.5 | 55.3 | 59.3 | 65.6 | 49.4 | 43.4 | 40.0 | 33.5 | 1,577 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 61.8 | 47.9 | 36.7 | 33.2 | 28.6 | 2,970 |
| 15-19 | 48.9 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 54.7 | 43.8 | 30.6 | 28.0 | 32.2 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 46.6 | 51.4 | 41.2 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 32.4 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 53.5 | 53.3 | 54.3 | 59.9 | 48.1 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 31.8 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 62.0 | 61.5 | 62.7 | 70.8 | 53.1 | 44.5 | 40.0 | 23.9 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 65.4 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 73.7 | 58.1 | 44.4 | 41.3 | 21.1 | 1,084 |
| 30-39 | 59.9 | 60.3 | 61.8 | 68.1 | 53.5 | 42.4 | 38.9 | 23.7 | 1,970 |
| 40-49 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 66.0 | 54.2 | 38.6 | 35.1 | 23.4 | 1,391 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.4 | 50.5 | 51.8 | 55.5 | 46.5 | 27.8 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 53.1 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 61.4 | 48.4 | 34.2 | 31.1 | 26.2 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 58.1 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 65.1 | 52.3 | 37.1 | 34.5 | 29.3 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 67.7 | 66.7 | 67.4 | 76.7 | 57.7 | 52.8 | 47.5 | 22.1 | 2,712 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 60.8 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 68.1 | 54.1 | 40.4 | 36.7 | 23.0 | 3,547 |
| Never married/in union | 56.7 | 56.2 | 58.0 | 64.4 | 50.1 | 39.4 | 36.2 | 27.2 | 3,633 |
| Formerly married/in union | 56.7 | 54.6 | 55.5 | 60.2 | 50.7 | 32.8 | 30.8 | 27.2 | 204 |
| Missing/DK | (57.2) | (56.0) | (56.0) | (57.2) | (54.8) | (37.0) | (35.8) | (32.9) | 31 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 45.4 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 35.2 | 32.8 | 27.0 | 31.6 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 60.9 | 60.9 | 61.9 | 68.5 | 54.0 | 41.8 | 38.2 | 24.0 | 6,320 |

Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO CORRECTLY IDENTIFY MEANS OF HIV TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO CHILD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of men age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|------|--|-------------------------|
| Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Number of men age 15-49 |
| During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 50.9 | 50.8 | 52.9 | 55.9 | 47.3 | 27.8 | 26.2 | 23.4 | 1,116 |
| Second | 58.4 | 57.9 | 59.1 | 63.1 | 53.5 | 31.9 | 30.3 | 20.6 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 61.1 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 67.8 | 55.8 | 38.9 | 36.1 | 22.0 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 56.3 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 66.5 | 48.7 | 41.7 | 36.9 | 30.6 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 63.5 | 61.7 | 63.4 | 71.8 | 54.0 | 50.1 | 45.2 | 27.0 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

The following questions were asked in Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS to measure stigma and discrimination in the community: whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE HEARD OF AIDS WHO REPORT DISCRIMINATING ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Percentage of women who think people: | | | Percentage of women who: | | Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
|---------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | |
| Total | 68.8 | 55.9 | 74.2 | 80.6 | 84.0 | 83.0 | 73.3 | 64.1 | 15,173 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 67.3 | 53.9 | 72.9 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 84.0 | 70.9 | 62.9 | 8,306 |
| Rural | 70.6 | 58.2 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 76.3 | 65.5 | 6,867 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 78.7 | 67.2 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 88.6 | 82.8 | 80.5 | 74.7 | 3,220 |
| North | 61.6 | 51.0 | 67.4 | 77.3 | 83.1 | 82.6 | 77.8 | 62.8 | 4,664 |
| South | 71.4 | 49.1 | 75.5 | 76.8 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 66.9 | 63.8 | 2,624 |
| West | 67.8 | 56.6 | 74.2 | 84.2 | 83.7 | 84.7 | 67.6 | 58.3 | 4,665 |

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE HEARD OF AIDS WHO REPORT DISCRIMINATING ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Percentage of women who think people: | | | Percentage of women who: | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 87.1 | 84.1 | 91.9 | 81.7 | 89.4 | 90.3 | 74.8 | 82.7 | 891 |
| Kenema | 77.9 | 58.0 | 81.7 | 87.1 | 89.8 | 77.3 | 82.4 | 73.2 | 1,478 |
| Kono | 71.3 | 65.7 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 83.0 | 69.1 | 851 |
| Bombali | 59.9 | 46.0 | 68.5 | 73.0 | 75.4 | 73.1 | 76.9 | 66.5 | 1,242 |
| Kambia | 67.4 | 54.2 | 70.8 | 80.9 | 86.2 | 86.9 | 85.1 | 73.1 | 587 |
| Koinadugu | 42.4 | 30.4 | 45.7 | 91.7 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 69.0 | 63.8 | 775 |
| Port Loko | 65.4 | 58.4 | 70.6 | 77.3 | 87.7 | 86.2 | 82.5 | 55.8 | 1,262 |
| Tonkolili | 72.8 | 64.9 | 78.9 | 67.7 | 74.7 | 76.5 | 74.9 | 59.4 | 799 |
| Bo | 68.1 | 43.0 | 73.0 | 78.4 | 82.4 | 78.9 | 76.1 | 66.4 | 1,188 |
| Bonthe | 66.3 | 26.4 | 68.9 | 84.8 | 85.6 | 86.8 | 50.1 | 34.7 | 381 |
| Moyamba | 85.4 | 73.6 | 88.6 | 72.3 | 79.6 | 78.1 | 67.3 | 75.1 | 612 |
| Pujehun | 65.4 | 51.2 | 70.2 | 71.9 | 70.6 | 85.3 | 56.0 | 65.9 | 443 |
| Western Area Rural | 79.7 | 64.8 | 85.1 | 90.9 | 94.5 | 92.2 | 68.4 | 65.8 | 1,423 |
| Western Area Urban | 62.5 | 53.0 | 69.4 | 81.3 | 79.0 | 81.3 | 67.2 | 54.9 | 3,242 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 70.4 | 56.3 | 75.6 | 81.2 | 83.9 | 83.1 | 73.2 | 64.4 | 6,354 |
| 15-19 | 72.0 | 57.4 | 76.8 | 79.9 | 82.9 | 82.0 | 73.2 | 66.6 | 3,277 |
| 15-17 | 74.0 | 57.5 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 82.7 | 81.1 | 72.7 | 67.1 | 1,773 |
| 18-19 | 69.7 | 57.3 | 75.8 | 81.1 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 73.8 | 66.1 | 1,504 |
| 20-24 | 68.8 | 55.1 | 74.2 | 82.5 | 84.8 | 84.3 | 73.1 | 62.0 | 3,078 |
| 25-29 | 66.8 | 54.0 | 71.9 | 82.2 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 73.4 | 64.0 | 2,679 |
| 30-39 | 67.4 | 55.2 | 73.0 | 80.5 | 83.9 | 82.8 | 74.0 | 62.7 | 3,987 |
| 40-49 | 69.2 | 58.2 | 75.4 | 77.3 | 82.0 | 80.1 | 72.5 | 66.0 | 2,153 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.2 | 59.2 | 76.7 | 77.3 | 82.3 | 81.7 | 75.4 | 65.5 | 6,385 |
| Primary | 75.5 | 61.0 | 79.3 | 77.4 | 82.9 | 82.3 | 74.8 | 66.0 | 1,964 |
| Junior Secondary | 71.2 | 57.7 | 76.7 | 82.3 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 74.4 | 67.4 | 3,002 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 59.5 | 46.2 | 65.5 | 86.4 | 85.4 | 83.5 | 68.2 | 58.2 | 3,821 |
| Marital status³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 69.9 | 57.3 | 75.2 | 79.8 | 83.8 | 83.6 | 74.7 | 65.0 | 8,779 |
| Never married/in union | 66.6 | 52.7 | 72.1 | 81.4 | 83.7 | 81.5 | 71.0 | 61.8 | 5,279 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 81.4 | 69.4 | 87.5 | 76.1 | 84.0 | 84.8 | 79.2 | 75.5 | 146 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 68.0 | 55.5 | 73.6 | 80.9 | 84.1 | 83.2 | 73.4 | 63.6 | 13,254 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 71.9 | 60.5 | 78.2 | 74.1 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 75.4 | 66.2 | 2,280 |
| Second | 72.6 | 59.3 | 77.4 | 76.4 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 76.3 | 67.6 | 2,438 |
| Middle | 70.2 | 57.7 | 74.3 | 80.1 | 85.9 | 84.7 | 74.8 | 66.7 | 2,756 |
| Fourth | 72.4 | 58.6 | 78.2 | 84.8 | 87.6 | 85.8 | 73.8 | 65.1 | 3,384 |
| Richest | 61.3 | 48.2 | 67.1 | 83.4 | 82.8 | 81.9 | 69.3 | 58.6 | 4,316 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE HEARD OF AIDS WHO REPORT DISCRIMINATING ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Percentage of men who think people: | | | Percentage of men who: | | Number of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | |
| Total | 63.2 | 46.5 | 67.3 | 82.5 | 83.3 | 81.5 | 61.3 | 59.6 | 6,763 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 59.6 | 39.3 | 63.6 | 84.2 | 83.2 | 82.5 | 61.0 | 55.0 | 3,741 |
| Rural | 67.7 | 55.5 | 72.0 | 80.4 | 83.3 | 80.2 | 61.7 | 65.4 | 3,022 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 66.4 | 49.6 | 70.0 | 78.4 | 77.1 | 76.6 | 70.0 | 61.3 | 1,463 |
| North | 54.4 | 48.5 | 59.1 | 80.3 | 84.1 | 80.5 | 53.7 | 62.7 | 1,947 |
| South | 71.5 | 56.4 | 76.5 | 83.7 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 68.8 | 62.1 | 1,196 |
| West | 64.5 | 37.2 | 67.9 | 86.6 | 84.8 | 81.9 | 58.2 | 54.3 | 2,157 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 77.5 | 69.0 | 82.2 | 82.4 | 80.5 | 76.7 | 72.3 | 66.6 | 439 |
| Kenema | 72.8 | 50.8 | 76.9 | 90.2 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 76.5 | 70.3 | 654 |
| Kono | 41.8 | 24.3 | 43.5 | 53.0 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 55.7 | 39.4 | 370 |
| Bombali | 48.3 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 63.8 | 68.8 | 70.4 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 577 |
| Kambia | 36.7 | 26.6 | 42.6 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 85.8 | 69.4 | 73.1 | 205 |
| Koinadugu | 48.9 | 46.7 | 50.7 | 84.5 | 95.8 | 94.8 | 59.8 | 92.3 | 292 |
| Port Loko | 66.6 | 58.1 | 72.8 | 84.9 | 85.6 | 84.6 | 52.6 | 56.4 | 543 |
| Tonkolili | 60.7 | 46.5 | 68.7 | 91.4 | 94.1 | 75.6 | 41.3 | 53.7 | 330 |
| Bo | 87.3 | 69.0 | 90.0 | 83.9 | 88.1 | 90.0 | 67.0 | 63.9 | 543 |
| Bonthe | 64.0 | 41.7 | 65.7 | 81.4 | 88.0 | 90.7 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 186 |
| Moyamba | 53.3 | 38.1 | 57.6 | 91.7 | 94.4 | 92.7 | 54.3 | 42.3 | 266 |
| Pujehun | 59.8 | 60.6 | 75.2 | 74.5 | 71.7 | 75.8 | 85.2 | 70.0 | 201 |
| Western Area Rural | 74.7 | 48.7 | 77.4 | 93.6 | 89.3 | 78.3 | 47.1 | 38.8 | 595 |
| Western Area Urban | 60.6 | 32.8 | 64.3 | 83.9 | 83.1 | 83.3 | 62.4 | 60.3 | 1,562 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 65.0 | 47.6 | 69.1 | 81.0 | 82.8 | 80.1 | 61.5 | 59.4 | 2,683 |
| 15-19 | 67.2 | 50.8 | 70.8 | 79.0 | 81.2 | 78.1 | 61.2 | 59.8 | 1,450 |
| 15-17 | 68.2 | 50.5 | 71.9 | 77.0 | 79.6 | 75.9 | 61.5 | 59.2 | 864 |
| 18-19 | 65.8 | 51.2 | 69.2 | 81.9 | 83.7 | 81.5 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 586 |
| 20-24 | 62.4 | 43.8 | 67.2 | 83.3 | 84.7 | 82.4 | 61.8 | 58.9 | 1,233 |
| 25-29 | 59.5 | 40.9 | 64.0 | 86.0 | 86.9 | 85.4 | 61.7 | 60.0 | 1,029 |
| 30-39 | 62.5 | 47.0 | 66.0 | 83.6 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 60.7 | 59.1 | 1,808 |
| 40-49 | 63.6 | 48.2 | 68.2 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 80.0 | 61.6 | 60.6 | 1,244 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.1 | 58.1 | 75.6 | 78.4 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 63.8 | 68.2 | 1,823 |
| Primary | 69.1 | 52.5 | 74.1 | 77.0 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 58.5 | 59.3 | 817 |
| Junior Secondary | 67.8 | 50.9 | 72.1 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 79.8 | 62.7 | 58.9 | 1,444 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 53.7 | 34.5 | 57.1 | 87.6 | 86.8 | 84.5 | 59.7 | 54.3 | 2,678 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 64.6 | 50.0 | 68.7 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 81.6 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 3,230 |
| Never married/in union | 62.2 | 43.1 | 66.3 | 82.6 | 83.9 | 81.5 | 61.3 | 58.4 | 3,327 |
| Missing/DK | (63.3) | (45.8) | (74.1) | (74.4) | (82.7) | (93.5) | (75.5) | (74.2) | 28 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 69.7 | 51.2 | 74.0 | 72.4 | 68.9 | 69.4 | 60.8 | 58.8 | 57 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 62.5 | 45.9 | 66.6 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 82.4 | 61.3 | 59.7 | 5,842 |

Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE HEARD OF AIDS WHO REPORT DISCRIMINATING ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Percentage of men who think people: | | | Percentage of men who: | | Number of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 67.2 | 58.4 | 72.6 | 79.0 | 83.9 | 82.0 | 61.8 | 71.3 | 885 |
| Second | 68.3 | 56.0 | 72.8 | 82.1 | 84.4 | 81.7 | 64.1 | 69.4 | 1,106 |
| Middle | 64.8 | 51.6 | 69.0 | 80.7 | 82.3 | 80.5 | 62.4 | 61.2 | 1,177 |
| Fourth | 62.4 | 45.0 | 66.6 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 80.0 | 56.6 | 49.5 | 1,573 |
| Richest | 58.6 | 34.4 | 61.6 | 85.1 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 62.6 | 56.2 | 2,023 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment. Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW WHERE TO GET AN HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED AND KNOW THE RESULT OF THE MOST RECENT TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND KNOW THE RESULT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE HEARD OF HIV SELF-TEST KITS AND HAVE TESTED THEMSELVES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A | |
| Total | 66.8 | 53.1 | 39.1 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 75.3 | 59.0 | 47.0 | 19.5 | 16.2 | 22.5 | 3.9 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 58.4 | 47.4 | 31.3 | 12.5 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 61.0 | 49.5 | 40.9 | 13.9 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 1.6 | 3,952 |
| North | 66.9 | 51.0 | 30.6 | 14.6 | 8.6 | 15.8 | 3.6 | 5,731 |
| South | 61.3 | 51.6 | 39.5 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 17.5 | 3.5 | 3,303 |
| West | 75.1 | 59.5 | 47.6 | 20.4 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 54.7 | 40.8 | 33.1 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 10.7 | 0.5 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 69.9 | 58.2 | 47.8 | 15.8 | 12.1 | 17.0 | 1.9 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 53.1 | 44.5 | 37.6 | 16.3 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 73.9 | 56.5 | 47.7 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 15.9 | 3.7 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 58.9 | 42.2 | 22.6 | 14.7 | 6.4 | 27.9 | 3.6 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 73.6 | 56.9 | 42.6 | 12.0 | 8.5 | 30.1 | 7.5 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 71.0 | 53.6 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 53.0 | 42.0 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 66.4 | 54.3 | 46.4 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 65.6 | 59.9 | 46.9 | 20.8 | 17.2 | 25.9 | 2.5 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 53.9 | 43.3 | 28.8 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 55.5 | 49.5 | 31.7 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 19.2 | 5.4 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 81.1 | 62.5 | 40.8 | 20.7 | 15.8 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 72.5 | 58.2 | 50.5 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 22.7 | 4.9 | 3,410 |

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW WHERE TO GET AN HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED AND KNOW THE RESULT OF THE MOST RECENT TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND KNOW THE RESULT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE HEARD OF HIV SELF-TEST KITS AND HAVE TESTED THEMSELVES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A | |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 61.0 | 40.3 | 29.7 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 2.4 | 7,397 |
| 15-17 | 40.7 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 60.7 | 37.0 | 28.1 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 2.5 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 74.3 | 59.9 | 43.7 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 19.5 | 3.2 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 76.7 | 69.4 | 51.3 | 23.7 | 17.5 | 20.3 | 4.2 | 3,083 |
| 30-39 | 72.3 | 65.0 | 47.7 | 16.3 | 12.4 | 17.8 | 4.1 | 4,736 |
| 40-49 | 61.5 | 48.8 | 36.2 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 12.4 | 2.8 | 2,656 |
| Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Sexually active | 70.7 | 58.7 | 43.4 | 18.1 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 3.6 | 13,681 |
| 15-24 ³ | 61.0 | 40.3 | 29.7 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 2.4 | 7,397 |
| 15-19 | 49.4 | 23.1 | 17.4 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 1.7 | 3,943 |
| 15-17 | 40.7 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 60.7 | 37.0 | 28.1 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 2.5 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 74.3 | 59.9 | 43.7 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 19.5 | 3.2 | 3,454 |
| 25-49 | 70.9 | 62.2 | 45.8 | 16.6 | 12.6 | 17.2 | 3.8 | 10,476 |
| Sexually inactive | 53.9 | 35.1 | 25.4 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 4,192 |
| Education ³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 61.7 | 52.9 | 35.5 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 61.0 | 48.2 | 35.8 | 15.2 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 1.8 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 68.5 | 49.6 | 37.7 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 79.5 | 59.4 | 49.9 | 22.8 | 20.0 | 29.4 | 5.7 | 3,941 |
| Marital status ³² | | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 70.2 | 62.6 | 44.8 | 18.6 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 3.4 | 10,561 |
| Formerly married/in union | 72.9 | 59.2 | 46.1 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 17.3 | 3.0 | 1,285 |
| Never married/in union | 59.5 | 35.2 | 27.7 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 18.1 | 3.1 | 6,024 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 58.0 | 44.0 | 29.4 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 12.9 | 0.8 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 70.7 | 59.1 | 43.6 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 17.5 | 3.6 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 55.1 | 46.2 | 30.9 | 11.7 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 3,185 |
| Second | 56.8 | 45.9 | 30.6 | 11.6 | 7.4 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 63.5 | 49.5 | 34.5 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 2.4 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 75.8 | 60.7 | 44.3 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 20.1 | 3.1 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 77.3 | 59.8 | 50.3 | 21.3 | 18.5 | 25.3 | 5.2 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any testing indicator

Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW WHERE TO GET AN HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED AND KNOW THE RESULT OF THE MOST RECENT TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND KNOW THE RESULT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE HEARD OF HIV SELF-TEST KITS AND HAVE TESTED THEMSELVES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of men who: | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ⁴ | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 |
| Total | 58.5 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 68.4 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 47.9 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 0.8 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 52.4 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 13.2 | 2.4 | 1,690 |
| North | 52.6 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 2,206 |
| South | 60.3 | 15.5 | 13.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 17.0 | 1.4 | 1,341 |
| West | 68.1 | 34.4 | 31.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 19.1 | 2.8 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 61.3 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 18.5 | 0.2 | 449 |
| Kenema | 68.6 | 32.4 | 29.5 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 3.7 | 742 |
| Kono | 20.4 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 499 |
| Bombali | 49.8 | 28.8 | 26.1 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 638 |
| Kambia | 55.0 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 61.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 66.9 | 21.8 | 20.0 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 27.4 | 13.1 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 391 |
| Bo | 62.9 | 26.9 | 25.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 27.9 | 1.9 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 68.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 63.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 45.1 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 0.3 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 56.9 | 25.7 | 23.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 11.5 | 0.7 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 72.4 | 37.7 | 34.3 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 53.0 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 2,970 |
| 15-17 | 40.4 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 54.0 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 62.5 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 1.6 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 66.6 | 28.2 | 25.2 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 16.2 | 2.6 | 1,084 |
| 30-39 | 61.5 | 29.1 | 26.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 16.8 | 2.6 | 1,970 |
| 40-49 | 59.8 | 29.6 | 26.9 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 17.2 | 2.0 | 1,391 |
| Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Sexually active | 62.1 | 26.7 | 24.2 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 16.5 | 2.2 | 5,926 |
| 15-24 ³ | 53.0 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 2,970 |
| 15-19 | 45.6 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 1.4 | 1,669 |
| 15-17 | 40.4 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 54.0 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 62.5 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 1.6 | 1,302 |
| 25-49 | 62.2 | 29.0 | 26.4 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 16.8 | 2.4 | 4,445 |
| Sexually inactive | 44.1 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 10.8 | 1.4 | 1,489 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 44.6 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 47.1 | 14.9 | 12.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 55.6 | 19.1 | 16.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 75.6 | 37.6 | 34.7 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 26.5 | 3.4 | 2,712 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 59.6 | 28.5 | 25.9 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 15.9 | 2.2 | 3,547 |
| Formerly married/in union | 59.0 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 18.3 | 3.3 | 204 |
| Never married/in union | 57.3 | 18.1 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 14.7 | 1.8 | 3,633 |
| Missing/DK | (65.8) | (19.3) | (19.3) | (14.7) | (14.7) | (8.0) | (8.0) | 31 |

Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO KNOW WHERE TO GET AN HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TESTED AND KNOW THE RESULT OF THE MOST RECENT TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND KNOW THE RESULT, AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE HEARD OF HIV SELF-TEST KITS AND HAVE TESTED THEMSELVES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self- test kit ^A | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 54.2 | 28.2 | 26.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 61.5 | 26.0 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 16.5 | 2.2 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 42.7 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 1,116 |
| Second | 46.2 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 0.8 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 55.4 | 15.3 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 1.1 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 60.2 | 25.8 | 22.4 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 16.7 | 2.0 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 75.7 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 27.2 | 4.3 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any testing indicator

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Among women who had given birth within the five years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5.

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST 5 YEARS WHO RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE FROM A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DURING THE LAST PREGNANCY, PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED HIV COUNSELLING, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED AND TESTED FOR HIV, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED, TESTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED COUNSELLING AND WERE OFFERED, ACCEPTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST, AND PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED, ACCEPTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST AND RECEIVED POST-TEST HEALTH INFORMATION OR COUNSELLING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy | Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1A} | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ² | Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results | Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³ | Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 5 years |
| Total | 97.4 | 61.7 | 61.8 | 49.1 | 42.5 | 36.5 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.8 | 72.5 | 77.0 | 63.6 | 54.2 | 46.8 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 96.5 | 54.4 | 51.4 | 39.2 | 34.6 | 29.5 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 98.7 | 56.9 | 48.8 | 42.9 | 38.5 | 32.7 | 1,934 |
| North | 95.4 | 61.3 | 57.2 | 40.0 | 36.1 | 29.6 | 3,004 |
| South | 98.2 | 59.7 | 61.3 | 51.4 | 46.2 | 41.6 | 1,615 |
| West | 98.7 | 69.4 | 83.4 | 68.5 | 54.2 | 47.3 | 1,828 |

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 WITH A LIVE BIRTH IN THE LAST 5 YEARS WHO RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE FROM A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DURING THE LAST PREGNANCY, PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED HIV COUNSELLING, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED AND TESTED FOR HIV, PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED, TESTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST, PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED COUNSELLING AND WERE OFFERED, ACCEPTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST, AND PERCENTAGE WHO WERE OFFERED, ACCEPTED AND RECEIVED THE RESULTS OF THE HIV TEST AND RECEIVED POST-TEST HEALTH INFORMATION OR COUNSELLING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy | Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1A} | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ² | Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results | Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³ | Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 5 years |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 98.0 | 53.2 | 46.3 | 39.1 | 35.9 | 26.8 | 573 |
| Kenema | 99.1 | 63.3 | 60.0 | 56.0 | 49.9 | 47.7 | 787 |
| Kono | 98.7 | 51.9 | 35.8 | 28.8 | 25.4 | 18.0 | 574 |
| Bombali | 98.2 | 68.1 | 72.0 | 63.2 | 55.4 | 38.7 | 688 |
| Kambia | 95.6 | 57.0 | 53.2 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 28.5 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 91.9 | 69.0 | 74.0 | 60.0 | 53.1 | 45.0 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 96.0 | 64.2 | 57.9 | 26.2 | 24.6 | 21.4 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 94.6 | 46.0 | 27.8 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 614 |
| Bo | 99.8 | 63.3 | 69.0 | 62.8 | 55.9 | 59.0 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 95.7 | 69.7 | 75.3 | 61.1 | 54.6 | 46.1 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 96.1 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 39.2 | 35.0 | 20.6 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 98.9 | 55.2 | 51.8 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 27.4 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 98.6 | 74.7 | 83.5 | 61.2 | 52.2 | 45.4 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 98.7 | 66.1 | 83.3 | 73.1 | 55.5 | 48.6 | 1,116 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 97.9 | 62.3 | 63.2 | 50.1 | 42.9 | 37.3 | 2,761 |
| 15-19 | 97.8 | 61.0 | 59.0 | 47.8 | 42.8 | 36.7 | 742 |
| 15-17 | 95.5 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 40.9 | 34.7 | 30.4 | 170 |
| 18-19 | 98.4 | 63.5 | 61.0 | 49.9 | 45.2 | 38.6 | 572 |
| 20-24 | 97.9 | 62.8 | 64.8 | 51.0 | 43.0 | 37.6 | 2,019 |
| 25-29 | 97.7 | 63.8 | 64.6 | 50.7 | 44.0 | 38.7 | 2,065 |
| 30-39 | 97.0 | 61.5 | 60.1 | 48.1 | 42.3 | 35.8 | 2,870 |
| 40-49 | 96.9 | 54.4 | 54.2 | 43.9 | 37.8 | 29.4 | 685 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 96.3 | 56.1 | 54.8 | 41.9 | 36.5 | 31.2 | 4,617 |
| Primary | 98.2 | 57.9 | 56.6 | 44.8 | 38.3 | 33.1 | 1,149 |
| Junior Secondary | 98.7 | 70.4 | 69.7 | 56.1 | 50.4 | 41.4 | 1,360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 99.4 | 76.5 | 83.4 | 71.8 | 60.3 | 53.8 | 1,255 |
| Marital status³² | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 97.3 | 61.2 | 60.5 | 47.8 | 41.8 | 35.4 | 7,208 |
| Never married/in union | 98.2 | 65.1 | 69.8 | 57.0 | 46.9 | 43.4 | 1,172 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 88.0 | 49.6 | 47.4 | 39.1 | 34.9 | 31.9 | 97 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 97.6 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 49.4 | 42.8 | 36.7 | 8,113 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 96.1 | 50.8 | 47.5 | 37.7 | 32.6 | 29.1 | 1,864 |
| Second | 96.3 | 53.5 | 49.4 | 37.7 | 34.1 | 28.4 | 1,782 |
| Middle | 97.8 | 62.7 | 60.1 | 45.6 | 41.2 | 34.3 | 1,708 |
| Fourth | 98.3 | 71.3 | 73.6 | 58.1 | 50.0 | 43.1 | 1,587 |
| Richest | 99.2 | 74.6 | 84.4 | 72.0 | 59.2 | 51.6 | 1,439 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.35a - HIV counselling during antenatal care

² MICS indicator TM.36 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ MICS indicator TM.35b - HIV counselling during antenatal care

^A In this context, counseling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections. The next tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarize information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY HIV AND AIDS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ⁴ | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | | Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS |
| Total | 26.7 | 66.5 | 61.0 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 64.5 | 7,397 | 11.8 | 4,774 | 75.6 | 6,354 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 33.3 | 72.8 | 65.9 | 32.6 | 13.0 | 64.5 | 4,079 | 13.5 | 2,631 | 75.8 | 3,788 |
| Rural | 18.7 | 58.7 | 55.1 | 26.1 | 8.7 | 64.6 | 3,318 | 9.7 | 2,143 | 75.2 | 2,566 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 23.8 | 69.7 | 55.8 | 32.0 | 10.7 | 62.4 | 1,559 | 11.2 | 973 | 83.9 | 1,273 |
| North | 24.1 | 68.4 | 65.6 | 25.5 | 8.9 | 63.9 | 2,355 | 10.4 | 1,505 | 66.3 | 1,951 |
| South | 24.5 | 49.0 | 56.3 | 30.9 | 11.1 | 68.2 | 1,329 | 11.4 | 906 | 77.8 | 1,091 |
| West | 33.0 | 73.0 | 62.7 | 31.8 | 13.7 | 64.5 | 2,155 | 14.0 | 1,390 | 78.1 | 2,040 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 17.4 | 69.8 | 52.4 | 28.5 | 7.7 | 63.0 | 377 | 8.5 | 237 | 91.2 | 306 |
| Kenema | 34.6 | 72.6 | 63.1 | 35.1 | 12.1 | 64.5 | 724 | 12.2 | 467 | 83.1 | 607 |
| Kono | 12.1 | 64.9 | 46.9 | 30.1 | 11.0 | 58.7 | 458 | 11.7 | 269 | 79.0 | 359 |
| Bombali | 17.4 | 73.3 | 70.9 | 37.9 | 13.3 | 67.3 | 564 | 14.0 | 380 | 69.6 | 504 |
| Kambia | 12.9 | 60.2 | 57.1 | 19.5 | 5.4 | 63.2 | 360 | 6.3 | 228 | 69.7 | 256 |
| Koinadugu | 43.5 | 74.9 | 73.1 | 31.8 | 7.7 | 56.4 | 456 | 8.0 | 257 | 38.5 | 385 |
| Port Loko | 25.3 | 66.9 | 70.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 65.7 | 567 | 12.8 | 373 | 72.0 | 496 |
| Tonkolili | 20.0 | 63.6 | 51.1 | 17.4 | 6.0 | 65.7 | 407 | 8.5 | 267 | 83.5 | 310 |
| Bo | 32.8 | 40.8 | 59.9 | 33.7 | 9.9 | 67.0 | 583 | 10.1 | 391 | 75.8 | 487 |
| Bonthe | 12.5 | 45.4 | 50.3 | 33.7 | 19.0 | 79.1 | 177 | 19.0 | 140 | 70.8 | 146 |
| Moyamba | 20.7 | 55.7 | 50.5 | 23.8 | 8.7 | 62.8 | 319 | 8.7 | 201 | 89.8 | 267 |
| Pujehun | 18.4 | 62.2 | 59.6 | 31.8 | 11.6 | 70.0 | 250 | 12.5 | 175 | 71.2 | 191 |
| Western Area Rural | 41.9 | 82.0 | 72.2 | 29.5 | 10.7 | 71.7 | 696 | 11.0 | 499 | 88.6 | 665 |
| Western Area Urban | 28.8 | 68.7 | 58.2 | 33.0 | 15.1 | 61.1 | 1,459 | 15.5 | 891 | 73.0 | 1,375 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 24.8 | 60.5 | 49.4 | 17.4 | 7.4 | 48.1 | 3,943 | 7.9 | 1,898 | 76.8 | 3,277 |
| 15-17 | 21.6 | 55.2 | 40.7 | 9.3 | 4.3 | 31.7 | 2,234 | 4.6 | 709 | 77.7 | 1,773 |
| 18-19 | 29.1 | 67.5 | 60.7 | 28.1 | 11.5 | 69.6 | 1,709 | 12.2 | 1,189 | 75.8 | 1,504 |
| 20-24 | 28.8 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 43.7 | 15.3 | 83.3 | 3,454 | 16.3 | 2,876 | 74.2 | 3,078 |
| 20-22 | 28.3 | 72.5 | 72.8 | 41.3 | 14.2 | 81.4 | 2,102 | 15.5 | 1,711 | 74.0 | 1,867 |
| 23-24 | 29.7 | 74.7 | 76.8 | 47.4 | 16.9 | 86.2 | 1,352 | 17.4 | 1,166 | 74.6 | 1,210 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 16.5 | 55.3 | 53.8 | 27.5 | 9.4 | 72.9 | 1,552 | 10.1 | 1,131 | 74.5 | 1,117 |
| Primary | 14.6 | 53.1 | 50.0 | 23.3 | 9.0 | 56.1 | 1,239 | 9.9 | 695 | 79.2 | 948 |
| Junior Secondary | 25.6 | 69.9 | 60.4 | 27.2 | 9.1 | 57.5 | 2,223 | 9.8 | 1,279 | 78.7 | 1,990 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 40.7 | 77.6 | 72.0 | 36.7 | 15.2 | 70.0 | 2,384 | 15.8 | 1,668 | 71.9 | 2,299 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 22.9 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 45.2 | 17.0 | 84.2 | 2,557 | 18.0 | 2,153 | 77.6 | 2,175 |
| Never married/in union | 28.7 | 63.8 | 54.8 | 21.5 | 8.0 | 54.2 | 4,839 | 8.5 | 2,621 | 74.5 | 4,179 |

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY HIV AND AIDS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------|
| Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | | | | | |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (8.8) | (59.0) | (69.1) | (28.2) | 8.1 | (69.6) | 44 | (11.7) | 31 | (87.8) | 33 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 29.1 | 71.5 | 69.8 | 38.6 | 14.1 | 78.8 | 5,118 | 14.9 | 4,034 | 74.6 | 4,549 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14.6 | 54.8 | 51.7 | 27.4 | 9.7 | 65.4 | 1,008 | 10.3 | 659 | 78.5 | 735 |
| Second | 16.0 | 56.7 | 51.4 | 23.4 | 7.6 | 64.4 | 1,189 | 8.5 | 766 | 77.2 | 883 |
| Middle | 24.6 | 65.9 | 59.8 | 27.9 | 8.7 | 65.8 | 1,459 | 9.6 | 960 | 72.9 | 1,227 |
| Fourth | 33.7 | 74.6 | 68.2 | 34.3 | 13.2 | 66.4 | 1,708 | 14.0 | 1,134 | 79.4 | 1,578 |
| Richest | 34.7 | 71.7 | 66.1 | 31.9 | 13.7 | 61.7 | 2,033 | 14.2 | 1,255 | 72.3 | 1,932 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people² MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY HIV AND AIDS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 30.9 | 61.8 | 53.0 | 12.4 | 4.9 | 55.2 | 2,970 | 5.3 | 1,638 | 69.1 | 2,683 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 37.7 | 63.7 | 59.2 | 16.6 | 6.3 | 57.5 | 1,660 | 6.9 | 955 | 68.2 | 1,617 |
| Rural | 22.3 | 59.3 | 45.2 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 52.2 | 1,310 | 3.3 | 683 | 70.5 | 1,067 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 22.2 | 59.4 | 49.7 | 14.1 | 8.2 | 56.5 | 631 | 9.2 | 357 | 67.1 | 540 |
| North | 32.8 | 58.4 | 49.2 | 11.7 | 4.7 | 54.5 | 920 | 5.1 | 501 | 57.8 | 803 |
| South | 21.9 | 65.6 | 56.7 | 8.3 | 2.4 | 57.4 | 546 | 2.7 | 313 | 76.9 | 478 |
| West | 40.7 | 64.5 | 57.1 | 14.4 | 4.3 | 53.4 | 873 | 4.4 | 467 | 76.6 | 863 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 15.7 | 68.5 | 52.4 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 64.3 | 157 | 1.5 | 101 | 80.7 | 148 |
| Kenema | 36.2 | 67.7 | 66.8 | 22.4 | 14.5 | 55.5 | 302 | 16.2 | 168 | 76.6 | 264 |
| Kono | 3.5 | 36.6 | 17.1 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 51.1 | 172 | 4.0 | 88 | 31.8 | 128 |
| Bombali | 44.0 | 51.5 | 49.5 | 21.5 | 6.6 | 48.7 | 297 | 8.0 | 145 | 47.1 | 275 |
| Kambia | 45.1 | 64.6 | 55.6 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 55.1 | 109 | 2.5 | 60 | 39.8 | 87 |
| Koinadugu | 20.7 | 54.3 | 56.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 52.2 | 140 | 1.2 | 73 | 56.6 | 120 |
| Port Loko | 27.5 | 66.9 | 56.5 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 58.7 | 226 | 5.3 | 133 | 75.9 | 205 |
| Tonkolili | 20.9 | 58.7 | 26.3 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 61.6 | 148 | 4.7 | 91 | 65.7 | 116 |
| Bo | 11.7 | 86.0 | 55.9 | 15.2 | 3.8 | 70.7 | 242 | 4.4 | 171 | 89.2 | 236 |
| Bonthe | 29.2 | 34.0 | 64.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 45.8 | 72 | 1.0 | 33 | 70.9 | 65 |
| Moyamba | 42.7 | 63.0 | 61.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 47.7 | 140 | 0.2 | 67 | 55.3 | 112 |
| Pujehun | 11.5 | 41.2 | 45.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 46.3 | 92 | 3.5 | 43 | 75.9 | 65 |
| Western Area Rural | 46.1 | 76.8 | 47.5 | 12.4 | 1.2 | 56.4 | 265 | 1.2 | 149 | 86.3 | 260 |
| Western Area Urban | 38.4 | 59.2 | 61.3 | 15.2 | 5.6 | 52.2 | 608 | 5.8 | 317 | 72.5 | 603 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 26.0 | 54.7 | 45.6 | 7.2 | 3.0 | 32.0 | 1,669 | 3.7 | 533 | 70.8 | 1,450 |
| 15-17 | 23.4 | 51.4 | 40.4 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 18.5 | 1,030 | 2.8 | 191 | 71.9 | 864 |
| 18-19 | 30.1 | 59.9 | 54.0 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 53.6 | 639 | 5.2 | 343 | 69.2 | 586 |
| 20-24 | 37.2 | 70.8 | 62.5 | 19.0 | 7.3 | 84.9 | 1,302 | 7.4 | 1,105 | 67.2 | 1,233 |
| 20-22 | 37.5 | 67.6 | 60.2 | 18.7 | 6.5 | 80.6 | 795 | 6.5 | 641 | 68.5 | 750 |
| 23-24 | 36.8 | 75.9 | 66.2 | 19.4 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 506 | 8.8 | 463 | 65.2 | 483 |

Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-24 YEARS BY KEY HIV AND AIDS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017****Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:**

| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 16.0 | 43.4 | 37.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 55.7 | 463 | 1.6 | 258 | 75.0 | 332 |
| Primary | 22.3 | 53.6 | 36.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 40.2 | 419 | 3.4 | 168 | 74.3 | 336 |
| Junior Secondary | 27.6 | 62.0 | 47.7 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 46.3 | 887 | 4.8 | 410 | 73.4 | 828 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 42.1 | 71.5 | 68.8 | 20.6 | 7.5 | 66.7 | 1,202 | 7.8 | 802 | 63.1 | 1,188 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 26.9 | 71.4 | 60.6 | 26.1 | 10.9 | 95.2 | 274 | 10.9 | 260 | 70.9 | 255 |
| Never married/in union | 31.5 | 60.9 | 52.2 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 51.2 | 2,673 | 4.7 | 1,370 | 68.8 | 2,408 |
| Missing/DK | (10.8) | (46.2) | (57.7) | (8.8) | (8.8) | (35.2) | 23 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 20 |
| Functional difficulties age 18-49 years | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 19 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 35.1 | 67.4 | 59.8 | 16.4 | 6.3 | 74.8 | 1,919 | 6.7 | 1,436 | 67.8 | 1,800 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.7 | 49.5 | 36.9 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 53.1 | 335 | 2.3 | 178 | 70.9 | 248 |
| Second | 21.8 | 59.2 | 43.2 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 49.0 | 490 | 2.4 | 240 | 68.7 | 392 |
| Middle | 23.7 | 64.6 | 49.7 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 55.3 | 558 | 3.3 | 309 | 72.0 | 492 |
| Fourth | 37.6 | 60.3 | 55.8 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 56.1 | 735 | 5.1 | 412 | 67.5 | 710 |
| Richest | 39.8 | 67.5 | 64.7 | 22.0 | 9.3 | 58.6 | 852 | 9.7 | 499 | 68.5 | 841 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people² MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results^A Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

7. THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1. IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁵³ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme is presented in Table TC.1.1.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Sierra Leone National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, and Polio vaccines, three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DPT, Hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Polio vaccine, three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two doses of rotavirus vaccine, two doses of measles vaccine, in addition, one dose of yellow fever vaccine. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the second dose of measles at 15 months. The second dose of measles was not captured in the questionnaire. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS are based on children age 12-23 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under five years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether or not the child had received each of the vaccinations, and for Polio, Penta, Pneumococcal and Rotavirus, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 presents vaccination coverage estimates among children age 12-23 and 24-35 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey, and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/caretakers' reports.

⁵³ http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 12-23 MONTHS AND 24-35 MONTHS VACCINATED AGAINST VACCINE PREVENTABLE CHILDHOOD DISEASES AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE SURVEY (CRUDE COVERAGE) AND BY THEIR FIRST BIRTHDAY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Children age 12-23 months: | | | | Children age 24-35 months: | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to: | | | | Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to: | | | |
| | Vaccination records ^A | Mother's report | Either ^B (Crude coverage) | Vaccinated by 12 months of age | Vaccination records ^A | Mother's report | Either ^B (Crude coverage) | Vaccinated by 12 months of age |
| Antigen | | | | | | | | |
| BCG ¹ | 80.6 | 16.0 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 67.6 | 26.8 | 94.4 | 93.9 |
| Polio | | | | | | | | |
| At birth | 80.1 | 14.9 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 67.4 | 24.7 | 92.1 | 91.7 |
| OPV1 | 79.3 | 14.7 | 94.0 | 93.5 | 67.2 | 25.5 | 92.7 | 91.7 |
| OPV2 | 77.5 | 10.3 | 87.8 | 86.9 | 65.6 | 17.3 | 82.9 | 80.6 |
| OPV3 ² | 74.4 | 5.4 | 79.8 | 77.8 | 63.4 | 7.5 | 70.9 | 67.9 |
| Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.6 | 14.7 | 94.3 | 93.7 | 67.4 | 25.4 | 92.8 | 91.7 |
| 2 | 77.8 | 13.4 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 65.8 | 23.4 | 89.2 | 86.5 |
| 3 ^{3,4,5} | 74.6 | 10.3 | 84.9 | 82.5 | 63.6 | 17.7 | 81.3 | 77.8 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.9 | 13.8 | 93.7 | 93.1 | 67.4 | 24.6 | 92.0 | 90.9 |
| 2 | 77.9 | 12.5 | 90.4 | 89.5 | 65.8 | 22.6 | 88.4 | 86.0 |
| 3 ⁶ | 74.7 | 10.0 | 84.7 | 82.4 | 63.5 | 17.5 | 81.0 | 77.1 |
| Rotavirus | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 79.7 | 14.2 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 67.1 | 25.2 | 92.4 | 91.2 |
| 2 ⁷ | 77.7 | 13.1 | 90.9 | 89.9 | 65.6 | 22.7 | 88.2 | 85.2 |
| Yellow fever ⁸ | 66.2 | 14.5 | 80.7 | 74.2 | 61.1 | 25.7 | 86.7 | 72.4 |
| Measles (MCV1) ¹⁰ | 66.1 | 14.8 | 80.9 | 74.5 | 61.1 | 26.4 | 87.4 | 73.6 |
| Fully vaccinated ^{11,C} | 66.8 | 2.6 | 69.4 | 62.7 | 60.4 | 5.1 | 65.4 | 51.5 |
| No vaccinations | 0.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Number of children | 2,256 | 2,256 | 2,256 | 2,256 | 2,388 | 2,388 | 2,388 | 2,388 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage SDG indicator 3.b.1⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage⁸ MICS indicator TC.9 - Yellow fever immunization coverage¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11 - Full immunization coverage;

na: not applicable

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down^B All MICS Indicators TC.1-TC.11 refer to children age 12-23 months^C Includes: BCG, Polio3, DPT3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in Sierra Leone

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 12-23 MONTHS AND 24-35 MONTHS CURRENTLY VACCINATED AGAINST VACCINE PREVENTABLE CHILDHOOD DISEASES (CRUDE COVERAGE), SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|-------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|----------------|------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage with: | | | | | | | | | | |
| BCG | Polio | | | Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) | | | PCV | | | Rotavirus | | | Measles 1 (MCV1) ¹⁰ | Full ¹¹ | None | Vaccination cards ⁸ | | Vaccination cards seen ⁹ | Number of children 12-23 months | Vaccination cards seen ⁹ | | Number of children age 24-35 months | |
| | At birth | OPV 1 | OPV 2 | OPV 3 ² | 1 | 2 | 3 ^{3,4,5} | 1 | 2 | 3 ⁶ | 1 | 2 ⁷ | | | | Yellow Fever ⁹ | 80.7 | | | 80.9 | 69.4 | | 2.6 |
| Total | 96.5 | 95 | 94 | 87.8 | 79.8 | 94.3 | 91.2 | 84.9 | 93.7 | 90.4 | 84.7 | 93.9 | 90.9 | 80.7 | 80.9 | 69.4 | 2.6 | 86.2 | 81.3 | 2,256 | 76.3 | 68.6 | 2,388 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 96.4 | 94.3 | 94 | 87.1 | 79.1 | 93.8 | 90.9 | 84.6 | 93.4 | 90 | 84.3 | 93.6 | 90.4 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 67.6 | 2.7 | 86 | 80.7 | 1,124 | 77.4 | 68.1 | 1,150 |
| Female | 96.7 | 95.7 | 94.1 | 88.5 | 80.4 | 94.8 | 91.4 | 85.1 | 93.9 | 90.9 | 85.1 | 94.3 | 91.3 | 82.2 | 82.6 | 71.1 | 2.5 | 86.3 | 82 | 1,132 | 75.3 | 69 | 1,238 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 96.9 | 96.1 | 94.9 | 88 | 79.6 | 94 | 90.1 | 84.3 | 93 | 89.2 | 84.2 | 94 | 90.1 | 79 | 79.5 | 68.3 | 2.3 | 85.4 | 78.8 | 782 | 72.6 | 62.7 | 887 |
| Rural | 96.3 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 87.7 | 79.8 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 85.1 | 94 | 91.1 | 85 | 93.9 | 91.3 | 81.6 | 81.7 | 69.9 | 2.7 | 86.6 | 82.7 | 1,474 | 78.5 | 72 | 1,501 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 98.4 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 93.1 | 86.3 | 97.3 | 95.2 | 90.4 | 97.3 | 95 | 91 | 96.3 | 94.5 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 76.1 | 1.4 | 92.2 | 88.7 | 540 | 87.1 | 81 | 560 |
| North | 94.6 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 83.1 | 74.5 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 80 | 90.7 | 86.8 | 79.4 | 91.6 | 87.8 | 75.9 | 76.3 | 62.6 | 4 | 83.3 | 79.1 | 818 | 71.7 | 64.4 | 884 |
| South | 97.9 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 92.7 | 83.7 | 98.3 | 97 | 92.2 | 97.6 | 96 | 91.5 | 97.7 | 95.9 | 90.1 | 89.9 | 77.5 | 1.4 | 84.5 | 82.1 | 470 | 79.7 | 73.5 | 493 |
| West | 96.4 | 95.5 | 94 | 84.8 | 77.3 | 91 | 85.9 | 79.1 | 90.4 | 85.6 | 79.5 | 91.3 | 86.6 | 76.3 | 76.8 | 64.8 | 2.8 | 85.9 | 75.5 | 428 | 68.1 | 55.9 | 451 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 98.9 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 90.7 | 98.9 | 97.7 | 94 | 99 | 96.9 | 94.4 | 98.4 | 97.1 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 80.0 | 0.6 | 97.7 | 91.5 | 173 | 89.3 | 84.5 | 149 |
| Kenema | 99.4 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 94.6 | 88.3 | 97.2 | 94.8 | 91.6 | 97.2 | 94.8 | 92 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 75.5 | 0.6 | 92.3 | 91.7 | 216 | 88.8 | 83.9 | 262 |
| Kono | 96.3 | 96 | 93.4 | 87.6 | 78.2 | 95.5 | 92.9 | 84.6 | 95.6 | 93.2 | 85.7 | 94.3 | 93.6 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 72.4 | 3.7 | 85.8 | 81 | 151 | 82 | 72.5 | 150 |
| Bombali | 96.9 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 92.9 | 87.4 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 89.6 | 92.7 | 91.9 | 87.4 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 83.5 | 82.3 | 79.3 | 3.1 | 88.1 | 87.3 | 191 | 79.6 | 73 | 223 |
| Kambia | 96.8 | 95.5 | 85.2 | 75.2 | 68.2 | 94.9 | 80 | 69.9 | 94.5 | 80.2 | 70.2 | 94.3 | 79.5 | 70.9 | 70 | 51.6 | 2.1 | 81.4 | 79 | 120 | 60.9 | 58.8 | 117 |
| Koinadugu | 91.8 | 87.6 | 93.6 | 86.3 | 76.8 | 91.4 | 90 | 81.8 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 80.1 | 91.1 | 90.4 | 85.6 | 86.6 | 68.4 | 3.9 | 81.1 | 72.8 | 134 | 87.8 | 72.8 | 155 |
| Port Loko | 93.3 | 91.1 | 88.1 | 78 | 67.1 | 87.8 | 85.1 | 77.8 | 85.6 | 83.4 | 76.7 | 88 | 85.5 | 65.7 | 67.8 | 53.0 | 5.6 | 83.6 | 78.3 | 186 | 62.5 | 55.7 | 214 |
| Tonkolili | 94.1 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 80.7 | 70.8 | 90.8 | 88 | 77.3 | 90.9 | 87.1 | 79.4 | 91.1 | 88.1 | 74.5 | 75.3 | 58.1 | 4.5 | 80.9 | 76.1 | 187 | 66 | 60.4 | 175 |
| Bo | 99.5 | 98 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 91.9 | 99.1 | 98 | 95.8 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 95.2 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 89 | 89 | 84.4 | 0.5 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 188 | 80.3 | 77.2 | 212 |
| Bonthe | 94.3 | 96.5 | 91.2 | 88.6 | 76.2 | 96.9 | 91 | 85.8 | 95.5 | 88.5 | 86 | 96.5 | 90.2 | 87.1 | 88.9 | 68.9 | 3.1 | 85.1 | 77.7 | 56 | 81.3 | 69.5 | 60 |
| Moyamba | 95.6 | 92.9 | 94 | 81.8 | 64.3 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 84.1 | 95.3 | 94.5 | 84.1 | 95.3 | 93.4 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 59.2 | 3 | 68.9 | 64.2 | 125 | 67.4 | 59 | 123 |
| Pujehun | 100 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99 | 96.5 | 100 | 100 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 96.7 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 92.1 | 0 | 97.9 | 95.2 | 101 | 93.2 | 86.2 | 97 |
| Western Area Rural | 95.3 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 79.8 | 72.5 | 86.4 | 79.6 | 70.5 | 85.3 | 77.2 | 69.3 | 86.7 | 78.7 | 70.8 | 71.1 | 59.0 | 3.8 | 83.3 | 74.3 | 187 | 77.5 | 60.3 | 181 |
| Western Area Urban | 97.3 | 97.5 | 94.4 | 88.6 | 81.1 | 94.5 | 90.8 | 85.8 | 94.4 | 92.1 | 87.5 | 94.8 | 92.7 | 80.5 | 81.2 | 69.3 | 2 | 87.9 | 76.4 | 241 | 61.8 | 52.9 | 270 |

Table TC.1.2: *Vaccinations by background characteristics*

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 12-23 MONTHS AND 24-35 MONTHS CURRENTLY VACCINATED AGAINST VACCINE PREVENTABLE CHILDHOOD DISEASES (CRUDE COVERAGE), SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|-------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage with: | | | | | | | | | | |
| BCG ¹ | Polio | | | Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) | | | PCV | | | Rotavirus | | | Measles 1 (MCV1) ¹⁰ | Yellow Fever ⁹ | FullA11 | None | Vaccination cards ⁸ | | Vaccination cards seen ⁹ | | Number of children 12-23 months | Vaccination cards seen ⁹ | Number of children age 24-35 months |
| | At birth | OPV 1 | OPV 2 | OPV 3 ^{2,4,5} | 1 | 2 | 3 ^{3,4,5} | 1 | 2 | 3 ⁶ | 1 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 96.1 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 87.3 | 78.8 | 93.3 | 90.2 | 83.2 | 92.6 | 89.3 | 83.3 | 92.9 | 89.6 | 78.5 | 78.7 | 67.7 | 2.9 | 85.4 | 82.1 | 1,260 | 77.9 | 72.2 | 1,509 |
| Primary | 97.6 | 96.3 | 94.4 | 90.3 | 81.8 | 96.7 | 93.9 | 86.3 | 94.7 | 93.3 | 85.3 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 81 | 80.9 | 68.9 | 1.9 | 89.5 | 81.4 | 343 | 76.3 | 63.2 | 296 |
| Junior Secondary | 96 | 95.1 | 93.6 | 85.4 | 78.2 | 93.6 | 89.1 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 87.9 | 83.4 | 93.9 | 89.4 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 69.5 | 3.8 | 84.2 | 80.2 | 380 | 76.7 | 67.9 | 298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 98.1 | 99 | 96.3 | 90.2 | 84 | 97.3 | 94.9 | 91.6 | 97.5 | 95.5 | 92.4 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 89.4 | 90 | 77.4 | 0.6 | 88.6 | 79.2 | 273 | 67.4 | 55.5 | 286 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 96.7 | 94.4 | 94.2 | 86.6 | 78.3 | 95.1 | 91.8 | 84.7 | 94.8 | 91.4 | 85 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 83 | 82.6 | 70.0 | 2.7 | 84.9 | 81.8 | 584 | 78.2 | 71.5 | 572 |
| Second | 96.9 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 89.9 | 82.8 | 95.7 | 94.3 | 86.5 | 95.1 | 93.4 | 86.4 | 95.3 | 93.3 | 80.4 | 81.3 | 71.2 | 1.9 | 88.2 | 84.9 | 499 | 78.1 | 71 | 544 |
| Middle | 94.5 | 93.4 | 91.5 | 86.3 | 76.8 | 91 | 86.9 | 80.9 | 90.8 | 85.9 | 80.1 | 91 | 87.4 | 78.8 | 79 | 66.0 | 4.3 | 84.4 | 79.6 | 465 | 80 | 73.5 | 474 |
| Fourth | 97.2 | 95.9 | 94 | 84.9 | 75.7 | 92.7 | 87.8 | 82 | 91.2 | 86.6 | 81.5 | 92.6 | 87.3 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 64.2 | 2.1 | 86 | 80.1 | 362 | 69.6 | 61.3 | 441 |
| Richest | 97.8 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 91.9 | 86 | 97.1 | 94.9 | 91.2 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 91.5 | 96.6 | 95.3 | 87.6 | 88.1 | 75.6 | 1.7 | 88 | 79 | 344 | 73.9 | 62.6 | 357 |
| ¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁹ MICS indicator TC.9 - Yellow fever immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11 - Full immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Includes: BCG, Polio3, HepB3, Hib3 and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in Sierra Leone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

7.2. DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2 (end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age) is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria that are the leading killers of children under 5. Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence were sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had an episode of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a MICS survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS FOR WHOM THE MOTHER/CARETAKER REPORTED AN EPISODE OF DIARRHOEA, SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION (ARI), AND/OR FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had: | | | Number of children age 0-59 months |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | An episode of diarrhoea | Symptoms of ARI | An episode of fever | |
| Total | 7.7 | 1.9 | 21.0 | 11,764 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 7.9 | 2.0 | 21.4 | 5,890 |
| Female | 7.5 | 1.7 | 20.7 | 5,874 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 6.7 | 1.4 | 21.2 | 4,373 |
| Rural | 8.3 | 2.1 | 20.9 | 7,391 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 8.1 | 2.1 | 22.9 | 2,664 |
| North | 7.2 | 2.1 | 19.2 | 4,386 |
| South | 8.0 | 1.9 | 19.8 | 2,407 |
| West | 8.0 | 1.2 | 23.6 | 2,307 |
| District | | | | |
| Kailahun | 7.2 | 2.5 | 30.6 | 775 |
| Kenema | 9.9 | 1.0 | 19.8 | 1,111 |
| Kono | 6.3 | 3.2 | 19.8 | 777 |
| Bombali | 6.4 | 2.7 | 23.9 | 967 |
| Kambia | 7.2 | 0.6 | 15.6 | 601 |
| Koinadugu | 9.5 | 0.7 | 18.2 | 819 |
| Port Loko | 4.5 | 1.9 | 17.6 | 1,088 |
| Tonkolili | 9.0 | 3.9 | 19.4 | 912 |
| Bo | 9.7 | 1.3 | 19.6 | 964 |
| Bonthe | 2.5 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 314 |
| Moyamba | 3.7 | 2.9 | 11.6 | 589 |
| Pujehun | 12.6 | 2.9 | 30.4 | 541 |
| Western Area Rural | 10.9 | 1.3 | 33.0 | 908 |
| Western Area Urban | 6.1 | 1.1 | 17.6 | 1,400 |

Table TC.2.1: *Reported disease episodes*

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS FOR WHOM THE MOTHER/CARETAKER REPORTED AN EPISODE OF DIARRHOEA, SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION (ARI), AND/OR FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had: | | | Number of children age 0-59 months |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | An episode of diarrhoea | Symptoms of ARI | An episode of fever | |
| Age (in months) | | | | |
| 0-11 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 18.0 | 2,348 |
| 12-23 | 12.4 | 2.7 | 25.4 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 22.8 | 2,388 |
| 36-47 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 20.3 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 18.9 | 2,420 |
| Mother's education | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 7.8 | 1.9 | 20.1 | 7,072 |
| Primary | 9.7 | 2.3 | 23.8 | 1,554 |
| Junior Secondary | 7.8 | 2.4 | 23.4 | 1,688 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 4.6 | 0.5 | 19.7 | 1,449 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.0 | 2.5 | 21.6 | 2,834 |
| Second | 8.1 | 2.0 | 20.8 | 2,616 |
| Middle | 8.7 | 1.8 | 21.5 | 2,441 |
| Fourth | 7.2 | 1.5 | 22.3 | 2,029 |
| Richest | 5.7 | 1.1 | 18.6 | 1,845 |

7.3. DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading cause of death among children under five worldwide. Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended home fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths. In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months. While provision of safe water and sanitation facilities is an important strategy for the prevention of diarrhoea, preventing dehydration and malnutrition by increasing fluid intake and continuing to feed the child are also important strategies for managing diarrhoea.

In the MICS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who benefitted from these treatments.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS FOR WHOM ADVICE OR TREATMENT WAS SOUGHT, BY SOURCE OF ADVICE OR TREATMENT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{1,8} | No advice or treatment sought | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | | | | |
| Total | 60.4 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 64.2 | 27.0 | 905 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 63.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 66.9 | 25.9 | 465 |
| Female | 56.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 61.3 | 28.3 | 440 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 40.8 | 15.2 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 49.4 | 37.7 | 295 |
| Rural | 69.9 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 71.3 | 21.9 | 610 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 66.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 67.9 | 22.7 | 215 |
| North | 61.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 64.0 | 25.5 | 314 |
| South | 75.5 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 78.2 | 16.8 | 192 |
| West | 37.2 | 12.3 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 184 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 59.4 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 60.5 | 26.4 | 56 |
| Kenema | 76.7 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 3.5 | 78.1 | 17.7 | 110 |
| Kono | (49.7) | (13.2) | (5.3) | (7.4) | (53.7) | (29.7) | 49 |
| Bombali | 50.5 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 57.0 | 34.6 | 62 |
| Kambia | 57.6 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 59.3 | 30.9 | 43 |
| Koinadugu | 66.6 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 17.9 | 67.3 | 15.1 | 78 |
| Port Loko | (59.0) | (5.6) | (8.1) | (4.9) | (64.6) | (30.5) | 49 |
| Tonkolili | 67.2 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 68.5 | 22.7 | 82 |
| Bo | 82.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 85.5 | 10.9 | 93 |
| Bonthe | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Moyamba | (43.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.8) | (43.2) | (51.0) | 22 |
| Pujehun | 78.8 | 4.6 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 81.0 | 14.0 | 68 |
| Western Area Rural | 41.8 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 48.3 | 43.9 | 99 |
| Western Area Urban | (31.8) | (13.0) | (2.8) | (8.3) | (42.6) | (46.9) | 85 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 74.1 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 74.1 | 20.3 | 141 |
| 12-23 | 63.3 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 68.6 | 25.2 | 280 |
| 24-35 | 53.5 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 9.1 | 57.6 | 31.4 | 198 |
| 36-47 | 58.2 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 60.6 | 27.8 | 137 |
| 48-59 | 53.6 | 11.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 58.6 | 30.2 | 150 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 63.2 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 66.1 | 25.1 | 555 |
| Primary | 55.6 | 8.0 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 59.7 | 32.0 | 151 |
| Junior Secondary | 57.8 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 60.7 | 29.6 | 132 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 54.0 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 65.9 | 26.9 | 67 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 54.7 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 60.0 | 31.1 | 142 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 61.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 64.8 | 26.2 | 695 |
| No information | 59.7 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 66.8 | 26.9 | 67 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 66.9 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 67.9 | 25.0 | 228 |
| Second | 72.1 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 73.9 | 22.8 | 213 |
| Middle | 63.3 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 67.1 | 20.3 | 213 |
| Fourth | 43.4 | 16.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 50.9 | 36.0 | 145 |
| Richest | 40.8 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 48.8 | 41.4 | 106 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea^A Community health provider includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS BY AMOUNT OF LIQUIDS AND FOOD GIVEN DURING EPISODE OF DIARRHOEA, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|---------|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---|-------|
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | | | |
| | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Stopped food | Never gave food | No response | | Total |
| Total | 24.3 | 24.5 | 19.4 | 29.2 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 32.2 | 23.9 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 905 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 24.6 | 24.7 | 19.8 | 28.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 32.6 | 25.6 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 485 |
| Female | 24.1 | 24.3 | 19.0 | 30.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.6 | 31.7 | 22.2 | 6.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 440 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 24.2 | 13.3 | 24.2 | 34.3 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 25.6 | 30.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 295 |
| Rural | 24.4 | 29.9 | 17.1 | 26.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 35.3 | 20.7 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 610 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 12.2 | 29.6 | 20.9 | 34.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.1 | 42.4 | 21.4 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 215 |
| North | 33.5 | 26.4 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 30.3 | 20.7 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 314 |
| South | 25.9 | 29.0 | 16.0 | 27.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 19.5 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 192 |
| West | 21.4 | 10.7 | 25.3 | 38.7 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 20.1 | 37.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 184 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 5.3 | 13.1 | 23.5 | 55.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 37.0 | 32.4 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56 |
| Kenema | 13.2 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 32.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 44.8 | 15.5 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 110 |
| Kono | (17.9) | (36.7) | (22.7) | (17.6) | (5.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (29.6) | (43.1) | (22.0) | (5.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 49 |
| Bombali | 24.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 43.8 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62 |
| Kambia | 23.5 | 20.4 | 37.8 | 15.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.5 | 19.9 | 38.8 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43 |
| Koinadugu | 49.4 | 28.1 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 49.0 | 34.9 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78 |
| Port Loko | (37.4) | (30.1) | (20.3) | (12.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (40.2) | (27.7) | (18.9) | (3.9) | (6.2) | (3.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 49 |
| Tonkolili | 28.2 | 36.6 | 14.1 | 19.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.5 | 40.7 | 22.0 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82 |
| Bo | 27.5 | 21.4 | 10.6 | 38.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 33.7 | 21.5 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93 |
| Bonthe | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 |
| Moyamba | (22.3) | (22.4) | (45.2) | (10.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (35.6) | (21.2) | (37.9) | (5.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 22 |
| Pujehun | 23.3 | 41.4 | 14.9 | 19.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 12.5 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68 |
| Western Area Rural | 15.3 | 11.3 | 24.3 | 47.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 19.4 | 36.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99 |
| Western Area Urban | (28.3) | (10.0) | (26.5) | (28.3) | (6.9) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (32.6) | (21.0) | (38.0) | (4.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.7) | 100.0 | 85 |

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS BY AMOUNT OF LIQUIDS AND FOOD GIVEN DURING EPISODE OF DIARRHOEA, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------|---------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---|-------|
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Stopped food | Never gave food | No response | | Total |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 26.9 | 29.7 | 23.3 | 17.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 28.2 | 24.8 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 141 |
| 12-23 | 25.2 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 30.7 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 23.9 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 280 |
| 24-35 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 16.4 | 32.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 23.5 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 198 |
| 36-47 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 21.2 | 30.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 35.4 | 26.8 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 137 |
| 48-59 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 19.3 | 32.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 28.3 | 21.2 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 150 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 25.3 | 26.9 | 20.8 | 24.6 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 23.6 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 555 |
| Primary | 21.3 | 19.9 | 14.7 | 38.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 28.2 | 22.8 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 151 |
| Junior Secondary | 21.0 | 24.0 | 16.1 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 132 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 29.8 | 16.6 | 24.2 | 27.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 33.2 | 31.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 30.0 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 25.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 28.5 | 22.7 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 142 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 23.7 | 26.3 | 17.9 | 30.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 32.8 | 23.1 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 695 |
| No information | 18.9 | 18.5 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 32.8 | 34.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20.6 | 31.5 | 17.0 | 28.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 38.1 | 24.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 228 |
| Second | 23.0 | 31.5 | 17.0 | 26.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 38.7 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 213 |
| Middle | 27.9 | 26.0 | 15.5 | 29.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 30.7 | 19.7 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 213 |
| Fourth | 27.8 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 145 |
| Richest | 23.2 | 8.4 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 23.8 | 37.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 106 |

(1) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(4) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, AND TREATMENT WITH ORAL REHYDRATION SALT SOLUTION (ORS), GOVERNMENT-RECOMMENDED HOMEMADE FLUID, AND ZINC, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received: | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) | | | Government- recommended homemade fluid (RHF) | ORS or government- recommended homemade fluid | Zinc tablets or syrup | ORS and zinc ² | |
| | Fluid from packet | Pre-packaged fluid | Any ORS ¹ | | | | | |
| Total | 65.0 | 32.3 | 77.7 | 10.1 | 79.0 | 50.0 | 42.7 | 905 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 64.8 | 34.1 | 78.4 | 10.4 | 80.2 | 52.4 | 44.2 | 465 |
| Female | 65.3 | 30.4 | 77.1 | 9.8 | 77.7 | 47.5 | 41.2 | 440 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 65.1 | 24.5 | 71.5 | 11.2 | 73.1 | 45.7 | 37.3 | 295 |
| Rural | 64.9 | 36.1 | 80.8 | 9.6 | 81.8 | 52.1 | 45.4 | 610 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 64.8 | 28.6 | 83.6 | 8.7 | 84.5 | 44.5 | 38.6 | 215 |
| North | 62.2 | 31.8 | 73.5 | 5.5 | 74.2 | 54.0 | 46.6 | 314 |
| South | 71.2 | 43.1 | 85.0 | 14.5 | 86.3 | 55.3 | 47.1 | 192 |
| West | 63.5 | 26.5 | 70.5 | 15.0 | 73.0 | 44.3 | 36.3 | 184 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 72.1 | 18.1 | 80.7 | 8.4 | 84.2 | 46.6 | 40.2 | 56 |
| Kenema | 61.9 | 41.0 | 93.1 | 9.8 | 93.1 | 48.6 | 43.7 | 110 |
| Kono | (63.1) | (12.7) | (65.9) | (6.5) | (65.9) | (33.0) | (25.4) | 49 |
| Bombali | 59.0 | 26.8 | 66.5 | 3.1 | 68.5 | 50.0 | 40.6 | 62 |
| Kambia | 64.9 | 54.3 | 71.5 | 20.0 | 72.4 | 46.7 | 43.3 | 43 |
| Koinadugu | 74.5 | 19.0 | 76.6 | 2.4 | 77.4 | 70.0 | 63.9 | 78 |
| Port Loko | (26.9) | (59.1) | (71.2) | (0.0) | (71.2) | (58.1) | (48.7) | 49 |
| Tonkolili | 72.6 | 19.5 | 78.4 | 5.9 | 78.4 | 43.3 | 35.3 | 82 |
| Bo | 60.7 | 49.7 | 85.7 | 18.2 | 85.7 | 51.3 | 42.3 | 93 |
| Bonthe | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Moyamba | (64.2) | (26.0) | (70.0) | (20.7) | (81.3) | (45.7) | (31.2) | 22 |
| Pujehun | 85.2 | 39.2 | 87.2 | 7.8 | 87.2 | 63.6 | 57.9 | 68 |
| Western Area Rural | 64.8 | 21.3 | 71.5 | 13.0 | 74.0 | 38.9 | 35.1 | 99 |
| Western Area Urban | (62.0) | (32.4) | (69.3) | (17.3) | (71.9) | (50.6) | (37.8) | 85 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 58.0 | 26.4 | 65.2 | 5.6 | 65.2 | 56.4 | 41.3 | 141 |
| 12-23 | 63.4 | 35.6 | 80.1 | 9.0 | 81.5 | 51.8 | 44.5 | 280 |
| 24-35 | 63.2 | 34.6 | 75.6 | 15.7 | 77.2 | 45.2 | 39.2 | 198 |
| 36-47 | 70.2 | 32.5 | 82.3 | 7.2 | 83.6 | 47.9 | 43.7 | 137 |
| 48-59 | 72.1 | 28.6 | 83.7 | 11.5 | 85.5 | 49.2 | 44.6 | 150 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 65.3 | 33.0 | 78.9 | 9.9 | 79.8 | 50.8 | 43.4 | 555 |
| Primary | 58.8 | 26.1 | 69.6 | 9.9 | 71.0 | 42.2 | 34.3 | 151 |
| Junior Secondary | 72.7 | 32.4 | 83.5 | 11.9 | 86.3 | 53.1 | 45.7 | 132 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 61.2 | 40.9 | 75.2 | 8.5 | 75.8 | 54.8 | 50.1 | 67 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 63.6 | 34.3 | 76.2 | 8.2 | 76.5 | 47.5 | 41.3 | 142 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 65.8 | 31.7 | 78.5 | 9.9 | 79.9 | 51.4 | 43.6 | 695 |
| No information | 59.8 | 34.6 | 73.2 | 15.9 | 75.1 | 41.5 | 36.3 | 67 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 60.8 | 39.1 | 78.6 | 7.3 | 79.1 | 43.2 | 36.4 | 228 |
| Second | 64.1 | 33.0 | 80.0 | 11.5 | 81.7 | 54.9 | 48.3 | 213 |
| Middle | 72.7 | 31.9 | 83.9 | 10.7 | 84.8 | 57.7 | 51.3 | 213 |
| Fourth | 67.6 | 22.1 | 72.3 | 7.9 | 74.0 | 47.0 | 40.8 | 145 |
| Richest | 56.8 | 31.2 | 66.5 | 15.1 | 68.6 | 43.7 | 30.6 | 106 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO WERE GIVEN ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY WITH CONTINUED FEEDING AND PERCENTAGE WHO WERE GIVEN OTHER TREATMENTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | |
|---|--------|--------|---|---|-------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----|
| | | | Other treatments | | | | | | | | | | No other treatment | Other | Home remedy, herbal medicine | Not given any treatment or drug | | |
| | | | Pill or syrup | | | | | Injection | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ORT (ORS or government- recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) | ORT with continued feeding ¹ | Anti-biotic | Anti-motility | Other | Unknown | Anti-biotic | Non-antibiotic | Unknown | Intra-venous | | | | | | |
| | Zinc | 82.1 | 83.2 | 51.1 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | | 1.9 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 58.1 | 5.6 | 905 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 52.4 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 54.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 7.4 | | 2.0 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 57.6 | 5.6 | 465 |
| Female | 47.5 | 81.8 | 82.4 | 47.7 | 12.8 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 58.7 | 5.5 | 440 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 45.7 | 79.5 | 81.1 | 46.5 | 16.4 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 8.6 | | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 53.2 | 5.7 | 295 |
| Rural | 52.1 | 83.4 | 84.2 | 53.2 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 4.7 | | 2.4 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 60.5 | 5.6 | 610 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 44.5 | 86.5 | 86.9 | 57.5 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 7.0 | | 1.7 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 8.9 | 57.9 | 3.2 | 215 |
| North | 54.0 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 47.1 | 14.1 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | | 4.2 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 57.0 | 8.5 | 314 |
| South | 55.3 | 87.3 | 88.6 | 54.3 | 7.1 | 14.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 | | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 61.2 | 2.5 | 192 |
| West | 44.3 | 79.2 | 81.8 | 46.8 | 18.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 7.8 | | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 57.0 | 6.7 | 184 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 46.6 | 88.2 | 89.6 | 63.8 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 6.3 | | 2.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 57.2 | 1.6 | 56 |
| Kenema | 48.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 60.2 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 1.8 | | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 70.7 | 0.0 | 110 |
| Kono | (33.0) | (69.0) | (69.0) | (44.6) | (13.1) | (21.9) | (21.5) | (19.2) | | (0.0) | (0.0) | (7.1) | (0.0) | (2.1) | (2.3) | (30.3) | (12.3) | 49 |
| Bombali | 50.0 | 72.4 | 74.4 | 38.2 | 26.8 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 61.8 | 10.1 | 62 |
| Kambia | 46.7 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 57.5 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 9.8 | | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 63.2 | 11.1 | 43 |
| Koinadugu | 70.0 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 39.0 | 15.0 | 25.1 | 14.9 | 5.8 | | 5.0 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 16.7 | 5.7 | 40.8 | 6.1 | 78 |
| Port Loko | (58.1) | (71.2) | (71.2) | (34.4) | (15.7) | (5.0) | (3.5) | (5.0) | | (4.5) | (1.9) | (7.9) | (2.4) | (0.0) | (12.3) | (50.0) | (9.8) | 49 |
| Tonkolili | 43.3 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 63.5 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 8.4 | | 6.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 69.7 | 7.3 | 82 |
| Bo | 51.3 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 58.6 | 7.8 | 15.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 63.5 | 0.6 | 93 |
| Bonthe | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Moyamba | (45.7) | (70.0) | (81.3) | (49.7) | (0.0) | (8.6) | (5.8) | (3.4) | | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.9) | (83.7) | (11.5) | 22 |
| Pujehun | 63.6 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 48.4 | 8.5 | 14.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 5.0 | 49.5 | 2.4 | 68 |
| Western Area Rural | 38.9 | 86.7 | 89.2 | 47.5 | 21.7 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 13.4 | | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 47.4 | 3.2 | 99 |
| Western Area Urban | (50.6) | (70.6) | (73.2) | (46.1) | (14.7) | (0.7) | (10.9) | (1.4) | | (0.0) | (0.0) | (2.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.0) | (68.1) | (10.7) | 85 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 56.4 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 38.7 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 2.1 | | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 61.4 | 9.7 | 141 |
| 12-23 | 51.8 | 83.2 | 84.0 | 52.4 | 11.7 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 5.2 | | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 62.2 | 5.4 | 280 |
| 24-35 | 45.2 | 80.3 | 81.9 | 53.7 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 56.9 | 5.7 | 198 |
| 36-47 | 47.9 | 86.3 | 87.7 | 59.0 | 18.8 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 53.2 | 3.4 | 137 |
| 48-59 | 49.2 | 88.0 | 89.4 | 49.3 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 4.8 | 9.0 | | 2.4 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 53.6 | 3.9 | 150 |

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

PERCENT AGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO WERE GIVEN ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY WITH CONTINUED FEEDING AND PERCENTAGE WHO WERE GIVEN OTHER TREATMENTS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|---|-------------|------------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------------|---------|--------------|-----|------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------|-----|
| | | | | | Other treatments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pill or syrup | | | | Injection | | | | Home remedy, herbal medicine | | No other treatment | Other | |
| Zinc | ORS or increased fluids | ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) | ORT with continued feeding ¹ | Anti-biotic | Anti-motility | Other | Unknown | Anti-biotic | Non-antibiotic | Unknown | Intra-venous | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.8 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 52.8 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 59.8 | 5.0 | 555 |
| Primary | 42.2 | 78.6 | 79.9 | 46.3 | 19.5 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 49.6 | 8.8 | 151 |
| Junior Secondary | 53.1 | 88.3 | 91.1 | 49.6 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 57.8 | 2.7 | 132 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 54.8 | 77.3 | 77.9 | 49.8 | 11.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 64.2 | 8.9 | 67 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 475 | 776 | 779 | 46.6 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 55.1 | 7.3 | 142 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 51.4 | 83.8 | 84.9 | 51.4 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 695 |
| No information | 41.5 | 74.4 | 76.3 | 57.1 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 50.3 | 7.6 | 67 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 43.2 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 55.5 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 64.4 | 6.5 | 228 |
| Second | 54.9 | 83.2 | 84.7 | 52.4 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 56.5 | 5.7 | 213 |
| Middle | 57.7 | 86.2 | 86.8 | 52.6 | 10.4 | 14.8 | 5.3 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 57.2 | 3.1 | 213 |
| Fourth | 47.0 | 81.9 | 83.6 | 40.5 | 21.0 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 51.2 | 6.5 | 145 |
| Richest | 43.7 | 72.1 | 74.2 | 50.0 | 14.0 | 4.3 | 10.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 9.5 | 59.4 | 7.1 | 106 |
| ¹MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ¹ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ² Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

² Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO WERE GIVEN ORS, AND PERCENTAGE GIVEN ZINC, BY THE SOURCE OF ORS AND ZINC, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was: | | | | | | Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was: | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|--------------------|--|---------|--------|--|---------|------|---|---------|--------|--|--------|--------|---|
| | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | |
| | Community health provider ^A | | | A health facility or provider ^B | | | Community health provider ^A | | | A health facility or provider ^B | | | |
| | Public | Private | | Other source | | | Public | Private | | Other source | | | |
| Total | 78.7 | 14.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 92.9 | 703 | 71.6 | 17.8 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 89.0 | 453 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 76.5 | 16.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 92.0 | 365 | 73.0 | 17.5 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 89.9 | 244 |
| Female | 81.2 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 94.0 | 339 | 70.0 | 18.1 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 88.0 | 209 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 55.6 | 36.3 | 4.4 | 13.9 | 90.8 | 211 | | 46.1 | 44.2 | 8.5 | 13.2 | 89.6 | 135 |
| Rural | 88.4 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 5.9 | 93.8 | 493 | | 82.4 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 88.7 | 318 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 80.6 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 90.9 | 180 | | 72.5 | 15.7 | 7.8 | 12.8 | 87.7 | 96 |
| North | 85.0 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 92.2 | 231 | | 77.8 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 13.8 | 87.8 | 169 |
| South | 90.0 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 2.4 | 96.7 | 163 | | 85.8 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 91.4 | 106 |
| West | 48.5 | 43.2 | 3.4 | 15.2 | 91.7 | 130 | | 41.4 | 48.5 | 11.1 | 14.3 | 89.9 | 82 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | (81.9) | (6.1) | (2.5) | (12.0) | (88.0) | 45 | | (73.3) | (14.0) | (6.9) | (14.9) | (87.2) | 26 |
| Kenema | 78.9 | 10.7 | 17.7 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 102 | | (73.8) | (12.8) | (9.0) | (14.2) | (85.8) | 54 |
| Kono | (84.2) | (15.8) | (5.2) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 33 | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Bombali | (86.5) | (11.4) | (0.0) | (2.1) | (97.9) | 41 | | (65.6) | (12.3) | (3.0) | (22.1) | (77.9) | 31 |
| Kambia | (81.2) | (7.8) | (7.6) | (14.4) | (89.1) | 31 | | (80.0) | (12.7) | (18.9) | (14.9) | (92.8) | 20 |
| Koinadugu | 85.8 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 10.2 | 89.8 | 60 | | 83.1 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 13.7 | 87.8 | 54 |
| Port Loko | (75.6) | (13.4) | (23.1) | (10.9) | (89.1) | 35 | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 28 |
| Tonkolili | 92.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 64 | | (82.0) | (8.1) | (19.2) | (13.0) | (87.9) | 35 |
| Bo | 91.7 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 98.4 | 80 | | (89.8) | (5.1) | (3.5) | (5.1) | (94.9) | 48 |
| Bonthe | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Moyamba | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Pujehun | 91.0 | 6.9 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 97.9 | 60 | | 87.2 | 4.2 | 21.7 | 7.0 | 91.5 | 43 |
| Western Area Rural | 62.2 | 32.9 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 95.1 | 71 | | (45.3) | (43.9) | (7.2) | (12.0) | (89.2) | 38 |
| Western Area Urban | (36.4) | (52.3) | (4.5) | (24.3) | (88.7) | 59 | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 43 |

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO WERE GIVEN ORS, AND PERCENTAGE GIVEN ZINC, BY THE SOURCE OF ORS AND ZINC, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was: | | | | | Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks | |
|--|---------|--|---------|--------------|---|---------|--|--------|--------------|---|-----|
| Health facilities or providers | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | |
| Community health provider ^a | | A health facility or provider ^b | | Other source | Community health provider ^a | | A health facility or provider ^b | | Other source | | |
| Public | Private | Public | Private | | Public | Private | | | | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 82.7 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 92.3 | 85.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 93.2 | 79 |
| 12-23 | 79.5 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 96.8 | 69.1 | 23.9 | 12.9 | 9.6 | 92.7 | 145 |
| 24-35 | 82.1 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 68.3 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 17.6 | 83.6 | 89 |
| 36-47 | 76.1 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 73.7 | 15.3 | 9.0 | 11.7 | 89.0 | 66 |
| 48-59 | 71.0 | 23.7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 94.7 | 67.8 | 18.0 | 7.8 | 16.2 | 85.8 | 74 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 82.5 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 92.6 | 75.4 | 13.0 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 88.2 | 282 |
| Primary | 83.3 | 11.7 | 4.9 | 13.8 | 95.0 | 66.4 | 17.3 | 6.3 | 16.3 | 83.7 | 64 |
| Junior Secondary | 70.5 | 23.5 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 66.3 | 29.4 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 95.7 | 70 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | (57.2) | (36.1) | (0.0) | (10.6) | (89.4) | (60.6) | (34.5) | (6.2) | (7.8) | (92.2) | 37 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 75.3 | 15.4 | 3.7 | 9.3 | 90.7 | 65.8 | 23.2 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 88.2 | 68 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 79.9 | 13.8 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 93.4 | 72.4 | 16.9 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 89.0 | 357 |
| No information | (70.7) | (21.6) | (4.5) | (7.7) | (92.3) | (75.1) | (15.3) | (7.7) | (12.6) | (90.4) | 28 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.6 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 92.2 | 81.9 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 86.3 | 99 |
| Second | 90.4 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 97.9 | 84.4 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 91.9 | 117 |
| Middle | 80.0 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 91.1 | 71.7 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 88.9 | 123 |
| Fourth | 63.2 | 33.0 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 96.3 | 49.2 | 38.8 | 6.1 | 12.8 | 88.0 | 68 |
| Richest | 51.5 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 81.7 | (47.2) | (43.3) | (11.4) | (15.9) | (90.5) | 46 |

^ Community health provider includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^a Community health provider includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.4. HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁵⁴

The Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

⁵⁴ WHO. 2016. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR COOKING AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS USING POLLUTING FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING ACCORDING TO TYPE OF COOKING FUEL MAINLY USED BY THE HOUSEHOLD, AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING POLLUTING FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| Clean fuels and technologies¹ | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | No food cooked in the household | Missing | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members | |
| | Alcohol/Ethanol | Gasoline/Diesel | Kerosene/Paraffin | Coal/Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue /Grass/Straw/Shrubs | Animal dung/waste | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Garbage/Plastic | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 31.1 | 66.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 65.0 | 31.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 95.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 81.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 83.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 25,178 |
| South | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 88.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 14,720 |
| West | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 84.7 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 95.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.0 | 77.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.4 | 73.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 23.6 | 73.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 89.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 92.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 22.0 | 76.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 92.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 79.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 94.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 96.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 96.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 73.7 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 89.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 12,119 |

Table TC.4.2: *Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking*

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR COOKING AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS USING POLLUTING FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING ACCORDING TO TYPE OF COOKING FUEL MAINLY USED BY THE HOUSEHOLD, AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING POLLUTING FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Clean fuels and technologies¹ | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members | | | |
| | | Alcohol/Ethanol | Gasoline/Diesel | Kerosene/Paraffin | Coal/Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue /Grass/Straw/Shrubs | Animal dung/waste | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Garbage/Plastic | | | | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 18.5 | 80.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 65.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 46.5 | 51.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 57.3 | 37.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 105 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 94.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 63.6 | 33.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 85.5 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 16,138 |

MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN HOUSEHOLDS USING POLLUTED FUELS FOR COOKING BY TYPE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF COOKSTOVE AND BY PLACE OF COOKING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of household members cooking with polluting fuels and | | | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of household members cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations | Number of household members in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|--|--|
| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking | Cookstove has | | Place of cooking is: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Chimney | Fan | In main house | | | Outdoors | | Other place | Missing | | | |
| | | | | No separate room | In a separate room | In a separate building | Open air | On veranda or covered porch | | | | | |
| Total | 98.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 34.4 | 25.6 | 35.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 26.0 | 26.9 | 39.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 40.9 | 24.6 | 32.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 99.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 26.7 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 17,067 |
| North | 98.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 42.1 | 26.6 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 25,178 |
| South | 99.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 51.6 | 10.7 | 35.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 14,720 |
| West | 96.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 9.2 | 15.7 | 27.8 | 44.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 99.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 26.3 | 38.5 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 99.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 29.9 | 23.8 | 42.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 98.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 22.2 | 48.0 | 28.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 97.8 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 56.3 | 25.4 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 99.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 31.8 | 25.5 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 99.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 99.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 33.7 | 23.3 | 41.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 45.0 | 22.8 | 28.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 99.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 41.9 | 13.0 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 98.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 64.0 | 15.1 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 99.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 53.3 | 9.4 | 33.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 99.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 62.5 | 4.5 | 29.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 97.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 19.7 | 23.6 | 49.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 95.2 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 13.9 | 29.8 | 42.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 37.4 | 25.9 | 33.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 98.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 37.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 98.1 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 30.1 | 26.2 | 39.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 95.7 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 30.5 | 22.9 | 38.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 17.1 | 43.9 | 5.0 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 105 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 35.2 | 30.2 | 31.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 41.9 | 24.8 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 98.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 43.6 | 23.6 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 98.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 43.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 95.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 25.0 | 22.5 | 39.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 16,138 |

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF FUEL MAINLY USED FOR SPACE HEATING BY THE HOUSEHOLD, AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR SPACE HEATING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on clean fuels for space heating: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Central heating | Electricity | Piped natural gas | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas | Alcohol/ Ethanol | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrub | No response | No space heating in the household | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating ¹ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.4 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.1 |
| Male | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.6 | 100.0 |
| Female | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.2 | 100.0 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 96.7 | 100.0 |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.7 | 100.0 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.5 | 100.0 |
| North | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 85.5 | 100.0 |
| South | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.3 | 100.0 |
| West | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 97.4 | 100.0 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.4 | 100.0 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 94.4 | 100.0 |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.8 | 100.0 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 92.8 | 100.0 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 24.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 68.8 | 100.0 |
| Port Loko | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.8 | 100.0 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.8 | 100.0 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 100.0 |
| Bonthe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.9 | 100.0 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.3 | 100.0 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 98.0 | 100.0 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 97.1 | 100.0 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.5 |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 91.5 | 100.0 |
| Primary | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.7 | 100.0 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.9 | 100.0 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 96.4 | 100.0 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.7 | 100.0 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.0 |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.1 | 100.0 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 100.0 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 91.2 | 100.0 |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.6 | 100.0 |
| Richest | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 97.5 | 100.0 |

¹MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY THE TYPE OF SPACE HEATING MAINLY USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND PRESENCE OF CHIMNEY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household members mainly using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | Central heating | Space heater | | | | Cookstove for space heating | | | | No space heating in the household | DK/Missing | Total | Number of household members | |
| | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | | | | | |
| | | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | | | | | |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 93.4 | 100.0 | 74,602 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 93.6 | 100.0 | 35,862 |
| Female | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 93.2 | 100.0 | 38,740 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 90.7 | 100.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 11.4 | 0.1 | 85.5 | 100.0 | 25,178 |
| South | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 83.8 | 100.0 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 68.8 | 100.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 88.8 | 100.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 91.8 | 100.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 91.5 | 100.0 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 105 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.5 | 0.1 | 90.1 | 100.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 91.4 | 100.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 91.2 | 100.0 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 16,138 |

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF LIGHTING FUEL MAINLY USED FOR LIGHTING BY THE HOUSEHOLD, AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR LIGHTING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Clean fuels for lighting: | | | | | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity | Solar lantern | Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern | Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern | Biogas lamp | Gasoline lamp | Kerosene or paraffin lamp | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs | Animal dung/ waste | Oil lamp | Candle | Other fuel for lighting | No lighting in the household |
| 13.7 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 64.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| Male | 13.9 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 64.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Female | 13.5 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 65.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| Urban | 28.9 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 52.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Rural | 1.5 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 74.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| East | 76 | 11.1 | 14.7 | 64.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| North | 10.5 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 68.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| South | 8.7 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 73.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| West | 28.4 | 4.2 | 11.6 | 53.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| Kailahun | 0.2 | 11.8 | 25.4 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Kenema | 15.7 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 61.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Kono | 2.8 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 74.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bombali | 29.0 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 58.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 16.1 | 23.4 | 58.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Koinadugu | 0.3 | 5.7 | 20.6 | 69.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Port Loko | 11.2 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 72.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Tonkolili | 1.7 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Bo | 18.8 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 73.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 10.6 | 34.6 | 54.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Moyamba | 1.9 | 2.8 | 21.0 | 71.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pujehun | 0.2 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 86.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Western Area Rural | 6.9 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Western Area Urban | 38.1 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 47.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| Pre-primary or none | 6.8 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Primary | 11.5 | 8.9 | 11.8 | 66.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Junior Secondary | 19.6 | 5.7 | 12.1 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 30.9 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 51.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Missing/DK | 37.4 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 43.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 74,602 |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 3.7 | 9.6 | 81.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Second | 0.0 | 7.9 | 14.3 | 75.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 9.6 | 17.4 | 70.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Fourth | 7.2 | 8.5 | 12.6 | 69.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Richest | 57.0 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 31.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS USING CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING, SPACE HEATING, AND LIGHTING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking ¹ | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating ² | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting ³ | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ⁴ | Number of household members |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Total | 0.6 | 0.1 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 74,602 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 0.7 | 0.1 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 35,862 |
| Female | 0.6 | 0.1 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 38,740 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.2 | 0.2 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.0 | 96.6 | 0.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 0.0 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 0.4 | 0.1 | 96.2 | 0.0 | 25,178 |
| South | 0.2 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 1.8 | 0.3 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 0.2 | 0.0 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 0.1 | 0.0 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 0.5 | 0.0 | 97.2 | 0.0 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 0.3 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 0.1 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 0.6 | 0.2 | 95.6 | 0.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 0.3 | 0.1 | 94.3 | 0.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 0.6 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 0.1 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 0.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.1 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.8 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 0.0 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 2.2 | 0.5 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 0.1 | 96.6 | 0.0 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 0.2 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 2.1 | 0.2 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 105 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.3 | 0.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.2 | 0.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.3 | 0.1 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 0.1 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 2.4 | 0.3 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

² MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

³ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

⁴ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

7.5. SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, the leading cause of death in children under five. Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁵⁵ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of pneumonia, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁵⁵ Campbell, H. et al. 2013. *Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment*. PLoS Med 10(5): e1001421. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH SYMPTOMS OF ARI IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS FOR WHOM ADVICE OR TREATMENT WAS SOUGHT, BY SOURCE OF ADVICE OR TREATMENT, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH SYMPTOMS WHO WERE GIVEN ANTIBIOTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: | | | | | | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ² | Number of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was: | | | | | Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics |
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{A,B} | No advice or treatment sought | | | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | A health facility or provider ^C | |
| Total | 70.2 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 4.4 | 73.8 | 20.8 | 27.8 | 219 | 70.0 | 19.9 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 89.9 | 61 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 73.6 | 22.1 | 28.4 | 119 | (68.1) | (25.2) | (15.8) | (6.7) | (93.3) | 34 |
| Female | 70.3 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 74.0 | 19.4 | 27.1 | 100 | (72.5) | (13.2) | (6.9) | (14.3) | (85.7) | 27 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 72.2 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 79.9 | 12.3 | 28.4 | 63 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 |
| Rural | 69.5 | 3.1 | 11.7 | 4.4 | 71.3 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 156 | (86.0) | (5.2) | (16.8) | (8.8) | (91.2) | 43 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 85.3 | 3.6 | 11.9 | 3.0 | 85.3 | 11.7 | 30.1 | 55 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| North | 58.4 | 5.2 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 63.6 | 31.4 | 25.3 | 92 | (74.6) | (9.6) | (11.4) | (15.9) | (84.1) | 23 |
| South | (77.2) | (1.3) | (4.8) | (5.6) | (78.5) | (15.9) | (17.5) | 45 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| West | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 28 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Kenema | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Kono | (78.5) | (8.1) | (17.0) | (3.0) | (78.5) | (18.5) | (42.7) | 25 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Bombali | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 26 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Kambia | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
| Koinadugu | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Port Loko | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Tonkolili | (67.7) | (2.9) | (24.6) | (5.2) | (70.6) | (24.2) | (23.2) | 36 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Bo | 90.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 18.1 | 12 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Bonthe | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | - |
| Moyamba | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Pujehun | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Western Area Rural | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Western Area Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH SYMPTOMS OF ARI IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS FOR WHOM ADVICE OR TREATMENT WAS SOUGHT, BY SOURCE OF ADVICE OR TREATMENT, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH SYMPTOMS WHO WERE GIVEN ANTIBIOTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: | | | | | | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ² | Number of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was: | | | | | Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|--|--------------|--------|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | A health facility or provider ^{1,B} | | | No advice or treatment sought | Health facilities or providers | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | | | | | | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | (79.8) | (3.0) | (6.9) | (0.0) | (82.8) | (17.2) | (19.7) | 43 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | |
| 12-23 | 75.9 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 75.9 | 19.6 | 29.2 | 62 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | |
| 24-35 | 72.3 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 73.6 | 18.7 | 22.2 | 48 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | |
| 36-47 | (51.3) | (18.7) | (15.2) | (5.9) | (68.7) | (24.0) | (44.3) | 34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | |
| 48-59 | (63.3) | (3.1) | (5.3) | (5.8) | (63.3) | (27.7) | (27.2) | 33 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 69.1 | 5.1 | 10.6 | 6.2 | 72.1 | 21.1 | 31.6 | 136 | (75.5) | (11.2) | (10.9) | (13.2) | (86.8) | 43 | |
| Primary | (78.7) | (3.2) | (1.0) | (3.4) | (81.9) | (14.6) | (10.2) | 36 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | |
| Junior Secondary | (73.3) | (6.9) | (10.3) | (0.0) | (79.4) | (19.8) | (28.4) | 40 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | |
| Has no functional difficulty | 72.1 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 76.2 | 19.2 | 25.5 | 175 | (78.2) | (16.5) | (13.8) | (5.3) | (94.7) | 45 | |
| No information | (60.2) | (2.3) | (1.1) | (9.2) | (62.6) | (28.2) | (32.9) | 25 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 67.2 | 4.2 | 14.2 | 7.7 | 68.7 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 72 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | |
| Second | 64.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 66.2 | 33.8 | 22.1 | 52 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 | |
| Middle | 77.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 7.1 | 77.0 | 15.9 | 32.7 | 44 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 | |
| Fourth | 87.1 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 88.9 | 1.2 | 14.5 | 31 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | |
| Richest | 53.8 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 62.9 | 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | |

¹MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms²MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy^D Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^E Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.6. MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide. In Sierra Leone, malaria is responsible for 14 percent of deaths among children under age five. Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children.

In areas where malaria is common, WHO recommends indoor residual spraying (IRS), use of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs) and prompt treatment of cases with recommended anti-malarial drugs.

In 2010 the World Health Organization issued a recommendation for universal use of diagnostic testing to confirm malaria infection and apply appropriate treatment based on the results. According to the guidelines, treatment solely on the basis of clinical suspicion should only be considered when a parasitological diagnosis is not accessible. This recommendation was based on studies that showed substantial reduction in the proportion of fever that are associated with malaria to a low level.⁵⁶ This recommendation implies that the indicator on proportion of children with fever that received antimalarial treatment is no longer an acceptable indicator of the level of treatment of malaria in the population of children under age five. However, for purposes of comparisons, as well assessment of patterns across socio-demographic characteristics, the indicator remains a standard MICS indicator.

Children with severe malaria symptoms, such as fever and convulsions, should be taken to a health facility. Further, children recovering from malaria should be given extra liquids and food, and younger children should continue breastfeeding.

Insecticide-treated mosquito nets, or ITNs, if used properly, are very effective in offering protection against mosquitos and other insects. The use of ITNs is one of the main health interventions implemented to reduce malaria transmission in Sierra Leone. The questionnaire incorporates questions on the availability and use of insecticide treated mosquito nets, both at household level and among children under five years of age and pregnant women. In addition, all households in the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS were asked whether the interior dwelling walls were sprayed with an insecticide to kill mosquitoes that spread malaria during the 12 months preceding the survey.

In Sierra Leone the average malaria parasite prevalence amongst children under five years is now 43 percent (SLMIS 2013). An estimated 2,240,000 outpatient visits are due to malaria every year, of which about 1,000,000 patients are children under five years of age. Pregnant women and children under five constitute 4.4 percent and 17.7 percent of the total population, respectively, and are the most vulnerable groups (NMSP 2016-2020). Malaria is also considered a major impediment to socio-economic development, leading to poverty.

⁵⁶ D'Acremont, V et al. 2010. *Reduction in the proportion of fevers associated with Plasmodium falciparum parasitaemia in Africa: a systematic review*. Malaria Journal 9(240).

Table TC.6.1 presents the household possession of mosquito nets while Table TC.6.2 presents the source of mosquito nets.

Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

| PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE MOSQUITO NET AND INSECTICIDE-TREATED NET (ITN) ^A , AVERAGE NUMBER OF ANY MOSQUITO NET AND ITN PER HOUSEHOLD, PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE MOSQUITO NET AND ITN PER TWO PEOPLE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------|
| | Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net: | | Average number of nets per household: | | Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons ^B : | | Number of households |
| | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹ | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ² | |
| Total | 76.9 | 70.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 37.1 | 33.4 | 15,309 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 68.7 | 62.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 31.9 | 28.6 | 6,869 |
| Rural | 83.6 | 77.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 41.3 | 37.3 | 8,440 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 83.2 | 80.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 3,402 |
| North | 80.7 | 71.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 37.1 | 31.9 | 5,013 |
| South | 85.6 | 80.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 43.3 | 40.3 | 3,008 |
| West | 59.9 | 52.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 27.9 | 24.3 | 3,886 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 92.6 | 91.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 61.1 | 60.4 | 1,008 |
| Kenema | 84.2 | 82.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 1,352 |
| Kono | 72.9 | 67.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 1,042 |
| Bombali | 93.2 | 87.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 48.2 | 44.8 | 1,281 |
| Kambia | 81.5 | 73.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 40.0 | 35.7 | 651 |
| Koinadugu | 85.6 | 79.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 27.5 | 23.6 | 679 |
| Port Loko | 80.3 | 63.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 39.4 | 29.7 | 1,351 |
| Tonkolili | 62.6 | 56.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 24.9 | 21.9 | 1,051 |
| Bo | 79.2 | 78.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 1,243 |
| Bonthe | 93.1 | 79.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 50.2 | 42.6 | 394 |
| Moyamba | 90.5 | 88.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 43.5 | 42.6 | 749 |
| Pujehun | 87.8 | 76.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 50.6 | 42.8 | 623 |
| Western Area Rural | 66.8 | 54.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 28.8 | 22.7 | 1,104 |
| Western Area Urban | 57.1 | 52.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 2,782 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 78.0 | 71.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 36.6 | 33.0 | 8,552 |
| Primary | 79.5 | 74.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 38.1 | 34.8 | 1,522 |
| Junior Secondary | 74.6 | 68.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 35.2 | 31.8 | 1,678 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 74.6 | 67.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 39.0 | 34.6 | 3,533 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 80.7 | 75.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 39.7 | 36.2 | 3,272 |
| Second | 85.0 | 78.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 40.7 | 36.7 | 2,932 |
| Middle | 83.7 | 77.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 41.4 | 37.6 | 2,775 |
| Fourth | 70.6 | 64.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 31.0 | 27.1 | 2,927 |
| Richest | 66.4 | 60.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 33.4 | 29.8 | 3,404 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.21a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) - One+

² MICS indicator TC.21b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) - One+ per 2 people

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

^B The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household.

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MOSQUITO NETS BY SOURCE OF NET, ACCORDING TO BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percent distribution of source of mosquito nets | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Number of mosquito nets |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | Mass distribution campaign | Antenatal Care visit | Immunization visit | Health facility | | Pharmacy | Shop/Market/Street | Community health worker | Religious institution | School | Other | Don't know | | |
| | | | | Government | Private | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 15.4 | 5.2 | 14.0 | 39.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 25,653 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 14.4 | 6.5 | 13.1 | 40.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 10,049 |
| Rural | 16.0 | 4.4 | 14.6 | 37.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 17.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 15,604 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 13.9 | 4.8 | 14.2 | 42.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 6,688 |
| North | 15.4 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 44.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 8,767 |
| South | 17.8 | 2.4 | 19.1 | 36.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,569 |
| West | 14.7 | 10.1 | 17.0 | 27.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 17.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 4,628 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 15.8 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,549 |
| Kenema | 10.5 | 3.1 | 19.2 | 46.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 10.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,470 |
| Kono | 16.0 | 5.5 | 25.3 | 20.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1,669 |
| Bombali | 6.4 | 1.2 | 17.2 | 51.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2,615 |
| Kambia | 14.3 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 59.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,234 |
| Koinadugu | 12.2 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 50.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,347 |
| Port Loko | 16.7 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 32.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 13.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 24.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,318 |
| Tonkolili | 35.9 | 15.1 | 4.1 | 27.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,253 |
| Bo | 11.7 | 1.5 | 22.2 | 50.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,205 |
| Bonthe | 32.8 | 2.5 | 41.3 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 811 |
| Moyamba | 26.3 | 2.7 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 43.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,322 |
| Pujehun | 9.6 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 53.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1,231 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.1 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 56.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,540 |
| Western Area Urban | 18.0 | 12.2 | 24.0 | 13.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 3,089 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 15.5 | 4.5 | 14.7 | 39.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 14,720 |
| Primary | 17.3 | 6.3 | 13.9 | 38.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,685 |
| Junior Secondary | 15.9 | 6.8 | 13.9 | 36.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,625 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 14.0 | 5.8 | 12.3 | 39.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 5,596 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 27 |
| Type of net | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ITN ^A | 16.8 | 5.2 | 14.8 | 38.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 23,385 |
| Other | 1.1 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 48.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 14.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,268 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 16.6 | 4.2 | 15.4 | 36.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 5,323 |
| Second | 16.6 | 5.2 | 14.2 | 37.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 16.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,642 |
| Middle | 15.9 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 43.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 15.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,533 |
| Fourth | 13.6 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 44.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 4,385 |
| Richest | 13.7 | 7.3 | 15.5 | 34.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 4,770 |

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).
An "other" net is any net that is not an ITN.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Tables TC.6.3 and TC.6.4 present the number of ITNs owned by the household and the percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household.

Table TC.6.3: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - number of household members

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO AN ITN IN THE HOUSEHOLD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Number of ITNs owned by household: | | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage with access to an ITN ^A | Number of household members ^B |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|---|--|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more | | | |
| Total | 29.4 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 16.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 74,602 |
| Number of household members | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 47.2 | 41.9 | 8.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 1,246 |
| 2 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 17.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 2,567 |
| 3 | 30.5 | 35.5 | 25.3 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 6,924 |
| 4 | 28.2 | 25.2 | 30.7 | 12.1 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 10,897 |
| 5 | 24.1 | 20.0 | 31.9 | 19.3 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 12,862 |
| 6 | 25.4 | 13.8 | 28.4 | 24.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 11,128 |
| 7 | 27.3 | 10.5 | 22.4 | 28.5 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 9,032 |
| 8 or more | 24.3 | 7.8 | 16.0 | 27.6 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 19,946 |

^APercentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

^BThe denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table TC.6.4: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - background characteristics

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO AN ITN IN THE HOUSEHOLD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage with access to an ITN ^A | Number of household members ^B |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Total | 54.2 | 74,602 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 46.9 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 60.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | |
| East | 61.4 | 17,067 |
| North | 54.8 | 25,178 |
| South | 62.8 | 14,720 |
| West | 38.9 | 17,635 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 79.5 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 58.5 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 48.5 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 69.6 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 59.7 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 58.7 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 47.2 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 40.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 60.4 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 61.9 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 68.1 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 62.5 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 39.2 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 38.8 | 12,119 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 57.3 | 14,854 |
| Second | 61.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 60.1 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 47.7 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 45.1 | 16,138 |

^APercentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

^BThe denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table TC.6.5 presents the use of mosquito nets by the household population while Table TC.6.6 presents the use of existing ITNs.

Table TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SLEPT UNDER A MOSQUITO NET LAST NIGHT, BY TYPE OF NET, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of household members who the previous night slept under: | | Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households | Percentage who the previous night slept under an ITN | Number of household members in households with at least one ITN |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1, A} | | | |
| Total | 57.2 | 52.9 | 73623 | 72.3 | 53,855 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 54.7 | 50.6 | 35258 | 69.5 | 25,661 |
| Female | 59.4 | 55.0 | 38365 | 74.9 | 28,194 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 46.0 | 42.3 | 32762 | 63.7 | 21,763 |
| Rural | 66.2 | 61.4 | 40861 | 78.1 | 32,092 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 62.7 | 60.5 | 16811 | 74.3 | 13,681 |
| North | 61.7 | 55.6 | 24870 | 75.7 | 18,281 |
| South | 69.4 | 65.9 | 14629 | 80.0 | 12,045 |
| West | 35.0 | 30.6 | 17314 | 53.8 | 9,848 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 75.1 | 74.3 | 4626 | 79.4 | 4,334 |
| Kenema | 58.5 | 57.1 | 7252 | 68.7 | 6,024 |
| Kono | 57.1 | 52.4 | 4933 | 77.8 | 3,324 |
| Bombali | 76.9 | 71.7 | 6133 | 80.2 | 5,482 |
| Kambia | 67.5 | 62.9 | 3389 | 82.7 | 2,579 |
| Koinadugu | 65.9 | 61.8 | 3925 | 74.2 | 3,268 |
| Port Loko | 54.5 | 43.9 | 6546 | 69.5 | 4,139 |
| Tonkolili | 45.1 | 41.1 | 4876 | 71.3 | 2,813 |
| Bo | 62.6 | 62.3 | 6370 | 77.3 | 5,131 |
| Bonthe | 77.9 | 66.7 | 1949 | 84.0 | 1,547 |
| Moyamba | 75.0 | 73.7 | 3414 | 81.4 | 3,090 |
| Pujehun | 72.0 | 64.1 | 2896 | 81.5 | 2,277 |
| Western Area Rural | 42.4 | 33.4 | 5410 | 56.8 | 3,182 |
| Western Area Urban | 31.7 | 29.4 | 11904 | 52.4 | 6,666 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 64.1 | 59.5 | 11154 | 78.2 | 8,484 |
| 5-14 | 50.8 | 46.6 | 20428 | 63.6 | 14,975 |
| 15-34 | 53.3 | 49.5 | 23429 | 69.1 | 16,778 |
| 35-49 | 65.8 | 61.0 | 9755 | 83.3 | 7,143 |
| 50+ | 64.3 | 59.7 | 8739 | 81.4 | 6,408 |
| Missing/DK | 29.4 | 27.0 | 119 | 48.3 | 67 |
| Education of household head | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 58.2 | 53.7 | 43087 | 73.8 | 31,393 |
| Primary | 61.1 | 57.3 | 7313 | 74.4 | 5,636 |
| Junior Secondary | 53.6 | 49.9 | 7618 | 69.4 | 5,475 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 54.5 | 50.0 | 15502 | 68.7 | 11,287 |
| Missing/DK | 44.0 | 44.0 | 103 | (70.4) | 64 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 63.2 | 59.1 | 14696 | 77.9 | 11,151 |
| Second | 68.1 | 63.4 | 14631 | 79.7 | 11,653 |
| Middle | 64.7 | 60.1 | 14529 | 76.4 | 11,427 |
| Fourth | 49.2 | 45.0 | 13873 | 65.7 | 9,506 |
| Richest | 41.6 | 37.7 | 15893 | 59.3 | 10,118 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

Table TC.6.6: *Use of existing ITNs***PERCENTAGE OF INSECTICIDE-TREATED NETS (ITNS) THAT WERE USED BY ANYONE LAST NIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of ITNs used last night | Number of ITNs |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Total | 75.9 | 23,385 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 70.5 | 9,050 |
| Rural | 79.2 | 14,335 |
| Region | | |
| East | 72.9 | 6,374 |
| North | 81.4 | 7,752 |
| South | 83.0 | 5,253 |
| West | 60.6 | 4,006 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 64.6 | 2,526 |
| Kenema | 74.6 | 2,424 |
| Kono | 84.6 | 1,424 |
| Bombali | 85.4 | 2,452 |
| Kambia | 87.0 | 1,124 |
| Koinadugu | 85.8 | 1,239 |
| Port Loko | 70.3 | 1,812 |
| Tonkolili | 79.9 | 1,125 |
| Bo | 79.5 | 2,193 |
| Bonthe | 91.4 | 694 |
| Moyamba | 86.9 | 1,300 |
| Pujehun | 80.0 | 1,065 |
| Western Area Rural | 62.7 | 1,238 |
| Western Area Urban | 59.6 | 2,769 |
| Education of household head | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 78.0 | 13,439 |
| Primary | 74.1 | 2,500 |
| Junior Secondary | 71.2 | 2,414 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 73.2 | 5,007 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 25 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 77.5 | 4,952 |
| Second | 80.6 | 5,176 |
| Middle | 79.0 | 5,091 |
| Fourth | 71.4 | 3,913 |
| Richest | 68.4 | 4,253 |

Table TC.6.7 and Table TC.6.8 present the percentage of children under age five and of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night by type of net.

Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WHO SLEPT UNDER A MOSQUITO NET LAST NIGHT, BY TYPE OF NET, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-59 who spent last night in the interviewed households | Number of children age 0-59 months | Percentage of children under age five who the previous night slept under: | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who spent last night in the interviewed households | Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN | Number of children age 0-59 living in households with at least one ITN |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A} | An ITN or in a dwelling sprayed with IRS in the past 12 months | | | |
| Total | 99.4 | 11,764 | 64.1 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 11,696 | 78.2 | 8,898 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 99.5 | 5,890 | 63.9 | 58.9 | 59.8 | 5,858 | 78.0 | 4,426 |
| Female | 99.4 | 5,874 | 64.4 | 60.0 | 61.2 | 5,838 | 78.4 | 4,471 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.4 | 4,373 | 53.4 | 48.7 | 51.4 | 4,345 | 70.6 | 2,997 |
| Rural | 99.4 | 7,391 | 70.5 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 7,351 | 82.0 | 5,901 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 99.4 | 2,664 | 70.3 | 68.7 | 68.9 | 2,649 | 82.6 | 2,202 |
| North | 99.5 | 4,386 | 65.4 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 4,364 | 79.4 | 3,240 |
| South | 99.6 | 2,407 | 76.1 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 2,397 | 84.9 | 2,050 |
| West | 99.1 | 2,307 | 42.2 | 36.1 | 40.5 | 2,286 | 58.7 | 1,406 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 99.6 | 775 | 82.7 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 772 | 85.3 | 745 |
| Kenema | 99.8 | 1,111 | 66.9 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 1,109 | 77.7 | 935 |
| Kono | 98.7 | 777 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 60.1 | 767 | 87.5 | 523 |
| Bombali | 99.5 | 967 | 80.3 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 962 | 82.3 | 864 |
| Kambia | 99.6 | 601 | 68.2 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 599 | 84.3 | 449 |
| Koinadugu | 99.4 | 819 | 69.8 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 814 | 77.0 | 697 |
| Port Loko | 99.6 | 1,088 | 61.4 | 49.9 | 50.2 | 1,084 | 77.5 | 698 |
| Tonkolili | 99.4 | 912 | 48.3 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 906 | 76.2 | 530 |
| Bo | 99.9 | 964 | 71.0 | 70.8 | 71.0 | 963 | 84.1 | 811 |
| Bonthe | 99.4 | 314 | 81.0 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 312 | 86.7 | 250 |
| Moyamba | 99.4 | 589 | 82.2 | 80.4 | 80.4 | 585 | 87.0 | 540 |
| Pujehun | 99.2 | 541 | 75.6 | 69.4 | 69.4 | 537 | 83.0 | 449 |
| Western Area Rural | 98.9 | 908 | 48.6 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 898 | 61.3 | 561 |
| Western Area Urban | 99.1 | 1,400 | 38.0 | 34.7 | 41.0 | 1,388 | 56.9 | 845 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 99.3 | 2,348 | 67.9 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 2,331 | 82.6 | 1,796 |
| 12-23 | 99.6 | 2,256 | 66.2 | 61.5 | 62.4 | 2,246 | 80.2 | 1,722 |
| 24-35 | 99.3 | 2,388 | 65.5 | 60.7 | 61.6 | 2,371 | 80.0 | 1,800 |
| 36-47 | 99.4 | 2,352 | 60.0 | 55.2 | 56.6 | 2,337 | 75.3 | 1,711 |
| 48-59 | 99.6 | 2,420 | 61.3 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 2,410 | 73.0 | 1,868 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.5 | 7,072 | 65.5 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 7,037 | 79.6 | 5,388 |
| Primary | 99.2 | 1,554 | 66.7 | 61.4 | 62.3 | 1,542 | 78.8 | 1,202 |
| Junior Secondary | 99.3 | 1,688 | 64.0 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 1,677 | 79.4 | 1,264 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 99.4 | 1,449 | 54.8 | 49.8 | 53.9 | 1,440 | 68.7 | 1,043 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.4 | 2,834 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 2,816 | 81.5 | 2,182 |
| Second | 99.4 | 2,616 | 72.9 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 2,601 | 83.3 | 2,138 |
| Middle | 99.5 | 2,441 | 69.6 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 2,428 | 81.6 | 1,929 |
| Fourth | 99.6 | 2,029 | 55.6 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 2,021 | 72.3 | 1,413 |
| Richest | 99.2 | 1,845 | 48.9 | 43.9 | 49.0 | 1,830 | 65.0 | 1,236 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women**PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO SLEPT UNDER A MOSQUITO NET LAST NIGHT, BY TYPE OF NET, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households | Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years | Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who the previous night slept under: | | Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households | Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN | Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years living in households with at least one ITN |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1, A} | | | |
| Total | 99.3 | 1,273 | 64.6 | 60.0 | 1,264 | 82.9 | 916 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.5 | 483 | 52.8 | 49.3 | 480 | 77.7 | 304 |
| Rural | 99.2 | 790 | 71.8 | 66.6 | 784 | 85.5 | 611 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 99.2 | 281 | 68.7 | 66.2 | 278 | 80.8 | 228 |
| North | 99.1 | 498 | 68.6 | 61.3 | 494 | 85.5 | 354 |
| South | 99.6 | 243 | 75.3 | 72.8 | 242 | 86.8 | 203 |
| West | 99.5 | 251 | 41.8 | 38.4 | 250 | 73.4 | 131 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.9 | 76 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 74 | 84.9 | 69 |
| Kenema | 99.6 | 125 | 65.0 | 63.5 | 124 | 78.6 | 100 |
| Kono | 100.0 | 80 | 64.6 | 58.1 | 80 | (79.8) | 58 |
| Bombali | 98.5 | 99 | 78.5 | 71.1 | 98 | 81.6 | 85 |
| Kambia | 100.0 | 71 | 68.5 | 63.8 | 71 | 87.2 | 52 |
| Koinadugu | 96.8 | 71 | 71.1 | 67.6 | 69 | 84.2 | 55 |
| Port Loko | 100.0 | 135 | 71.7 | 58.4 | 135 | 85.8 | 92 |
| Tonkolili | 99.5 | 121 | 55.8 | 51.4 | 121 | 89.7 | 69 |
| Bo | 100.0 | 87 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 87 | 79.3 | 71 |
| Bonthe | (98.6) | 21 | (78.5) | (78.5) | 21 | 87.7 | 19 |
| Moyamba | 98.9 | 69 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 68 | 93.6 | 64 |
| Pujehun | 100.0 | 65 | 74.7 | 67.3 | 65 | 88.5 | 50 |
| Western Area Rural | 100.0 | 102 | 55.2 | 47.6 | 102 | 80.7 | 60 |
| Western Area Urban | 99.2 | 149 | 32.6 | 32.0 | 148 | (67.2) | 70 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 100.0 | 220 | 56.7 | 53.0 | 220 | 72.2 | 162 |
| 20-24 | 99.0 | 337 | 63.7 | 56.2 | 334 | 81.0 | 232 |
| 25-29 | 99.6 | 301 | 65.4 | 60.8 | 300 | 84.1 | 217 |
| 30-34 | 99.8 | 233 | 64.2 | 60.6 | 233 | 86.8 | 163 |
| 35-39 | 97.8 | 129 | 78.4 | 77.1 | 126 | 93.3 | 104 |
| 40-44 | 97.7 | 38 | (72.8) | (72.8) | 38 | (97.8) | 28 |
| 45-49 | (*) | 14 | (*) | (*) | 14 | (*) | 11 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.2 | 694 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 689 | 83.7 | 522 |
| Primary | 99.6 | 192 | 71.8 | 63.3 | 191 | 83.3 | 145 |
| Junior Secondary | 99.6 | 199 | 60.8 | 56.3 | 199 | 83.7 | 133 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 99.1 | 188 | 53.3 | 48.0 | 186 | 78.0 | 115 |
| Marital/Union status | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 99.2 | 1,076 | 67.3 | 62.9 | 1,067 | 85.5 | 786 |
| Formerly married/in union | (*) | 29 | (63.9) | (55.9) | 29 | (*) | 20 |
| Never married/in union | 100.0 | 168 | 47.9 | 42.3 | 168 | 64.8 | 110 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.4 | 302 | 67.7 | 63.2 | 301 | 85.7 | 222 |
| Second | 99.7 | 283 | 70.3 | 65.7 | 282 | 85.0 | 218 |
| Middle | 98.3 | 256 | 75.4 | 70.7 | 252 | 83.5 | 213 |
| Fourth | 99.7 | 229 | 54.3 | 50.6 | 228 | 79.6 | 145 |
| Richest | 99.4 | 203 | 50.3 | 44.9 | 202 | 76.9 | 118 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Pregnant women living in places where malaria is highly prevalent are highly vulnerable to malaria. Once infected, pregnant women risk anemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy.⁵⁷ For this reason, steps are taken to protect pregnant women by distributing insecticide-treated mosquito nets and treatment during antenatal check-ups with drugs that prevent malaria infection (Intermittent preventive treatment or IPT). WHO recommends a schedule of at least four antenatal care visits during pregnancy. Starting as early as possible in the second trimester, IPTp-SP (Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine) is recommended for all pregnant women at each scheduled antenatal care visit until the time of delivery, provided that the doses are given at least one month apart. SP should not be given during the first trimester of pregnancy; however, the last dose of IPTp-SP can be administered up to the time of delivery without safety concerns. In the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS, women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the five years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9.

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAD A LIVE BIRTH DURING THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING THE SURVEY AND WHO TOOK INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT (IPTP) FOR MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of pregnant women: | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last five years ^A |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | Who took any medicine to prevent malaria | At least once | Two or more times | Three or more times ¹ | Four or more times | |
| Total | 95.3 | 95.3 | 68.7 | 26.8 | 5.5 | 6,845 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.5 | 94.5 | 62.9 | 23.8 | 4.9 | 3,212 |
| Rural | 96.1 | 96.1 | 73.9 | 29.5 | 5.9 | 3,633 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 95.4 | 95.4 | 57.7 | 23.0 | 6.0 | 1,630 |
| North | 95.9 | 95.9 | 75.0 | 29.6 | 7.2 | 2,238 |
| South | 97.0 | 97.0 | 83.2 | 36.1 | 2.4 | 1,204 |
| West | 93.4 | 93.4 | 61.2 | 20.4 | 4.8 | 1,772 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 95.8 | 95.8 | 65.8 | 34.3 | 10.1 | 479 |
| Kenema | 96.0 | 96.0 | 45.8 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 673 |
| Kono | 94.0 | 94.0 | 66.3 | 21.0 | 5.3 | 479 |
| Bombali | 97.4 | 97.4 | 66.0 | 24.1 | 5.7 | 379 |
| Kambia | 91.7 | 91.7 | 83.8 | 37.4 | 11.8 | 271 |
| Koinadugu | 99.5 | 99.5 | 83.4 | 34.5 | 6.6 | 414 |
| Port Loko | 94.6 | 94.6 | 73.3 | 22.1 | 4.2 | 608 |
| Tonkolili | 95.7 | 95.7 | 72.4 | 34.0 | 9.8 | 566 |
| Bo | 99.2 | 99.2 | 90.6 | 44.0 | 2.0 | 537 |
| Bonthe | 90.3 | 90.3 | 63.0 | 18.2 | 1.5 | 123 |
| Moyamba | 95.8 | 95.8 | 78.0 | 36.0 | 4.1 | 241 |
| Pujehun | 96.8 | 96.8 | 82.4 | 29.5 | 2.2 | 303 |
| Western Area Rural | 94.7 | 94.7 | 68.8 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 693 |
| Western Area Urban | 92.5 | 92.5 | 56.3 | 24.1 | 5.0 | 1,079 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 96.3 | 96.3 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 5.7 | 3,562 |
| Primary | 93.5 | 93.5 | 67.3 | 26.4 | 4.8 | 929 |
| Junior Secondary | 95.1 | 95.1 | 66.8 | 25.9 | 6.1 | 1,177 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 93.9 | 93.9 | 61.9 | 24.4 | 4.7 | 1,176 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.2 | 95.2 | 71.7 | 28.8 | 6.3 | 1,326 |
| Second | 96.7 | 96.7 | 73.4 | 29.4 | 5.8 | 1,303 |
| Middle | 95.4 | 95.4 | 72.0 | 29.0 | 5.9 | 1,334 |
| Fourth | 95.6 | 95.6 | 64.2 | 21.9 | 4.4 | 1,492 |
| Richest | 93.6 | 93.6 | 63.3 | 25.7 | 5.0 | 1,389 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

^A Only women who received ANC were asked about IPT for malaria, but the table's denominator includes all women with a live birth in the last 2 years. It is assumed that women not receiving ANC were not taking preventive medicine.

⁵⁷ Shulman, CE and Dorman, EK. 2003. *Importance and prevention of malaria in pregnancy*. Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 97(1): 30–55.

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS FOR WHOM ADVICE OR TREATMENT WAS SOUGHT, BY SOURCE OF ADVICE OR TREATMENT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever for whom: | | | | | | Number of children with fever in last two weeks |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---|--------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{1,B} | No advice or treatment sought | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | | | | |
| Total | 60.8 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 70.4 | 26.5 | 2,475 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 61.4 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 70.7 | 26.3 | 1,262 |
| Female | 60.3 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 70.0 | 26.8 | 1,213 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 49.0 | 16.9 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 66.8 | 30.1 | 927 |
| Rural | 67.9 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 72.5 | 24.4 | 1,548 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 65.9 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 70.3 | 25.4 | 611 |
| North | 62.5 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 70.9 | 26.2 | 842 |
| South | 70.4 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 76.3 | 21.6 | 476 |
| West | 44.2 | 19.6 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 64.4 | 32.7 | 545 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 70.2 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 73.1 | 22.2 | 237 |
| Kenema | 63.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 69.7 | 27.1 | 220 |
| Kono | 62.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 66.9 | 28.0 | 154 |
| Bombali | 59.1 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 70.7 | 27.8 | 231 |
| Kambia | 65.6 | 3.8 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 70.5 | 27.4 | 94 |
| Koinadugu | 66.3 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 72.3 | 21.3 | 149 |
| Port Loko | 54.9 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 67.6 | 29.5 | 191 |
| Tonkolili | 70.5 | 1.3 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 73.8 | 23.8 | 177 |
| Bo | 80.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 82.3 | 15.6 | 189 |
| Bonthe | 59.8 | 13.2 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 74.5 | 22.6 | 54 |
| Moyamba | 39.5 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 51.2 | 47.2 | 68 |
| Pujehun | 75.2 | 4.4 | 15.5 | 4.1 | 80.5 | 17.5 | 165 |
| Western Area Rural | 50.7 | 15.9 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 67.5 | 30.0 | 299 |
| Western Area Urban | 36.3 | 24.2 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 60.7 | 36.0 | 246 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 71.0 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 75.5 | 22.8 | 422 |
| 12-23 | 64.3 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 73.6 | 24.9 | 574 |
| 24-35 | 58.3 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 68.6 | 26.7 | 544 |
| 36-47 | 55.2 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 65.7 | 29.6 | 477 |
| 48-59 | 56.0 | 11.2 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 68.7 | 28.9 | 457 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 63.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 70.0 | 26.6 | 1,424 |
| Primary | 63.1 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 70.4 | 26.2 | 371 |
| Junior Secondary | 59.8 | 13.7 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 74.0 | 24.7 | 394 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 48.6 | 19.4 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 67.5 | 29.2 | 286 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 60.6 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 71.7 | 25.2 | 315 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 61.4 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 70.6 | 26.3 | 1,933 |
| No information | 56.5 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 67.0 | 30.3 | 226 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 66.3 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 70.3 | 25.8 | 611 |
| Second | 69.9 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 72.6 | 24.6 | 544 |
| Middle | 62.7 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 73.0 | 23.9 | 525 |
| Fourth | 53.2 | 13.4 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 69.0 | 28.2 | 453 |
| Richest | 43.9 | 21.4 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 64.8 | 32.7 | 343 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in Sierra Leone. In addition, confirmation of malaria is done on all fever cases through rapid diagnostic test.

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WHO HAD A FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, BY TYPE OF MEDICINE GIVEN FOR THE ILLNESS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children with fever in last two weeks |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|
| | Anti-malarials | | | | | | | | | Other medications | | |
| | SP/ Fansidar | Chloroquine | Amodia- quine | Quinine pills | Quinine injection/IV | Artesunate rectal | Artesunate injection/IV | Artemisinin- based Combination Therapy (ACT) | Other anti- malarial | Amoxicillin | Other | |
| Total | 9.2 | 3.3 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 20.5 | 30.6 | 2,475 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9.4 | 3.6 | 13.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 19.7 | 29.1 | 1,262 |
| Female | 9.0 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 21.4 | 32.2 | 1,213 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.0 | 3.4 | 12.0 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 13.0 | 9.9 | 27.6 | 30.9 | 927 |
| Rural | 10.5 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 16.2 | 30.4 | 1,548 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 10.8 | 3.1 | 14.9 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 16.6 | 4.1 | 15.1 | 35.6 | 611 |
| North | 6.8 | 4.3 | 12.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 19.6 | 7.3 | 22.1 | 28.8 | 842 |
| South | 15.8 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 14.6 | 6.2 | 12.7 | 29.1 | 476 |
| West | 5.5 | 3.5 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 30.9 | 29.1 | 545 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 3.8 | 4.3 | 23.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 29.3 | 3.5 | 13.9 | 29.3 | 237 |
| Kenema | 23.8 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 3.9 | 12.5 | 36.9 | 220 |
| Kono | 3.0 | 3.3 | 14.4 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 20.6 | 43.3 | 154 |
| Bombali | 5.7 | 1.3 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 25.9 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 32.4 | 231 |
| Kambia | 14.2 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 22.0 | 5.4 | 20.7 | 27.3 | 94 |
| Koinadugu | 1.3 | 5.1 | 26.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 22.5 | 3.0 | 32.6 | 20.5 | 149 |
| Port Loko | 3.3 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 18.9 | 4.5 | 19.0 | 35.6 | 191 |
| Tonkolili | 12.6 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 13.4 | 20.2 | 24.3 | 177 |
| Bo | 30.0 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 26.4 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 19.6 | 189 |
| Bonthe | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 13.3 | 62.2 | 54 |
| Moyamba | 7.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 31.9 | 68 |
| Pujehun | 7.6 | 1.5 | 23.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 5.1 | 22.9 | 28.0 | 165 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.2 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 18.9 | 33.7 | 29.4 | 299 |
| Western Area Urban | 9.5 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 27.5 | 28.8 | 246 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 8.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 20.4 | 38.5 | 422 |
| 12-23 | 10.7 | 3.1 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 15.6 | 6.3 | 23.4 | 29.0 | 574 |
| 24-35 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 18.9 | 8.0 | 17.8 | 31.9 | 544 |
| 36-47 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 15.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 16.2 | 7.7 | 19.2 | 26.6 | 477 |
| 48-59 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 14.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 16.9 | 8.7 | 21.6 | 27.9 | 457 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 8.7 | 3.5 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 15.2 | 7.3 | 16.7 | 32.1 | 1,424 |
| Primary | 9.9 | 4.9 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 20.2 | 31.6 | 371 |
| Junior Secondary | 12.8 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 15.9 | 7.7 | 21.8 | 28.8 | 394 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 5.9 | 0.6 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 15.7 | 6.9 | 38.0 | 24.0 | 286 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 7.2 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 15.7 | 7.2 | 27.2 | 28.2 | 315 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 9.3 | 2.9 | 12.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 7.7 | 20.4 | 30.7 | 1,933 |
| No information | 11.2 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 33.0 | 226 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.2 | 3.9 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 15.4 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 33.3 | 611 |
| Second | 10.4 | 3.4 | 11.8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 19.1 | 5.6 | 17.3 | 28.8 | 544 |
| Middle | 6.3 | 3.2 | 15.3 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 19.3 | 29.8 | 525 |
| Fourth | 6.0 | 1.7 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 27.4 | 31.6 | 453 |
| Richest | 8.8 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 33.1 | 28.4 | 343 |

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WHO HAD A FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO HAD A FINGER OR HEEL STICK FOR MALARIA TESTING, WHO WERE GIVEN ARTEMISININ-COMBINATION TREATMENT (ACT) AND ANY ANTI-MALARIAL DRUGS, AND PERCENTAGE WHO WERE GIVEN ACT AMONG THOSE WHO WERE GIVEN ANTI-MALARIAL DRUGS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever who: | | | | | | Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³ | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹ | Were given: | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks | | |
| | | Artemisinin-combination Treatment (ACT) | ACT the same or next day | Any antimalarial drugs ² | Any antimalarial drugs same or next day | | | |
| Total | 50.1 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 49.3 | 43.1 | 2,475 | 32.0 | 1,220 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 50.2 | 14.9 | 13.2 | 50.2 | 44.1 | 1,262 | 29.7 | 633 |
| Female | 50.0 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 48.3 | 42.0 | 1,213 | 34.6 | 586 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 41.4 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 46.3 | 39.3 | 927 | 28.0 | 429 |
| Rural | 55.3 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 51.1 | 45.3 | 1,548 | 34.3 | 790 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 54.5 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 49.0 | 43.0 | 611 | 33.9 | 299 |
| North | 48.2 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 52.0 | 44.9 | 842 | 37.7 | 438 |
| South | 62.4 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 52.4 | 48.6 | 476 | 27.8 | 249 |
| West | 37.5 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 42.8 | 35.4 | 545 | 23.5 | 233 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 63.5 | 29.3 | 26.2 | 58.9 | 49.7 | 237 | 49.7 | 140 |
| Kenema | 50.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 45.9 | 44.1 | 220 | 23.7 | 101 |
| Kono | 46.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 38.2 | 31.3 | 154 | (13.9) | 59 |
| Bombali | 58.6 | 25.9 | 22.2 | 56.8 | 51.5 | 231 | 45.5 | 132 |
| Kambia | 39.8 | 22.0 | 17.4 | 55.6 | 47.1 | 94 | 39.5 | 52 |
| Koinadugu | 43.9 | 22.5 | 19.2 | 57.6 | 54.3 | 149 | 39.1 | 86 |
| Port Loko | 35.5 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 43.1 | 35.6 | 191 | 44.0 | 82 |
| Tonkolili | 56.3 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 48.5 | 37.2 | 177 | 17.3 | 86 |
| Bo | 77.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 189 | 37.5 | 133 |
| Bonthe | 21.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 54 | (*) | 10 |
| Moyamba | 33.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 27.1 | 18.9 | 68 | (*) | 18 |
| Pujehun | 71.1 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 53.2 | 45.6 | 165 | 18.2 | 88 |
| Western Area Rural | 47.8 | 12.6 | 9.2 | 46.3 | 37.8 | 299 | 27.1 | 139 |
| Western Area Urban | 24.9 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 38.4 | 32.4 | 246 | (18.2) | 94 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 51.8 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 38.3 | 34.4 | 422 | 27.1 | 162 |
| 12-23 | 52.8 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 48.2 | 42.4 | 574 | 32.4 | 277 |
| 24-35 | 45.2 | 18.9 | 16.0 | 51.1 | 44.0 | 544 | 37.1 | 278 |
| 36-47 | 51.2 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 56.5 | 49.5 | 477 | 28.6 | 270 |
| 48-59 | 49.9 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 51.1 | 44.0 | 457 | 33.1 | 233 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.3 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 48.9 | 43.1 | 1,424 | 31.0 | 697 |
| Primary | 56.1 | 18.1 | 15.2 | 55.4 | 46.6 | 371 | 32.8 | 205 |
| Junior Secondary | 51.0 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 48.6 | 42.4 | 394 | 32.7 | 192 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 40.0 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 44.1 | 38.9 | 286 | 35.7 | 126 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 48.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 50.2 | 43.9 | 315 | 31.3 | 158 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 50.8 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 49.3 | 42.8 | 1,933 | 31.5 | 953 |
| No information | 46.5 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 48.1 | 43.6 | 226 | 38.0 | 109 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 53.6 | 15.4 | 13.9 | 49.3 | 43.7 | 611 | 31.4 | 301 |
| Second | 52.8 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 53.2 | 46.4 | 544 | 35.9 | 289 |
| Middle | 54.1 | 17.8 | 16.0 | 51.7 | 45.3 | 525 | 34.5 | 271 |
| Fourth | 50.3 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 46.6 | 41.1 | 453 | 28.1 | 211 |
| Richest | 33.1 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 42.9 | 35.8 | 343 | 27.0 | 147 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS WITH FEVER IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHO WERE GIVEN ANTI-MALARIAL BY THE SOURCE OF ANTI-MALARIAL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks | Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | A health facility or provider ^B | |
| | | | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | | |
| Total | 49.3 | 2,475 | 82.4 | 14.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 98.1 | 1,220 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 50.2 | 1,262 | 81.8 | 14.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 97.7 | 633 |
| Female | 48.3 | 1,213 | 83.2 | 14.6 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 98.5 | 586 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 46.3 | 927 | 65.4 | 31.8 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 97.6 | 429 |
| Rural | 51.1 | 1,548 | 91.7 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 98.4 | 790 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 49.0 | 611 | 88.0 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 96.5 | 299 |
| North | 52.0 | 842 | 86.0 | 9.9 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 98.4 | 438 |
| South | 52.4 | 476 | 89.3 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 99.5 | 249 |
| West | 42.8 | 545 | 61.3 | 37.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 98.2 | 233 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 58.9 | 237 | 91.1 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 96.8 | 140 |
| Kenema | 45.9 | 220 | 85.3 | 13.1 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 98.4 | 101 |
| Kono | 38.2 | 154 | (85.2) | (6.3) | (4.5) | (8.5) | (92.6) | 59 |
| Bombali | 56.8 | 231 | 77.8 | 15.1 | 1.3 | 8.1 | 97.0 | 132 |
| Kambia | 55.6 | 94 | 86.3 | 10.8 | 14.8 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 52 |
| Koinadugu | 57.6 | 149 | 93.9 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 99.4 | 86 |
| Port Loko | 43.1 | 191 | 82.1 | 14.7 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 97.7 | 82 |
| Tonkolili | 48.5 | 177 | 94.3 | 3.3 | 11.5 | 2.3 | 99.2 | 86 |
| Bo | 70.4 | 189 | 87.6 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 133 |
| Bonthe | 19.2 | 54 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Moyamba | 27.1 | 68 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 |
| Pujehun | 53.2 | 165 | 94.9 | 2.2 | 9.4 | 2.9 | 99.4 | 88 |
| Western Area Rural | 46.3 | 299 | 67.3 | 27.4 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 97.0 | 139 |
| Western Area Urban | 38.4 | 246 | (52.4) | (51.6) | (2.9) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 94 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 38.3 | 422 | 87.7 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 99.1 | 162 |
| 12-23 | 48.2 | 574 | 83.7 | 15.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 98.9 | 277 |
| 24-35 | 51.1 | 544 | 81.5 | 14.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 97.5 | 278 |
| 36-47 | 56.5 | 477 | 81.5 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 97.5 | 270 |
| 48-59 | 51.1 | 457 | 79.5 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 98.1 | 233 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 48.9 | 1,424 | 87.6 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 97.9 | 697 |
| Primary | 55.4 | 371 | 80.4 | 14.2 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 97.1 | 205 |
| Junior Secondary | 48.6 | 394 | 79.3 | 18.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 99.0 | 192 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 44.1 | 286 | 62.0 | 38.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 126 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 50.2 | 315 | 77.2 | 18.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 97.5 | 158 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 49.3 | 1,933 | 83.3 | 14.1 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 98.4 | 953 |
| No information | 48.1 | 226 | 82.7 | 11.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 96.6 | 109 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 49.3 | 611 | 91.9 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 97.5 | 301 |
| Second | 53.2 | 544 | 93.0 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 99.7 | 289 |
| Middle | 51.7 | 525 | 81.0 | 17.6 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 98.7 | 271 |
| Fourth | 46.6 | 453 | 72.9 | 21.1 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 96.0 | 211 |
| Richest | 42.9 | 343 | 58.9 | 42.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 98.4 | 147 |

^A Community health provider includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.7. INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Proper feeding of infants and young children can increase their chances of survival; it can also promote optimal growth and development, especially in the critical window from birth to 2 years of age. Breastfeeding for the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients, and is economical and safe⁵⁸. However, many mothers don't start to breastfeed early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended 6 months or stop breastfeeding too soon⁵⁹. There are often pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition and can be unsafe if hygienic conditions, including safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁶⁰ Studies have shown that, in addition to continued breastfeeding, consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe solid, semi-solid and soft foods from the age of 6 months onwards leads to better health and growth outcomes, with potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁶¹

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be breastfed within one hour of birth, breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life and continue to be breastfed up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁶² Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods.⁶³ A summary of key guiding principles^{64, 65} for feeding 6-23 month olds is provided in the table below along with proximate measures for these guidelines collected in this survey.

The guiding principles for which proximate measures and indicators exist are:

- continued breastfeeding;
- appropriate frequency of meals (but not energy density); and
- appropriate nutrient content of food.

Feeding frequency is used as proxy for energy intake, requiring children to receive a minimum number of meals/snacks (and milk feeds for non-breastfed children) for their age. Dietary diversity is used to ascertain the adequacy of the nutrient content of the food (not including iron) consumed. For dietary diversity, eight food groups were created for which a child consuming at least five of these is considered to have a better quality diet.⁶⁶ In most populations, consumption of at least five food groups means that the child has a high likelihood of consuming at least one animal-source food and at least one fruit or vegetable, in addition to a staple food (grain, root or tuber).

These three dimensions of child feeding are combined into an assessment of the children who received appropriate feeding, using the indicator of "minimum acceptable diet". To have a minimum acceptable diet in the previous day, a child must have received:

- the appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children and 4 out of 6 food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- breastmilk or at least 2 milk feeds (for non-breastfed children).

| Guiding Principle (age 6-23 months) | Indicators /proximate measures | |
|--|---|--------|
| Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond | % of children aged 12-15 months and 20-23 months breastfed in the last 24 hours) | TC.7.3 |
| Appropriate frequency and energy density of meals | Minimum Meal Frequency for 6-23 month olds Breastfed children: Depending on age, two or three meals/snacks provided in the last 24 hours Non-breastfed children: Four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds provided in the last 24 hours | TC.7.5 |
| Appropriate nutrient content of food | Minimum Diet Diversity Five food groups ⁶⁷ eaten in the last 24 hours | TC.7.5 |
| Appropriate amount of food | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Appropriate consistency of food | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products for infant and mother | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Practice good hygiene and proper food handling | While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture programme guidance, one standard indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple | TC.7.8 |
| Practice responsive feeding, applying the principles of psycho-social care | No standard indicator exists | na |

⁵⁸Victora et al. 2016. *Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect*. Lancet 2016; 387: 475–90.

⁵⁹ UNICEF. 2016. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. Accessed online 17 January 2018: url: <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁶⁰ Gossner, CME et al. *The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety*. Environ Health Perspective. 2009 Dec; 117(12): 1803–1808

⁶¹ Bhutta, Z. et al. 2013. *Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?* The Lancet June 6, 2013.

⁶² WHO. 2003. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report Geneva, 3-5 February, 2003.

⁶³ WHO. 2003. *Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*.

⁶⁴ PAHO. 2003. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*.

⁶⁵ WHO. 2005. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*.

⁶⁶ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. 2017. Meeting report on reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators. Accessed online on 17 Jan 2017, URL: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

⁶⁷ Food groups used for assessment of this indicator are 1) Breastmilk; 2) Grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers' reports of what their last-born child, born in the last five years, was fed in the first few days of life. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth, and those who received a prelacteal feed.⁶⁸

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

PERCENTAGE OF LAST LIVE-BORN CHILDREN IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO WERE EVER BREASTFED, BREASTFED WITHIN ONE HOUR OF BIRTH AND WITHIN ONE DAY OF BIRTH AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED A PRELACTEAL FEED, BY TYPE OF FEED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage who were first breastfed: | | | Number of last live-born children in the last five years | Percentage of children who received a prelacteal feed ^a | Number of last live born children in last 5 years ever breastfed | Type of prelacteal feed | | | Number of last live born children in last 5 years ever breastfed who received a prelacteal feed |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|
| | Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹ | Within one hour of birth ² | Within one day of birth | | | | Non-milk based liquids | Milk-based liquids | Both | |
| Total | 98.7 | 54.5 | 92.6 | 8,381 | 9.6 | 8,273 | 90.7 | 9.0 | 99.6 | 796 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.2 | 53.0 | 89.9 | 3,389 | 12.6 | 3,328 | 87.3 | 12.0 | 99.3 | 419 |
| Rural | 99.1 | 55.4 | 94.4 | 4,992 | 7.6 | 4,945 | 94.4 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 376 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 99.0 | 54.7 | 94.7 | 1,934 | 4.3 | 1,914 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 82 |
| North | 99.1 | 45.7 | 92.4 | 3,004 | 8.7 | 2,976 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 260 |
| South | 99.3 | 70.4 | 97.2 | 1,615 | 7.7 | 1,604 | 92.1 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 123 |
| West | 97.3 | 54.6 | 86.7 | 1,828 | 18.5 | 1,778 | 85.9 | 13.2 | 99.1 | 330 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 99.7 | 59.0 | 96.5 | 573 | 3.5 | 571 | (98.6) | (1.4) | (100.0) | 20 |
| Kenema | 99.5 | 65.0 | 95.2 | 787 | 6.4 | 783 | (93.2) | (6.8) | (100.0) | 50 |
| Kono | 97.6 | 36.1 | 92.1 | 574 | 2.1 | 560 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Bombali | 99.0 | 27.6 | 93.4 | 688 | 2.0 | 681 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Kambia | 99.5 | 65.6 | 91.2 | 407 | 5.7 | 405 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 23 |
| Koinadugu | 99.2 | 27.5 | 95.1 | 531 | 14.8 | 527 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 78 |
| Port Loko | 99.0 | 45.9 | 88.1 | 764 | 11.7 | 756 | 91.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 89 |
| Tonkolili | 99.0 | 68.3 | 95.2 | 614 | 9.4 | 608 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 57 |
| Bo | 99.7 | 65.3 | 98.5 | 683 | 8.2 | 681 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56 |
| Bonthe | 99.7 | 68.3 | 98.8 | 207 | 8.0 | 207 | (95.5) | (4.5) | (100.0) | 17 |
| Moyamba | 98.4 | 76.5 | 97.7 | 364 | 4.0 | 358 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Pujehun | 99.2 | 75.0 | 93.1 | 361 | 10.1 | 358 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 36 |
| Western Area Rural | 98.6 | 46.0 | 85.5 | 711 | 13.4 | 701 | 96.5 | 2.7 | 99.2 | 94 |
| Western Area Urban | 96.5 | 60.2 | 87.5 | 1,116 | 21.9 | 1,077 | 81.7 | 17.4 | 99.1 | 235 |
| Months since last birth | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 98.5 | 55.6 | 92.2 | 2,228 | 8.6 | 2,194 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 189 |
| 12-23 months | 98.6 | 55.8 | 93.2 | 2,103 | 9.6 | 2,074 | 88.1 | 10.5 | 98.5 | 199 |
| 24-35 months | 98.7 | 51.3 | 91.8 | 1,815 | 10.9 | 1,791 | 96.5 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 195 |
| 36-47 months | 99.2 | 54.9 | 92.9 | 1,253 | 8.9 | 1,243 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 111 |
| 48 thru 59 months | 98.9 | 54.3 | 93.5 | 982 | 10.5 | 971 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 102 |
| Mother's education²⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.0 | 55.4 | 94.4 | 4,617 | 8.7 | 4,572 | 91.4 | 8.4 | 99.8 | 399 |
| Primary | 98.8 | 57.0 | 93.2 | 1,149 | 8.4 | 1,136 | 85.9 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Junior Secondary | 98.3 | 52.5 | 90.1 | 1,360 | 10.2 | 1,336 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 136 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 97.9 | 50.6 | 88.1 | 1,255 | 13.4 | 1,229 | 86.0 | 12.7 | 98.7 | 165 |
| Assistance at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled attendant | 98.7 | 55.1 | 92.7 | 6,843 | 9.0 | 6,754 | 89.2 | 10.3 | 99.5 | 606 |
| Traditional birth attendant | 98.7 | 53.6 | 92.7 | 1,330 | 12.2 | 1,312 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 160 |
| Other | 100.0 | 43.8 | 90.5 | 111 | 8.8 | 111 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| No one / Missing | 98.6 | 37.3 | 84.6 | 98 | 21.1 | 96 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 98.7 | 52.3 | 91.9 | 1,928 | 14.1 | 1,902 | 94.1 | 5.6 | 99.7 | 268 |
| Health facility | 98.7 | 55.2 | 92.8 | 6,429 | 8.3 | 6,347 | 88.8 | 10.8 | 99.6 | 524 |
| Public | 98.8 | 55.7 | 93.3 | 6,133 | 7.8 | 6,059 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 471 |
| Private | 97.4 | 46.2 | 83.5 | 296 | 18.6 | 288 | (89.9) | (6.1) | (96.1) | 54 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (100.0) | (27.9) | (89.3) | 24 | (15.4) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |

⁶⁸ Prelacteal feed refers to the provision any liquid or food, other than breastmilk, to a newborn during the period when breastmilk flow is generally being established (estimated here as the first 3 days of life).

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

PERCENTAGE OF LAST LIVE-BORN CHILDREN IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS WHO WERE EVER BREASTFED, BREASTFED WITHIN ONE HOUR OF BIRTH AND WITHIN ONE DAY OF BIRTH AND PERCENTAGE WHO RECEIVED A PRELACTEAL FEED, BY TYPE OF FEED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage who were first breastfed: | | | Number of last live-born children in the last five years | Percentage of children who received a prelacteal feed ^A | Number of last live born children in last 5 years ever breastfed | Type of prelacteal feed | | | Number of last live born children in last 5 years ever breastfed who received a prelacteal feed |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|---|
| | Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹ | Within one hour of birth ² | Within one day of birth | | | | Non-milk based liquids | Milk-based liquids | Both | |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 98.8 | 56.7 | 94.2 | 6,156 | 7.3 | 6,081 | 92.2 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 441 |
| C-Section | 97.4 | 18.2 | 58.3 | 255 | 30.2 | 249 | 76.3 | 20.9 | 97.2 | 75 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | (*) | 18 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 97.8 | 50.2 | 87.0 | 97 | 11.5 | 95 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 98.7 | 54.7 | 92.7 | 8,113 | 9.6 | 8,011 | 90.5 | 9.1 | 99.6 | 766 |
| No information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.2 | 59.4 | 95.4 | 1,864 | 7.3 | 1,849 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 134 |
| Second | 99.1 | 51.8 | 94.5 | 1,782 | 7.4 | 1,766 | 94.4 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 130 |
| Middle | 98.8 | 54.7 | 92.7 | 1,708 | 7.7 | 1,687 | 92.3 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Fourth | 98.9 | 52.8 | 91.6 | 1,587 | 10.7 | 1,569 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 168 |
| Richest | 97.5 | 52.9 | 87.7 | 1,439 | 16.6 | 1,403 | 86.2 | 12.5 | 98.8 | 233 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

^A Children receiving a prelacteal feed are those ever breastfed who consumed something other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life.

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2 presents the percentage of last live-born children who consumed breastmilk as well as other liquids and items in the first 3 days of life. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

Table TC.7.2: *Newborn feeding*

PERCENTAGE OF LAST LIVE-BORN CHILDREN EVER BREASTFED BY CONSUMPTION OF BREASTMILK AND OTHER ITEMS; PERCENTAGE RECEIVING A PRELACTEAL FEED, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILD NEVER BREASTFED BY CONSUMPTION OF OTHER ITEMS IN THE FIRST 3 DAYS AFTER BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of children who in the first three days: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---|-------|---|-------|-----|---|
| | Were exclusively breastfed ^a | Consumed other than breastmilk: | | | | | | | | | | | Number of last live-born children in the last five years ^b |
| | | Animal milk | Plain water | Sugar or glucose water | Gripe water | Fruit juice | Infant formula | Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations | Honey | Prescribed medicinal ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions | Other | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 89.3 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 8,381 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 86.0 | 1.9 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3,389 |
| Rural | 91.6 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4,992 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 94.7 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1,934 |
| North | 90.5 | 0.5 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3,004 |
| South | 91.8 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,615 |
| West | 79.4 | 3.0 | 12.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1,828 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 96.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 573 |
| Kenema | 93.1 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 787 |
| Kono | 95.5 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 574 |
| Bombali | 97.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 688 |
| Kambia | 93.8 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 407 |
| Koinadugu | 84.5 | 0.4 | 14.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 531 |
| Port Loko | 87.6 | 1.0 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 764 |
| Tonkolili | 89.8 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 614 |
| Bo | 91.5 | 0.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 683 |
| Bonthe | 92.6 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 207 |
| Moyamba | 94.5 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 364 |
| Pujehun | 89.1 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 361 |
| Western Area Rural | 85.5 | 0.5 | 11.3 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 711 |
| Western Area Urban | 75.5 | 4.6 | 13.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1,116 |
| Months since last birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 90.0 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2,228 |
| 12-23 months | 89.3 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2,103 |
| 24-35 months | 88.0 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1,815 |
| 36-47 months | 90.3 | 0.6 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1,253 |
| 48-59 months | 88.7 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 982 |

Table TC.7.2: *Newborn feeding*

PERCENTAGE OF LAST LIVE-BORN CHILDREN EVER BREASTFED BY CONSUMPTION OF BREASTMILK AND OTHER ITEMS, PERCENTAGE RECEIVING A PRELACTEAL FEED, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILD NEVER BREASTFED BY CONSUMPTION OF OTHER ITEMS IN THE FIRST 3 DAYS AFTER BIRTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of children who in the first three days: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---|--|-------|
| | Consumed other than breastmilk: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Were exclusively breastfed ^a | Animal milk | Plain water | Sugar or glucose water | Gripe water | Fruit juice | Infant formula | Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations | Prescribed medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions | |
| | | | | | | | | | Honey | Other |
| Breastfeeding status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever breastfed | 90.5 | 0.9 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Never breastfed | na | 18.6 | 30.3 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Assistance at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled attendant | 89.9 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Traditional birth attendant | 86.7 | 0.8 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Other | 91.2 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No one / Missing | 77.8 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 84.9 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Health facility | 90.7 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Public | 91.2 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Private | 80.4 | 1.1 | 13.1 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (84.6) | (0.0) | (15.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) |
| Mother's education ^{2a} | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 90.5 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Primary | 90.6 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Junior Secondary | 88.2 | 0.6 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 85.0 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 86.6 | 1.5 | 12.0 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 89.4 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| No information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 92.1 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Second | 91.8 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Middle | 91.2 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Fourth | 88.4 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Richest | 81.5 | 2.7 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 |

^a Includes children consuming prescribed medications, ORS and sugar/salt solutions^b Excludes children born in the 3 days before the survey
na: not applicable^c Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

The set of Infant and Young Child Feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and fluids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for both *Exclusively breastfed* and *Predominantly breastfed*; referring to infants age less than 6 months who are breastfed, distinguished by *the former* only allowing vitamins, mineral supplements, and medicine and *the latter* allowing also plain water and non-milk liquids. The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children at 12-15 and 20-23 months of age.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

PERCENTAGE OF LIVING CHILDREN ACCORDING TO BREASTFEEDING STATUS AT SELECTED AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children age 0-5 months | | | Children age 12-15 months | | Children age 20-23 months | |
|---|--|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Percent exclusively breastfed ¹ | Percent predominantly breastfed ² | Number of children | Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³ | Number of children | Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴ | Number of children |
| Total | 52.2 | 77.2 | 1,191 | 85.0 | 760 | 38.2 | 737 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 51.0 | 77.2 | 610 | 86.9 | 372 | 37.0 | 369 |
| Female | 53.4 | 77.3 | 581 | 83.1 | 388 | 39.4 | 368 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 44.2 | 65.1 | 457 | 78.0 | 274 | 22.5 | 265 |
| Rural | 57.2 | 84.8 | 735 | 88.9 | 486 | 47.1 | 472 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 50.5 | 79.7 | 254 | 84.4 | 191 | 40.1 | 178 |
| North | 62.1 | 84.2 | 480 | 85.7 | 277 | 41.3 | 239 |
| South | 52.1 | 82.6 | 226 | 88.3 | 161 | 44.3 | 163 |
| West | 33.6 | 54.8 | 231 | 80.2 | 130 | 25.2 | 158 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 58.6 | 83.3 | 61 | (93.7) | 59 | 47.0 | 57 |
| Kenema | 45.0 | 81.6 | 122 | 83.9 | 80 | 31.2 | 68 |
| Kono | 53.0 | 73.1 | 70 | 74.5 | 52 | (44.2) | 53 |
| Bombali | 65.1 | 79.8 | 99 | 89.1 | 56 | (35.4) | 61 |
| Kambia | 63.8 | 83.9 | 77 | 84.1 | 40 | (47.8) | 30 |
| Koinadugu | 54.5 | 83.0 | 87 | 83.4 | 58 | (67.8) | 34 |
| Port Loko | 60.1 | 88.5 | 123 | 90.2 | 61 | 35.3 | 60 |
| Tonkolili | 67.3 | 84.9 | 94 | 81.3 | 63 | 34.5 | 54 |
| Bo | 60.6 | 86.5 | 93 | 89.4 | 65 | 36.6 | 61 |
| Bonthe | 22.4 | 69.6 | 26 | (68.1) | 20 | (36.9) | 20 |
| Moyamba | 43.1 | 80.8 | 62 | (89.0) | 41 | 44.6 | 46 |
| Pujehun | 64.3 | 84.5 | 45 | 97.0 | 35 | 60.8 | 36 |
| Western Area Rural | 44.5 | 66.8 | 63 | 91.9 | 60 | 29.0 | 66 |
| Western Area Urban | 29.5 | 50.4 | 169 | (70.2) | 70 | (22.4) | 92 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 55.0 | 83.0 | 631 | 86.8 | 437 | 48.2 | 388 |
| Primary | 52.4 | 76.8 | 172 | 85.2 | 109 | 47.7 | 108 |
| Junior Secondary | 56.7 | 79.2 | 203 | 87.1 | 136 | 19.7 | 129 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 37.7 | 55.9 | 185 | 70.6 | 78 | 16.0 | 112 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 47.2 | 74.7 | 135 | 81.4 | 88 | 41.9 | 69 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 52.7 | 77.4 | 1,023 | 86.7 | 644 | 39.7 | 625 |
| No information | (56.5) | (82.0) | 33 | (55.2) | 27 | 11.5 | 43 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 56.6 | 85.6 | 269 | 89.6 | 193 | 49.8 | 185 |
| Second | 56.5 | 86.7 | 257 | 85.7 | 171 | 51.9 | 148 |
| Middle | 59.9 | 83.5 | 262 | 90.0 | 163 | 36.6 | 146 |
| Fourth | 48.0 | 71.0 | 213 | 87.2 | 126 | 33.3 | 127 |
| Richest | 34.3 | 50.9 | 190 | 65.0 | 106 | 13.0 | 131 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding characteristics among children age 0-35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months.

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

MEDIAN DURATION OF ANY BREASTFEEDING AMONG CHILDREN AGE 0-35 MONTHS AND MEDIAN DURATION OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AND PREDOMINANT BREASTFEEDING AMONG CHILDREN AGE 0-23 MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹ | Number of children age 0-35 months | Median duration (in months) of: | | Number of children age 0-23 months |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Exclusive breastfeeding | Predominant breastfeeding | |
| Median | 19.7 | 6,992 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4,604 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 19.6 | 3,499 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 2,349 |
| Female | 19.8 | 3,493 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 2,255 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 17.2 | 2,571 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 1,684 |
| Rural | 21.0 | 4,421 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 2,921 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 20.0 | 1,600 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 1,040 |
| North | 20.4 | 2,574 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 1,690 |
| South | 20.1 | 1,446 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 953 |
| West | 17.5 | 1,372 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 921 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 21.1 | 456 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 308 |
| Kenema | 18.5 | 688 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 427 |
| Kono | 20.3 | 456 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 306 |
| Bombali | 19.8 | 594 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 372 |
| Kambia | 21.1 | 364 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 247 |
| Koinadugu | 23.3 | 440 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 285 |
| Port Loko | 20.0 | 632 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 418 |
| Tonkolili | 19.7 | 544 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 369 |
| Bo | 18.7 | 608 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 395 |
| Bonthe | 19.8 | 177 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 116 |
| Moyamba | 20.4 | 366 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 243 |
| Pujehun | 22.1 | 295 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 199 |
| Western Area Rural | 19.3 | 525 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 344 |
| Western Area Urban | 15.9 | 847 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 577 |
| Mother's education | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 20.3 | 988 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 692 |
| Primary | 18.0 | 1,100 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 802 |
| Secondary or higher | 16.3 | 892 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 607 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 19.7 | 777 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 488 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 20.0 | 5,786 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 3,923 |
| No information | 15.2 | 430 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 193 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 21.4 | 1,708 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 1,136 |
| Second | 21.1 | 1,545 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 1,001 |
| Middle | 19.9 | 1,424 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 950 |
| Fourth | 18.6 | 1,234 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 793 |
| Richest | 15.7 | 1,081 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 724 |
| Mean | 19.8 | 6,992 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 4,604 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding of children under age 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different criteria of feeding are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0-5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered as age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6-23 months are considered to be appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft food.

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-23 MONTHS WHO WERE APPROPRIATELY BREASTFED DURING THE PREVIOUS DAY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children age 0-5 months | | Children age 6-23 months | | Children age 0-23 months | |
|---|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Percent exclusively breastfed ¹ | Number of children | Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children | Percent appropriately breastfed ² | Number of children |
| Total | 52.2 | 1,191 | 62.1 | 3,413 | 59.6 | 4,604 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 51.0 | 610 | 62.4 | 1,739 | 59.5 | 2,349 |
| Female | 53.4 | 581 | 61.8 | 1,674 | 59.7 | 2,255 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 44.2 | 457 | 56.1 | 1,227 | 52.9 | 1,684 |
| Rural | 57.2 | 735 | 65.5 | 2,186 | 63.4 | 2,921 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 50.5 | 254 | 61.8 | 787 | 59.1 | 1,040 |
| North | 62.1 | 480 | 61.1 | 1,210 | 61.4 | 1,690 |
| South | 52.1 | 226 | 67.9 | 727 | 64.2 | 953 |
| West | 33.6 | 231 | 58.2 | 690 | 52.0 | 921 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 58.6 | 61 | 69.6 | 246 | 67.4 | 308 |
| Kenema | 45.0 | 122 | 60.2 | 305 | 55.8 | 427 |
| Kono | 53.0 | 70 | 55.8 | 236 | 55.1 | 306 |
| Bombali | 65.1 | 99 | 58.7 | 273 | 60.4 | 372 |
| Kambia | 63.8 | 77 | 62.5 | 170 | 62.9 | 247 |
| Koinadugu | 54.5 | 87 | 73.6 | 197 | 67.7 | 285 |
| Port Loko | 60.1 | 123 | 63.4 | 295 | 62.4 | 418 |
| Tonkolili | 67.3 | 94 | 51.1 | 275 | 55.2 | 369 |
| Bo | 60.6 | 93 | 65.7 | 302 | 64.5 | 395 |
| Bonthe | 22.4 | 26 | 60.2 | 90 | 51.8 | 116 |
| Moyamba | 43.1 | 62 | 68.5 | 180 | 62.0 | 243 |
| Pujehun | 64.3 | 45 | 76.2 | 154 | 73.5 | 199 |
| Western Area Rural | 44.5 | 63 | 60.8 | 281 | 57.8 | 344 |
| Western Area Urban | 29.5 | 169 | 56.4 | 409 | 48.6 | 577 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 55.0 | 631 | 65.9 | 1,872 | 63.2 | 2,503 |
| Primary | 52.4 | 172 | 64.4 | 521 | 61.4 | 692 |
| Junior Secondary | 56.7 | 203 | 59.3 | 599 | 58.7 | 802 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 37.7 | 185 | 46.4 | 422 | 43.7 | 607 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 47.2 | 135 | 61.8 | 353 | 57.7 | 488 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 52.7 | 1,023 | 63.8 | 2,900 | 60.9 | 3,923 |
| No information | (56.5) | 33 | 31.8 | 160 | 36.0 | 193 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 56.6 | 269 | 67.3 | 867 | 64.8 | 1,136 |
| Second | 56.5 | 257 | 66.2 | 744 | 63.7 | 1,001 |
| Middle | 59.9 | 262 | 62.5 | 689 | 61.8 | 950 |
| Fourth | 48.0 | 213 | 61.7 | 580 | 58.0 | 793 |
| Richest | 34.3 | 190 | 47.8 | 534 | 44.3 | 724 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6-8 months while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6-23 months who received the minimum number of meals/snacks, referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children, during the previous day, by breastfeeding status.

Table TC.7.6: *Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods*

| PERCENTAGE OF INFANTS AGE 6-8 MONTHS WHO RECEIVED SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOODS DURING THE PREVIOUS DAY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Currently breastfeeding | | Currently not breastfeeding | | All | |
| | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹ | Number of children age 6-8 months |
| Total | 64.2 | 564 | (*) | 28 | 64.6 | 593 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 64.3 | 307 | (*) | 15 | 64.2 | 322 |
| Female | 64.1 | 258 | (*) | 13 | 65.1 | 271 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 76.5 | 210 | (*) | 14 | 76.6 | 225 |
| Rural | 56.9 | 354 | (*) | 14 | 57.3 | 368 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 6-23 MONTHS WHO RECEIVED APPROPRIATE LIQUIDS AND SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOODS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF TIMES OR MORE DURING THE PREVIOUS DAY, BY BREASTFEEDING STATUS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | All | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Percent of children who received: | | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | | |
| | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C} | Number of children age 6-23 months | | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A} | Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B} | Minimum acceptable diet ⁶ | Number of children age 6-23 months | |
| Total | 18.6 | 45.1 | 10.8 | 2,530 | | 40.4 | 35.2 | 5.6 | 20.0 | 883 | 24.2 | 42.7 | 9.5 | 3,413 | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 19.9 | 44.3 | 11.3 | 1,304 | | 38.3 | 33.1 | 5.5 | 19.1 | 435 | 24.5 | 41.5 | 9.9 | 1,739 | |
| Female | 17.2 | 45.9 | 10.2 | 1,227 | | 42.4 | 37.3 | 5.6 | 20.9 | 447 | 23.9 | 43.6 | 9.0 | 1,674 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 22.8 | 54.1 | 15.2 | 799 | | 47.3 | 47.4 | 10.1 | 33.8 | 385 | 31.4 | 51.8 | 13.5 | 1,227 | |
| Rural | 16.6 | 40.9 | 8.7 | 1,731 | | 33.8 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 396 | 20.2 | 37.4 | 7.2 | 2,186 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 23.1 | 55.4 | 16.1 | 589 | | 45.3 | 23.1 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 180 | 28.7 | 47.2 | 12.4 | 787 | |
| North | 14.5 | 34.6 | 7.0 | 931 | | 31.9 | 27.4 | 2.1 | 10.8 | 234 | 18.5 | 32.9 | 5.8 | 1,210 | |
| South | 18.6 | 44.1 | 8.9 | 559 | | 36.7 | 22.0 | 5.9 | 12.8 | 154 | 22.7 | 39.0 | 8.2 | 727 | |
| West | 21.2 | 54.7 | 14.0 | 451 | | 48.8 | 63.8 | 12.8 | 47.2 | 213 | 30.8 | 57.9 | 13.6 | 690 | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 29.1 | 59.7 | 20.6 | 200 | | (52.2) | (16.3) | (0.6) | (0.6) | 47 | 33.5 | 51.5 | 16.8 | 246 | |
| Kenema | 22.7 | 61.9 | 20.1 | 212 | | 53.6 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 93 | 32.1 | 48.6 | 13.9 | 305 | |
| Kono | 16.8 | 42.6 | 6.3 | 177 | | 26.4 | 36.3 | 4.2 | 16.5 | 58 | 19.2 | 41.0 | 5.7 | 236 | |
| Bombali | 14.1 | 32.3 | 4.5 | 197 | | 41.0 | 28.1 | 3.2 | 14.0 | 76 | 21.6 | 31.1 | 4.1 | 273 | |
| Kambia | 14.3 | 25.3 | 5.3 | 137 | | (30.4) | (15.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 33 | 17.4 | 23.4 | 4.3 | 170 | |
| Koinadugu | 11.7 | 48.4 | 10.7 | 168 | | (25.3) | (18.0) | (0.0) | (4.4) | 29 | 13.7 | 43.9 | 9.1 | 197 | |
| Port Loko | 17.2 | 34.4 | 7.3 | 227 | | 25.9 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 68 | 19.2 | 33.5 | 5.6 | 295 | |
| Tonkolili | 14.3 | 31.9 | 7.0 | 202 | | 31.3 | 32.6 | 4.8 | 13.4 | 73 | 18.8 | 32.0 | 6.4 | 275 | |
| Bo | 18.7 | 55.9 | 13.3 | 227 | | 36.9 | 25.4 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 75 | 23.3 | 48.3 | 12.5 | 302 | |
| Bonthe | 15.7 | 41.5 | 10.1 | 64 | | (34.1) | (23.6) | (6.5) | (14.5) | 26 | 21.0 | 36.3 | 9.0 | 90 | |
| Moyamba | 29.7 | 35.7 | 6.5 | 140 | | (50.3) | (12.5) | (0.7) | (15.2) | 40 | 34.3 | 30.5 | 5.2 | 180 | |
| Pujehun | 7.5 | 33.4 | 3.4 | 128 | | (17.3) | (25.1) | (1.0) | (5.8) | 26 | 9.2 | 32.0 | 3.0 | 154 | |
| Western Area Rural | 15.0 | 47.3 | 10.7 | 198 | | 34.2 | 59.0 | 7.8 | 37.2 | 83 | 20.7 | 50.8 | 9.8 | 281 | |
| Western Area Urban | 26.1 | 60.5 | 16.6 | 253 | | 56.6 | 66.4 | 15.5 | 52.6 | 156 | 37.7 | 62.7 | 16.2 | 409 | |

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 6-23 MONTHS WHO RECEIVED APPROPRIATE LIQUIDS AND SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOODS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF TIMES OR MORE DURING THE PREVIOUS DAY, BY BREASTFEEDING STATUS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Age (in months) | Currently breastfeeding | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | All | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Percent of children who received: | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | |
| | Minimum dietary diversity ^a | Minimum meal frequency ^b | Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,c} | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^a | Minimum meal frequency ^b | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,c} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^a | Minimum meal frequency ^{2,b} | Minimum acceptable diet ^{4,c} |
| 6-8 | 7.0 | 47.7 | 6.0 | 564 | (14.8) | (72.4) | (10.4) | (68.6) | 28 | 7.4 | 48.9 | 6.2 |
| 9-11 | 14.0 | 36.5 | 6.0 | 533 | (16.9) | (38.2) | (10.0) | (36.9) | 31 | 14.2 | 36.6 | 6.2 |
| 12-17 | 24.2 | 48.5 | 14.1 | 924 | 43.5 | 33.8 | 7.6 | 25.4 | 191 | 27.5 | 46.0 | 13.0 |
| 18-23 | 26.0 | 45.0 | 15.0 | 508 | 41.7 | 33.9 | 4.5 | 15.4 | 633 | 34.7 | 38.8 | 9.2 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 17.0 | 42.3 | 8.9 | 1,484 | 34.7 | 26.1 | 1.3 | 10.7 | 388 | 20.7 | 39.0 | 7.3 |
| Primary | 18.8 | 51.2 | 12.6 | 388 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 133 | 22.2 | 47.4 | 10.2 |
| Junior Secondary | 23.0 | 45.2 | 13.7 | 422 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 9.4 | 27.0 | 177 | 28.1 | 43.6 | 12.5 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 20.4 | 52.4 | 14.5 | 236 | 58.1 | 49.4 | 12.4 | 37.4 | 186 | 37.0 | 51.1 | 13.6 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 16.0 | 37.4 | 9.8 | 269 | 25.7 | 42.2 | 3.3 | 28.7 | 84 | 18.3 | 38.6 | 8.2 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 19.0 | 45.9 | 10.8 | 2,196 | 44.1 | 35.2 | 6.3 | 19.9 | 704 | 25.1 | 43.3 | 9.7 |
| No information | 17.0 | 50.1 | 12.9 | 65 | 26.0 | 29.4 | 2.3 | 13.4 | 95 | 22.3 | 37.9 | 6.6 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14.6 | 38.4 | 6.7 | 705 | 29.3 | 19.8 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 162 | 17.3 | 35.0 | 5.6 |
| Second | 16.8 | 40.5 | 9.1 | 593 | 39.3 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 151 | 21.4 | 35.9 | 7.2 |
| Middle | 19.3 | 47.7 | 11.1 | 520 | 34.6 | 30.1 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 169 | 23.0 | 43.4 | 9.3 |
| Fourth | 20.6 | 49.0 | 13.7 | 422 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 4.1 | 27.6 | 158 | 25.1 | 46.5 | 11.1 |
| Richest | 27.9 | 60.4 | 19.1 | 290 | 54.3 | 56.6 | 14.5 | 43.4 | 244 | 40.0 | 58.7 | 17.0 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed)² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed)³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency^a Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.^b Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.^c The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the possible contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized but also due to possible interference with breastfeeding, especially at the youngest ages due to nipple confusion⁶⁹. Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day.

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-23 MONTHS WHO WERE FED WITH A BOTTLE WITH A NIPPLE DURING THE PREVIOUS DAY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹ | Number of children age 0-23 months |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Total | 17.8 | 4,604 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 17.3 | 2,349 |
| Female | 18.4 | 2,255 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 32.9 | 1,684 |
| Rural | 9.1 | 2,921 |
| Region | | |
| East | 10.0 | 1,040 |
| North | 10.5 | 1,690 |
| South | 13.6 | 953 |
| West | 44.4 | 921 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 6.8 | 308 |
| Kenema | 6.8 | 427 |
| Kono | 17.8 | 306 |
| Bombali | 12.1 | 372 |
| Kambia | 10.6 | 247 |
| Koinadugu | 5.0 | 285 |
| Port Loko | 14.4 | 418 |
| Tonkolili | 8.8 | 369 |
| Bo | 18.5 | 395 |
| Bonthe | 21.2 | 116 |
| Moyamba | 8.5 | 243 |
| Pujehun | 5.7 | 199 |
| Western Area Rural | 31.8 | 344 |
| Western Area Urban | 51.9 | 577 |
| Age (in months) | | |
| 0-5 | 19.1 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 22.7 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 14.7 | 2,256 |
| Mother's education | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 12.2 | 2,503 |
| Primary | 13.8 | 692 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.6 | 802 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 42.1 | 607 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 20.4 | 488 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 17.7 | 3,923 |
| No information | 14.7 | 193 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 7.4 | 1,136 |
| Second | 8.2 | 1,001 |
| Middle | 11.6 | 950 |
| Fourth | 25.2 | 793 |
| Richest | 47.7 | 724 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

⁶⁹ Zimmerman E., and Thompson, K. 2015. *Clarifying Nipple confusion*. J Perinatol 2015 Nov;35(11):895-9

7.8. MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status is a reflection of their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with more than half of all child deaths worldwide. Undernourished children are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and for those who survive, have recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to malnutrition were only mildly or moderately malnourished – showing no outward sign of their vulnerability. The Sustainable Development Goal target is to reduce by 40 per cent the prevalence of stunting among under five year olds between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same time period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also assist in the goal to reduce child mortality as well as a number of other goals.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under age five years should grow. Under-nutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards⁷⁰. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height - can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight* while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended⁷¹ by UNICEF. Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

⁷⁰ http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/technical_report

⁷¹ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY NUTRITIONAL STATUS ACCORDING TO THREE ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICES: WEIGHT FOR AGE, HEIGHT FOR AGE, AND WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Weight for age | | | Height for age | | | Weight for height | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Underweight | | Number of children under age 5 | Stunted | | Number of children under age 5 | Wasted | | Number of children under age 5 |
| | Percent below -2 SD ^a | Mean Z-Score (SD) | | Percent below -2 SD ^a | Mean Z-Score (SD) | | Percent below -2 SD ^b | Mean Z-Score (SD) | |
| Total | 11.7 | 3.7 | 11,638 | 26.4 | 9.7 | 11,445 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 11,437 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9.9 | 3.2 | 5,830 | 24.2 | 9.2 | 5,726 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 5,718 |
| Female | 13.6 | 4.2 | 5,808 | 28.5 | 10.3 | 5,719 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 5,719 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.3 | 2.7 | 4,300 | 19.7 | 7.4 | 4,234 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 4,203 |
| Rural | 13.2 | 4.3 | 7,338 | 30.3 | 11.1 | 7,211 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 7,233 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 10.9 | 2.9 | 2,645 | 26.6 | 8.3 | 2,619 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2,615 |
| North | 11.7 | 3.9 | 4,342 | 28.8 | 11.4 | 4,232 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 4,258 |
| South | 15.4 | 5.1 | 2,396 | 29.6 | 10.7 | 2,378 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 2,369 |
| West | 8.9 | 2.9 | 2,255 | 17.9 | 7.2 | 2,216 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 2,194 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 12.7 | 4.3 | 767 | 31.7 | 9.5 | 763 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 760 |
| Kenema | 11.3 | 2.8 | 1,104 | 28.0 | 10.1 | 1,091 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1,091 |
| Kono | 8.4 | 1.6 | 774 | 19.4 | 4.6 | 765 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 763 |
| Bombali | 7.6 | 2.0 | 958 | 25.0 | 9.3 | 947 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 963 |
| Kambia | 12.9 | 4.9 | 592 | 31.4 | 11.7 | 576 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 576 |
| Koinadugu | 16.1 | 5.9 | 809 | 37.5 | 16.1 | 759 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 779 |
| Port Loko | 11.6 | 3.0 | 1,083 | 27.2 | 11.9 | 1,057 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 1,056 |
| Tonkolili | 11.7 | 4.6 | 900 | 25.9 | 8.9 | 893 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 885 |
| Bo | 15.6 | 4.2 | 960 | 31.7 | 10.9 | 957 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 947 |
| Bonthe | 11.9 | 3.4 | 312 | 22.6 | 6.1 | 308 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 312 |
| Moyamba | 15.7 | 6.7 | 587 | 31.5 | 11.8 | 581 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 578 |
| Pujehun | 16.7 | 6.1 | 537 | 28.0 | 12.1 | 531 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 533 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.1 | 2.1 | 900 | 15.5 | 4.2 | 889 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 892 |
| Western Area Urban | 9.4 | 3.4 | 1,355 | 19.4 | 9.1 | 1,326 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 1,302 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 1,153 | 15.4 | 6.3 | 1,091 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1,105 |
| 6-11 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 1,140 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 1,082 | 9.3 | 3.3 | 1,097 |
| 12-17 | 16.1 | 5.3 | 1,112 | 20.0 | 7.6 | 1,089 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 1,089 |
| 18-23 | 14.8 | 5.8 | 1,136 | 29.7 | 11.3 | 1,125 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 1,120 |
| 24-35 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 2,367 | 34.0 | 12.5 | 2,351 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 2,339 |
| 36-47 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 2,325 | 30.4 | 11.1 | 2,311 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 2,295 |
| 48-59 | 10.1 | 2.6 | 2,403 | 26.7 | 8.8 | 2,396 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 2,391 |

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children**PERCENT AGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY NUTRITIONAL STATUS ACCORDING TO THREE ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICES: WEIGHT FOR AGE, HEIGHT FOR AGE, AND WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Weight for age | | | | Height for age | | | | Weight for height | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Underweight | | Mean Z Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 | Stunted | | Mean Z Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 | Wasted | | Mean Z Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 |
| | Percent below - 2 SD ¹ | Percent below - 3 SD ² | | | Percent below - 2 SD ³ | Percent below - 3 SD ⁴ | | | Percent below - 2 SD ⁵ | Percent below - 3 SD ⁶ | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 12.3 | 3.8 | -0.7 | 7,009 | 28.6 | 10.7 | -1.2 | 6,894 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 6,898 |
| Primary | 12.4 | 5.3 | -0.7 | 1,538 | 26.0 | 9.0 | -1.2 | 1,514 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1,512 |
| Junior Secondary | 11.4 | 2.6 | -0.6 | 1,670 | 22.8 | 8.9 | -1.0 | 1,639 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1,637 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 8.8 | 3.1 | -0.4 | 1,421 | 19.7 | 6.8 | -0.8 | 1,398 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1,390 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 13.2 | 4.1 | -0.7 | 2,261 | 27.9 | 9.9 | -1.2 | 2,226 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2,236 |
| 20-34 | 11.1 | 3.6 | -0.6 | 6,791 | 25.1 | 9.5 | -1.1 | 6,656 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 6,646 |
| 35-49 | 12.2 | 3.5 | -0.7 | 1,978 | 27.0 | 9.5 | -1.1 | 1,957 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1,950 |
| No information on biological mother | 12.2 | 4.1 | -0.7 | 608 | 32.7 | 12.2 | -1.3 | 605 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 605 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 11.6 | 3.7 | -0.6 | 1,295 | 23.7 | 7.9 | -1.1 | 1,269 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1,258 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 11.6 | 3.6 | -0.6 | 9,289 | 25.9 | 9.6 | -1.1 | 9,124 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 9,130 |
| No information | 13.1 | 5.0 | -0.8 | 1,054 | 33.1 | 12.7 | -1.3 | 1,052 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1,048 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 15.0 | 4.6 | -0.8 | 2,812 | 31.7 | 11.4 | -1.3 | 2,772 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2,783 |
| Second | 12.7 | 4.5 | -0.7 | 2,592 | 31.0 | 11.3 | -1.3 | 2,544 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2,550 |
| Middle | 11.7 | 3.7 | -0.7 | 2,432 | 27.7 | 10.2 | -1.2 | 2,384 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2,396 |
| Fourth | 10.0 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 2,003 | 18.7 | 7.1 | -0.8 | 1,980 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1,988 |
| Richest | 7.3 | 2.4 | -0.4 | 1,799 | 18.1 | 7.3 | -0.8 | 1,765 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1,739 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 1.1 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 2.7 percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 2.8 percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

7.9. SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) is the world's leading cause of preventable mental retardation and impaired psychomotor development in young children. In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing in turn to poor school performance, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance. The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt (>15 parts per million) as assessed using rapid test kits.

The Government of Sierra Leone (GOSL) has taken significant efforts towards reducing malnutrition by creating an enabling policy environment to scale up nutrition in the country. The National Standard on Salt Iodization published in the 2011 Sierra Leone Gazette provided the framework for voluntary iodization of all food grade salt in the country. In 2012, Sierra Leone joined the global Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement and committed to prioritize nutrition as a development agenda. The National Food and Nutrition Security 2012—2016 was one of the key policy documents produced through the collaboration of different stakeholders supporting the national SUN movement under the Office of the Vice-President. The policy specifically aimed to promote the consumption of iodised salt and ensure that all imported or locally produced salts for human and animal consumption are fortified with adequate levels of iodine. This was envisioned as the role of the Ministry of Trade and Industry through the implementation of the following activities:

- Enforcement of mandatory regulations for fortified food imports and support local industries and importers to align to the mandatory food fortification standards
- Development of information guide for local traders on the importation and marketing of iodised salt
- Quality assurance and control for compliance e.g. iodine content of salt
- Mapping of all salt boilers in the country and provide technical support for salt iodisation to local salt boilers/producers

However, implementation of these activities was challenging due to the shifting priorities brought about by the Ebola outbreak and the lack of technical and budgetary support.

In Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for iodine content by using rapid test kits and testing for the presence of potassium iodate content. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY CONSUMPTION OF IODIZED SALT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of households in which salt was tested | Number of households | Percent of households with: | | | | Total | Percentage of households with iodized salt ¹ | Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|-------|---|---|
| | | | No salt | Salt test result | | | | | |
| | | | | Not iodized 0 ppm | > 0 and < 15 ppm | 15+ ppm | | | |
| Total | 91.3 | 15,309 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 76.1 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 15,195 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 87.5 | 6,869 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 6,778 |
| Rural | 94.4 | 8,440 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 74.7 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 8,417 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 91.7 | 3,402 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 8.4 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 3,380 |
| North | 94.2 | 5,013 | 5.5 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 4,999 |
| South | 95.2 | 3,008 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 77.4 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 3,006 |
| West | 84.3 | 3,886 | 14.0 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 76.6 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 3,810 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 89.8 | 1,008 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 996 |
| Kenema | 95.0 | 1,352 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 93.2 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 1,346 |
| Kono | 89.1 | 1,042 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 16.0 | 73.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 1,038 |
| Bombali | 91.5 | 1,281 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 78.0 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 1,274 |
| Kambia | 93.8 | 651 | 6.1 | 42.0 | 15.3 | 36.7 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 650 |
| Koinadugu | 95.3 | 679 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 77.3 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 677 |
| Port Loko | 96.6 | 1,351 | 3.3 | 15.9 | 9.9 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 1,350 |
| Tonkolili | 94.0 | 1,051 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 75.2 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 1,049 |
| Bo | 95.2 | 1,243 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 86.9 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 1,243 |
| Bonthe | 96.6 | 394 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 22.5 | 72.2 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 393 |
| Moyamba | 98.5 | 749 | 1.5 | 33.2 | 5.6 | 59.7 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 749 |
| Pujehun | 90.3 | 623 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 83.2 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 621 |
| Western Area Rural | 86.0 | 1,104 | 13.2 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 74.1 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 1,093 |
| Western Area Urban | 83.6 | 2,782 | 14.4 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 77.6 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 2,717 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.5 | 3,272 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 75.4 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 3,265 |
| Second | 94.8 | 2,932 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 73.9 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 2,921 |
| Middle | 92.3 | 2,775 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 74.4 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 2,768 |
| Fourth | 87.2 | 2,927 | 11.7 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 2,891 |
| Richest | 87.0 | 3,404 | 11.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 80.7 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 3,351 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

7.10. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.⁷² Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.⁷³ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey. These included the involvement of adults in the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-4 YEARS WITH WHOM ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE LEARNING AND SCHOOL READINESS DURING THE LAST THREE DAYS, AND ENGAGEMENT IN SUCH ACTIVITIES BY FATHERS AND MOTHERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Adult household members | | | Percentage of children living with their: | | Father | | Mother | | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|-------------|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹ | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | Father | Mother | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ² | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³ | Mean number of activities with mothers | |
| Total | 18.9 | 1.5 | 53.8 | 59.5 | 80.0 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 7,090 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 19.0 | 1.5 | 53.4 | 61.9 | 81.5 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 3,504 |
| Female | 18.8 | 1.5 | 54.1 | 57.1 | 78.5 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 1.1 | 3,586 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 26.8 | 1.9 | 48.2 | 56.1 | 81.1 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 17.2 | 1.3 | 2,663 |
| Rural | 14.1 | 1.3 | 57.1 | 61.5 | 79.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 4,426 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 10.1 | 1.0 | 59.6 | 57.9 | 79.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 1,605 |
| North | 16.9 | 1.4 | 56.4 | 59.6 | 78.7 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 2,671 |
| South | 22.6 | 1.7 | 50.5 | 61.3 | 82.2 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 14.0 | 1.2 | 1,442 |
| West | 29.2 | 2.1 | 45.2 | 59.3 | 81.5 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 17.8 | 1.4 | 1,372 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 8.3 | 1.2 | 45.7 | 52.4 | 75.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 464 |
| Kenema | 13.4 | 1.2 | 58.0 | 61.2 | 79.2 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 671 |
| Kono | 7.1 | 0.7 | 75.7 | 58.5 | 81.7 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 470 |
| Bombali | 6.7 | 0.8 | 67.5 | 58.0 | 73.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 588 |
| Kambia | 15.7 | 1.2 | 64.3 | 58.9 | 81.5 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 10.6 | 0.9 | 352 |
| Koinadugu | 23.4 | 1.7 | 44.0 | 64.7 | 87.7 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 530 |
| Port Loko | 23.8 | 1.8 | 52.0 | 59.0 | 75.5 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 14.4 | 1.2 | 664 |
| Tonkolili | 13.7 | 1.3 | 56.8 | 57.5 | 77.4 | 6.8 | 0.8 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 536 |
| Bo | 18.1 | 1.5 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 82.8 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 567 |
| Bonthe | 33.0 | 1.8 | 51.4 | 74.3 | 85.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 14.1 | 1.3 | 195 |
| Moyamba | 17.3 | 1.7 | 47.8 | 57.2 | 80.8 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 1.2 | 341 |
| Pujehun | 29.7 | 2.0 | 45.8 | 67.1 | 80.6 | 11.9 | 1.0 | 21.2 | 1.5 | 339 |
| Western Area Rural | 31.3 | 2.3 | 39.3 | 52.5 | 84.3 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 21.0 | 1.6 | 555 |
| Western Area Urban | 27.8 | 2.0 | 49.2 | 63.9 | 79.6 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 15.6 | 1.2 | 816 |

⁷² Black, Maureen M., et al., *Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the life course*, The Lancet, series 0140-6736, no. 16, 4 October 2016; Shonkoff, Jack P., et al., *The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress*, Pediatrics, vol. 129, no. 1, January 2012, pp. 232-246.

⁷³ Britto, Pia R., et al., *Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development*, The Lancet, vol. 389, no. 10064, January 2017, pp. 91-102; Milteer, Regina M., et al., *The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty*, American Academy of Pediatrics, vol. 1129, no. 1, January 2012, pp. 183-191.

Table TC.10.1: *Support for learning*

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-4 YEARS WITH WHOM ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE LEARNING AND SCHOOL READINESS DURING THE LAST THREE DAYS, AND ENGAGEMENT IN SUCH ACTIVITIES BY FATHERS AND MOTHERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Adult household members | | | Percentage of children living with their: | | Father | | Mother | | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|--|---|--|---|---|--------|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹ | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | Father | Mother | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ² | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³ | Mean number of activities with mothers | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.1 | 85.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,388 |
| 3 | 27.2 | 2.2 | 31.0 | 59.2 | 79.8 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2,351 |
| 4 | 29.8 | 2.3 | 29.6 | 59.2 | 74.8 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 17.2 | 1.5 | 2,351 |
| Mother's education^A | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 15.1 | 1.3 | 55.8 | 61.3 | 77.8 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 8.3 | 0.9 | 4,528 |
| Primary | 15.5 | 1.4 | 57.1 | 61.9 | 82.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 0.9 | 853 |
| Junior Secondary | 24.2 | 1.8 | 50.2 | 58.6 | 86.3 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 17.5 | 1.3 | 875 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 37.1 | 2.4 | 43.1 | 48.1 | 83.4 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 26.9 | 1.8 | 834 |
| Father's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 16.8 | 1.4 | 54.4 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 2,285 |
| Primary | 17.7 | 1.5 | 52.3 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 10.0 | 1.1 | 514 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.0 | 1.6 | 50.8 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 495 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 34.0 | 2.2 | 47.0 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 15.4 | 1.2 | 20.1 | 1.5 | 919 |
| Biological Father not in the household | 15.7 | 1.3 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 60.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 2,872 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 1.0 | 67.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4 |
| Functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 11.3 | 0.9 | 71.8 | 56.9 | 81.7 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 471 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 19.4 | 1.5 | 52.5 | 59.7 | 79.9 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 12.0 | 1.1 | 6,618 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 12.9 | 1.2 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 79.0 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 7.3 | 0.8 | 1,679 |
| Second | 11.8 | 1.2 | 56.9 | 64.9 | 79.6 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 1,595 |
| Middle | 18.1 | 1.5 | 52.5 | 58.2 | 79.9 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 11.5 | 1.1 | 1,482 |
| Fourth | 26.1 | 1.8 | 51.3 | 55.0 | 82.0 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 18.9 | 1.3 | 1,222 |
| Richest | 31.2 | 2.1 | 47.2 | 60.5 | 80.0 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 18.2 | 1.4 | 1,112 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere

na: not applicable

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print, but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing school work. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home.

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS PRESENT IN THE HOUSEHOLD, AND BY THE TYPE AND NUMBER OF PLAYTHINGS THAT CHILD PLAYS WITH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children living in households that have for the child: | | Percentage of children who play with: | | | | Number of children under age 5 |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | 3 or more children's books ¹ | 10 or more children's books | Homemade toys | Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys | Household objects/ objects found outside | Two or more types of playthings ² | |
| Total | 2.0 | 0.2 | 37.8 | 32.9 | 64.6 | 41.1 | 11,764 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.7 | 0.2 | 38.1 | 32.2 | 64.9 | 41.0 | 5,890 |
| Female | 2.2 | 0.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 64.2 | 41.1 | 5,874 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.5 | 0.5 | 49.9 | 54.2 | 61.1 | 56.1 | 4,373 |
| Rural | 0.5 | 0.0 | 30.6 | 20.4 | 66.6 | 32.2 | 7,391 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.2 | 0.0 | 31.7 | 29.4 | 72.2 | 36.2 | 2,664 |
| North | 0.8 | 0.1 | 31.1 | 22.6 | 61.1 | 33.6 | 4,386 |
| South | 1.1 | 0.0 | 39.8 | 30.7 | 64.5 | 39.9 | 2,407 |
| West | 5.9 | 0.9 | 55.5 | 59.0 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 2,307 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.1 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 23.7 | 76.7 | 26.8 | 775 |
| Kenema | 2.1 | 0.0 | 49.0 | 39.4 | 79.1 | 48.9 | 1,111 |
| Kono | 0.9 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 57.9 | 27.3 | 777 |
| Bombali | 1.5 | 0.1 | 23.5 | 25.2 | 55.3 | 28.8 | 967 |
| Kambia | 0.2 | 0.0 | 36.8 | 22.1 | 51.4 | 37.4 | 601 |
| Koinadugu | 1.1 | 0.1 | 54.5 | 24.1 | 82.1 | 54.3 | 819 |
| Port Loko | 0.8 | 0.2 | 29.9 | 28.4 | 58.6 | 33.9 | 1,088 |
| Tonkolili | 0.3 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 12.2 | 57.8 | 17.0 | 912 |
| Bo | 1.1 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 36.0 | 67.8 | 41.6 | 964 |
| Bonthe | 0.2 | 0.0 | 53.8 | 22.6 | 62.7 | 47.2 | 314 |
| Moyamba | 0.1 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 30.3 | 54.8 | 33.6 | 589 |
| Pujehun | 2.6 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 26.3 | 70.2 | 39.6 | 541 |
| Western Area Rural | 3.5 | 0.5 | 52.7 | 55.1 | 76.9 | 61.4 | 908 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.5 | 1.1 | 57.2 | 61.4 | 52.9 | 62.7 | 1,400 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 26.8 | 24.7 | 43.1 | 28.1 | 4,604 |
| 2-4 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 44.9 | 38.3 | 78.3 | 49.4 | 7,160 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.5 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 24.3 | 67.9 | 35.6 | 7,072 |
| Primary | 1.6 | 0.1 | 34.6 | 32.3 | 64.6 | 39.8 | 1,554 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.6 | 0.4 | 41.8 | 43.5 | 58.9 | 46.7 | 1,688 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 8.6 | 1.0 | 56.4 | 63.5 | 54.7 | 62.5 | 1,449 |
| Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.4 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 37.4 | 70.6 | 49.5 | 471 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 3.1 | 0.3 | 44.9 | 38.4 | 78.9 | 49.5 | 6,618 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.1 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 15.1 | 65.8 | 27.4 | 2,834 |
| Second | 0.2 | 0.0 | 31.1 | 20.2 | 67.1 | 32.6 | 2,616 |
| Middle | 0.9 | 0.0 | 35.4 | 29.5 | 69.5 | 40.0 | 2,441 |
| Fourth | 1.9 | 0.0 | 45.1 | 45.7 | 63.2 | 49.9 | 2,029 |
| Richest | 8.7 | 1.2 | 58.2 | 68.9 | 54.0 | 65.8 | 1,845 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.⁷⁴ In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age.

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 LEFT ALONE OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF ANOTHER CHILD YOUNGER THAN 10 YEARS OF AGE FOR MORE THAN ONE HOUR AT LEAST ONCE DURING THE PAST WEEK, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children under age 5: | | | Number of children under age 5 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Left alone in the past week | Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week | Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹ | |
| Total | 21.0 | 18.2 | 29.9 | 11,764 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 21.2 | 17.8 | 29.7 | 5,890 |
| Female | 20.8 | 18.5 | 30.1 | 5,874 |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 18.2 | 16.4 | 26.8 | 4,373 |
| Rural | 22.6 | 19.2 | 31.7 | 7,391 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 12.4 | 15.9 | 24.8 | 2,664 |
| North | 28.4 | 18.4 | 34.8 | 4,386 |
| South | 20.7 | 22.5 | 31.4 | 2,407 |
| West | 17.1 | 15.7 | 25.0 | 2,307 |
| District | | | | |
| Kailahun | 18.4 | 12.4 | 26.7 | 775 |
| Kenema | 13.2 | 10.2 | 20.8 | 1,111 |
| Kono | 5.2 | 27.6 | 28.8 | 777 |
| Bombali | 21.7 | 11.9 | 27.8 | 967 |
| Kambia | 35.1 | 28.7 | 39.6 | 601 |
| Koinadugu | 41.0 | 23.4 | 46.1 | 819 |
| Port Loko | 17.7 | 15.7 | 26.5 | 1,088 |
| Tonkolili | 32.6 | 17.5 | 38.7 | 912 |
| Bo | 11.4 | 15.2 | 21.2 | 964 |
| Bonthe | 33.3 | 21.2 | 36.3 | 314 |
| Moyamba | 36.5 | 31.3 | 45.0 | 589 |
| Pujehun | 13.0 | 26.6 | 31.9 | 541 |
| Western Area Rural | 16.3 | 14.6 | 23.7 | 908 |
| Western Area Urban | 17.6 | 16.4 | 25.8 | 1,400 |
| Age (years) | | | | |
| 0-1 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 20.3 | 4,604 |
| 2-4 | 26.3 | 21.8 | 36.1 | 7,160 |
| Mother's education | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 23.3 | 19.3 | 32.1 | 7,072 |
| Primary | 17.8 | 16.2 | 26.3 | 1,554 |
| Junior Secondary | 19.5 | 17.0 | 28.0 | 1,688 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 15.2 | 16.3 | 25.4 | 1,449 |
| Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 25.5 | 25.4 | 37.4 | 471 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 26.4 | 21.6 | 36.1 | 6,618 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 22.4 | 18.7 | 31.6 | 2,834 |
| Second | 23.3 | 19.7 | 32.3 | 2,616 |
| Middle | 21.6 | 18.1 | 29.9 | 2,441 |
| Fourth | 18.6 | 18.7 | 28.8 | 2,029 |
| Richest | 17.2 | 14.6 | 25.2 | 1,845 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

⁷⁴ L. D. Howe, S. R. A. Huttly and T. Abramsky, *Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study*, Tropical Medicine and International Health, vol. 11, No. 10, October 2006, pp. 1557-1566; Morrongiello Barbara A., Michael Corbett, Meghan McCourt, and Natalie Johnston, *Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes*, Journal of Pediatric Psychology, vol. 31, No. 6, 2006, pp. 540-551.

7.11. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.⁷⁵ Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being.⁷⁶

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Sierra Leone. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they can identify/name at least ten letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple, popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all numbers from 1 to 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains.

⁷⁵ The Lancet, *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale. Executive Summary*, The Lancet, October 2016.

⁷⁶ Shonkoff, J and Phillips, D (eds). 2000. *From neurons to neighborhoods: the science of early childhood development*. Committee on Integrating the Science of Early Childhood Development, National Research Council, 2000; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, UNICEF, New York, September 2017.

Table TC.11.1: *Early child development index***PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 3-4 YEARS WHO ARE DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK IN LITERACY-NUMERACY, PHYSICAL, SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL, AND LEARNING DOMAINS, AND THE EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX SCORE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains | | | | Early child development index score ¹ | Number of children age 3-4 years |
|--|---|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Literacy-numeracy | Physical | Social-Emotional | Learning | | |
| Total | 15.4 | 90.2 | 59.7 | 79.7 | 51.4 | 4,772 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 14.2 | 90.2 | 55.4 | 79.5 | 47.7 | 2,390 |
| Female | 16.5 | 90.1 | 63.9 | 79.8 | 55.0 | 2,381 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 28.5 | 90.1 | 62.1 | 83.6 | 59.0 | 1,802 |
| Rural | 7.4 | 90.2 | 58.2 | 77.2 | 46.7 | 2,970 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 12.6 | 89.9 | 54.2 | 84.6 | 46.9 | 1,063 |
| North | 8.9 | 87.8 | 65.1 | 75.2 | 50.1 | 1,812 |
| South | 12.2 | 91.0 | 51.4 | 77.0 | 44.4 | 961 |
| West | 34.3 | 94.2 | 63.9 | 85.3 | 66.1 | 935 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.2 | 94.2 | 43.4 | 87.1 | 40.7 | 319 |
| Kenema | 14.2 | 93.2 | 55.9 | 92.0 | 54.0 | 423 |
| Kono | 16.7 | 81.2 | 62.7 | 72.3 | 43.6 | 321 |
| Bombali | 10.6 | 87.0 | 66.7 | 91.8 | 61.0 | 372 |
| Kambia | 7.7 | 87.6 | 63.7 | 70.1 | 45.3 | 237 |
| Koinadugu | 6.8 | 86.6 | 71.0 | 76.6 | 56.5 | 379 |
| Port Loko | 9.5 | 90.3 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 46.2 | 456 |
| Tonkolili | 9.5 | 87.0 | 53.5 | 66.6 | 40.3 | 367 |
| Bo | 13.8 | 90.6 | 51.2 | 78.4 | 42.1 | 356 |
| Bonthe | 4.6 | 84.3 | 47.5 | 67.3 | 36.1 | 137 |
| Moyamba | 9.5 | 93.6 | 48.7 | 72.4 | 40.3 | 223 |
| Pujehun | 16.6 | 92.8 | 56.4 | 84.7 | 56.0 | 246 |
| Western Area Rural | 22.6 | 93.9 | 69.1 | 82.1 | 58.6 | 383 |
| Western Area Urban | 42.4 | 94.5 | 60.2 | 87.5 | 71.3 | 553 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 3 | 10.1 | 87.8 | 59.3 | 74.4 | 46.6 | 2,352 |
| 4 | 20.5 | 92.4 | 60.0 | 84.8 | 55.9 | 2,420 |
| Attendance to early childhood education | | | | | | |
| Attending | 57.1 | 96.6 | 66.0 | 89.3 | 76.8 | 548 |
| Not attending | 10.0 | 89.3 | 58.9 | 78.4 | 48.0 | 4,223 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 9.6 | 89.6 | 58.9 | 78.5 | 48.2 | 3,060 |
| Primary | 13.8 | 90.6 | 57.9 | 79.7 | 50.3 | 566 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.9 | 90.4 | 60.7 | 81.0 | 54.8 | 588 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 42.8 | 92.4 | 64.9 | 84.7 | 66.1 | 557 |
| Functional difficulties | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 11.1 | 82.3 | 47.5 | 55.7 | 23.7 | 200 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 15.6 | 90.5 | 60.2 | 80.7 | 52.6 | 4,571 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.2 | 90.8 | 54.4 | 76.1 | 42.5 | 1,125 |
| Second | 7.0 | 87.6 | 57.6 | 77.7 | 46.0 | 1,071 |
| Middle | 11.2 | 90.1 | 61.9 | 78.0 | 49.4 | 1,016 |
| Fourth | 23.6 | 89.9 | 63.6 | 81.0 | 53.7 | 796 |
| Richest | 40.7 | 93.1 | 63.3 | 88.6 | 72.1 | 764 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

8. LEARN

8.1. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

Accessible and affordable integrated Early Childhood Development (ECD) services remain a challenge in Sierra Leone. While there has been progress in this sector, there are multiple challenges in promoting ECD, which include poverty at community and household levels and vulnerabilities associated with traditional beliefs and practices. Government of Sierra Leone through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) as lead developed an integrated ECD Policy, along with an Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Minimum Standards and ECCE Curriculum with support of the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) project, in collaboration with development partners. However, policy implementation is challenged due to limited capacity and understanding of integrated approaches to ECD at central and decentralised government, structures as well as at the community.

The Government through the Education Sector Plan (ESP) 2018-2020, prioritised pre-primary education sub-sector, recognising that the sector is far from being fully developed to accommodate all children aged 3 to 5 years. Since late 2015, as part of implementing the ESP (2014-2018), the MEST piloted cost-effective community-based ECD models, through the Revitalization of Education in Sierra Leone (Community-based Early Childhood Development Pilot Projects). The pilots have included the establishment of ECD centres reaching over 2,000 pre-primary aged children, providing free non-formal pre-primary opportunities for the most disadvantaged children between the ages of 0 to 5 years. The results and lessons learned indicate that cost effective models are possible and can inform decisions regarding sustainable large-scale roll-out of the pre-primary level. Government plans to scale up these models to cover all public pre-schools in the country. A strategy and a costed action plan for the scale up and expansion of this model has been developed. Piloting of community based ECD models would continue. By improving both pre-school and community ECD options, it is expected that more children will begin to enrol at the correct age and continue to remain in school and complete primary and junior secondary school.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percentage of children age 3 and 4 currently attending early childhood education among children who are 36-59 months old: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer is asked to record this as currently attending.

Table LN.1.2 is similar to Table LN.1.1, but looks only at children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year. In Sierra Leone, the school year begins in September.

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted⁷⁷). The official primary school entry age in Sierra Leone is age 6 years.

⁷⁷ The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it includes children in primary education. All children age one year before official primary school entry age (at the beginning of the school year) are included in the denominator.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 36-59 MONTHS WHO ARE ATTENDING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹ | Number of children age 36-59 months |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Total | 11.5 | 4,772 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 10.6 | 2,390 |
| Female | 12.3 | 2,381 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 26.2 | 1,802 |
| Rural | 2.6 | 2,970 |
| Region | | |
| East | 7.8 | 1,063 |
| North | 6.2 | 1,812 |
| South* | 6.6 | 961 |
| West | 31.1 | 935 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 6.1 | 319 |
| Kenema | 7.0 | 423 |
| Kono | 10.5 | 321 |
| Bombali | 6.9 | 372 |
| Kambia | 4.8 | 237 |
| Koinadugu | 3.1 | 379 |
| Port Loko | 7.4 | 456 |
| Tonkolili | 8.0 | 367 |
| Bo | 14.6 | 356 |
| Bonthe | 2.8 | 137 |
| Moyamba | 1.5 | 223 |
| Pujehun | 1.6 | 246 |
| Western Area Rural | 25.2 | 383 |
| Western Area Urban | 35.1 | 553 |
| Age (in months) | | |
| 36-47 | 8.2 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 14.7 | 2,420 |
| Mother's education | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 5.0 | 3,060 |
| Primary | 8.2 | 566 |
| Junior Secondary | 16.4 | 588 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 45.4 | 557 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 10.2 | 200 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 11.5 | 4,571 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 1.1 | 1,125 |
| Second | 1.9 | 1,071 |
| Middle | 5.7 | 1,016 |
| Fourth | 18.4 | 796 |
| Richest | 40.6 | 764 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE ONE YEAR YOUNGER THAN THE OFFICIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL ENTRY AGE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, BY ATTENDANCE TO EDUCATION, AND ATTENDANCE TO AN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMME OR PRIMARY EDUCATION (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percent of children: | | | Total | Net attendance ratio ¹ | Number of children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Attending an early childhood education programme | Attending primary education | Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education | | | |
| Total | 8.0 | 55.9 | 36.1 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 2,227 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 7.6 | 54.3 | 38.0 | 100.0 | 62.0 | 1,174 |
| Female | 8.4 | 57.6 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 65.9 | 1,053 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 18.9 | 57.9 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 817 |
| Rural | 1.7 | 54.7 | 43.6 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 1,410 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 4.9 | 60.8 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 534 |
| North | 5.2 | 53.6 | 41.2 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 835 |
| South | 2.7 | 58.4 | 38.9 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 462 |
| West | 24.2 | 51.1 | 24.7 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 397 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 3.0 | 71.8 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 140 |
| Kenema | 3.3 | 58.3 | 38.4 | 100.0 | 61.6 | 235 |
| Kono | 8.8 | 54.8 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 158 |
| Bombali | 3.2 | 55.0 | 41.8 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 165 |
| Kambia | 2.0 | 55.4 | 42.6 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 144 |
| Koinadugu | 4.6 | 49.0 | 46.4 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 102 |
| Port Loko | 7.3 | 55.9 | 36.8 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 224 |
| Tonkolili | 7.1 | 51.0 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 58.1 | 201 |
| Bo | 4.6 | 63.7 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 198 |
| Bonthe | 5.6 | 38.4 | 55.9 | 100.0 | 44.1 | 60 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 107 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 97 |
| Western Area Rural | 22.2 | 55.7 | 22.1 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 116 |
| Western Area Urban | 25.1 | 49.2 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 74.2 | 281 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 3.9 | 52.6 | 43.4 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 1,536 |
| Primary | 11.7 | 61.3 | 27.0 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 244 |
| Junior Secondary | 16.2 | 61.9 | 21.9 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 222 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 23.8 | 66.0 | 10.2 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 224 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.5 | 57.2 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 414 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 8.5 | 54.8 | 36.8 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 1,571 |
| No information | 4.1 | 60.6 | 35.3 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 241 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.0 | 46.1 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 535 |
| Second | 1.3 | 53.8 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 547 |
| Middle | 7.0 | 65.4 | 27.6 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 432 |
| Fourth | 13.7 | 56.8 | 29.5 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 348 |
| Richest | 24.2 | 61.0 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 365 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

8.2. ATTENDANCE

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year⁷⁸.

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Sierra Leone, children enter primary school at age 6, junior secondary at age 12 and secondary school at age 15. There are 6 grades in primary school and 3 + 4 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as class 1 to class 6. For junior secondary school, grades are referred to as Junior Secondary School (JSS) 1 to 3 and in upper secondary to Senior Secondary School (SSS) 1 to 4. The school year typically runs from September to July of the following year.

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering class 1.

⁷⁸ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING FIRST GRADE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL WHO ATTENDED PRE-SCHOOL THE PREVIOUS YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹ | Number of children attending first grade of primary school |
|---|---|--|
| Total | 12.9 | 3,825 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 12.8 | 1,879 |
| Female | 13.1 | 1,946 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 30.1 | 1,269 |
| Rural | 4.4 | 2,556 |
| Region | | |
| East | 10.3 | 971 |
| North | 3.7 | 1,367 |
| South | 10.6 | 905 |
| West | 42.6 | 582 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 10.4 | 294 |
| Kenema | 10.3 | 385 |
| Kono | 10.3 | 292 |
| Bombali | 4.4 | 319 |
| Kambia | 3.1 | 194 |
| Koinadugu | 2.9 | 217 |
| Port Loko | 6.0 | 307 |
| Tonkolili | 1.6 | 331 |
| Bo | 15.9 | 454 |
| Bonthe | 9.2 | 86 |
| Moyamba | 6.1 | 178 |
| Pujehun | 2.5 | 187 |
| Western Area Rural | 28.1 | 214 |
| Western Area Urban | 51.0 | 368 |
| Mother's education²⁹ | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 7.8 | 2,599 |
| Primary | 12.1 | 459 |
| Junior Secondary | 23.0 | 382 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 38.8 | 382 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 11.7 | 612 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 13.8 | 2,794 |
| No information | 9.1 | 419 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 3.4 | 851 |
| Second | 2.9 | 947 |
| Middle | 7.6 | 933 |
| Fourth | 21.2 | 603 |
| Richest | 48.6 | 491 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF PRIMARY SCHOOL ENTRY AGE ENTERING GRADE 1 (NET INTAKE RATE), SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹ | Number of children of primary school entry age |
| Total | 62.7 | 2,689 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 62.2 | 1,349 |
| Female | 63.1 | 1,340 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 71.0 | 978 |
| Rural | 57.9 | 1,711 |
| Region | | |
| East | 62.4 | 614 |
| North | 62.4 | 977 |
| South | 57.8 | 589 |
| West | 69.1 | 510 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 63.8 | 174 |
| Kenema | 58.9 | 259 |
| Kono | 66.0 | 181 |
| Bombali | 67.7 | 201 |
| Kambia | 62.8 | 137 |
| Koinadugu | 59.1 | 180 |
| Port Loko | 61.6 | 270 |
| Tonkolili | 61.0 | 189 |
| Bo | 66.2 | 281 |
| Bonthe | 35.0 | 73 |
| Moyamba | 52.7 | 128 |
| Pujehun | 57.2 | 107 |
| Western Area Rural | 66.2 | 166 |
| Western Area Urban | 70.4 | 344 |
| Mother's education²⁹ | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 58.4 | 1,861 |
| Primary | 66.8 | 317 |
| Junior Secondary | 75.0 | 249 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 76.3 | 261 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 61.9 | 448 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 64.3 | 1,908 |
| No information | 54.1 | 333 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 61.9 | 448 |
| Second | 64.3 | 1,908 |
| Middle | 54.1 | 333 |
| Fourth | 72.1 | 469 |
| Richest | 72.3 | 402 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6 to 11 years who are attending primary or secondary school⁷⁹, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4⁸⁰ for children age 12 to 14 years.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade), e.g. a child age 8 years (at the beginning of the school year) currently attending class 1 was to be in class 3, the official age-for-grade. This child will be classified age as over-age by 2 or more years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

⁷⁹ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

⁸⁰ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), PERCENTAGE ATTENDING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, AND PERCENTAGE OUT OF SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
| | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{2A} | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{2A} | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{2A} | |
| Total | 79.2 | 19.8 | 0.8 | 20.6 | 6,391 | 84.4 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 6,336 | 81.8 | 17.3 | 0.8 | 18.1 | 12,727 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.1 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 9.6 | 2,493 | 91.4 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 8.5 | 2,893 | 90.8 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 9.0 | 5,386 |
| Rural | 72.2 | 27.3 | 0.4 | 27.7 | 3,898 | 78.6 | 20.8 | 0.5 | 21.3 | 3,443 | 75.2 | 24.2 | 0.5 | 24.7 | 7,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 78.2 | 21.2 | 0.5 | 21.7 | 1,502 | 85.4 | 14.0 | 0.4 | 14.3 | 1,518 | 81.8 | 17.6 | 0.4 | 18.0 | 3,020 |
| North | 78.7 | 20.6 | 0.6 | 21.2 | 2,305 | 81.8 | 17.4 | 0.7 | 18.1 | 2,204 | 80.2 | 19.0 | 0.6 | 19.7 | 4,509 |
| South | 72.7 | 26.7 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 1,343 | 81.5 | 17.7 | 0.8 | 18.5 | 1,270 | 77.0 | 22.3 | 0.6 | 22.9 | 2,612 |
| West | 88.5 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 1,241 | 90.3 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 9.6 | 1,344 | 89.4 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 2,586 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 73.9 | 25.5 | 0.5 | 26.0 | 405 | 85.4 | 13.5 | 0.8 | 14.2 | 421 | 79.7 | 19.4 | 0.6 | 20.0 | 825 |
| Kenema | 75.3 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 599 | 84.7 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 630 | 80.1 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 1,229 |
| Kono | 85.2 | 13.6 | 1.0 | 14.6 | 498 | 86.5 | 13.1 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 468 | 85.8 | 13.3 | 0.8 | 14.1 | 966 |
| Bombali | 82.2 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 17.8 | 558 | 90.7 | 9.1 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 531 | 86.4 | 13.5 | 0.2 | 13.6 | 1,090 |
| Kambia | 78.1 | 21.4 | 0.2 | 21.7 | 301 | 79.3 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 20.7 | 281 | 78.7 | 20.8 | 0.4 | 21.2 | 583 |
| Koinadugu | 68.4 | 29.9 | 0.7 | 30.6 | 352 | 70.6 | 28.3 | 0.6 | 28.9 | 354 | 69.5 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 29.7 | 707 |
| Port Loko | 81.1 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 19.0 | 660 | 83.3 | 15.9 | 0.9 | 16.7 | 615 | 82.2 | 17.3 | 0.6 | 17.9 | 1,275 |
| Tonkolili | 79.0 | 19.3 | 1.7 | 21.0 | 433 | 79.7 | 19.2 | 1.0 | 20.3 | 422 | 79.4 | 19.3 | 1.4 | 20.6 | 855 |
| Bo | 84.7 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 15.2 | 580 | 88.6 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 11.4 | 666 | 86.8 | 12.4 | 0.7 | 13.1 | 1,245 |
| Bonthe | 53.5 | 45.5 | 0.6 | 46.1 | 185 | 63.1 | 36.1 | 0.8 | 36.9 | 165 | 58.0 | 41.0 | 0.7 | 41.8 | 350 |
| Moyamba | 66.2 | 33.2 | 0.6 | 33.8 | 309 | 74.9 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 24.7 | 223 | 69.9 | 29.2 | 0.7 | 30.0 | 532 |
| Pujehun | 67.6 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 32.0 | 269 | 80.2 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 19.8 | 216 | 73.2 | 26.6 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 485 |
| Western Area Rural | 87.9 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 391 | 89.0 | 10.3 | 0.7 | 11.0 | 455 | 88.5 | 10.0 | 1.3 | 11.3 | 847 |
| Western Area Urban | 88.8 | 8.8 | 2.3 | 11.1 | 850 | 91.0 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 889 | 89.9 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 1,739 |

Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), PERCENTAGE ATTENDING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, AND PERCENTAGE OUT OF SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{1A} | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{1A} | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Not attending school or early childhood education | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^{1A} | Number of children |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 68.8 | 27.8 | 3.4 | 31.2 | 1,349 | 72.5 | 25.0 | 2.4 | 27.3 | 1,340 | 70.7 | 26.4 | 2.9 | 29.3 | 2,689 |
| 7 | 78.3 | 21.1 | 0.6 | 21.7 | 1,061 | 84.4 | 14.3 | 1.2 | 15.5 | 1,143 | 81.5 | 17.6 | 0.9 | 18.5 | 2,204 |
| 8 | 83.2 | 16.5 | 0.3 | 16.7 | 1,007 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 963 | 84.8 | 15.0 | 0.1 | 15.2 | 1,970 |
| 9 | 81.3 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 1,159 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1,093 | 85.4 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 2,253 |
| 10 | 85.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 839 | 88.7 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 860 | 86.9 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 1,700 |
| 11 | 83.0 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 975 | 89.3 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 936 | 86.0 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 1,911 |
| Mother's education^{2A} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 75.1 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 24.7 | 4,540 | 81.2 | 18.3 | 0.4 | 18.7 | 4,291 | 78.0 | 21.3 | 0.5 | 21.8 | 8,831 |
| Primary | 84.0 | 14.5 | 1.6 | 16.0 | 699 | 89.2 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 725 | 86.6 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 13.3 | 1,424 |
| Junior Secondary | 90.5 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 516 | 92.0 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 583 | 91.3 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 1,099 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 94.7 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 633 | 92.7 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 735 | 93.6 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 1,368 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 78.7 | 20.3 | 0.7 | 21.0 | 1,008 | 83.8 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 16.2 | 1,060 | 81.3 | 18.1 | 0.4 | 18.5 | 2,068 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 80.4 | 18.6 | 0.9 | 19.5 | 4,413 | 84.7 | 14.2 | 0.9 | 15.1 | 4,348 | 82.6 | 16.4 | 0.9 | 17.3 | 8,761 |
| No information | 74.3 | 24.8 | 0.8 | 25.6 | 970 | 83.6 | 15.8 | 0.4 | 16.2 | 928 | 78.8 | 20.4 | 0.6 | 21.0 | 1,898 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.2 | 37.3 | 0.4 | 37.8 | 1,435 | 69.7 | 29.9 | 0.4 | 30.2 | 1,235 | 65.7 | 33.9 | 0.4 | 34.3 | 2,670 |
| Second | 75.0 | 24.5 | 0.3 | 24.8 | 1,388 | 79.7 | 19.9 | 0.3 | 20.1 | 1,264 | 77.3 | 22.3 | 0.3 | 22.6 | 2,652 |
| Middle | 82.5 | 16.5 | 0.9 | 17.4 | 1,366 | 88.8 | 10.4 | 0.6 | 11.0 | 1,310 | 85.6 | 13.5 | 0.7 | 14.2 | 2,676 |
| Fourth | 88.5 | 9.6 | 1.6 | 11.2 | 1,109 | 90.4 | 8.3 | 1.3 | 9.6 | 1,287 | 89.5 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 10.3 | 2,395 |
| Richest | 93.3 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 1,093 | 93.1 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 1,241 | 93.2 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 2,334 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending school and further includes those attending early childhood education

Table LN.2.4: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING SECONDARY SCHOOL OR HIGHER (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), PERCENTAGE ATTENDING PRIMARY SCHOOL, AND PERCENTAGE OUT OF SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | Percentage of children: | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2A} | Number of children |
| Total | 36.2 | 43.5 | 20.2 | 2,590 | 36.3 | 46.1 | 17.6 | 2,501 | 36.2 | 44.8 | 19.0 | 5,092 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 56.6 | 36.4 | 7.0 | 1,189 | 53.7 | 37.4 | 8.9 | 1,286 | 55.1 | 36.9 | 8.0 | 2,474 |
| Rural | 18.9 | 49.5 | 31.5 | 1,402 | 17.8 | 55.3 | 26.9 | 1,216 | 18.4 | 52.2 | 29.3 | 2,617 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 33.9 | 45.6 | 20.5 | 625 | 34.8 | 50.3 | 14.9 | 552 | 34.4 | 47.8 | 17.9 | 1,177 |
| North | 26.8 | 50.3 | 22.7 | 887 | 30.7 | 47.5 | 21.8 | 864 | 28.7 | 48.9 | 22.3 | 1,751 |
| South | 26.7 | 42.6 | 30.7 | 490 | 27.4 | 50.8 | 21.8 | 491 | 27.0 | 46.7 | 26.3 | 981 |
| West | 60.8 | 31.8 | 7.4 | 589 | 53.1 | 36.3 | 10.6 | 594 | 56.9 | 34.1 | 9.0 | 1,182 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 27.4 | 46.1 | 26.5 | 177 | 30.9 | 56.9 | 12.1 | 140 | 29.0 | 50.9 | 20.2 | 317 |
| Kenema | 37.6 | 40.9 | 21.5 | 255 | 43.9 | 40.1 | 16.0 | 235 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 18.9 | 489 |
| Kono | 35.1 | 51.3 | 13.6 | 193 | 26.0 | 58.3 | 15.7 | 178 | 30.7 | 54.7 | 14.6 | 371 |
| Bombali | 29.1 | 53.2 | 17.7 | 233 | 35.7 | 50.3 | 14.0 | 240 | 32.5 | 51.7 | 15.8 | 472 |
| Kambia | 24.2 | 55.9 | 19.9 | 134 | 17.9 | 45.8 | 36.3 | 128 | 21.1 | 51.0 | 27.9 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 26.2 | 37.7 | 36.1 | 124 | 25.8 | 40.2 | 34.0 | 139 | 26.0 | 39.0 | 35.0 | 263 |
| Port Loko | 22.9 | 55.3 | 21.7 | 225 | 35.9 | 49.8 | 14.3 | 206 | 29.1 | 52.7 | 18.2 | 432 |
| Tonkolili | 31.1 | 44.6 | 23.6 | 171 | 30.8 | 48.0 | 21.2 | 151 | 31.0 | 46.2 | 22.5 | 322 |
| Bo | 35.4 | 48.7 | 15.9 | 220 | 32.7 | 53.6 | 13.7 | 238 | 34.0 | 51.2 | 14.8 | 458 |
| Bonthe | 26.7 | 24.8 | 48.6 | 59 | 24.0 | 47.8 | 28.2 | 52 | 25.4 | 35.6 | 39.0 | 111 |
| Moyamba | 14.1 | 45.0 | 40.9 | 111 | 22.1 | 44.4 | 33.4 | 105 | 18.0 | 44.7 | 37.3 | 216 |
| Pujehun | 21.5 | 36.9 | 41.7 | 100 | 21.9 | 52.6 | 25.5 | 96 | 21.7 | 44.6 | 33.8 | 196 |
| Western Area Rural | 58.3 | 33.2 | 8.5 | 223 | 42.6 | 45.2 | 12.2 | 214 | 50.6 | 39.1 | 10.3 | 437 |
| Western Area Urban | 62.3 | 30.9 | 6.8 | 366 | 58.9 | 31.4 | 9.7 | 380 | 60.6 | 31.1 | 8.3 | 746 |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 21.8 | 58.8 | 19.3 | 926 | 21.6 | 64.0 | 14.4 | 873 | 21.7 | 61.3 | 16.9 | 1,799 |
| 13 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 18.4 | 773 | 38.0 | 44.2 | 17.8 | 732 | 38.8 | 43.1 | 18.1 | 1,505 |
| 14 | 48.2 | 29.0 | 22.8 | 892 | 49.1 | 30.2 | 20.7 | 896 | 48.7 | 29.6 | 21.7 | 1,787 |
| Mother's education^{2a} | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 28.5 | 46.4 | 25.0 | 1,759 | 30.2 | 48.4 | 21.4 | 1,666 | 29.3 | 47.4 | 23.3 | 3,425 |
| Primary | 42.3 | 44.1 | 13.6 | 273 | 31.9 | 54.7 | 13.5 | 264 | 37.2 | 49.3 | 13.5 | 537 |
| Junior Secondary | 54.7 | 36.5 | 8.7 | 221 | 50.5 | 38.2 | 11.3 | 219 | 52.6 | 37.3 | 10.0 | 440 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 59.5 | 32.9 | 7.6 | 330 | 59.4 | 33.9 | 6.7 | 349 | 59.4 | 33.4 | 7.1 | 679 |
| No information | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 28.2 | 49.5 | 22.3 | 350 | 36.7 | 46.8 | 16.5 | 368 | 32.6 | 48.1 | 19.3 | 719 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 38.1 | 42.8 | 19.0 | 1,737 | 36.2 | 45.8 | 17.9 | 1,684 | 37.2 | 44.3 | 18.5 | 3,421 |
| No information | 35.2 | 41.9 | 22.9 | 503 | 36.1 | 46.5 | 17.4 | 449 | 35.6 | 44.1 | 20.3 | 952 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 9.8 | 47.3 | 42.9 | 436 | 12.9 | 52.5 | 34.5 | 416 | 11.4 | 49.8 | 38.8 | 852 |
| Second | 17.9 | 52.9 | 28.9 | 528 | 14.6 | 56.4 | 29.0 | 398 | 16.5 | 54.4 | 29.0 | 925 |
| Middle | 30.7 | 50.0 | 19.3 | 565 | 29.6 | 56.6 | 13.8 | 552 | 30.2 | 53.3 | 16.6 | 1,117 |
| Fourth | 56.7 | 35.3 | 8.0 | 497 | 50.8 | 38.4 | 10.8 | 561 | 53.6 | 37.0 | 9.5 | 1,058 |
| Richest | 61.1 | 32.5 | 6.4 | 565 | 60.4 | 31.8 | 7.8 | 575 | 60.7 | 32.2 | 7.1 | 1,140 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, upper secondary or higher education^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL WHO UNDERAGE, AT AGE AND OVERAGE FOR GRADE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|--------------|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|--------------|---|
| | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | Total | Number of children attending primary school | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | Total | Number of children attending lower secondary school |
| | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ¹ | | | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ² | | |
| Total | 15.3 | 66.6 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 15,203 | 7.4 | 44.1 | 13.2 | 35.3 | 100.0 | 3,843 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 15.4 | 66.2 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 7,436 | 7.2 | 45.5 | 11.1 | 36.2 | 100.0 | 1,916 |
| Female | 15.3 | 67.0 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 7,766 | 7.7 | 42.7 | 15.3 | 34.4 | 100.0 | 1,926 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.9 | 71.9 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 6,479 | 9.0 | 48.5 | 12.9 | 29.6 | 100.0 | 2,556 |
| Rural | 17.9 | 62.6 | 7.2 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 8,724 | 4.4 | 35.3 | 13.7 | 46.6 | 100.0 | 1,286 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 17.4 | 64.2 | 7.2 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 3,768 | 5.6 | 40.8 | 13.2 | 40.5 | 100.0 | 925 |
| North | 15.7 | 65.7 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 5,417 | 5.4 | 43.6 | 13.1 | 37.9 | 100.0 | 1,074 |
| South | 16.0 | 64.5 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 3,054 | 6.2 | 38.0 | 11.7 | 44.2 | 100.0 | 666 |
| West | 11.3 | 73.5 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 2,963 | 11.5 | 50.6 | 14.2 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 1,177 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 19.4 | 61.9 | 7.1 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 1,049 | 3.3 | 38.6 | 12.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 220 |
| Kenema | 18.5 | 64.0 | 6.2 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 1,492 | 6.7 | 41.8 | 12.7 | 38.8 | 100.0 | 442 |
| Kono | 14.3 | 66.3 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 1,228 | 5.5 | 40.9 | 14.5 | 39.0 | 100.0 | 264 |
| Bombali | 13.2 | 67.1 | 8.5 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 1,379 | 4.6 | 46.3 | 10.3 | 38.8 | 100.0 | 323 |
| Kambia | 17.7 | 60.8 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 748 | 3.2 | 38.2 | 16.9 | 41.7 | 100.0 | 136 |
| Koinadugu | 16.6 | 65.3 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 740 | 5.1 | 40.4 | 16.7 | 37.9 | 100.0 | 157 |
| Port Loko | 13.4 | 68.9 | 7.3 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 1,495 | 6.8 | 43.8 | 16.0 | 33.4 | 100.0 | 253 |
| Tonkolili | 20.4 | 63.0 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 1,055 | 6.8 | 45.2 | 8.5 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 205 |
| Bo | 14.7 | 66.2 | 6.8 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 1,596 | 7.0 | 41.5 | 9.6 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 357 |
| Bonthe | 14.6 | 67.0 | 5.4 | 13.1 | 100.0 | 297 | 5.7 | 37.6 | 11.3 | 45.4 | 100.0 | 72 |
| Moyamba | 15.9 | 62.7 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 583 | 5.6 | 33.4 | 12.0 | 49.0 | 100.0 | 108 |
| Pujehun | 20.5 | 60.5 | 7.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 578 | 4.5 | 32.2 | 17.4 | 45.9 | 100.0 | 130 |
| Western Area Rural | 12.8 | 69.1 | 7.7 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 1,044 | 7.7 | 54.4 | 12.3 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 364 |
| Western Area Urban | 10.5 | 75.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 1,919 | 13.2 | 48.9 | 15.1 | 22.9 | 100.0 | 814 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 15.0 | 66.4 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 10,168 | 8.1 | 52.9 | 17.4 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 1,763 |
| Primary | 15.7 | 67.7 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 1,766 | 11.2 | 55.0 | 18.2 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 339 |
| Junior Secondary | 18.8 | 67.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 1,420 | 11.1 | 58.8 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 360 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 15.1 | 70.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 1,735 | 11.0 | 60.0 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 602 |
| No Information | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 110 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 778 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 41.2 | 100.0 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 (primary/lower secondary) | 50.4 | 48.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,825 | 15.8 | 56.1 | 10.5 | 17.5 | 100.0 | 1,287 |
| 2 (primary/lower secondary) | 11.1 | 86.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,978 | 4.8 | 47.3 | 14.7 | 33.1 | 100.0 | 1,243 |
| 3 (primary/lower secondary) | 1.7 | 88.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 2,692 | 1.8 | 29.2 | 14.3 | 54.6 | 100.0 | 1,313 |
| 4 (primary) | 0.6 | 76.8 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 2,191 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| 5 (primary) | 0.3 | 56.6 | 16.8 | 26.3 | 100.0 | 1,815 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| 6 (primary) | 0.5 | 35.2 | 20.2 | 44.2 | 100.0 | 1,701 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 15.5 | 68.1 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 2,399 | 11.4 | 52.8 | 15.7 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 16.5 | 66.6 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 10,565 | 8.1 | 47.4 | 14.1 | 30.4 | 100.0 | 2,446 |
| No information | 9.7 | 65.0 | 9.6 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 2,238 | 4.2 | 32.1 | 9.8 | 53.9 | 100.0 | 983 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.9 | 62.9 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 2,760 | 6.1 | 33.7 | 10.5 | 49.7 | 100.0 | 279 |
| Second | 17.9 | 62.5 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 3,247 | 4.1 | 32.1 | 14.1 | 49.7 | 100.0 | 446 |
| Middle | 16.2 | 63.8 | 7.9 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 3,546 | 3.4 | 39.7 | 14.7 | 42.2 | 100.0 | 802 |
| Fourth | 12.9 | 71.2 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 2,899 | 7.5 | 47.8 | 11.8 | 32.9 | 100.0 | 1,096 |
| Richest | 11.2 | 73.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 2,751 | 11.6 | 50.4 | 13.7 | 24.2 | 100.0 | 1,219 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Secondary)

na: not applicable

The upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6⁸¹.

The gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake rate is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

Completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3 to 5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education. That is, the percentage of children who are 14 to 16 years old who completed primary education in Sierra Leone.

The table also provides “effective” transition rate which takes account of the presence of repeaters in the final grade of primary school. This indicator better reflects situations in which pupils repeat the last grade of primary education but eventually make the transition to the secondary level. The simple transition rate tends to underestimate pupils’ progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.8 focusses on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary and secondary education. These ratios are better known as the Gender Parity Index (GPI). Note that the ratios included here are obtained from adjusted net attendance ratios rather than gross attendance ratios. The latter provide an erroneous description of the GPI mainly because, in most cases, the majority of over-age children attending primary education tend to be boys.

⁸¹ Ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL OR HIGHER (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), PERCENTAGE ATTENDING LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL, AND PERCENTAGE OUT OF SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^a | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^a | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ^b | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{a,c} | Number of children |
| Total | 29.9 | 30.0 | 8.6 | 31.4 | 2,541 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 6.5 | 39.7 | 3,187 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 7.4 | 36.0 | 5,728 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 46.4 | 31.0 | 4.4 | 18.2 | 1,340 | 43.7 | 29.7 | 3.4 | 23.2 | 1,769 | 44.9 | 30.3 | 3.8 | 21.0 | 3,110 |
| Rural | 11.6 | 29.0 | 13.3 | 46.2 | 1,201 | 7.3 | 21.9 | 10.4 | 60.2 | 1,417 | 9.2 | 25.2 | 11.7 | 53.8 | 2,618 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 21.7 | 35.3 | 10.5 | 32.5 | 586 | 21.3 | 31.5 | 8.7 | 38.3 | 716 | 21.5 | 33.2 | 9.5 | 35.7 | 1,302 |
| North | 24.2 | 29.8 | 8.8 | 37.1 | 796 | 18.0 | 24.3 | 6.8 | 50.8 | 969 | 20.8 | 26.8 | 7.7 | 44.6 | 1,765 |
| South | 20.8 | 30.4 | 12.6 | 36.2 | 524 | 16.1 | 26.7 | 9.9 | 47.3 | 595 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 11.2 | 42.1 | 1,119 |
| West | 52.3 | 25.2 | 3.3 | 19.2 | 635 | 50.0 | 24.0 | 2.1 | 23.9 | 907 | 51.0 | 24.5 | 2.6 | 22.0 | 1,542 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 20.0 | 34.6 | 8.9 | 36.4 | 156 | 8.8 | 34.5 | 12.2 | 44.5 | 162 | 14.3 | 34.6 | 10.6 | 40.5 | 318 |
| Kenema | 25.4 | 34.0 | 11.9 | 28.6 | 263 | 25.5 | 31.3 | 7.0 | 36.2 | 343 | 25.4 | 32.5 | 9.1 | 32.9 | 607 |
| Kono | 17.4 | 38.0 | 9.5 | 35.1 | 167 | 24.2 | 29.4 | 8.9 | 37.0 | 211 | 21.2 | 33.2 | 9.2 | 36.1 | 378 |
| Bombali | 35.9 | 29.9 | 6.1 | 28.0 | 250 | 24.7 | 27.7 | 3.5 | 44.0 | 232 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 4.9 | 35.7 | 481 |
| Kambia | 21.1 | 30.6 | 12.7 | 35.0 | 107 | 12.9 | 21.2 | 6.5 | 59.4 | 175 | 16.1 | 24.8 | 8.9 | 50.1 | 282 |
| Koinadugu | 23.9 | 23.4 | 8.7 | 43.9 | 131 | 16.3 | 24.5 | 9.1 | 50.1 | 197 | 19.4 | 24.1 | 9.0 | 47.6 | 329 |
| Port Loko | 19.9 | 32.4 | 8.3 | 39.4 | 185 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 8.7 | 47.8 | 225 | 20.0 | 27.2 | 8.5 | 44.0 | 410 |
| Tonkolili | 9.5 | 31.9 | 11.8 | 46.7 | 123 | 12.0 | 24.3 | 6.7 | 57.0 | 140 | 10.8 | 27.9 | 9.1 | 52.2 | 263 |
| Bo | 28.9 | 37.1 | 12.6 | 21.3 | 242 | 23.8 | 26.9 | 12.3 | 36.9 | 264 | 26.3 | 31.8 | 12.5 | 29.5 | 506 |
| Bonthe | 15.5 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 49.4 | 66 | 15.3 | 27.2 | 4.6 | 52.9 | 84 | 15.4 | 23.4 | 9.9 | 51.3 | 150 |
| Moyamba | 15.9 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 55.2 | 135 | 11.6 | 20.9 | 9.3 | 58.2 | 138 | 13.7 | 19.9 | 9.6 | 56.7 | 273 |
| Pujehun | 8.7 | 39.5 | 13.7 | 38.1 | 80 | 3.9 | 33.2 | 8.9 | 54.1 | 109 | 5.9 | 35.8 | 10.9 | 47.3 | 190 |
| Western Area Rural | 40.7 | 31.0 | 5.0 | 23.2 | 170 | 37.9 | 23.6 | 3.6 | 34.8 | 275 | 39.0 | 26.4 | 4.2 | 30.4 | 445 |
| Western Area Urban | 56.6 | 23.0 | 2.6 | 17.7 | 465 | 55.3 | 24.1 | 1.5 | 19.1 | 632 | 55.8 | 23.7 | 2.0 | 18.5 | 1,097 |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 15.8 | 40.0 | 18.0 | 26.2 | 532 | 14.9 | 46.1 | 15.6 | 23.4 | 637 | 15.3 | 43.3 | 16.7 | 24.6 | 1,169 |
| 16 | 26.6 | 36.9 | 11.8 | 24.6 | 722 | 28.0 | 33.0 | 8.5 | 30.5 | 779 | 27.3 | 34.9 | 10.1 | 27.7 | 1,501 |
| 17 | 35.8 | 25.9 | 3.2 | 35.1 | 755 | 31.5 | 19.5 | 2.9 | 45.9 | 1,024 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 3.0 | 41.3 | 1,779 |
| 18 | 40.2 | 16.7 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 532 | 32.2 | 11.6 | 1.5 | 54.7 | 746 | 35.6 | 13.7 | 1.9 | 41.3 | 1,279 |

Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL OR HIGHER (ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIO), PERCENTAGE ATTENDING LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL, AND PERCENTAGE OUT OF SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2,A} | Number of children |
| Mother's education^{2a} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 16.1 | 36.9 | 15.6 | 31.4 | 859 | 16.4 | 37.8 | 13.9 | 31.9 | 982 | 16.2 | 37.4 | 14.7 | 31.7 | 1,841 |
| Primary | 23.3 | 38.1 | 10.8 | 27.7 | 142 | 24.7 | 41.0 | 8.9 | 25.5 | 147 | 24.0 | 39.6 | 9.8 | 26.6 | 289 |
| Junior Secondary | 37.1 | 43.2 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 126 | 33.2 | 36.6 | 8.9 | 21.3 | 148 | 35.0 | 39.6 | 9.5 | 15.9 | 274 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 45.6 | 36.0 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 224 | 46.4 | 37.1 | 3.6 | 12.9 | 252 | 46.0 | 36.6 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 477 |
| No information ^a | 37.0 | 21.6 | 2.9 | 38.5 | 1,189 | 31.0 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 51.2 | 1657 | 33.5 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 45.9 | 2,845 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 25.6 | 36.6 | 14.6 | 23.2 | 171 | 25.8 | 36.5 | 9.3 | 28.3 | 228 | 25.7 | 36.6 | 11.6 | 26.1 | 399 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 25.4 | 36.8 | 12.1 | 25.7 | 896 | 27.8 | 24.5 | 5.6 | 42.0 | 2631 | 27.2 | 27.6 | 7.3 | 37.9 | 3,527 |
| No information ^B | 33.2 | 25.2 | 5.8 | 35.8 | 1,474 | 26.1 | 33.5 | 11.5 | 28.9 | 327 | 31.9 | 26.7 | 6.8 | 34.5 | 1,801 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.4 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 58.7 | 339 | 3.7 | 15.7 | 9.6 | 71.1 | 432 | 4.0 | 18.0 | 12.4 | 65.6 | 770 |
| Second | 10.5 | 26.6 | 14.5 | 48.2 | 446 | 5.1 | 22.3 | 11.5 | 60.9 | 509 | 7.6 | 24.3 | 12.9 | 55.0 | 956 |
| Middle | 21.7 | 37.5 | 10.1 | 30.7 | 528 | 14.0 | 32.0 | 8.6 | 45.3 | 651 | 17.4 | 34.5 | 9.3 | 38.8 | 1,179 |
| Fourth | 37.0 | 33.3 | 6.2 | 23.6 | 558 | 35.6 | 31.3 | 4.5 | 28.7 | 723 | 36.2 | 32.1 | 5.2 | 26.4 | 1,282 |
| Richest | 56.3 | 28.4 | 1.8 | 13.5 | 670 | 55.8 | 25.4 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 871 | 56.1 | 26.7 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 1,541 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, lower secondary or higher education^a Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

GROSS INTAKE RATE AND COMPLETION RATE FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL, EFFECTIVE TRANSITION RATE TO SECONDARY SCHOOL, GROSS INTAKE RATE AND COMPLETION RATE FOR LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL AND COMPLETION RATE FOR UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹ | Number of children of primary school completion age | Primary school completion rate ² | Total number of children age 14-16 years ⁴ | Effective transition rate to secondary school ³ | Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year | Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴ | Number of children of lower secondary school completion age | Lower secondary completion rate ⁵ | Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years ⁶ | Upper secondary completion rate ⁶ | Total number of youth age 20-22 years ⁶ |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Total | 84.9 | 1,911 | 64.2 | 4,457 | 94.7 | 1,262 | 69.2 | 1,787 | 44.2 | 4,627 | 21.7 | 3,535 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 83.3 | 975 | 63.3 | 2,146 | 95.7 | 674 | 66.4 | 892 | 47.3 | 1,974 | 27.4 | 1,494 |
| Female | 86.5 | 936 | 65.1 | 2,312 | 93.6 | 589 | 72.1 | 896 | 41.9 | 2,653 | 17.5 | 2,041 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.2 | 897 | 82.9 | 2,289 | 96.6 | 811 | 101.1 | 859 | 64.6 | 2,537 | 33.1 | 2,092 |
| Rural | 77.4 | 1,014 | 44.5 | 2,169 | 91.4 | 452 | 39.8 | 929 | 19.5 | 2,090 | 5.1 | 1,443 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 85.4 | 445 | 60.9 | 1,025 | 95.4 | 303 | 67.6 | 416 | 34.6 | 1,019 | 12.8 | 668 |
| North | 84.1 | 662 | 58.5 | 1,468 | 92.8 | 356 | 52.5 | 626 | 35.8 | 1,399 | 16.9 | 1,104 |
| South | 79.9 | 363 | 52.4 | 886 | 93.0 | 240 | 57.9 | 353 | 30.6 | 895 | 11.9 | 549 |
| West | 89.5 | 441 | 84.7 | 1,078 | 97.2 | 363 | 107.9 | 392 | 69.9 | 1,313 | 35.4 | 1,213 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 96.5 | 108 | 55.6 | 240 | 92.5 | 71 | 61.3 | 107 | 23.9 | 265 | 7.6 | 162 |
| Kenema | 90.2 | 177 | 65.8 | 461 | 94.8 | 150 | 74.7 | 189 | 38.0 | 494 | 18.3 | 298 |
| Kono | 72.8 | 160 | 57.8 | 324 | 99.1 | 82 | 62.1 | 121 | 38.9 | 261 | 8.8 | 208 |
| Bombali | 96.0 | 165 | 66.2 | 369 | 91.8 | 97 | 61.0 | 162 | 49.9 | 414 | 21.8 | 325 |
| Kambia | 76.9 | 88 | 49.8 | 242 | 94.2 | 44 | 47.2 | 90 | 26.7 | 183 | 17.2 | 129 |
| Koinadugu | 77.6 | 98 | 48.0 | 278 | 94.5 | 42 | 49.2 | 116 | 34.2 | 229 | 11.5 | 164 |
| Port Loko | 77.5 | 189 | 65.1 | 338 | 93.8 | 83 | 53.6 | 143 | 32.7 | 350 | 21.2 | 277 |
| Tonkolili | 88.6 | 123 | 58.6 | 241 | 91.7 | 90 | 46.8 | 116 | 23.9 | 224 | 7.8 | 208 |
| Bo | 95.1 | 166 | 62.1 | 391 | 91.7 | 136 | 63.3 | 155 | 40.1 | 392 | 20.1 | 232 |
| Bonthe | 58.2 | 58 | 41.1 | 104 | 98.6 | 27 | 54.9 | 40 | 23.4 | 126 | 13.0 | 78 |
| Moyamba | 69.7 | 71 | 40.2 | 219 | (95.8) | 27 | 44.2 | 90 | 28.5 | 224 | 3.3 | 126 |
| Pujehun | 71.8 | 68 | 52.6 | 172 | 91.8 | 51 | 65.4 | 68 | 15.0 | 153 | 3.7 | 113 |
| Western Area Rural | 95.0 | 139 | 78.9 | 347 | 97.3 | 117 | 71.2 | 153 | 55.5 | 386 | 27.8 | 385 |
| Western Area Urban | 87.0 | 302 | 87.5 | 731 | 97.1 | 246 | 131.5 | 239 | 75.9 | 927 | 39.0 | 828 |
| Mother's education²⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**GROSS INTAKE RATE AND COMPLETION RATE FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL, EFFECTIVE TRANSITION RATE TO SECONDARY SCHOOL, GROSS INTAKE RATE AND COMPLETION RATE FOR LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL AND COMPLETION RATE FOR UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹ | Number of children of primary school completion age | Primary school completion rate ² | Total number of children age 14-16 years ⁴ | Effective transition rate to secondary school ³ | Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year | Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴ | Number of children of lower secondary school completion age | Lower secondary completion rate ⁵ | Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years ⁶ | Upper secondary completion rate ⁶ | Total number of youth age 20-22 years ⁶ |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Pre-primary or none | 76.7 | 1,323 | 57.5 | 2,919 | 95.6 | 690 | 39.8 | 1,202 | na | na | na | na |
| Primary | 79.1 | 204 | 63.9 | 450 | 94.4 | 128 | 42.6 | 184 | (*) | 24 | na | na |
| Junior Secondary | 85.0 | 166 | 80.3 | 396 | 96.7 | 133 | 59.8 | 154 | (*) | 32 | na | na |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 117.1 | 218 | 84.2 | 663 | 95.9 | 218 | 76.6 | 238 | (67.9) | 52 | na | na |
| No information ⁸ | - | - | (63.1) | 27 | 83.4 | 93 | (*) | 8 | 44.1 | 4,395 | 21.7 | 3,535 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 73.5 | 294 | 62.9 | 598 | 97.7 | 169 | 46.7 | 245 | 26.7 | 52 | (*) | 19 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 86.2 | 1,280 | 65.3 | 2,967 | 94.0 | 820 | 65.0 | 1,190 | 42.1 | 2,617 | 17.3 | 2,011 |
| No information ⁸ | 89.5 | 338 | 61.4 | 892 | 95.2 | 273 | 99.4 | 352 | 47.5 | 1,958 | 27.5 | 1,506 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.0 | 337 | 32.8 | 659 | 91.1 | 119 | 21.4 | 289 | 8.3 | 602 | 1.6 | 429 |
| Second | 78.8 | 375 | 40.3 | 766 | 91.3 | 156 | 35.2 | 322 | 15.6 | 778 | 3.3 | 516 |
| Middle | 96.1 | 389 | 61.7 | 984 | 91.9 | 252 | 67.8 | 413 | 35.2 | 905 | 11.9 | 597 |
| Fourth | 85.7 | 386 | 81.6 | 964 | 96.6 | 378 | 89.3 | 378 | 55.2 | 1,064 | 24.0 | 861 |
| Richest | 97.3 | 423 | 87.0 | 1,084 | 97.5 | 357 | 115.7 | 384 | 75.8 | 1,277 | 41.1 | 1,132 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to secondary school⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Lower secondary)⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary)⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary)⁸ Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively⁹ Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

RATIO OF ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIOS OF GIRLS TO BOYS, IN PRIMARY, LOWER AND UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³ | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³ | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³ |
| Total³ | 84.4 | 79.2 | 81.8 | 1.07 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 1.00 | 27.5 | 29.9 | 28.6 | 0.92 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.4 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 1.01 | 53.7 | 56.6 | 55.1 | 0.95 | 43.7 | 46.4 | 44.9 | 0.94 |
| Rural | 78.6 | 72.2 | 75.2 | 1.09 | 178 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 0.94 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 0.63 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 85.4 | 78.2 | 81.8 | 1.09 | 34.8 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 1.03 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 0.98 |
| North | 81.8 | 78.7 | 80.2 | 1.04 | 30.7 | 26.8 | 28.7 | 1.15 | 18.0 | 24.2 | 20.8 | 0.74 |
| South | 81.5 | 72.7 | 77.0 | 1.12 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 1.03 | 16.1 | 20.8 | 18.3 | 0.78 |
| West | 90.3 | 88.5 | 89.4 | 1.02 | 53.1 | 60.8 | 56.9 | 0.87 | 50.0 | 52.3 | 51.0 | 0.96 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 85.4 | 73.9 | 79.7 | 1.16 | 30.9 | 27.4 | 29.0 | 1.13 | 8.8 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 0.44 |
| Kenema | 84.7 | 75.3 | 80.1 | 1.13 | 43.9 | 37.6 | 40.6 | 1.17 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 1.00 |
| Kono | 86.5 | 85.2 | 85.8 | 1.02 | 26.0 | 35.1 | 30.7 | 0.74 | 24.2 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 1.39 |
| Bombali | 90.7 | 82.2 | 86.4 | 1.10 | 35.7 | 29.1 | 32.5 | 1.23 | 24.7 | 35.9 | 30.6 | 0.69 |
| Kambia | 79.3 | 78.1 | 78.7 | 1.02 | 17.9 | 24.2 | 21.1 | 0.74 | 12.9 | 21.1 | 16.1 | 0.61 |
| Koinadugu | 70.6 | 68.4 | 69.5 | 1.03 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 0.98 | 16.3 | 23.9 | 19.4 | 0.68 |
| Port Loko | 83.3 | 81.1 | 82.2 | 1.03 | 35.9 | 22.9 | 29.1 | 1.56 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 1.01 |
| Tonkolili | 79.7 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 1.01 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 0.99 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 1.26 |
| Bo | 88.6 | 84.7 | 86.8 | 1.05 | 32.7 | 35.4 | 34.0 | 0.92 | 23.8 | 28.9 | 26.3 | 0.82 |
| Bonthe | 63.1 | 53.5 | 58.0 | 1.18 | 24.0 | 26.7 | 25.4 | 0.90 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 0.99 |
| Moyamba | 74.9 | 66.2 | 69.9 | 1.13 | 22.1 | 14.1 | 18.0 | 1.57 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 0.73 |
| Pujehun | 80.2 | 67.6 | 73.2 | 1.19 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 1.02 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 0.45 |
| Western Area Rural | 89.0 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 1.01 | 42.6 | 58.3 | 50.6 | 0.73 | 37.9 | 40.7 | 39.0 | 0.93 |
| Western Area Urban | 91.0 | 88.8 | 89.9 | 1.02 | 58.9 | 62.3 | 60.6 | 0.95 | 55.3 | 56.6 | 55.8 | 0.98 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 81.2 | 75.1 | 78.0 | 1.08 | 30.2 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 1.06 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 1.02 |
| Primary | 89.2 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 1.06 | 31.9 | 42.3 | 37.2 | 0.75 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 1.06 |
| Junior Secondary | 92.0 | 90.5 | 91.3 | 1.02 | 50.5 | 54.7 | 52.6 | 0.92 | 33.2 | 37.1 | 35.0 | 0.89 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 92.7 | 94.7 | 93.6 | 0.98 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 1.00 | 46.4 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 1.02 |
| No information ^a | | | | | 49.3 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 0.49 | 31.0 | 37.0 | 33.5 | 0.84 |
| Missing/DK | 100.0 | 35.2 | 57.4 | 2.84 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

RATIO OF ADJUSTED NET ATTENDANCE RATIOS OF GIRLS TO BOYS, IN PRIMARY, LOWER AND UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³ | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³ | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³ |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 83.8 | 78.7 | 81.3 | 1.06 | 36.7 | 28.2 | 32.6 | 1.30 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 1.01 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 84.7 | 80.4 | 82.6 | 1.05 | 36.2 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 0.95 | 27.8 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 1.09 |
| No information ^A | 83.6 | 74.3 | 78.8 | 1.13 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 1.02 | 26.1 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 0.79 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.7 | 62.2 | 65.7 | 1.12 | 12.9 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 1.32 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 0.84 |
| Second | 79.7 | 75.0 | 77.3 | 1.06 | 14.6 | 17.9 | 16.5 | 0.81 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 0.48 |
| Middle | 88.8 | 82.5 | 85.6 | 1.08 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 30.2 | 0.96 | 14.0 | 21.7 | 17.4 | 0.64 |
| Fourth | 90.4 | 88.5 | 89.5 | 1.02 | 50.8 | 56.7 | 53.6 | 0.90 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 0.96 |
| Richest | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 1.00 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 60.7 | 0.99 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 56.1 | 0.99 |
| Parity indices | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest/Richest ¹ | 0.75 | 0.67 | 0.70 | na | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.19 | na | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.07 | na |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural/Urban ² | 0.86 | 0.80 | 0.83 | na | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | na | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.21 | na |
| Orphanhood | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orphans/non-orphans | 1.01 | 0.73 | 0.88 | na | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.92 | na | 0.73 | 0.67 | 0.71 | na |

¹MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1²MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1³MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices; SDG indicator 4.5.1^A Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

8.3. PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in school management and their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their children's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.⁸² Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.⁸³

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement in school, such as participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools can also benefit a student's performance.⁸⁴ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can be even much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.⁸⁵

The Parental Involvement (PR) module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers (Paper No. 5).⁸⁶

Table LN.3.1 represents percentages of children aged between 7 and 14, whose household adult member received a report card, involvement of adult (parent) in school management if a school has a governing body, if a parent attended a meeting called by the governing body, and parental involvement in school activities such as school celebration, sports event, and discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2, reasons for children age 7-14 years who are unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented including natural and man-made disasters, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home among children aged between 7 and 14 i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

⁸² Gest SD, Freeman NR, Domitrovich CE, Welsh JA. *Shared book reading and children's language comprehension skills: the moderating role of parental discipline practices*. Early Child Res Q. 2004;19: 319–336. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007

⁸³ Flouri E, Buchanan A. *Early father's and mother's involvement and child's later educational outcomes*. Br J Educ Psychol. 2004;74: 141–153. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806

⁸⁴ Pomerantz EM, Moorman EA, Litwack SD. *The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better*. Rev Educ Res. 2007;77: 373–410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567

⁸⁵ Desforges C, Abouchaar A. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. [Internet]. 2003. Report No.: 433.

⁸⁶ Hattori H., Cardoso M., and Ledoux B. (2017). *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF New York.

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL AND, AMONG THOSE, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM AN ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD RECEIVED A REPORT CARD FOR THE CHILD, AND INVOLVEMENT OF ADULTS IN SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN THE LAST YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children attending school ^A | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹ | Involvement by adult in school management in last year | | | Involvement by adult in school activities in last year | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | School has a governing body open to parents ² | Attended meeting called by governing body ³ | A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴ | Attended school celebration or a sport event | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵ | |
| Total | 83.4 | 15,911 | 81.5 | 81.0 | 75.4 | 70.8 | 61.7 | 66.2 | 13,270 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 81.7 | 8,055 | 81.3 | 80.2 | 74.5 | 70.4 | 62.7 | 66.0 | 6,582 |
| Female | 85.1 | 7,856 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 76.2 | 71.1 | 60.6 | 66.5 | 6,688 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.7 | 6,849 | 87.6 | 86.4 | 81.5 | 77.6 | 73.1 | 75.6 | 6,352 |
| Rural | 76.3 | 9,062 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 69.7 | 64.5 | 51.2 | 57.6 | 6,918 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 83.4 | 3,741 | 84.2 | 80.3 | 74.8 | 69.0 | 61.9 | 69.1 | 3,120 |
| North | 81.4 | 5,739 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 74.6 | 69.4 | 55.1 | 59.3 | 4,669 |
| South | 78.3 | 3,213 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 70.7 | 68.1 | 59.4 | 63.6 | 2,517 |
| West | 92.1 | 3,217 | 87.6 | 87.5 | 81.1 | 77.1 | 73.7 | 76.4 | 2,964 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 79.9 | 1,057 | 84.1 | 87.0 | 77.5 | 69.4 | 55.8 | 61.2 | 845 |
| Kenema | 82.2 | 1,487 | 86.9 | 79.2 | 73.5 | 68.6 | 54.8 | 71.0 | 1,222 |
| Kono | 87.9 | 1,198 | 81.0 | 76.4 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 1,053 |
| Bombali | 84.9 | 1,453 | 83.9 | 93.1 | 89.3 | 84.2 | 62.6 | 74.1 | 1,233 |
| Kambia | 80.3 | 791 | 71.2 | 58.7 | 55.0 | 51.3 | 53.7 | 52.2 | 635 |
| Koinadugu | 70.5 | 867 | 78.3 | 82.4 | 78.1 | 69.4 | 57.0 | 45.2 | 611 |
| Port Loko | 85.6 | 1,584 | 79.6 | 78.2 | 70.6 | 66.5 | 44.8 | 54.0 | 1,357 |
| Tonkolili | 79.8 | 1,043 | 79.3 | 78.2 | 71.7 | 66.0 | 60.3 | 61.7 | 833 |
| Bo | 88.3 | 1,558 | 79.8 | 82.2 | 79.1 | 77.9 | 61.8 | 73.6 | 1,376 |
| Bonthe | 61.1 | 412 | 82.0 | 84.2 | 82.4 | 78.0 | 61.4 | 65.4 | 252 |
| Moyamba | 72.3 | 643 | 58.1 | 60.1 | 47.2 | 42.1 | 53.6 | 40.8 | 465 |
| Pujehun | 70.7 | 600 | 73.6 | 68.6 | 61.9 | 59.0 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 424 |
| Western Area Rural | 91.0 | 1,078 | 91.2 | 94.9 | 90.5 | 88.9 | 72.6 | 78.9 | 981 |
| Western Area Urban | 92.7 | 2,140 | 85.9 | 83.8 | 76.5 | 71.3 | 74.3 | 75.1 | 1,983 |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 75.3 | 2,376 | 71.6 | 76.6 | 70.3 | 64.9 | 56.7 | 64.0 | 1,788 |
| 7 | 82.7 | 2,168 | 76.2 | 77.0 | 72.0 | 68.6 | 56.3 | 63.0 | 1,792 |
| 8 | 84.7 | 2,029 | 81.3 | 81.5 | 74.4 | 70.6 | 60.5 | 63.6 | 1,718 |
| 9 | 85.0 | 2,212 | 83.5 | 80.4 | 76.1 | 70.9 | 61.2 | 67.5 | 1,880 |
| 10 | 86.2 | 1,805 | 84.8 | 82.5 | 77.6 | 72.8 | 63.1 | 65.8 | 1,556 |
| 11 | 87.5 | 1,818 | 85.8 | 79.7 | 75.3 | 70.7 | 63.2 | 64.2 | 1,591 |
| 12 | 83.9 | 1,815 | 86.6 | 85.6 | 79.1 | 74.7 | 69.7 | 73.5 | 1,523 |
| 13 | 84.0 | 1,438 | 83.9 | 86.3 | 79.3 | 73.8 | 63.4 | 70.4 | 1,208 |
| 14 | 85.4 | 250 | 87.0 | 88.9 | 81.8 | 79.3 | 72.5 | 66.2 | 213 |
| School attendance^A | | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | 100.0 | 73 | 71.5 | 78.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 67.4 | 70.9 | 73 |
| Primary | 100.0 | 11,716 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 74.9 | 70.1 | 60.5 | 65.1 | 11,716 |
| Junior secondary | 100.0 | 1,440 | 88.9 | 87.2 | 79.6 | 76.4 | 70.0 | 74.8 | 1,440 |
| Senior secondary | (100.0) | 41 | (97.0) | (79.8) | (75.2) | (75.2) | (79.9) | (87.0) | 41 |
| Out-of-school | 0.0 | 2,641 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | | |

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL AND, AMONG THOSE, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM AN ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD RECEIVED A REPORT CARD FOR THE CHILD, AND INVOLVEMENT OF ADULTS IN SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN THE LAST YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children attending school ^a | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹ | Involvement by adult in school management in last year | | | Involvement by adult in school activities in last year | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | School has a governing body open to parents ² | Attended meeting called by governing body ³ | A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴ | Attended school celebration or a sport event | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵ | |
| Pre-primary or none | 79.3 | 10,991 | 78.5 | 78.0 | 72.4 | 67.5 | 56.2 | 60.6 | 8,716 |
| Primary | 89.9 | 1,836 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 65.0 | 71.0 | 1,650 |
| Junior Secondary | 93.3 | 1,341 | 87.2 | 84.9 | 77.8 | 74.4 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 1,251 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 95.0 | 1,738 | 90.7 | 90.6 | 86.1 | 81.8 | 80.8 | 87.4 | 1,650 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 82.9 | 3,668 | 79.6 | 82.6 | 76.1 | 71.0 | 56.5 | 66.5 | 3,042 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 83.5 | 12,243 | 82.1 | 80.5 | 75.1 | 70.7 | 63.2 | 66.2 | 10,228 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 83.7 | 1,699 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 78.6 | 74.3 | 59.7 | 70.8 | 1,421 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 83.7 | 9,856 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 75.8 | 71.7 | 63.5 | 67.3 | 8,246 |
| No information | 82.7 | 4,356 | 80.1 | 78.9 | 73.0 | 67.3 | 58.2 | 62.0 | 3,602 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 67.5 | 3,214 | 73.8 | 72.7 | 64.8 | 60.3 | 46.1 | 49.8 | 2,169 |
| Second | 78.6 | 3,241 | 76.1 | 74.4 | 68.8 | 62.5 | 50.2 | 58.2 | 2,547 |
| Middle | 85.2 | 3,465 | 78.8 | 81.2 | 76.1 | 70.9 | 59.5 | 63.4 | 2,951 |
| Fourth | 91.9 | 3,013 | 85.3 | 86.8 | 81.6 | 78.4 | 73.0 | 77.3 | 2,768 |
| Richest | 95.2 | 2,978 | 91.4 | 87.4 | 82.4 | 78.7 | 75.1 | 78.2 | 2,835 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

³ MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^a Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^{na}: not applicable

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

^(†) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN NOT ABLE TO ATTEND CLASS DUE TO ABSENCE OF TEACHER OR SCHOOL CLOSURE, BY REASON FOR INABILITY, AND PERCENTAGE OF ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS CONTACTING SCHOOL OFFICIALS OR GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES ON INSTANCES OF TEACHER STRIKE OR ABSENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | | | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Natural disasters | Man-made disasters | Teacher strike | Other | Teacher absence | Teacher strike or absence | | | |
| Total | 24.2 | 13,270 | 39.8 | 26.1 | 31.4 | 41.2 | 42.6 | 57.7 | 3,218 | 53.1 | 1,857 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 24.6 | 6,582 | 41.9 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 40.0 | 46.1 | 59.5 | 1,619 | 53.7 | 963 |
| Female | 23.9 | 6,688 | 37.8 | 23.9 | 33.1 | 42.4 | 39.1 | 55.9 | 1,599 | 52.4 | 894 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.8 | 6,352 | 45.1 | 25.6 | 30.4 | 45.4 | 34.7 | 48.4 | 1,765 | 62.0 | 855 |
| Rural | 21.0 | 6,918 | 33.4 | 26.7 | 32.6 | 36.1 | 52.3 | 69.0 | 1,452 | 45.4 | 1,002 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 20.8 | 3,120 | 29.4 | 17.3 | 23.4 | 26.3 | 47.3 | 61.4 | 648 | 44.9 | 398 |
| North | 22.0 | 4,669 | 36.7 | 27.8 | 39.6 | 48.3 | 53.1 | 67.0 | 1,029 | 51.2 | 690 |
| South | 26.2 | 2,517 | 34.0 | 29.9 | 30.8 | 51.2 | 38.5 | 57.7 | 658 | 53.6 | 380 |
| West | 29.8 | 2,964 | 55.5 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 36.3 | 30.2 | 44.1 | 883 | 64.1 | 389 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 17.4 | 845 | 12.4 | 1.6 | 23.1 | 55.9 | 37.6 | 50.5 | 147 | 53.2 | 74 |
| Kenema | 14.2 | 1,222 | 20.8 | 1.5 | 12.6 | 36.3 | 52.5 | 53.8 | 173 | 40.1 | 93 |
| Kono | 31.1 | 1,053 | 41.5 | 32.6 | 29.3 | 7.7 | 48.9 | 70.3 | 328 | 44.2 | 230 |
| Bombali | 16.3 | 1,233 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 60.0 | 26.8 | 32.4 | 201 | 23.0 | 65 |
| Kambia | 23.2 | 635 | 24.4 | 15.4 | 44.3 | 78.1 | 45.5 | 58.7 | 147 | 61.4 | 87 |
| Koinadugu | 20.0 | 611 | 49.8 | 7.6 | 27.8 | 7.1 | 50.1 | 64.1 | 122 | 41.0 | 78 |
| Port Loko | 21.4 | 1,357 | 25.2 | 22.0 | 27.5 | 24.4 | 66.6 | 80.7 | 290 | 44.3 | 235 |
| Tonkolili | 32.1 | 833 | 69.1 | 65.9 | 76.2 | 68.1 | 63.6 | 84.1 | 268 | 66.2 | 225 |
| Bo | 27.4 | 1,376 | 18.2 | 30.6 | 34.7 | 63.4 | 41.3 | 59.2 | 378 | 71.5 | 224 |
| Bonthe | 36.6 | 252 | 83.9 | 53.3 | 42.0 | 56.0 | 16.7 | 54.7 | 92 | 25.4 | 50 |
| Moyamba | 20.7 | 465 | 34.5 | 17.9 | 12.9 | 21.1 | 50.1 | 57.2 | 96 | 18.2 | 55 |
| Pujehun | 21.8 | 424 | 48.4 | 16.4 | 22.9 | 28.2 | 36.4 | 55.4 | 92 | 41.0 | 51 |
| Western Area Rural | 34.0 | 981 | 45.9 | 17.2 | 19.6 | 54.1 | 21.8 | 32.7 | 333 | 47.1 | 109 |
| Western Area Urban | 27.7 | 1,983 | 61.4 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 25.4 | 35.3 | 51.0 | 549 | 70.8 | 280 |

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN NOT ABLE TO ATTEND CLASS DUE TO ABSENCE OF TEACHER OR SCHOOL CLOSURE, BY REASON FOR INABILITY, AND PERCENTAGE OF ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS CONTACTING SCHOOL OFFICIALS OR GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES ON INSTANCES OF TEACHER STRIKE OR ABSENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|--|-------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | | Natural disasters | Man-made disasters | Teacher strike | | Other | Teacher absence | | Teacher strike or absence | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 23.8 | 1,788 | 43.1 | 23.5 | 38.7 | 42.5 | 36.6 | 58.8 | 425 | 58.4 | 250 | | | | | |
| 7 | 24.1 | 1,792 | 38.3 | 24.7 | 28.4 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 57.6 | 432 | 51.9 | 249 | | | | | |
| 8 | 24.3 | 1,718 | 46.1 | 20.8 | 31.8 | 32.8 | 44.4 | 59.5 | 418 | 51.7 | 248 | | | | | |
| 9 | 24.6 | 1,880 | 31.7 | 25.5 | 34.4 | 36.3 | 43.8 | 61.0 | 463 | 48.9 | 283 | | | | | |
| 10 | 23.5 | 1,556 | 36.7 | 31.0 | 35.1 | 42.6 | 45.2 | 63.7 | 366 | 49.7 | 233 | | | | | |
| 11 | 25.4 | 1,591 | 42.5 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 36.0 | 38.4 | 53.1 | 404 | 46.1 | 214 | | | | | |
| 12 | 25.9 | 1,523 | 38.0 | 34.7 | 31.2 | 45.2 | 49.4 | 57.3 | 395 | 60.9 | 226 | | | | | |
| 13 | 23.1 | 1,208 | 47.1 | 30.3 | 26.1 | 55.3 | 35.1 | 47.0 | 279 | 58.4 | 131 | | | | | |
| 14 | 16.9 | 213 | (18.2) | (9.3) | (12.4) | (43.0) | (55.5) | (61.2) | 36 | (66.2) | 22 | | | | | |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | 30.0 | 73 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 | (*) | 14 | | | | | |
| Primary | 24.2 | 11,716 | 39.3 | 26.4 | 31.8 | 39.6 | 43.2 | 59.2 | 2,840 | 52.2 | 1,681 | | | | | |
| Junior secondary | 24.1 | 1,440 | 44.3 | 25.2 | 28.6 | 55.5 | 38.3 | 45.4 | 348 | 63.8 | 158 | | | | | |
| Senior secondary | (20.2) | 41 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | (*) | 4 | | | | | |
| Out-of-school | na | 0 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 24.0 | 8,716 | 37.1 | 26.2 | 33.3 | 43.9 | 47.3 | 62.7 | 2,091 | 52.1 | 1,310 | | | | | |
| Primary | 24.7 | 1,650 | 47.2 | 29.7 | 36.1 | 31.7 | 36.0 | 55.9 | 408 | 44.5 | 228 | | | | | |
| Junior Secondary | 23.3 | 1,251 | 57.2 | 26.3 | 16.7 | 25.2 | 26.5 | 35.0 | 291 | 57.1 | 102 | | | | | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 25.9 | 1,650 | 34.2 | 22.0 | 27.1 | 47.9 | 37.4 | 50.7 | 428 | 65.7 | 217 | | | | | |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 3 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | | | | | |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 29.7 | 3,042 | 27.0 | 24.4 | 29.6 | 50.5 | 45.4 | 58.0 | 905 | 56.4 | 525 | | | | | |
| Has no functional difficulty | 22.6 | 10,228 | 44.9 | 26.8 | 32.0 | 37.5 | 41.6 | 57.6 | 2,313 | 51.7 | 1,333 | | | | | |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 27.5 | 1,421 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 32.2 | 36.4 | 38.1 | 50.6 | 390 | 58.1 | 197 | | | | | |
| Has no functional difficulty | 23.3 | 8,246 | 37.8 | 27.0 | 33.9 | 44.6 | 42.7 | 58.8 | 1,923 | 56.3 | 1,131 | | | | | |
| No information | 25.1 | 3,602 | 39.6 | 22.5 | 25.6 | 36.0 | 44.5 | 58.5 | 904 | 44.3 | 528 | | | | | |

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN NOT ABLE TO ATTEND CLASS DUE TO ABSENCE OF TEACHER OR SCHOOL CLOSURE, BY REASON FOR INABILITY, AND PERCENTAGE OF ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS CONTACTING SCHOOL OFFICIALS OR GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES ON INSTANCES OF TEACHER STRIKE OR ABSENCE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason ¹ : | | | | | Teacher strike or absence | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Natural disasters | Man-made disasters | Teacher strike | Other | Teacher absence | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 24.0 | 2,169 | 32.1 | 26.8 | 33.5 | 37.8 | 61.2 | 74.2 | 522 | 46.1 | 387 |
| Second | 21.9 | 2,547 | 36.7 | 23.9 | 30.9 | 40.3 | 46.7 | 62.7 | 558 | 37.4 | 350 |
| Middle | 22.1 | 2,951 | 36.0 | 30.1 | 35.6 | 40.0 | 46.1 | 63.1 | 662 | 55.4 | 411 |
| Fourth | 27.8 | 2,768 | 47.3 | 22.7 | 29.1 | 46.8 | 31.5 | 46.8 | 770 | 60.4 | 360 |
| Richest | 25.3 | 2,835 | 43.4 | 27.5 | 28.7 | 39.3 | 34.8 | 48.6 | 717 | 66.2 | 348 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases^(†) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 7-14 YEARS WITH 3 OR MORE BOOKS TO READ AND PERCENTAGE WHO READ OR ARE READ TO AT HOME, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 7-14 YEARS WHO HAVE HOMEWORK AND PERCENTAGE WHOSE TEACHERS USE THE LANGUAGE ALSO SPOKEN AT HOME AMONG CHILDREN WHO ATTEND SCHOOL, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE HELP WITH HOMEWORK AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE HOMEWORK, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ² | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who use the language also used by teachers at school ³ | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴ | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Total | 13.1 | 15,911 | 59.1 | 15,227 | 74.4 | 13,270 | 2.0 | 12,813 | 66.7 | 9,870 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 12.9 | 8,055 | 58.0 | 7,686 | 73.8 | 6,582 | 2.2 | 6,348 | 64.4 | 4,861 |
| Female | 13.3 | 7,856 | 60.3 | 7,542 | 74.9 | 6,688 | 1.8 | 6,465 | 68.9 | 5,009 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 23.7 | 6,849 | 80.2 | 6,645 | 88.7 | 6,352 | 2.9 | 6,200 | 76.7 | 5,634 |
| Rural | 5.2 | 9,062 | 42.8 | 8,582 | 61.2 | 6,918 | 1.3 | 6,613 | 53.3 | 4,236 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 7.7 | 3,741 | 52.7 | 3,583 | 69.5 | 3,120 | 2.4 | 3,006 | 61.6 | 2,169 |
| North | 10.1 | 5,739 | 55.0 | 5,543 | 67.9 | 4,669 | 1.3 | 4,551 | 67.1 | 3,171 |
| South | 7.8 | 3,213 | 49.3 | 2,961 | 68.4 | 2,517 | 1.6 | 2,352 | 57.1 | 1,721 |
| West | 30.1 | 3,217 | 83.0 | 3,140 | 94.8 | 2,964 | 3.2 | 2,905 | 75.9 | 2,809 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 2.3 | 1,057 | 46.0 | 990 | 70.3 | 845 | 1.2 | 811 | 64.1 | 594 |
| Kenema | 11.2 | 1,487 | 57.0 | 1,470 | 77.2 | 1,222 | 3.3 | 1,208 | 59.9 | 944 |
| Kono | 8.2 | 1,198 | 53.1 | 1,123 | 60.0 | 1,053 | 2.4 | 987 | 61.8 | 632 |
| Bombali | 16.2 | 1,453 | 56.3 | 1,372 | 67.8 | 1,233 | 1.5 | 1,174 | 73.2 | 837 |
| Kambia | 6.2 | 791 | 52.6 | 786 | 63.3 | 635 | 3.3 | 633 | 53.5 | 402 |
| Koinadugu | 3.7 | 867 | 43.9 | 805 | 64.3 | 611 | 1.2 | 569 | 48.7 | 393 |
| Port Loko | 8.2 | 1,584 | 59.4 | 1,547 | 72.1 | 1,357 | 0.7 | 1,347 | 69.9 | 978 |
| Tonkolili | 12.8 | 1,043 | 57.0 | 1,034 | 67.4 | 833 | 0.5 | 828 | 75.6 | 561 |
| Bo | 11.1 | 1,558 | 58.7 | 1,481 | 75.1 | 1,376 | 0.6 | 1,314 | 60.9 | 1,033 |
| Bonthe | 2.5 | 412 | 39.0 | 409 | 71.9 | 252 | 2.2 | 252 | 53.6 | 181 |
| Moyamba | 3.8 | 643 | 34.9 | 595 | 50.5 | 465 | 4.5 | 443 | 48.2 | 235 |
| Pujehun | 7.3 | 600 | 46.4 | 475 | 64.1 | 424 | 1.1 | 344 | 52.9 | 272 |
| Western Area Rural | 17.9 | 1,078 | 83.5 | 1,071 | 92.0 | 981 | 1.9 | 974 | 74.7 | 902 |
| Western Area Urban | 36.3 | 2,140 | 82.7 | 2,069 | 96.2 | 1,983 | 3.8 | 1,930 | 76.5 | 1,907 |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 9.6 | 2,376 | 41.4 | 2,234 | 60.6 | 1,788 | 1.7 | 1,689 | 68.3 | 1,083 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 2,168 | 48.6 | 2,078 | 64.5 | 1,792 | 2.5 | 1,725 | 72.2 | 1,155 |
| 8 | 11.5 | 2,029 | 56.4 | 1,948 | 70.8 | 1,718 | 2.1 | 1,658 | 68.5 | 1,216 |
| 9 | 12.3 | 2,212 | 58.3 | 2,116 | 77.1 | 1,880 | 1.6 | 1,817 | 66.9 | 1,450 |
| 10 | 11.1 | 1,805 | 63.6 | 1,741 | 77.0 | 1,556 | 1.4 | 1,514 | 59.8 | 1,199 |
| 11 | 14.8 | 1,818 | 68.1 | 1,742 | 78.3 | 1,591 | 2.6 | 1,544 | 68.8 | 1,245 |
| 12 | 19.3 | 1,815 | 70.0 | 1,762 | 83.2 | 1,523 | 2.8 | 1,489 | 66.0 | 1,267 |
| 13 | 17.6 | 1,438 | 74.4 | 1,368 | 87.8 | 1,208 | 2.1 | 1,171 | 64.1 | 1,060 |
| 14 | 25.8 | 250 | 80.2 | 240 | 91.0 | 213 | 0.3 | 205 | 58.7 | 194 |

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 7-14 YEARS WITH 3 OR MORE BOOKS TO READ AND PERCENTAGE WHO READ OR ARE READ TO AT HOME, PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 7-14 YEARS WHO HAVE HOMEWORK AND PERCENTAGE WHOSE TEACHERS USE THE LANGUAGE ALSO SPOKEN AT HOME AMONG CHILDREN WHO ATTEND SCHOOL, AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE HELP WITH HOMEWORK AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE HOMEWORK, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ² | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who use the language also used by teachers at school ³ | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴ | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| School attendance^A | | | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | 10.6 | 73 | 43.9 | 66 | 53.0 | 73 | 0.0 | 66 | (88.9) | 39 |
| Primary | 13.7 | 11,716 | 65.3 | 11,304 | 72.2 | 11,716 | 1.9 | 11,304 | 66.4 | 8,455 |
| Junior secondary | 29.0 (48.7) | 1,440 | 93.1 (97.0) | 1,402 | 92.7 (100.0) | 1,440 | 3.0 (0.0) | 1,402 | 68.0 (54.1) | 1,335 |
| Senior secondary | 1.6 | 41 | 10.3 | 41 | na | 41 | na | 41 | na | 41 |
| Out-of-school | | 2,641 | | 2,414 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 8.3 | 10,991 | 51.7 | 10,492 | 69.6 | 8,716 | 1.5 | 8,413 | 60.9 | 6,064 |
| Primary | 12.8 | 1,836 | 65.4 | 1,739 | 76.3 | 1,650 | 2.5 | 1,570 | 63.9 | 1,258 |
| Junior Secondary | 22.7 | 1,341 | 74.8 | 1,297 | 81.8 | 1,251 | 2.0 | 1,218 | 75.6 | 1,023 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 36.8 | 1,738 | 86.4 | 1,694 | 92.2 | 1,650 | 4.4 | 1,608 | 86.0 | 1,521 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 5 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 10.2 | 3,668 | 54.1 | 3,488 | 71.4 | 3,042 | 1.5 | 2,935 | 66.0 | 2,171 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 14.0 | 12,243 | 60.6 | 11,739 | 75.3 | 10,228 | 2.2 | 9,879 | 66.8 | 7,699 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 15.3 | 1,699 | 66.9 | 1,616 | 80.6 | 1,421 | 1.6 | 1,353 | 67.0 | 1,145 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 13.6 | 9,856 | 58.2 | 9,458 | 74.3 | 8,246 | 2.1 | 7,984 | 67.0 | 6,130 |
| No information | 11.3 | 4,356 | 58.1 | 4,153 | 72.0 | 3,602 | 2.2 | 3,476 | 65.8 | 2,594 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.8 | 3,214 | 33.5 | 3,060 | 53.7 | 2,169 | 0.8 | 2,068 | 47.0 | 1,165 |
| Second | 4.8 | 3,241 | 44.1 | 3,017 | 61.5 | 2,547 | 1.4 | 2,413 | 51.0 | 1,565 |
| Middle | 8.6 | 3,465 | 55.7 | 3,315 | 70.8 | 2,951 | 2.2 | 2,843 | 61.8 | 2,090 |
| Fourth | 18.3 | 3,013 | 78.7 | 2,922 | 86.7 | 2,768 | 2.3 | 2,708 | 74.4 | 2,399 |
| Richest | 33.4 | 2,978 | 85.8 | 2,914 | 93.5 | 2,835 | 3.1 | 2,781 | 81.3 | 2,650 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

8.4. FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown by regional assessments such as LLECE, PASEC and SACMEQ.⁸⁷ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary education is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.⁸⁸

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is important for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.⁸⁹

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes⁹⁰ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: “Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments”, according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.⁹¹ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognized that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 represent percentages of children age 7-14 years who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively, by age, sex, location, region, Wealth index quintile and other disaggregation. These MICS indicators are designed and developed for both national policy development and SDG reporting for SDG4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by initial three literal questions and two inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition, pattern recognitions are also available.

⁸⁷ CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. [Internet]. Dakar, Senegal; 2015.

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Spaull N. *Poverty & privilege: Primary school inequality in South Africa*. Int J Educ Dev. 2013;33: 436–447. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009

⁸⁸ Stanovich KE. *Matthew effects in reading: Some consequences of individual differences in the acquisition of literacy*. Read Res Q. 1986;22: 360–407

⁸⁹ Duncan GJ, Dowsett CJ, Claessens A, Magnuson K, Huston AC, Klebanov P, et al. *School readiness and later achievement*. Dev Psychol. 2007;43: 1428–1446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428

⁹⁰ LMTF (Learning Metrics Task Force). *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force*. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution; Report No.: 2.

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Wagner DE. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. [Internet]. International Institute for Educational Planning; 2011.

⁹¹ Singh A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. [Internet]. Report No.: 2014–28.

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL READING TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | | |
| | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Two inferential | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Number of children age 7-14 years | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Two inferential | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Number of children age 7-14 years | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Two inferential | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total¹ | 39.2 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 7,686 | | 37.8 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 7,542 | | 38.5 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 16.0 | 21.4 | 15,227 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60.5 | 39.1 | 36.0 | 31.2 | 3,198 | | 54.2 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 28.5 | 3,448 | | 57.2 | 38.0 | 35.8 | 29.8 | 10.0 | 6,645 |
| Rural | 24.0 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 4,488 | | 24.1 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4,094 | | 24.0 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 30.1 | 8,582 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 28.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 1,786 | | 27.4 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 1,797 | | 27.8 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 31.8 | 3,583 |
| North | 34.1 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 2,813 | | 32.7 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 2,731 | | 33.4 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 24.2 | 5,543 |
| South | 34.5 | 13.7 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 1,495 | | 36.5 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 16.4 | 1,466 | | 35.5 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 12.9 | 21.3 | 2,961 |
| West | 64.7 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 38.5 | 1,592 | | 60.3 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 32.3 | 1,548 | | 62.6 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 35.5 | 4.6 | 3,140 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 16.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 486 | | 18.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 504 | | 17.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 48.2 | 990 |
| Kenema | 34.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 719 | | 37.9 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 750 | | 36.1 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 15.7 | 26.0 | 1,470 |
| Kono | 31.1 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 16.3 | 581 | | 21.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 543 | | 26.3 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 24.7 | 1,123 |
| Bombali | 34.1 | 16.2 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 663 | | 40.3 | 20.6 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 709 | | 37.3 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 18.9 | 1,372 |
| Kambia | 27.2 | 19.2 | 16.0 | 13.4 | 428 | | 15.6 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 358 | | 21.9 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 10.2 | 29.4 | 786 |
| Koinadugu | 38.9 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 388 | | 33.0 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 417 | | 35.8 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 21.2 | 805 |
| Port Loko | 41.2 | 18.6 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 799 | | 37.5 | 15.3 | 11.1 | 7.3 | 748 | | 39.4 | 17.0 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 26.7 | 1,547 |
| Tonkolili | 25.7 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 535 | | 26.8 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 498 | | 26.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 25.8 | 1,034 |
| Bo | 51.7 | 20.7 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 696 | | 53.3 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 6.1 | 785 | | 52.5 | 24.8 | 22.2 | 20.2 | 17.4 | 1,481 |
| Bonthe | 19.4 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 219 | | 15.3 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 190 | | 17.5 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 23.2 | 409 |
| Moyamba | 22.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 333 | | 18.4 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 262 | | 20.9 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 22.1 | 595 |
| Pujehun | 14.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 247 | | 17.2 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 7.0 | 228 | | 15.9 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 30.7 | 475 |
| Western Area Rural | 66.8 | 49.4 | 46.4 | 41.2 | 566 | | 53.9 | 28.5 | 26.8 | 18.1 | 505 | | 60.7 | 39.5 | 37.2 | 30.3 | 8.8 | 1,071 |

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL READING TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | | |
| | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | |
| | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3} | Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Area Urban | 63.6 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 37.1 | 1,026 | 63.4 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 39.2 | 1,043 | 63.5 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 38.2 | 2.4 | 2,069 |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 30.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1,131 | 32.3 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 1,103 | 31.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 26.1 | 2,234 |
| 7 ⁸² | 36.6 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 2,010 | 36.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 2,016 | 36.5 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 25.8 | 4,026 |
| 7 | 34.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 986 | 35.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 1,092 | 35.0 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 26.8 | 2,078 |
| 8 | 39.0 | 13.8 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 1,024 | 37.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 4.6 | 924 | 38.1 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 24.6 | 1,948 |
| 9 | 31.3 | 18.9 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 1,077 | 37.3 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 14.8 | 1,039 | 34.3 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 14.3 | 21.4 | 2,116 |
| 10 | 37.4 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 14.7 | 853 | 40.9 | 26.1 | 23.3 | 18.3 | 887 | 39.2 | 22.7 | 20.8 | 16.6 | 22.8 | 1,741 |
| 11 | 41.9 | 29.9 | 26.7 | 22.0 | 883 | 34.7 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 18.5 | 859 | 38.3 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 1,742 |
| 12 | 46.3 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 32.6 | 885 | 44.5 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 30.7 | 877 | 45.4 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 31.6 | 14.8 | 1,762 |
| 13 | 57.0 | 49.4 | 46.3 | 42.8 | 749 | 41.8 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 33.4 | 619 | 50.1 | 45.4 | 42.8 | 38.5 | 12.5 | 1,368 |
| 14 | 73.8 | 55.9 | 63.5 | 54.0 | 99 | 48.8 | 44.8 | 48.2 | 36.3 | 141 | 59.1 | 49.4 | 54.5 | 43.6 | 4.1 | 240 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | 78.1 | (22.8) | (22.8) | (22.8) | 29 | (36.0) | (3.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 37 | 54.3 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 32.1 | 66 |
| Primary | 42.1 | 18.5 | 16.1 | 12.8 | 5537 | 40.7 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 13.3 | 5,768 | 41.4 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 28.1 | 11,304 |
| Grade 1 | 32.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 858 | 35.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 832 | 34.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 37.6 | 1,690 |
| Grade 2-3 ³ | 37.4 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 2372 | 38.6 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 2,687 | 38.1 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 33.1 | 5,059 |
| Grade 2 | 38.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1231 | 36.2 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 1,255 | 37.2 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 37.3 | 2,486 |
| Grade 3 | 36.6 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 1141 | 40.8 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 1,432 | 38.9 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 29.1 | 2,573 |
| Grade 4 | 43.4 | 25.3 | 21.1 | 15.9 | 1037 | 37.4 | 23.1 | 21.2 | 12.6 | 967 | 40.5 | 24.2 | 21.1 | 14.3 | 23.5 | 2,004 |
| Grade 5 | 48.6 | 39.6 | 35.7 | 28.3 | 697 | 47.4 | 28.5 | 29.9 | 25.2 | 701 | 48.0 | 34.1 | 32.8 | 26.8 | 20.4 | 1,398 |
| Grade 6 | 65.9 | 55.5 | 48.5 | 41.7 | 572 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 53.5 | 44.3 | 581 | 60.4 | 55.2 | 51.0 | 43.0 | 9.6 | 1,153 |
| Junior secondary | 83.4 | 77.0 | 79.3 | 72.1 | 763 | 73.2 | 69.7 | 67.0 | 57.8 | 639 | 78.7 | 73.7 | 73.7 | 65.6 | 3.6 | 1,402 |
| Grade 1 | 83.2 | 79.3 | 78.7 | 72.4 | 385 | 62.1 | 52.3 | 52.6 | 43.7 | 310 | 73.8 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 59.6 | 5.1 | 694 |
| Grade 2 | 78.9 | 69.0 | 74.9 | 66.4 | 278 | 76.2 | 80.1 | 76.4 | 63.4 | 217 | 77.7 | 73.9 | 75.6 | 65.1 | 3.2 | 496 |
| Grade 3 | 96.4 | 90.1 | 94.2 | 86.5 | 100 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 88.2 | 85.8 | 112 | 97.2 | 94.0 | 91.1 | 86.1 | 0.0 | 212 |
| Senior secondary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | (97.4) | (95.1) | (95.1) | (92.4) | (0.0) | 41 |

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL READING TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly demonstrated foundational reading skills | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly demonstrated foundational reading skills | | Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions | | | Percentage who correctly demonstrated foundational reading skills | |
| | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story | Three literal | Two inferential | Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3} | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Out-of-school | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1337 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1,077 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,414 |
| Mother's education^{2c} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 34.3 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 5,433 | 31.6 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 11.5 | 31.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,414 |
| Primary | 41.7 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 19.8 | 835 | 38.1 | 22.9 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 38.1 | 33.0 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 10,492 |
| Junior Secondary | 51.8 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 27.4 | 634 | 51.9 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 15.1 | 51.9 | 39.8 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 17.5 | 1,739 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 60.7 | 42.0 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 779 | 61.9 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 37.2 | 61.9 | 51.9 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 21.1 | 1,297 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | na | na | na | na | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 32.0 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 1,777 | 33.4 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 13.1 | 1,712 | 32.7 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 3,488 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 41.3 | 22.5 | 20.8 | 17.4 | 5,909 | 39.2 | 22.2 | 20.5 | 16.0 | 5,830 | 40.3 | 22.4 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 11,739 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 49.5 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 25.0 | 867 | 32.2 | 17.6 | 21.4 | 11.4 | 749 | 41.5 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 1,616 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 39.0 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 15.7 | 4,816 | 38.8 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 16.0 | 4,642 | 38.9 | 21.1 | 19.3 | 15.9 | 9,458 |
| No information | 35.1 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 15.4 | 2,003 | 37.8 | 20.3 | 18.7 | 15.4 | 2,150 | 36.5 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 4,153 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 16.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 1,620 | 19.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 1,440 | 17.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3,060 |
| Second | 25.3 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 1,556 | 22.0 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1,461 | 23.7 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 3,017 |
| Middle | 32.9 | 15.1 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 1,680 | 33.7 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 1,635 | 33.3 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 3,315 |
| Fourth | 62.9 | 37.1 | 33.0 | 28.5 | 1,363 | 48.2 | 33.5 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 1,559 | 55.0 | 35.2 | 31.9 | 25.3 | 2,922 |
| Richest | 64.6 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 38.5 | 1,467 | 65.9 | 47.4 | 46.1 | 39.0 | 1,447 | 65.2 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 38.7 | 2,914 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills;³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills; SDG indicator 4.1.1^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | | | |
| | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | completion | Pattern recognition and | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | completion | Pattern recognition and | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | completion | Pattern recognition and | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{2,3} | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total¹ | 34.6 | 35.7 | 23.2 | 29.9 | | 12.9 | 7,686 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 22.9 | 28.4 | | 11.5 | 7,542 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 23.0 | 29.2 | | 12.2 | 15,227 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 53.5 | 54.6 | 35.1 | 46.1 | | 22.7 | 3,198 | 52.0 | 52.2 | 36.6 | 43.5 | | 21.3 | 3,448 | 52.7 | 53.4 | 35.9 | 44.7 | | 22.0 | 6,645 |
| Rural | 21.2 | 22.2 | 14.7 | 18.4 | | 6.0 | 4,488 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 15.8 | | 3.2 | 4,094 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 13.1 | 17.1 | | 4.7 | 8,582 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 27.4 | 30.6 | 21.7 | 24.5 | | 9.3 | 1,786 | 31.2 | 29.2 | 21.3 | 27.4 | | 9.7 | 1,797 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 21.5 | 26.0 | | 9.5 | 3,583 |
| North | 29.8 | 30.1 | 17.4 | 23.0 | | 8.6 | 2,813 | 24.9 | 26.4 | 16.3 | 19.3 | | 6.4 | 2,731 | 27.4 | 28.3 | 16.8 | 21.2 | | 7.5 | 5,543 |
| South | 27.5 | 28.8 | 16.3 | 25.2 | | 8.9 | 1,495 | 32.2 | 33.7 | 16.4 | 26.8 | | 11.3 | 1,466 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 16.3 | 26.0 | | 10.1 | 2,961 |
| West | 57.9 | 57.8 | 41.6 | 52.6 | | 28.6 | 1,592 | 54.2 | 52.3 | 42.4 | 47.2 | | 22.6 | 1,548 | 56.0 | 55.1 | 42.0 | 49.9 | | 25.7 | 3,140 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 26.0 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 29.2 | | 12.6 | 486 | 27.1 | 32.6 | 23.7 | 26.5 | | 11.8 | 504 | 26.6 | 32.6 | 26.6 | 27.8 | | 12.2 | 990 |
| Kenema | 28.3 | 28.8 | 12.3 | 22.5 | | 7.1 | 719 | 39.6 | 32.5 | 17.1 | 27.9 | | 10.3 | 750 | 34.1 | 30.7 | 14.8 | 25.2 | | 8.7 | 1,470 |
| Kono | 27.6 | 31.0 | 26.6 | 23.1 | | 9.1 | 581 | 23.3 | 21.4 | 25.1 | 27.7 | | 7.0 | 543 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 25.3 | | 8.1 | 1,123 |
| Bombali | 29.3 | 35.4 | 21.2 | 30.6 | | 10.9 | 663 | 33.1 | 32.6 | 26.9 | 33.9 | | 10.5 | 709 | 31.3 | 34.0 | 24.2 | 32.3 | | 10.7 | 1,372 |
| Kambia | 42.2 | 33.3 | 24.5 | 25.0 | | 15.0 | 428 | 29.9 | 22.9 | 13.8 | 17.0 | | 8.5 | 358 | 36.6 | 28.6 | 19.6 | 21.3 | | 12.0 | 786 |
| Koinadugu | 19.3 | 21.2 | 9.1 | 13.2 | | 4.6 | 388 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 4.8 | 9.2 | | 1.7 | 417 | 18.0 | 19.6 | 6.9 | 11.1 | | 3.1 | 805 |
| Port Loko | 33.6 | 36.5 | 17.3 | 25.9 | | 8.7 | 799 | 25.9 | 34.5 | 18.2 | 19.3 | | 7.4 | 748 | 29.9 | 35.5 | 17.8 | 22.7 | | 8.1 | 1,547 |
| Tonkolili | 22.4 | 17.8 | 13.2 | 14.7 | | 3.3 | 535 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 9.4 | 8.9 | | 1.2 | 498 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 11.9 | | 2.3 | 1,034 |
| Bo | 29.6 | 39.4 | 21.8 | 35.3 | | 15.2 | 696 | 34.6 | 43.2 | 21.5 | 34.0 | | 17.3 | 785 | 32.3 | 41.4 | 21.6 | 34.6 | | 16.3 | 1,481 |
| Bonthe | 30.8 | 18.9 | 14.4 | 11.8 | | 5.5 | 219 | 32.5 | 22.4 | 11.2 | 14.0 | | 4.9 | 190 | 31.6 | 20.5 | 12.9 | 12.8 | | 5.2 | 409 |
| Moyamba | 26.2 | 21.9 | 6.6 | 12.7 | | 0.9 | 333 | 29.1 | 20.0 | 8.1 | 18.5 | | 1.9 | 262 | 27.5 | 21.1 | 7.3 | 15.3 | | 1.3 | 595 |
| Pujehun | 20.3 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 25.5 | | 4.8 | 247 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 12.9 | 22.2 | | 7.1 | 228 | 23.6 | 21.3 | 14.2 | 23.9 | | 5.9 | 475 |
| Western Area Rural | 56.8 | 54.1 | 45.1 | 59.1 | | 27.9 | 566 | 42.2 | 44.7 | 42.3 | 58.4 | | 21.6 | 505 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 43.8 | 58.7 | | 24.9 | 1,071 |
| Western Area Urban | 58.4 | 59.8 | 39.7 | 49.0 | | 29.0 | 1,026 | 59.9 | 56.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | | 23.1 | 1,043 | 59.2 | 57.9 | 41.1 | 45.4 | | 26.1 | 2,069 |

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | |
| | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3} | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 7.8 | 11.5 | 2.3 | 1,131 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 9.4 | 1.6 | 1,103 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 2,234 |
| 7-8 ² | 20.3 | 22.8 | 13.1 | 20.1 | 5.9 | 2,010 | 20.7 | 23.0 | 16.5 | 21.7 | 7.3 | 2,016 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 14.8 | 20.9 | 6.6 | 4,026 |
| 7 | 14.1 | 18.4 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 986 | 18.6 | 23.9 | 13.0 | 20.9 | 7.1 | 1,092 | 16.5 | 21.3 | 12.1 | 18.2 | 5.7 | 2,078 |
| 8 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 14.9 | 24.7 | 7.7 | 1,024 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 7.5 | 924 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 17.5 | 23.7 | 7.6 | 1,948 |
| 9 | 30.9 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 30.1 | 10.3 | 1,077 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 24.5 | 31.4 | 11.5 | 1,039 | 33.1 | 34.6 | 23.6 | 30.8 | 10.9 | 2,116 |
| 10 | 33.4 | 39.8 | 25.8 | 32.7 | 14.0 | 853 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 29.4 | 34.3 | 12.7 | 887 | 36.8 | 40.6 | 27.6 | 33.5 | 13.3 | 1,741 |
| 11 | 48.6 | 44.9 | 28.4 | 35.3 | 16.2 | 883 | 47.2 | 42.3 | 25.8 | 31.9 | 13.1 | 859 | 47.9 | 43.6 | 27.1 | 33.6 | 14.7 | 1,742 |
| 12 | 53.6 | 57.0 | 36.9 | 43.3 | 19.1 | 885 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 33.0 | 38.2 | 18.1 | 877 | 52.7 | 54.1 | 34.9 | 40.8 | 18.6 | 1,762 |
| 13 | 67.9 | 63.9 | 45.1 | 53.1 | 34.3 | 749 | 64.6 | 56.9 | 40.8 | 49.5 | 27.7 | 619 | 66.4 | 60.7 | 43.2 | 51.5 | 31.3 | 1,368 |
| 14 | 83.2 | 80.3 | 54.1 | 70.7 | 51.6 | 99 | 53.8 | 47.2 | 34.8 | 40.7 | 17.1 | 141 | 65.9 | 60.8 | 42.8 | 53.1 | 31.3 | 240 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Early childhood education | (22.8) | (31.8) | (19.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 29 | (6.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 37 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66 |
| Primary | 32.7 | 35.6 | 22.9 | 30.8 | 11.2 | 5,537 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 22.3 | 29.5 | 10.5 | 5,768 | 33.1 | 35.0 | 22.6 | 30.1 | 10.8 | 11,304 |
| Grade 1 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 858 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 832 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 1,690 |
| Grade 2-3 ³ | 19.4 | 22.1 | 14.8 | 23.3 | 5.2 | 2,372 | 22.5 | 26.7 | 15.1 | 23.2 | 6.0 | 2,687 | 21.0 | 24.6 | 15.0 | 23.2 | 5.6 | 5,059 |
| Grade 2 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 9.1 | 17.1 | 3.0 | 1,231 | 14.2 | 20.4 | 11.0 | 16.8 | 3.4 | 1,255 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 10.1 | 17.0 | 3.2 | 2,486 |
| Grade 3 | 26.9 | 31.8 | 20.9 | 29.9 | 7.7 | 1,141 | 29.7 | 32.3 | 18.7 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 1,432 | 28.5 | 32.1 | 19.7 | 29.3 | 8.0 | 2,573 |
| Grade 4 | 43.9 | 50.3 | 26.4 | 39.7 | 12.8 | 1,037 | 49.8 | 45.6 | 37.5 | 41.0 | 17.0 | 967 | 46.8 | 48.0 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 14.9 | 2,004 |
| Grade 5 | 56.9 | 62.1 | 40.8 | 53.4 | 22.2 | 697 | 55.7 | 52.1 | 29.6 | 46.0 | 16.8 | 701 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 35.2 | 49.7 | 19.5 | 1,398 |
| Grade 6 | 77.5 | 75.0 | 52.5 | 56.2 | 35.1 | 572 | 71.6 | 67.2 | 49.1 | 51.9 | 27.3 | 581 | 74.5 | 71.1 | 50.8 | 54.0 | 31.2 | 1,153 |
| Junior secondary | 90.5 | 81.5 | 58.7 | 65.6 | 45.4 | 763 | 84.8 | 76.8 | 59.5 | 60.7 | 38.6 | 639 | 87.9 | 79.4 | 59.1 | 63.4 | 42.3 | 1,402 |
| Grade 1 | 87.0 | 77.5 | 57.2 | 63.4 | 43.9 | 385 | 77.0 | 68.2 | 58.8 | 64.2 | 39.7 | 310 | 82.5 | 73.3 | 57.9 | 63.8 | 42.0 | 694 |
| Grade 2 | 92.5 | 84.6 | 58.7 | 71.0 | 46.7 | 278 | 88.2 | 81.4 | 52.3 | 58.4 | 36.3 | 217 | 90.6 | 83.2 | 55.9 | 65.5 | 42.1 | 496 |
| Grade 3 | 98.4 | 88.7 | 64.4 | 58.5 | 48.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 75.2 | 55.8 | 39.8 | 112 | 99.2 | 90.3 | 70.1 | 57.1 | 43.7 | 212 |
| Senior secondary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | (95.1) | (83.2) | (63.5) | (75.3) | (52.5) | 41 |

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 7-14 WHO DEMONSTRATE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY SKILLS BY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THREE FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY TASKS, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | | Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of: | | | | | |
| | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills | Number of children age 7-14 years | Number reading | Number discrimination | Addition | Pattern recognition and completion | Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{2,3} | Number of children age 7-14 years |
| Out-of-school | 10.0 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 1,337 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 1,077 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 2,414 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 29.5 | 29.1 | 19.4 | 25.8 | 9.9 | 5,433 | 28.4 | 27.7 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 8.8 | 5,059 | 29.0 | 28.4 | 18.8 | 24.6 | 9.4 | 10,492 |
| Primary | 35.7 | 41.4 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 16.4 | 835 | 38.4 | 40.2 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 10.6 | 904 | 37.1 | 40.8 | 29.1 | 30.5 | 13.3 | 1,739 |
| Junior Secondary | 49.2 | 51.8 | 28.2 | 37.2 | 18.0 | 634 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 29.6 | 39.1 | 13.8 | 662 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 28.9 | 38.1 | 15.9 | 1,297 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 57.7 | 62.5 | 38.2 | 50.6 | 26.5 | 779 | 56.8 | 58.5 | 38.4 | 48.4 | 25.5 | 916 | 57.2 | 60.4 | 38.3 | 49.4 | 25.9 | 1,694 |
| Missing/DK | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 5 | na | na | na | na | na | - | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 5 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 29.8 | 31.8 | 21.8 | 28.3 | 12.0 | 1,777 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 19.7 | 31.4 | 11.4 | 1,712 | 30.2 | 31.2 | 20.8 | 29.9 | 11.7 | 3,488 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 36.1 | 36.9 | 23.6 | 30.4 | 13.2 | 5,909 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 23.8 | 27.5 | 11.5 | 5,830 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 23.7 | 29.0 | 12.4 | 11,739 |
| Mother's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 48.5 | 46.5 | 30.0 | 34.3 | 19.2 | 867 | 32.0 | 34.0 | 19.6 | 30.1 | 8.1 | 749 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 25.2 | 32.4 | 14.0 | 1,616 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 32.7 | 34.5 | 22.9 | 29.5 | 12.1 | 4,816 | 33.4 | 32.9 | 23.1 | 28.0 | 11.6 | 4,642 | 33.0 | 33.7 | 23.0 | 28.8 | 11.9 | 9,458 |
| No information | 33.3 | 33.9 | 21.0 | 28.9 | 12.2 | 2,003 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 23.5 | 28.9 | 12.3 | 2,150 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 22.3 | 28.9 | 12.3 | 4,153 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.5 | 15.2 | 7.5 | 12.4 | 3.2 | 1,620 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 7.7 | 13.7 | 2.9 | 1,440 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 7.6 | 13.0 | 3.0 | 3,060 |
| Second | 21.4 | 23.7 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 6.5 | 1,556 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 1,461 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 4.5 | 3,017 |
| Middle | 31.1 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 28.7 | 10.5 | 1,680 | 27.1 | 31.9 | 18.7 | 26.7 | 9.8 | 1,635 | 29.2 | 32.4 | 20.7 | 27.7 | 10.2 | 3,315 |
| Fourth | 49.5 | 48.6 | 32.5 | 43.6 | 20.2 | 1,363 | 47.9 | 43.9 | 36.5 | 42.7 | 19.4 | 1,559 | 48.6 | 46.1 | 34.6 | 43.1 | 19.7 | 2,922 |
| Richest | 62.0 | 62.2 | 39.5 | 49.4 | 26.6 | 1,467 | 59.6 | 61.0 | 40.6 | 45.0 | 22.6 | 1,447 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 40.0 | 47.2 | 24.6 | 2,914 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills; SDG indicator 4.1.1^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9. PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1. BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.⁹² Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

In Sierra Leone the 1983 Births and Deaths Act gives authority to Registrars in district offices and health facilities to register births. In December 2017, the National Office of Births and Deaths (NOBD) was moved to National Civil Registration Authority which is guided by the National Civil Registration Act of 2016. Part IX of the Act outlined how birth registration is conducted in Sierra Leone. According to the 2016 National Civil Registration Act, "it is the duty of the parents or the surviving parent of the child, or if the parents are dead or incapable through ill health of complying with this subsection, a qualified informant not later than 3 months from the date of the birth to inform the Registration Officer".

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

| PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY WHETHER BIRTH IS REGISTERED AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN NOT REGISTERED WHOSE MOTHERS/CARETAKERS KNOW HOW TO REGISTER BIRTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | Children under age 5 whose births are registered with civil authorities | | | | Number of children under age 5 | Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births | Number of children under age 5 without birth registration |
| | Have birth certificate | | No birth certificate | Total registered ¹ | | | |
| | Seen | Not seen | | | | | |
| Total | 33.9 | 19.0 | 28.2 | 81.1 | 11,764 | 36.1 | 2,222 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 34.1 | 18.8 | 28.7 | 81.6 | 5,890 | 37.8 | 1,083 |
| Female | 33.7 | 19.2 | 27.7 | 80.6 | 5,874 | 34.5 | 1,139 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 37.4 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 84.0 | 4,373 | 52.3 | 700 |
| Rural | 31.8 | 16.6 | 30.9 | 79.4 | 7,391 | 28.6 | 1,522 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 28.7 | 17.8 | 40.5 | 87.1 | 2,664 | 50.1 | 345 |
| North | 34.2 | 13.5 | 26.3 | 74.0 | 4,386 | 21.5 | 1,141 |
| South | 39.4 | 23.3 | 24.7 | 87.3 | 2,407 | 42.8 | 305 |
| West | 33.5 | 26.5 | 21.4 | 81.3 | 2,307 | 58.5 | 431 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 30.0 | 23.5 | 34.2 | 87.7 | 775 | 38.3 | 96 |
| Kenema | 22.1 | 13.9 | 47.2 | 83.2 | 1,111 | 54.6 | 186 |
| Kono | 36.7 | 17.8 | 37.4 | 91.9 | 777 | 55.1 | 63 |
| Bombali | 45.7 | 8.1 | 28.2 | 82.0 | 967 | 24.8 | 174 |
| Kambia | 24.2 | 10.8 | 29.9 | 65.0 | 601 | 8.7 | 210 |
| Koinadugu | 25.8 | 8.0 | 47.8 | 81.6 | 819 | 36.5 | 151 |
| Port Loko | 42.3 | 21.0 | 14.8 | 78.2 | 1,088 | 29.6 | 237 |
| Tonkolili | 26.6 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 59.5 | 912 | 16.1 | 369 |
| Bo | 36.6 | 24.8 | 28.9 | 90.2 | 964 | 55.2 | 94 |
| Bonthe | 42.2 | 29.0 | 15.8 | 87.0 | 314 | 57.3 | 41 |
| Moyamba | 24.7 | 23.6 | 33.2 | 81.4 | 589 | 33.1 | 109 |
| Pujehun | 58.8 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 88.9 | 541 | 31.2 | 60 |
| Western Area Rural | 35.2 | 29.2 | 16.3 | 80.7 | 908 | 57.3 | 175 |
| Western Area Urban | 32.3 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 81.7 | 1,400 | 59.4 | 256 |

⁹² UNICEF. 2013. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. UNICEF.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY WHETHER BIRTH IS REGISTERED AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN NOT REGISTERED WHOSE MOTHERS/CARETAKERS KNOW HOW TO REGISTER BIRTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children under age 5 whose births are registered with civil authorities | | | | Number of children under age 5 | Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births | Number of children under age 5 without birth registration |
|--|---|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | Have birth certificate | | No birth certificate | Total registered ¹ | | | |
| | Seen | Not seen | | | | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 32.8 | 11.8 | 28.2 | 72.8 | 2,348 | 48.0 | 639 |
| 12-23 | 34.1 | 18.1 | 30.6 | 82.9 | 2,256 | 34.3 | 387 |
| 24-35 | 34.9 | 21.7 | 26.4 | 83.0 | 2,388 | 29.2 | 405 |
| 36-47 | 33.7 | 21.3 | 28.0 | 83.0 | 2,352 | 31.8 | 399 |
| 48-59 | 33.7 | 22.1 | 28.0 | 83.8 | 2,420 | 29.9 | 392 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 32.8 | 16.0 | 30.3 | 79.1 | 7,072 | 30.1 | 1,477 |
| Primary | 33.5 | 19.8 | 29.2 | 82.5 | 1,554 | 38.5 | 272 |
| Junior Secondary | 35.2 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 82.7 | 1,688 | 48.4 | 293 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 37.9 | 27.6 | 22.1 | 87.6 | 1,449 | 61.6 | 180 |
| Child's functional difficulty (age 2-4 years) ^A | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 36.2 | 20.1 | 26.7 | 83.0 | 471 | 28.5 | 80 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 34.1 | 21.8 | 27.4 | 83.3 | 6,618 | 30.6 | 1,102 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 33.5 | 19.9 | 23.6 | 77.0 | 1,307 | 33.6 | 301 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 34.8 | 18.5 | 29.0 | 82.3 | 9,387 | 38.3 | 1,666 |
| No information | 26.6 | 22.8 | 26.8 | 76.1 | 1,070 | 24.8 | 255 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.8 | 16.6 | 32.3 | 78.8 | 2,834 | 27.7 | 601 |
| Second | 31.6 | 16.6 | 31.3 | 79.5 | 2,616 | 30.5 | 536 |
| Middle | 32.8 | 16.7 | 31.5 | 81.0 | 2,441 | 28.5 | 464 |
| Fourth | 38.6 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 82.2 | 2,029 | 50.4 | 361 |
| Richest | 39.4 | 26.5 | 20.0 | 85.9 | 1,845 | 60.5 | 260 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

9.2. CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behavior is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised through the use of punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviors. Studies⁹³ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and those of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 for individual interview were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 1-14 YEARS BY CHILD DISCIPLINING METHODS EXPERIENCED DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced: | | | | | Number of children age 1-14 years |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Only non-violent discipline | Psychological aggression | Physical punishment | | Any violent discipline method ¹ | |
| | | | Any | Severe | | |
| Total | 5.0 | 80.0 | 73.1 | 25.5 | 86.5 | 30,076 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 4.5 | 80.4 | 74.1 | 26.4 | 87.0 | 15,068 |
| Female | 5.5 | 79.7 | 72.1 | 24.6 | 86.0 | 15,008 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.4 | 81.0 | 74.9 | 25.9 | 88.5 | 12,110 |
| Rural | 4.7 | 79.4 | 71.9 | 25.2 | 85.2 | 17,966 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 3.0 | 87.2 | 76.4 | 21.9 | 91.1 | 7,077 |
| North | 5.9 | 74.0 | 67.8 | 26.4 | 81.8 | 10,917 |
| South | 2.9 | 84.2 | 76.3 | 23.1 | 88.4 | 6,117 |
| West | 7.8 | 78.2 | 75.5 | 30.5 | 87.6 | 5,966 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.3 | 95.0 | 80.7 | 24.6 | 96.7 | 1,989 |
| Kenema | 4.0 | 84.1 | 75.7 | 20.9 | 89.4 | 2,891 |
| Kono | 3.3 | 84.3 | 73.4 | 20.8 | 88.4 | 2,197 |
| Bombali | 2.5 | 79.8 | 69.0 | 30.5 | 84.7 | 2,588 |
| Kambia | 7.6 | 71.7 | 61.7 | 24.0 | 75.3 | 1,483 |
| Koinadugu | 1.2 | 87.8 | 77.3 | 30.2 | 91.6 | 1,749 |
| Port Loko | 4.2 | 74.2 | 73.8 | 26.6 | 86.1 | 2,930 |
| Tonkolili | 15.0 | 57.5 | 54.7 | 19.6 | 69.2 | 2,166 |
| Bo | 2.8 | 87.8 | 79.8 | 18.4 | 90.1 | 2,724 |
| Bonthe | 3.1 | 83.8 | 69.6 | 22.4 | 86.8 | 801 |
| Moyamba | 2.2 | 82.0 | 76.6 | 37.4 | 87.2 | 1,351 |
| Pujehun | 4.0 | 79.0 | 72.6 | 18.1 | 87.0 | 1,242 |
| Western Area Rural | 15.2 | 71.9 | 68.5 | 25.9 | 81.7 | 2,123 |
| Western Area Urban | 3.7 | 81.7 | 79.3 | 33.0 | 90.9 | 3,843 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 1-2 | 7.6 | 59.3 | 53.0 | 9.5 | 66.9 | 4,654 |
| 3-4 | 6.1 | 77.9 | 73.6 | 20.4 | 85.2 | 4,702 |
| 5-9 | 4.3 | 83.9 | 79.8 | 27.3 | 90.6 | 11,797 |
| 10-14 | 4.1 | 86.8 | 74.5 | 34.0 | 92.0 | 8,923 |

⁹³ Straus, MA and Paschall MJ. 2009. *Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A longitudinal study of two nationally representative age cohorts*. Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma 18(5): 459-83. Erickson, MF and Egeland, B. 1987. *A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment*. School Psychology Review 16: 156-68. Schneider, MW et al. 2005. *Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes Beyond that of Other Forms of Maltreatment?*. Child Abuse & Neglect 29(5): 513-32.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 1-14 YEARS BY CHILD DISCIPLINING METHODS EXPERIENCED DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced: | | | | | Number of children age 1-14 years |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Only non-violent discipline | Psychological aggression | Physical punishment | | Any violent discipline method ¹ | |
| | | | Any | Severe | | |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 5.0 | 80.6 | 72.9 | 26.5 | 86.5 | 20,105 |
| Primary | 4.4 | 79.7 | 72.6 | 24.8 | 86.9 | 3,469 |
| Junior Secondary | 5.1 | 77.6 | 74.2 | 24.0 | 86.5 | 3,152 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 5.3 | 79.0 | 73.3 | 21.6 | 86.5 | 3,343 |
| Child's functional difficulty (age 2-14 years)⁴ | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.2 | 86.2 | 81.3 | 30.0 | 91.8 | 5,471 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 5.3 | 81.6 | 74.2 | 26.3 | 88.2 | 22,339 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 3.8 | 82.3 | 77.5 | 27.0 | 89.1 | 3,163 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 5.1 | 79.1 | 72.4 | 24.8 | 85.7 | 20,658 |
| No information | 5.2 | 82.1 | 73.0 | 26.9 | 87.9 | 6,255 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.1 | 79.3 | 72.5 | 26.1 | 84.8 | 6,662 |
| Second | 4.1 | 79.9 | 71.6 | 25.4 | 85.4 | 6,421 |
| Middle | 4.3 | 81.5 | 72.8 | 24.4 | 87.2 | 6,309 |
| Fourth | 7.5 | 77.9 | 72.5 | 25.1 | 85.8 | 5,412 |
| Richest | 4.2 | 81.7 | 76.7 | 26.5 | 90.0 | 5,272 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline ; SDG 16.2.1^A Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment**PERCENTAGE OF MOTHERS/CARETAKERS WHO BELIEVE THAT PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT IS NEEDED TO BRING UP, RAISE, OR EDUCATE A CHILD PROPERLY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished | Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 47.4 | 18,478 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 45.6 | 1,294 |
| Female | 47.5 | 17,194 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 40.6 | 7,187 |
| Rural | 51.7 | 11,304 |
| Region | | |
| East | 64.9 | 4,260 |
| North | 40.5 | 6,758 |
| South | 54.6 | 3,725 |
| West | 32.7 | 3,747 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 76.8 | 1,262 |
| Kenema | 70.1 | 1,736 |
| Kono | 45.7 | 1,262 |
| Bombali | 47.2 | 1,580 |
| Kambia | 19.2 | 908 |
| Koinadugu | 69.7 | 1,119 |
| Port Loko | 34.8 | 1,731 |
| Tonkolili | 30.7 | 1,419 |
| Bo | 65.0 | 1,569 |
| Bonthe | 57.7 | 488 |
| Moyamba | 56.1 | 874 |
| Pujehun | 30.2 | 793 |
| Western Area Rural | 32.1 | 1,369 |
| Western Area Urban | 33.1 | 2,378 |
| Age | | |
| <25 | 43.3 | 3,010 |
| 25-34 | 47.7 | 6,923 |
| 35-49 | 48.2 | 5,759 |
| 50+ | 49.3 | 2,770 |
| Missing/DK | (48.9) | 24 |
| Education³² | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 50.8 | 11,927 |
| Primary | 45.6 | 2,190 |
| Junior Secondary | 42.3 | 2,169 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 35.5 | 2,200 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 4 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 44.9 | 1,998 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 47.5 | 13,211 |
| No information | 48.5 | 3,282 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 54.5 | 4,360 |
| Second | 51.3 | 4,041 |
| Middle | 51.5 | 3,698 |
| Fourth | 40.1 | 3,261 |
| Richest | 35.1 | 3,130 |

¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.3. CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child states: “States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child’s education, or to be harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development”.

Sierra Leone is a signatory to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (SLG, 2007) and the 2017 MICS intends to assess the extent to which children in Sierra Leone are working.

The child labour module was administered for children age 5-17 and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water). The module also collects information on hazardous working conditions.^{94, 95}

Table PR.3.1 presents children’s involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child Labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

⁹⁴ UNICEF. 2012. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?* MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. UNICEF.

⁹⁵ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BY INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES DURING THE LAST WEEK, ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour | Number of children age 5-11 years | Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in: | | Number of children age 12-14 years | Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in: | | Number of children age 15-17 years |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Economic activity less than 14 hours | Economic activity for 14 hours or more | | Economic activity less than 43 hours | Economic activity for 43 hours or more | |
| Total | 29.3 | 15,678 | 45.9 | 12.6 | 5,042 | 56.4 | 1.4 | 4,474 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 30.8 | 7,859 | 45.4 | 13.3 | 2,573 | 55.4 | 1.9 | 2,045 |
| Female | 27.8 | 7,819 | 46.4 | 11.9 | 2,469 | 57.3 | 1.0 | 2,429 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.8 | 6,167 | 33.3 | 7.4 | 2,496 | 38.9 | 0.7 | 2,428 |
| Rural | 39.4 | 9,511 | 58.2 | 17.7 | 2,546 | 77.3 | 2.2 | 2,046 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 28.8 | 3,823 | 44.4 | 16.2 | 1,106 | 57.2 | 2.3 | 997 |
| North | 36.6 | 5,609 | 52.5 | 16.6 | 1,808 | 68.6 | 1.5 | 1,415 |
| South | 35.6 | 3,306 | 49.4 | 9.1 | 904 | 62.4 | 0.7 | 864 |
| West | 9.0 | 2,940 | 34.9 | 6.1 | 1,224 | 37.1 | 1.0 | 1,198 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 37.7 | 1,028 | 50.1 | 31.9 | 323 | 73.8 | 3.0 | 220 |
| Kenema | 24.9 | 1,541 | 44.2 | 12.8 | 457 | 55.7 | 1.8 | 476 |
| Kono | 26.4 | 1,254 | 39.1 | 5.5 | 326 | 47.2 | 2.6 | 301 |
| Bombali | 38.1 | 1,310 | 40.6 | 24.0 | 495 | 59.9 | 0.8 | 323 |
| Kambia | 39.6 | 732 | 53.0 | 18.0 | 280 | 75.2 | 3.7 | 248 |
| Koinadugu | 60.2 | 850 | 76.8 | 17.0 | 232 | 86.5 | 0.6 | 271 |
| Port Loko | 25.7 | 1,591 | 46.2 | 15.2 | 488 | 63.9 | 2.2 | 302 |
| Tonkolili | 30.3 | 1,125 | 62.5 | 5.2 | 312 | 60.3 | 0.5 | 269 |
| Bo | 33.7 | 1,579 | 33.7 | 13.0 | 395 | 46.4 | 0.2 | 393 |
| Bonthe | 29.1 | 411 | 60.8 | 0.5 | 138 | 72.2 | 1.1 | 114 |
| Moyamba | 37.0 | 687 | 63.5 | 2.6 | 196 | 74.5 | 1.8 | 203 |
| Pujehun | 43.4 | 629 | 60.2 | 14.1 | 175 | 80.1 | 0.0 | 154 |
| Western Area Rural | 11.0 | 1,013 | 44.5 | 5.4 | 364 | 48.9 | 2.1 | 371 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.9 | 1,927 | 30.8 | 6.4 | 860 | 31.8 | 0.5 | 827 |
| School Attendance | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 28.2 | 11,920 | 43.8 | 10.7 | 4,288 | 51.3 | 0.5 | 3,355 |
| Not attending | 32.7 | 3,759 | 57.9 | 23.5 | 753 | 71.9 | 4.0 | 1,120 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 34.2 | 10,952 | 50.7 | 15.3 | 3,357 | 66.3 | 1.4 | 2,803 |
| Primary | 26.9 | 1,669 | 49.2 | 8.0 | 600 | 50.9 | 1.5 | 452 |
| Junior Secondary | 16.7 | 1,400 | 34.6 | 5.6 | 497 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 406 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 9.9 | 1,653 | 24.6 | 8.0 | 586 | 33.4 | 1.2 | 763 |
| No information ^A | na | - | na | na | - | 47.0 | (11.9) | 47 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Child's functional difficulty | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 25.9 | 3,937 | 55.1 | 10.2 | 1,062 | 52.7 | 1.4 | 831 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 30.4 | 11,741 | 43.4 | 13.2 | 3,980 | 57.3 | 1.4 | 3,643 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 30.2 | 1,555 | 46.1 | 10.8 | 565 | 50.3 | 1.1 | 516 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 27.4 | 10,460 | 45.5 | 13.3 | 2,870 | 55.2 | 1.1 | 2,252 |
| No information | 34.5 | 3,663 | 46.4 | 12.0 | 1,607 | 59.9 | 1.8 | 1,706 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 45.3 | 3,609 | 61.5 | 21.8 | 782 | 82.0 | 2.0 | 585 |
| Second | 39.0 | 3,355 | 63.4 | 17.0 | 968 | 81.1 | 3.6 | 766 |
| Middle | 32.3 | 3,237 | 54.0 | 14.4 | 1,132 | 71.5 | 0.9 | 935 |
| Fourth | 15.3 | 2,782 | 33.7 | 5.0 | 1,039 | 44.0 | 0.9 | 1,016 |
| Richest | 6.8 | 2,694 | 22.9 | 7.6 | 1,120 | 26.2 | 0.4 | 1,172 |

^A Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

na: not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^{The} fieldwork of the MICS 2017 was conducted from May to August, which significantly overlaps with the school holiday in July and August. It is expected that prevalence of child labour rises during this period, in particular in terms of the number of children working and the amount of hours that they work. As such, this should be kept in mind when comparing results between surveys that include the topic.

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BY INVOLVEMENT IN HOUSEHOLD CHORES DURING THE LAST WEEK, ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in: | | Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in: | | | Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in: | | | Number of children age 15-17 years |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Household chores less than 28 hours | Household chores for 28 hours or more | Number of children age 5-11 years | Household chores less than 28 hours | Household chores for 28 hours or more | Number of children age 12-14 years | Household chores less than 43 hours | Household chores for 43 hours or more | |
| Total | 65.9 | 5.3 | 15,678 | 83.6 | 11.6 | 5,042 | 90.2 | 5.3 | 4,474 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 62.7 | 4.4 | 7,859 | 85.1 | 8.0 | 2,573 | 88.7 | 3.5 | 2,045 |
| Female | 69.1 | 6.2 | 7,819 | 82.0 | 15.4 | 2,469 | 91.5 | 6.8 | 2,429 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 61.6 | 3.1 | 6,167 | 87.2 | 7.4 | 2,496 | 90.3 | 4.0 | 2,428 |
| Rural | 68.7 | 6.8 | 9,511 | 80.1 | 15.7 | 2,546 | 90.1 | 6.7 | 2,046 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 71.3 | 5.0 | 3,823 | 82.4 | 12.4 | 1,106 | 90.9 | 4.6 | 997 |
| North | 65.3 | 7.2 | 5,609 | 80.1 | 16.0 | 1,808 | 88.4 | 7.5 | 1,415 |
| South | 67.4 | 5.4 | 3,306 | 84.7 | 10.3 | 904 | 90.1 | 6.5 | 864 |
| West | 58.3 | 2.0 | 2,940 | 89.0 | 5.3 | 1,224 | 91.9 | 2.4 | 1,198 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 77.3 | 8.7 | 1,028 | 74.8 | 24.5 | 323 | 85.2 | 10.5 | 220 |
| Kenema | 73.6 | 3.5 | 1,541 | 88.9 | 8.2 | 457 | 95.4 | 2.2 | 476 |
| Kono | 63.6 | 3.9 | 1,254 | 80.8 | 6.3 | 326 | 87.9 | 4.0 | 301 |
| Bombali | 66.9 | 11.0 | 1,310 | 78.9 | 20.3 | 495 | 88.0 | 9.1 | 323 |
| Kambia | 66.2 | 8.0 | 732 | 76.3 | 19.1 | 280 | 87.7 | 8.1 | 248 |
| Koinadugu | 66.5 | 12.3 | 850 | 77.0 | 22.2 | 232 | 91.6 | 7.2 | 271 |
| Port Loko | 66.5 | 4.3 | 1,591 | 84.7 | 11.6 | 488 | 86.8 | 9.2 | 302 |
| Tonkolili | 60.5 | 2.4 | 1,125 | 80.7 | 8.7 | 312 | 87.9 | 3.3 | 269 |
| Bo | 62.1 | 7.8 | 1,579 | 78.5 | 15.1 | 395 | 86.6 | 9.1 | 393 |
| Bonthe | 77.8 | 5.2 | 411 | 89.2 | 10.0 | 138 | 94.1 | 2.7 | 114 |
| Moyamba | 63.7 | 2.8 | 687 | 87.0 | 6.0 | 196 | 91.6 | 5.0 | 203 |
| Pujehun | 78.1 | 2.2 | 629 | 92.6 | 4.4 | 175 | 93.9 | 4.5 | 154 |
| Western Area Rural | 69.2 | 2.1 | 1,013 | 94.2 | 4.4 | 364 | 93.6 | 5.3 | 371 |
| Western Area Urban | 52.6 | 2.0 | 1,927 | 86.7 | 5.7 | 860 | 91.1 | 1.1 | 827 |
| School Attendance | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 67.6 | 5.6 | 11,920 | 84.6 | 10.3 | 4,288 | 91.2 | 4.4 | 3,355 |
| Not Attending | 60.5 | 4.4 | 3,759 | 78.0 | 18.8 | 753 | 87.3 | 7.8 | 1,120 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 68.2 | 5.6 | 10,952 | 81.4 | 13.9 | 3,357 | 90.3 | 5.7 | 2,803 |
| Primary | 70.0 | 5.1 | 1,669 | 87.6 | 8.7 | 600 | 90.3 | 4.4 | 452 |
| Junior Secondary | 60.0 | 4.4 | 1,400 | 88.9 | 6.5 | 497 | 85.5 | 5.0 | 406 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 51.9 | 4.2 | 1,653 | 87.4 | 5.8 | 586 | 92.3 | 4.3 | 763 |
| No information ^A | na | na | - | na | na | - | (91.8) | (3.4) | 47 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Child's functional difficulty | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 68.3 | 4.1 | 3,937 | 85.1 | 10.0 | 1,062 | 87.9 | 4.9 | 831 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 65.1 | 5.7 | 11,741 | 83.2 | 12.0 | 3,980 | 90.7 | 5.4 | 3,643 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 66.2 | 5.6 | 1,555 | 88.3 | 8.1 | 565 | 91.7 | 5.4 | 516 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 64.2 | 4.6 | 10,460 | 82.4 | 13.0 | 2,870 | 89.6 | 5.7 | 2,252 |
| No information | 70.6 | 7.3 | 3,663 | 84.0 | 10.4 | 1,607 | 90.5 | 4.6 | 1,706 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 70.7 | 7.0 | 3,609 | 76.9 | 19.0 | 782 | 88.3 | 8.2 | 585 |
| Second | 70.0 | 6.4 | 3,355 | 80.5 | 15.2 | 968 | 90.1 | 6.0 | 766 |
| Middle | 68.5 | 6.4 | 3,237 | 84.6 | 12.2 | 1,132 | 89.4 | 7.9 | 935 |
| Fourth | 63.9 | 3.7 | 2,782 | 87.3 | 6.9 | 1,039 | 89.0 | 4.0 | 1,016 |
| Richest | 53.5 | 2.0 | 2,694 | 86.5 | 7.0 | 1,120 | 92.9 | 2.3 | 1,172 |

^A Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated^{na} not applicable^(*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^{The} fieldwork of the MICS 2017 was conducted from May to August, which significantly overlaps with the school holiday in July and August.^{It} is expected that prevalence of child labour rises during this period, in particular in terms of the number of children working and the amount of hours that they work. As such, this should be kept in mind when comparing results between surveys^{that} include the topic.

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 28 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Table PR.3.3 combines the children working and performing economic activities and household chores at or above and below the age-specific thresholds as detailed in the previous tables, as well as those children reported working under hazardous conditions, into the total child labour indicator.⁹⁶

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS BY INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OR HOUSEHOLD CHORES DURING THE LAST WEEK, PERCENTAGE WORKING UNDER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS DURING THE LAST WEEK, AND PERCENTAGE ENGAGED IN CHILD LABOUR DURING THE LAST WEEK, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children working under hazardous conditions | Total child labour ¹ | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | | | |
| Total | 22.7 | 21.0 | 73.8 | 6.6 | 30.7 | 39.0 | 25,194 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 22.1 | 22.5 | 71.6 | 5.0 | 32.3 | 39.6 | 12,477 |
| Female | 23.3 | 19.6 | 75.9 | 8.1 | 29.3 | 38.4 | 12,717 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 18.4 | 9.5 | 73.6 | 4.3 | 17.2 | 23.1 | 11,091 |
| Rural | 26.1 | 30.1 | 73.9 | 8.4 | 41.4 | 51.4 | 14,103 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 23.2 | 22.0 | 76.7 | 6.3 | 34.2 | 41.0 | 5,927 |
| North | 25.0 | 26.8 | 72.1 | 9.0 | 36.0 | 46.5 | 8,831 |
| South | 23.0 | 24.9 | 74.4 | 6.4 | 34.9 | 44.5 | 5,074 |
| West | 18.0 | 6.5 | 72.8 | 2.8 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 5,362 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 29.7 | 31.6 | 77.9 | 12.2 | 49.9 | 57.4 | 1,571 |
| Kenema | 23.0 | 18.2 | 80.6 | 4.1 | 31.3 | 36.4 | 2,474 |
| Kono | 18.2 | 19.0 | 70.5 | 4.3 | 24.8 | 33.3 | 1,882 |
| Bombali | 22.3 | 29.1 | 72.9 | 12.9 | 37.4 | 46.9 | 2,128 |
| Kambia | 28.4 | 27.7 | 72.7 | 10.5 | 44.4 | 54.2 | 1,261 |
| Koinadugu | 31.5 | 40.9 | 73.4 | 13.0 | 52.6 | 67.0 | 1,353 |
| Port Loko | 21.7 | 20.6 | 72.8 | 6.5 | 28.2 | 38.0 | 2,382 |
| Tonkolili | 25.5 | 21.0 | 68.5 | 3.7 | 25.8 | 36.2 | 1,707 |
| Bo | 15.9 | 24.7 | 68.9 | 9.3 | 26.7 | 39.1 | 2,367 |
| Bonthe | 33.2 | 18.4 | 83.0 | 5.8 | 40.9 | 45.2 | 663 |
| Moyamba | 28.6 | 24.2 | 73.1 | 3.8 | 41.2 | 48.8 | 1,087 |
| Pujehun | 27.0 | 31.1 | 83.3 | 3.0 | 43.9 | 52.4 | 958 |
| Western Area Rural | 24.4 | 7.9 | 79.6 | 3.2 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 1,748 |
| Western Area Urban | 14.9 | 5.9 | 69.5 | 2.7 | 12.6 | 17.5 | 3,613 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 5.6 | 29.3 | 65.9 | 5.3 | 22.9 | 33.8 | 15,678 |
| 12-14 | 45.9 | 12.6 | 83.6 | 11.6 | 43.2 | 48.7 | 5,042 |
| 15-17 | 56.4 | 1.4 | 90.2 | 5.3 | 44.1 | 46.2 | 4,474 |
| School Attendance | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 21.7 | 19.6 | 75.4 | 6.4 | 27.9 | 36.5 | 19,562 |

⁹⁶ Note that the definition of child labour, hence the MICS indicator PR.3 presented in this report, also includes working in activities that are hazardous in nature. However, to ensure comparability of estimates, it has been decided by UNICEF and ILO to exclude engagement in hazardous occupations or under hazardous working conditions from the estimates of child labour for the purpose of reporting on SDG 8.7.1 in 2018. Another reason for exclusion of hazardous conditions in the reporting is the further methodological work needed to validate questions aimed at identifying children engaged in hazardous activities.

Table PR.3.3: *Child labour*

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS BY INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OR HOUSEHOLD CHORES DURING THE LAST WEEK, PERCENTAGE WORKING UNDER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS DURING THE LAST WEEK, AND PERCENTAGE ENGAGED IN CHILD LABOUR DURING THE LAST WEEK, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children working under hazardous conditions | Total child labour ¹ | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | | | |
| Not Attending | 26.2 | 25.8 | 68.2 | 7.0 | 40.5 | 47.4 | 5,632 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 25.0 | 25.1 | 74.4 | 7.3 | 35.9 | 44.9 | 17,112 |
| Primary | 22.0 | 18.5 | 77.3 | 5.8 | 29.0 | 37.1 | 2,720 |
| Junior Secondary | 16.5 | 11.4 | 70.7 | 4.9 | 17.4 | 23.8 | 2,303 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 15.0 | 7.3 | 69.1 | 4.5 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 3,002 |
| No information ^A | (47.0) | (11.9) | (91.8) | (3.4) | (31.2) | (31.2) | 47 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Child's functional difficulty | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 22.0 | 19.5 | 74.1 | 5.3 | 32.3 | 38.4 | 5,831 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 22.9 | 21.4 | 73.7 | 6.9 | 30.3 | 39.1 | 19,363 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 22.3 | 20.4 | 75.9 | 6.1 | 30.2 | 37.9 | 2,636 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 20.3 | 21.0 | 71.3 | 6.3 | 28.2 | 36.8 | 15,583 |
| No information | 28.2 | 21.3 | 78.6 | 7.3 | 36.5 | 44.3 | 6,975 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 24.2 | 36.5 | 73.8 | 9.0 | 46.6 | 57.6 | 4,977 |
| Second | 29.8 | 29.5 | 75.0 | 8.0 | 43.1 | 52.9 | 5,089 |
| Middle | 27.7 | 22.9 | 75.6 | 7.9 | 35.4 | 44.3 | 5,304 |
| Fourth | 18.7 | 10.0 | 74.2 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 24.2 | 4,837 |
| Richest | 12.6 | 5.5 | 70.2 | 3.2 | 10.3 | 14.9 | 4,986 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^a Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^{The} fieldwork of the MICS 2017 was conducted from May to August, which significantly overlaps with the school holiday in July and August.

^{It} is expected that prevalence of child labour rises during this period, in particular in terms of the number of children working and the amount of hours that they work. As such, this should be kept in mind when comparing results between surveys that include the topic.

9.4. CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage⁹⁷ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.⁹⁸

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life, and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{99,100} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous union.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

| PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH BIRTHDAY, PERCENTAGES OF WOMEN AGE 20-49 AND 20-24 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAYS, PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-19 YEARS CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE IN A POLYGYNOUS MARRIAGE OR UNION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Women age 15-49 years | | Women age 20-49 years | | | Women age 20-24 years | | | Women age 15-19 years | | Women age 15-49 years | |
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of women age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union |
| Total | 14.6 | 17,873 | 17.2 | 36.1 | 13,930 | 12.9 | 29.9 | 3,454 | 15.3 | 3,943 | 28.7 | 10,561 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.1 | 8,884 | 12.4 | 28.0 | 6,727 | 8.2 | 20.1 | 1,921 | 8.4 | 2,158 | 18.5 | 4,222 |
| Rural | 19.0 | 8,989 | 21.7 | 43.6 | 7,203 | 18.7 | 42.1 | 1,533 | 23.6 | 1,785 | 35.5 | 6,340 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 15.4 | 3,952 | 18.6 | 40.0 | 3,072 | 13.5 | 29.3 | 679 | 15.4 | 880 | 25.4 | 2,416 |
| North | 17.6 | 5,731 | 20.4 | 40.0 | 4,487 | 15.5 | 37.0 | 1,111 | 19.8 | 1,244 | 40.5 | 3,785 |
| South | 14.4 | 3,303 | 17.0 | 38.2 | 2,562 | 13.1 | 34.3 | 587 | 16.2 | 742 | 27.2 | 2,036 |
| West | 10.4 | 4,886 | 12.3 | 26.8 | 3,809 | 9.7 | 20.5 | 1,078 | 9.4 | 1,077 | 14.2 | 2,325 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 19.5 | 1,109 | 22.2 | 47.4 | 913 | 11.1 | 32.6 | 181 | 20.4 | 196 | 28.7 | 740 |
| Kenema | 9.3 | 1,750 | 11.4 | 30.5 | 1,321 | 9.6 | 23.1 | 295 | 12.7 | 429 | 20.7 | 986 |
| Kono | 20.8 | 1,094 | 25.9 | 46.7 | 838 | 21.1 | 35.4 | 203 | 16.2 | 255 | 28.7 | 690 |
| Bombali | 19.1 | 1,390 | 22.2 | 39.7 | 1,093 | 13.8 | 29.8 | 267 | 19.6 | 297 | 34.7 | 869 |
| Kambia | 18.1 | 809 | 21.4 | 43.0 | 585 | 19.0 | 43.9 | 136 | 23.2 | 224 | 41.7 | 546 |
| Koinadugu | 14.1 | 957 | 17.4 | 43.7 | 696 | 15.2 | 39.2 | 195 | 12.5 | 262 | 46.3 | 615 |
| Port Loko | 16.8 | 1,457 | 19.1 | 35.7 | 1,176 | 15.5 | 37.3 | 286 | 20.4 | 281 | 39.8 | 940 |
| Tonkolili | 19.6 | 1,117 | 21.4 | 41.3 | 938 | 15.6 | 39.0 | 227 | 25.6 | 180 | 42.3 | 814 |

⁹⁷ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

⁹⁸ Bajracharya, A ND Amin, S. 2010. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. Population Council.

Godha D et al . 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

⁹⁹ Godha, D., Hotchkiss, D. R., & Gage, A. J. (2013). *Association between child marriage and reproductive health outcomes and service utilization: A multi-country study from South Asia*. Journal of Adolescent Health, 552-558.

¹⁰⁰ Nour, N. M. (2006). *Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa*. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 1644-1649.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH BIRTHDAY, PERCENTAGES OF WOMEN AGE 20-49 AND 20-24 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAYS, PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-19 YEARS CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE IN A POLYGYNOUS MARRIAGE OR UNION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Women age 15-49 years | | Women age 20-49 years | | | Women age 20-24 years | | | Women age 15-19 years | | Women age 15-49 years | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of women age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union |
| Bo | 15.0 | 1,438 | 18.0 | 34.9 | 1,105 | 9.8 | 25.7 | 250 | 11.9 | 333 | 21.8 | 793 |
| Bonthe | 13.1 | 453 | 15.4 | 36.4 | 357 | 12.5 | 30.6 | 80 | 16.4 | 96 | 20.9 | 292 |
| Moyamba | 13.3 | 755 | 16.1 | 36.9 | 576 | 17.0 | 42.5 | 140 | 16.5 | 179 | 34.2 | 483 |
| Pujehun | 15.0 | 657 | 17.1 | 48.0 | 524 | 15.9 | 45.4 | 117 | 26.3 | 133 | 33.1 | 468 |
| Western Area Rural | 17.5 | 1,476 | 21.0 | 37.8 | 1,135 | 16.9 | 31.3 | 354 | 12.3 | 342 | 20.6 | 761 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.4 | 3,410 | 8.7 | 22.1 | 2,674 | 6.2 | 15.3 | 723 | 8.0 | 736 | 11.1 | 1,563 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 5.4 | 3,943 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 15.3 | 3,943 | 17.1 | 603 |
| 15-17 | 2.5 | 2,234 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 5.4 | 2,234 | 13.3 | 121 |
| 18-19 | 9.1 | 1,709 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 28.2 | 1,709 | 18.0 | 482 |
| 20-24 | 12.9 | 3,454 | 12.9 | 29.9 | 3,454 | 12.9 | 29.9 | 3,454 | na | na | 19.8 | 1,788 |
| 25-29 | 18.9 | 3,083 | 18.9 | 36.3 | 3,083 | na | na | na | na | na | 23.5 | 2,218 |
| 30-34 | 19.0 | 2,470 | 19.0 | 41.2 | 2,470 | na | na | na | na | na | 29.7 | 1,995 |
| 35-39 | 17.5 | 2,267 | 17.5 | 36.0 | 2,267 | na | na | na | na | na | 35.3 | 1,871 |
| 40-44 | 20.5 | 1,491 | 20.5 | 41.1 | 1,491 | na | na | na | na | na | 38.1 | 1,183 |
| 45-49 | 16.4 | 1,166 | 16.4 | 36.5 | 1,166 | na | na | na | na | na | 38.7 | 904 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 21.5 | 8,243 | 22.3 | 45.2 | 7,610 | 23.8 | 52.0 | 918 | 35.4 | 633 | 35.0 | 6,576 |
| Primary | 15.2 | 2,391 | 19.8 | 42.6 | 1,582 | 19.5 | 42.4 | 430 | 17.8 | 808 | 25.2 | 1,344 |
| Junior Secondary | 9.1 | 3,298 | 12.6 | 29.3 | 1,812 | 11.6 | 30.7 | 737 | 12.7 | 1,486 | 18.1 | 1,382 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 4.1 | 3,941 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 2,925 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 1,369 | 4.5 | 1,015 | 11.4 | 1,259 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 18.2 | 208 | 18.7 | 40.9 | 195 | 21.2 | 38.3 | 31 | (*) | 13 | 34.4 | 132 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 16.3 | 15,430 | 17.1 | 36.0 | 13,735 | 12.8 | 29.8 | 3,423 | 28.2 | 1,695 | 28.8 | 10,309 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 19.2 | 3,185 | 21.6 | 42.7 | 2,637 | 20.2 | 43.8 | 459 | 25.1 | 548 | 33.6 | 2,340 |
| Second | 19.6 | 3,197 | 21.8 | 43.8 | 2,574 | 19.6 | 43.6 | 566 | 26.0 | 623 | 36.8 | 2,291 |
| Middle | 17.6 | 3,354 | 20.7 | 42.7 | 2,522 | 14.9 | 36.0 | 628 | 18.5 | 831 | 35.6 | 2,088 |
| Fourth | 12.7 | 3,639 | 16.0 | 35.1 | 2,733 | 12.3 | 26.3 | 802 | 11.1 | 906 | 21.5 | 1,867 |
| Richest | 6.9 | 4,498 | 8.7 | 21.2 | 3,464 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 998 | 4.7 | 1,034 | 13.0 | 1,975 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage; SDG 5.3.1² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage; SDG 5.3.1³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not appli able

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH BIRTHDAY, PERCENTAGES OF MEN AGE 20-49 AND 20-24 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAYS, PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-19 YEARS CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO ARE IN A POLYGYNOUS MARRIAGE OR UNION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Men age 15-49 years | | Men age 20-49 years | | | Men age 20-24 years | | | Men age 15-19 years | | Men age 15-49 years | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of men age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union |
| Total | 6.7 | 7,415 | 8.5 | 13.1 | 5,746 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 1,302 | 1.6 | 1,669 | 15.5 | 3,547 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.8 | 3,828 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 2,972 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 804 | 1.1 | 856 | 9.9 | 1,481 |
| Rural | 10.8 | 3,587 | 13.8 | 20.0 | 2,774 | 4.4 | 11.5 | 497 | 2.0 | 813 | 19.5 | 2,066 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 3.1 | 1,690 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 1,309 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 250 | 1.1 | 381 | 15.4 | 840 |
| North | 13.0 | 2,206 | 16.9 | 22.7 | 1,674 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 388 | 2.2 | 531 | 23.8 | 1,155 |
| South | 8.0 | 1,341 | 10.4 | 16.2 | 1,003 | 6.5 | 14.3 | 208 | 1.5 | 338 | 10.9 | 712 |
| West | 2.3 | 2,178 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 1,760 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 455 | 1.2 | 418 | 8.2 | 841 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 5.5 | 449 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 350 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 57 | 2.9 | 99 | 13.6 | 262 |
| Kenema | 1.4 | 742 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 562 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 122 | 0.7 | 180 | 18.5 | 331 |
| Kono | 3.5 | 499 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 398 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 71 | 0.0 | 102 | 13.1 | 246 |
| Bombali | 13.2 | 638 | 18.3 | 22.5 | 459 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 118 | 0.9 | 179 | 20.5 | 289 |
| Kambia | 5.8 | 262 | 7.6 | 18.4 | 200 | 5.9 | 16.1 | 47 | 2.8 | 62 | 17.5 | 140 |
| Koinadugu | 10.7 | 333 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 246 | 5.9 | 10.1 | 52 | 1.9 | 87 | 23.8 | 172 |
| Port Loko | 6.6 | 580 | 7.9 | 15.0 | 464 | 4.7 | 13.6 | 110 | 3.7 | 117 | 35.6 | 317 |
| Tonkolili | 29.3 | 391 | 36.8 | 41.8 | 305 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 61 | 2.9 | 87 | 15.8 | 238 |
| Bo | 7.4 | 552 | 9.8 | 16.1 | 402 | 8.9 | 15.9 | 91 | 2.4 | 150 | 10.3 | 292 |
| Bonthe | 4.5 | 203 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 156 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 25 | 3.1 | 47 | 5.5 | 110 |
| Moyamba | 2.5 | 322 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 234 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 52 | 0.0 | 88 | 11.5 | 149 |
| Pujehun | 18.6 | 264 | 23.0 | 31.4 | 212 | 7.8 | 16.7 | 41 | 0.0 | 52 | 15.2 | 161 |
| Western Area Rural | 5.4 | 601 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 473 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 136 | 0.6 | 129 | 7.7 | 279 |
| Western Area Urban | 1.1 | 1,577 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1,288 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 319 | 1.4 | 289 | 8.4 | 562 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.6 | 1,669 | na | na | - | na | na | na | 1.6 | 1,669 | (15.5) | 26 |
| 15-17 | 0.2 | 1,030 | na | na | - | na | na | na | 0.4 | 1,030 | (*) | 4 |
| 18-19 | 1.1 | 639 | na | na | - | na | na | na | 3.4 | 639 | (*) | 21 |
| 20-24 | 2.8 | 1,302 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 1,302 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 1,302 | na | - | 7.4 | 237 |
| 25-29 | 7.1 | 1,084 | 7.1 | 12.1 | 1,084 | na | na | na | na | - | 7.2 | 512 |
| 30-34 | 9.2 | 976 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 976 | na | na | na | na | - | 12.8 | 677 |
| 35-39 | 10.9 | 994 | 10.9 | 15.6 | 994 | na | na | na | na | - | 17.1 | 852 |
| 40-44 | 11.7 | 772 | 11.7 | 16.6 | 772 | na | na | na | na | - | 19.4 | 676 |
| 45-49 | 13.7 | 619 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 619 | na | na | na | na | - | 22.6 | 567 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 14.6 | 2,240 | 16.4 | 22.7 | 1,974 | 6.7 | 13.6 | 197 | 2.6 | 267 | 20.0 | 1,552 |
| Primary | 6.8 | 932 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 622 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 108 | 1.3 | 310 | 17.1 | 458 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.7 | 1,530 | 4.4 | 10.4 | 903 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 260 | 1.2 | 627 | 10.6 | 517 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 2.4 | 2,712 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2,247 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 737 | 1.6 | 465 | 10.4 | 1,019 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 4.1 | 65 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 63 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 19 | (*) | 2 | (25.5) | 31 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 7.8 | 6,320 | 8.5 | 13.1 | 5,684 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 1,283 | 3.4 | 636 | 15.4 | 3,511 |

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH BIRTHDAY, PERCENTAGES OF MEN AGE 20-49 AND 20-24 YEARS WHO FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAYS, PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-19 YEARS CURRENTLY MARRIED OR IN UNION, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO ARE IN A POLYGYNOUS MARRIAGE OR UNION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Men age 15-49 years | | Men age 20-49 years | | | Men age 20-24 years | | | Men age 15-19 years | | Men age 15-49 years | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of men age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 14.7 | 1,116 | 17.7 | 24.3 | 915 | 5.7 | 15.5 | 133 | 3.3 | 202 | 15.7 | 721 |
| Second | 10.5 | 1,321 | 13.6 | 19.7 | 1,008 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 177 | 2.0 | 313 | 22.5 | 770 |
| Middle | 7.7 | 1,310 | 10.4 | 16.6 | 953 | 4.2 | 11.7 | 201 | 1.4 | 357 | 19.3 | 674 |
| Fourth | 3.4 | 1,620 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 1,247 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 362 | 0.7 | 373 | 10.9 | 654 |
| Richest | 1.9 | 2,048 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 1,624 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 428 | 1.3 | 424 | 8.5 | 728 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(²) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present respectively the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WERE FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED INTO A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAY, BY AREA AND AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Urban | | | | Rural | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 10.1 | 8,884 | 28.0 | 6,727 | 19.0 | 8,989 | 43.6 | 7,203 | 14.6 | 17,873 | 36.1 | 13,930 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 2.9 | 2,158 | na | na | 8.4 | 1,785 | na | na | 5.4 | 3,943 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 2.0 | 1,224 | na | na | 3.1 | 1,011 | na | na | 2.5 | 2,234 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 4.0 | 934 | na | na | 15.2 | 774 | na | na | 9.1 | 1,709 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 8.2 | 1,921 | 20.1 | 1,921 | 18.7 | 1,533 | 42.1 | 1,533 | 12.9 | 3,454 | 29.9 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 13.6 | 1,565 | 28.2 | 1,565 | 24.3 | 1,519 | 44.5 | 1,519 | 18.9 | 3,083 | 36.3 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 14.1 | 1,199 | 32.9 | 1,199 | 23.7 | 1,270 | 49.1 | 1,270 | 19.0 | 2,470 | 41.2 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 12.6 | 974 | 29.7 | 974 | 21.2 | 1,293 | 40.8 | 1,293 | 17.5 | 2,267 | 36.0 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 17.3 | 602 | 37.2 | 602 | 22.7 | 888 | 43.7 | 888 | 20.5 | 1,491 | 41.1 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 14.0 | 465 | 30.9 | 465 | 18.0 | 701 | 40.3 | 701 | 16.4 | 1,166 | 36.5 | 1,166 |

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO WERE FIRST MARRIED OR ENTERED INTO A MARITAL UNION BEFORE THEIR 15TH AND 18TH BIRTHDAY, BY AREA AND AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Urban | | | | Rural | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 2.8 | 3,828 | 6.6 | 2,972 | 10.8 | 3,587 | 20.0 | 2,774 | 6.7 | 7,415 | 13.1 | 5,746 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.5 | 856 | na | na | 0.6 | 813 | na | na | 0.6 | 1,669 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 0.4 | 507 | na | na | 0.0 | 523 | na | na | 0.2 | 1,030 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 0.6 | 349 | na | na | 1.8 | 290 | na | na | 1.1 | 639 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 1.9 | 804 | 3.4 | 804 | 4.4 | 497 | 11.5 | 497 | 2.8 | 1,302 | 6.5 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 4.3 | 601 | 7.9 | 601 | 10.7 | 483 | 17.3 | 483 | 7.1 | 1,084 | 12.1 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 2.4 | 520 | 7.2 | 520 | 17.0 | 456 | 25.8 | 456 | 9.2 | 976 | 15.9 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 4.9 | 446 | 8.8 | 446 | 15.8 | 547 | 21.1 | 547 | 10.9 | 994 | 15.6 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 5.7 | 337 | 8.4 | 337 | 16.4 | 435 | 23.0 | 435 | 11.7 | 772 | 16.6 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 4.0 | 263 | 6.2 | 263 | 20.9 | 356 | 23.1 | 356 | 13.7 | 619 | 15.9 | 619 |

na: not applicable

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between husbands and wives.

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN CURRENTLY MARRIED/IN UNION AGE 15-19 AND 20-24 YEARS ACCORDING TO THE AGE DIFFERENCE WITH THEIR HUSBAND OR PARTNER, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is: | | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union | Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is: | | | | | Total | Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---|
| | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older ¹ | Husband/ Partner's age unknown | | | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older ² | Husband/ Partner's age unknown | | |
| Total | 2.9 | 23.3 | 32.3 | 34.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 603 | 3.1 | 23.6 | 29.3 | 36.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 1,788 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.0 | 23.9 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 181 | 1.9 | 25.8 | 31.4 | 37.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 765 |
| Rural | 3.3 | 23.0 | 31.8 | 33.8 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 422 | 4.0 | 21.9 | 27.8 | 35.2 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 1,023 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 4.8 | 21.9 | 31.0 | 27.4 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 135 | 3.0 | 19.5 | 25.2 | 34.1 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 354 |
| North | 2.5 | 22.5 | 33.6 | 35.1 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 246 | 3.7 | 22.5 | 30.6 | 36.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 669 |
| South | 2.9 | 25.6 | 30.8 | 37.7 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 120 | 2.9 | 24.8 | 30.9 | 37.3 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 324 |
| West | 1.4 | 24.4 | 32.7 | 35.6 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 101 | 2.3 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 36.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 441 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | (0.0) | (23.0) | (34.4) | (29.9) | (12.7) | 100.0 | 40 | 2.1 | 20.2 | 35.6 | 30.1 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 103 |
| Kenema | 10.7 | 15.3 | 43.1 | 23.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 54 | 5.7 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 35.4 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 128 |
| Kono | (1.7) | (29.4) | (11.8) | (29.6) | (27.4) | 100.0 | 41 | 0.8 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 100.0 | 123 |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 14.5 | 42.0 | 29.7 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 58 | 5.6 | 21.9 | 31.0 | 25.3 | 16.3 | 100.0 | 144 |
| Kambia | 9.2 | 13.8 | 37.6 | 34.9 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 52 | 3.4 | 22.9 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 95 |
| Koinadugu | (1.8) | (26.9) | (19.6) | (49.2) | (2.5) | 100.0 | 33 | 4.1 | 21.1 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 117 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 38.1 | 26.4 | 28.2 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 57 | 1.5 | 23.3 | 27.1 | 42.6 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 165 |
| Tonkolili | 1.9 | 19.8 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46 | 4.3 | 22.8 | 29.3 | 42.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 147 |
| Bo | (7.9) | (29.4) | (30.7) | (32.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 39 | 4.0 | 24.6 | 36.6 | 33.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 106 |
| Bonthe | (2.2) | (21.6) | (33.2) | (40.5) | (2.4) | 100.0 | 16 | 0.0 | 25.1 | 34.8 | 36.8 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 45 |
| Moyamba | (0.0) | (27.0) | (24.1) | (46.6) | (2.4) | 100.0 | 30 | 0.7 | 23.2 | 35.7 | 38.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 87 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 21.9 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 35 | 5.2 | 26.5 | 17.4 | 41.4 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 87 |
| Western Area Rural | (1.7) | (14.9) | (24.2) | (44.9) | (14.3) | 100.0 | 42 | 4.4 | 22.2 | 31.6 | 37.5 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 181 |
| Western Area Urban | (1.2) | (31.1) | (38.7) | (29.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 59 | 0.9 | 31.4 | 28.2 | 35.9 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 260 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 4.6 | 17.7 | 29.6 | 41.1 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 224 | 3.7 | 19.6 | 26.5 | 40.7 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 708 |
| Primary | 2.2 | 21.0 | 36.3 | 29.7 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 144 | 4.1 | 20.8 | 31.3 | 33.4 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 307 |
| Junior Secondary | 1.9 | 27.9 | 32.8 | 31.4 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 189 | 2.2 | 28.1 | 29.8 | 32.5 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 407 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | (1.6) | (39.0) | (31.1) | (23.0) | (5.3) | 100.0 | 45 | 2.0 | 28.4 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 367 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 3.2 | 22.0 | 31.4 | 35.9 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 477 | 3.1 | 23.5 | 29.4 | 36.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 1,773 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.6 | 28.1 | 34.2 | 28.5 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 138 | 3.4 | 18.9 | 31.3 | 36.9 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 322 |
| Second | 2.1 | 21.0 | 32.7 | 35.2 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 162 | 4.8 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 34.7 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 379 |
| Middle | 7.8 | 20.0 | 28.1 | 38.1 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 154 | 2.9 | 22.4 | 30.1 | 33.2 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 371 |
| Fourth | 0.7 | 29.3 | 31.2 | 30.0 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 100 | 1.9 | 23.6 | 27.5 | 41.5 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 377 |
| Richest | (1.5) | (15.2) | (41.5) | (40.2) | (1.6) | 100.0 | 49 | 2.4 | 27.8 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 338 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(²) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.5. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM) is the partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs. FGM is always traumatic with immediate complications including excruciating pain, shock, urine retention, ulceration of the genitals and injury to adjacent tissue. Other complications include septicaemia, infertility, obstructed labour, and even death.

In Sierra Leone, FGM is practiced as part of the Bondo society, a powerful women's society. It is generally done under the auspices of the local head of the Bondo Society called a "Sowei." The initiation ceremony takes place in the bush, several kilometres away from the village and can last from days to several weeks. FGM and other initiations which take place as part of this ceremony mark a rite of passage from girlhood to womanhood. Bondo society enjoys very strong support from politicians and this has greatly affected FGM abandonment efforts in the country. This is further complicated by the fact that Bondo is also seen as a means for Sierra Leonean women to resist male dominance. Acceptability of FGM continues despite its violation of women's rights. The procedure is generally carried out on girls between the ages of 4 and 14; it is also done to infants, women who are about to be married and, sometimes, to women who are pregnant with their first child or who have just given birth. It is often performed by traditional practitioners, including midwives without anaesthesia, using scissors, razor blades or knives.

FGM is a fundamental violation of human rights. It subjects girls and women to health risks and has life-threatening consequences. A number of human rights instruments are often interpreted as condemning FGM, including Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights stating that "everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for health and well-being" and has been used to argue that FGM violates the right to health and bodily integrity. Furthermore, it could be argued that girls, i.e. children, cannot be said to give informed consent to such a potentially damaging practice as FGM.

Table PR.5.1 presents the prevalence of FGM among women age 15-49 years and the type of procedure while Table PR.5.2 presents women's attitudes towards FGM. Finally, Table PR.5.3 presents the prevalence and type of FGM performed on all daughters (age 0-14 years) of the respondents. It is important to remember that prevalence data for girls age 0-14 years reflect their current – not final – FGM status, since many of them may not have reached the customary age for cutting at the time of the survey. They are reported as being uncut but are still at risk of undergoing the procedure.

Table PR.5.1: Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM) among women**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY FGM/C STATUS AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN WHO HAD FGM BY TYPE OF FGM, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who had any form of FGM ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who had FGM: | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years who had FGM |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Had flesh removed | Were nicked | Were sewn closed | Form of FGM not determined | | |
| Total | 86.1 | 17,873 | 92.1 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 15,394 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 80.2 | 8,884 | 91.5 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 7,122 |
| Rural | 92.0 | 8,989 | 92.6 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 8,271 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 90.5 | 3,952 | 89.3 | 0.2 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,577 |
| North | 93.0 | 5,731 | 91.9 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 5,333 |
| South | 82.5 | 3,303 | 93.6 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,727 |
| West | 76.9 | 4,886 | 93.9 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 3,757 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 92.7 | 1,109 | 97.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 1,028 |
| Kenema | 90.9 | 1,750 | 80.0 | 0.1 | 19.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,592 |
| Kono | 87.6 | 1,094 | 96.2 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 958 |
| Bombali | 90.3 | 1,390 | 93.9 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 1,256 |
| Kambia | 94.6 | 809 | 93.8 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 765 |
| Koinadugu | 98.5 | 957 | 97.2 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 943 |
| Port Loko | 89.7 | 1,457 | 91.2 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1,307 |
| Tonkolili | 95.0 | 1,117 | 84.5 | 0.2 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,061 |
| Bo | 79.5 | 1,438 | 91.9 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,143 |
| Bonthe | 84.6 | 453 | 90.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 384 |
| Moyamba | 81.5 | 755 | 97.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 615 |
| Pujehun | 89.1 | 657 | 95.4 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 585 |
| Western Area Rural | 81.4 | 1,476 | 96.1 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,201 |
| Western Area Urban | 75.0 | 3,410 | 92.8 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 2,556 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 64.3 | 3,943 | 90.7 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 2,535 |
| 15-17 | 55.8 | 2,234 | 90.4 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,248 |
| 18-19 | 75.4 | 1,709 | 90.9 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1,288 |
| 20-24 | 85.7 | 3,454 | 93.0 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 2,960 |
| 25-29 | 90.9 | 3,083 | 93.0 | 0.3 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 2,804 |
| 30-34 | 94.5 | 2,470 | 92.3 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,333 |
| 35-39 | 96.4 | 2,267 | 92.0 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 2,186 |
| 40-44 | 97.5 | 1,491 | 91.6 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 1,453 |
| 45-49 | 96.3 | 1,166 | 90.7 | 0.4 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 1,123 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 96.3 | 8,243 | 91.9 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 7,942 |
| Primary | 83.2 | 2,391 | 92.0 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,989 |
| Junior Secondary | 78.3 | 3,298 | 93.0 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,583 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 73.1 | 3,941 | 91.9 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2,879 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 95.5 | 208 | 92.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 199 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 90.4 | 15,430 | 92.2 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 13,947 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 93.4 | 3,185 | 91.5 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 2,976 |
| Second | 93.3 | 3,197 | 92.4 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,984 |
| Middle | 89.5 | 3,354 | 94.0 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 3,003 |
| Fourth | 84.7 | 3,639 | 92.0 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3,082 |
| Richest | 74.5 | 4,498 | 90.6 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 3,349 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.9 - Prevalence of FGM among women; SDG indicator 5.3.2

Table PR.5.2: Approval of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO HAVE HEARD OF FGM, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO ATTITUDES TOWARDS WHETHER THE PRACTICE OF FGM SHOULD BE CONTINUED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women who have heard of FGM | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percent distribution of women who believe the practice of FGM should be: | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Continued ¹ | Discontinued | Depends | DK/Missing | Total | |
| Total | 99.2 | 17,873 | 67.8 | 26.8 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 17,726 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.9 | 8,884 | 55.6 | 38.9 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 8,785 |
| Rural | 99.5 | 8,989 | 79.9 | 14.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 8,941 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 99.1 | 3,952 | 77.9 | 18.2 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 3,917 |
| North | 99.6 | 5,731 | 74.3 | 22.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 5,707 |
| South | 99.3 | 3,303 | 76.7 | 14.6 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3,281 |
| West | 98.7 | 4,886 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4,822 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 100.0 | 1,109 | 85.4 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 99.6 | 1,750 | 83.9 | 12.3 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,742 |
| Kono | 97.4 | 1,094 | 60.2 | 35.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,066 |
| Bombali | 100.0 | 1,390 | 70.7 | 25.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 99.5 | 809 | 89.1 | 10.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 805 |
| Koinadugu | 99.9 | 957 | 84.2 | 13.9 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 956 |
| Port Loko | 99.6 | 1,457 | 72.2 | 23.1 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,451 |
| Tonkolili | 98.9 | 1,117 | 61.9 | 34.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 1,105 |
| Bo | 99.5 | 1,438 | 77.1 | 17.5 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,432 |
| Bonthe | 99.6 | 453 | 68.7 | 7.3 | 14.5 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 451 |
| Moyamba | 98.8 | 755 | 75.7 | 16.0 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 746 |
| Pujehun | 99.2 | 657 | 82.3 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 651 |
| Western Area Rural | 99.6 | 1,476 | 53.1 | 36.7 | 9.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,471 |
| Western Area Urban | 98.3 | 3,410 | 43.0 | 51.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3,351 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 97.8 | 3,943 | 62.2 | 31.3 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 3,857 |
| 15-17 | 97.3 | 2,234 | 61.2 | 30.9 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 2,173 |
| 18-19 | 98.6 | 1,709 | 63.4 | 31.7 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1,684 |
| 20-24 | 99.2 | 3,454 | 63.2 | 31.4 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 3,428 |
| 25-29 | 99.5 | 3,083 | 67.2 | 27.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 3,068 |
| 30-34 | 99.6 | 2,470 | 68.7 | 25.4 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 2,459 |
| 35-39 | 99.8 | 2,267 | 73.2 | 22.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2,262 |
| 40-44 | 99.9 | 1,491 | 77.8 | 18.1 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,488 |
| 45-49 | 99.8 | 1,166 | 77.0 | 18.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,164 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 99.7 | 8,243 | 80.6 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 8,217 |
| Primary | 98.7 | 2,391 | 72.5 | 21.9 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,358 |
| Junior Secondary | 98.8 | 3,298 | 60.2 | 33.8 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 3,259 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 98.7 | 3,941 | 44.5 | 50.1 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 3,891 |
| FGM/C experience | | | | | | | | |
| No FGM | 99.7 | 208 | 71.6 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 208 |
| Had FGM | 99.4 | 15,430 | 68.7 | 26.3 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 15,345 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 99.7 | 208 | 71.6 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 99.4 | 15,430 | 68.7 | 26.3 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 15,345 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.6 | 3,185 | 82.8 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 3,171 |
| Second | 99.4 | 3,197 | 80.9 | 14.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 3,178 |
| Middle | 99.4 | 3,354 | 75.0 | 18.6 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 3,334 |
| Fourth | 99.3 | 3,639 | 62.6 | 32.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 3,613 |
| Richest | 98.5 | 4,498 | 46.7 | 47.8 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4,431 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.10 - Approval for FGM

Table PR.5.3: Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM) among girls**PERCENTAGE OF DAUGHTERS AGE 0-14 YEARS BY FGM STATUS AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAUGHTERS WHO HAD FGM BY TYPE OF FGM, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of daughters who had any form of FGM ¹ | Number of daughters age 0-14 years | Percent distribution of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM: | | | | Total | Number of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | Had flesh removed | Were nicked | Were sewn closed | Form of FGM not determined | | |
| Total | 8.4 | 12,972 | 89.3 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,088 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.3 | 5,022 | 89.2 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 366 |
| Rural | 9.1 | 7,950 | 89.4 | 0.4 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 722 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 7.4 | 3,183 | 82.4 | 0.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 237 |
| North | 12.8 | 4,560 | 91.3 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 584 |
| South | 2.4 | 2,596 | 84.6 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 62 |
| West | 7.8 | 2,633 | 93.2 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 204 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 7.1 | 977 | 96.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69 |
| Kenema | 8.2 | 1,274 | 65.3 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104 |
| Kono | 6.8 | 933 | 94.7 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63 |
| Bombali | 13.6 | 1,102 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 150 |
| Kambia | 12.0 | 573 | 96.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 69 |
| Koinadugu | 12.9 | 761 | 96.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98 |
| Port Loko | 11.5 | 1,167 | 81.9 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 134 |
| Tonkolili | 13.9 | 956 | 86.9 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 133 |
| Bo | 1.5 | 1,155 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 17 |
| Bonthe | 1.3 | 350 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Moyamba | 1.2 | 520 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 |
| Pujehun | 6.0 | 570 | 92.2 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 34 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.8 | 945 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 84 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.1 | 1,688 | 92.6 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 121 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 0.3 | 5,108 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 |
| 5-9 | 5.7 | 4,563 | 91.9 | 0.3 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 261 |
| 10-14 | 24.6 | 3,301 | 88.3 | 0.2 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 812 |
| Mother's Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 10.3 | 8,473 | 89.9 | 0.2 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 877 |
| Primary | 8.5 | 1,670 | 91.6 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 142 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.9 | 1,551 | (77.5) | (0.0) | (17.5) | (5.0) | 100.0 | 45 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 1.9 | 1,277 | (75.8) | (0.0) | (24.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 24 |
| Mother's FGM experience | | | | | | | | |
| No FGM | 0.6 | 645 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 |
| Had FGM | 8.8 | 12,327 | 89.4 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,084 |
| Mother's approval for FGM | | | | | | | | |
| Continued | 9.9 | 9,666 | 88.4 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 959 |
| Discontinued | 4.0 | 2,633 | 96.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 105 |
| Depends | 2.6 | 473 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 12 |
| Don't know/Missing | 8.9 | 132 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 12 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 15.9 | 167 | (89.2) | (0.0) | (4.2) | (6.6) | 100.0 | 26 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 8.3 | 12,722 | 89.3 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,061 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 9.5 | 3,111 | 88.7 | 0.3 | 10.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 294 |
| Second | 9.5 | 2,836 | 88.4 | 0.3 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 270 |
| Middle | 8.2 | 2,583 | 92.9 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 212 |
| Fourth | 7.8 | 2,326 | 88.8 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 181 |
| Richest | 6.2 | 2,116 | 87.3 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 130 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.11 - Prevalence of FGM among girls⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.6. ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Sierra Leone, 2017 MICS assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: *Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)***PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO BELIEVE A HUSBAND IS JUSTIFIED IN BEATING HIS WIFE IN VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife: | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | If she goes out without telling him | If she neglects the children | If she argues with him | If she refuses sex with him | If she burns the food | For any of these five reasons ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| Total | 40.0 | 41.3 | 43.8 | 26.2 | 17.1 | 52.6 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 32.4 | 34.0 | 37.6 | 19.4 | 12.7 | 45.6 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 47.5 | 48.4 | 49.9 | 32.9 | 21.4 | 59.5 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 43.7 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 27.9 | 21.5 | 54.7 | 3,952 |
| North | 42.2 | 44.4 | 47.6 | 29.6 | 17.1 | 56.2 | 5,731 |
| South | 41.3 | 38.7 | 42.7 | 25.4 | 17.5 | 50.8 | 3,303 |
| West | 33.5 | 35.4 | 39.4 | 21.3 | 13.3 | 47.7 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 57.6 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 30.9 | 20.0 | 69.6 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 30.9 | 34.7 | 30.7 | 21.6 | 17.1 | 39.6 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 50.0 | 52.3 | 52.6 | 34.7 | 29.8 | 63.8 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 33.1 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 19.9 | 14.2 | 47.3 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 70.3 | 70.2 | 74.3 | 56.3 | 35.7 | 79.6 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 44.3 | 43.4 | 44.8 | 34.0 | 14.7 | 54.7 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 37.7 | 40.5 | 46.6 | 21.8 | 11.3 | 54.1 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 37.2 | 39.7 | 44.7 | 29.1 | 16.7 | 54.4 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 38.9 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 21.5 | 14.1 | 44.9 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 53.8 | 26.1 | 50.6 | 29.9 | 7.3 | 59.1 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 28.4 | 29.1 | 32.9 | 23.5 | 12.2 | 42.8 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 52.9 | 59.8 | 56.7 | 33.0 | 37.8 | 67.2 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 39.5 | 45.0 | 47.1 | 27.6 | 9.4 | 54.9 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 30.9 | 31.3 | 36.1 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 44.6 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 33.3 | 34.1 | 35.9 | 20.1 | 13.8 | 43.9 | 3,943 |
| 20-24 | 36.7 | 39.2 | 41.3 | 24.0 | 16.3 | 50.8 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 45.5 | 27.8 | 18.4 | 54.9 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 44.1 | 45.9 | 48.9 | 29.5 | 18.7 | 57.4 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 50.5 | 30.8 | 19.6 | 58.2 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 43.1 | 45.3 | 47.8 | 29.7 | 18.6 | 56.9 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 28.5 | 16.7 | 54.1 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 48.9 | 49.3 | 52.4 | 34.6 | 21.8 | 61.5 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 43.3 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 26.2 | 18.3 | 55.4 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 33.6 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 19.9 | 14.2 | 46.2 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 24.8 | 26.5 | 29.9 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 37.4 | 3,941 |
| Marital/Union status | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 45.8 | 47.5 | 49.8 | 31.3 | 20.0 | 58.9 | 10,561 |
| Formerly married/in union | 39.6 | 40.2 | 43.4 | 22.7 | 13.8 | 54.9 | 1,285 |
| Never married/in union | 29.9 | 30.7 | 33.3 | 17.9 | 12.7 | 40.9 | 6,024 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 65.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 65.5 | 3 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 43.0 | 44.8 | 49.4 | 30.2 | 22.8 | 61.0 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 41.1 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 27.3 | 17.6 | 54.1 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 48.3 | 48.6 | 50.3 | 34.9 | 22.5 | 60.4 | 3,185 |
| Second | 46.9 | 48.1 | 50.4 | 33.4 | 22.0 | 59.8 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 47.1 | 48.0 | 48.9 | 29.8 | 20.1 | 58.2 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 36.2 | 38.5 | 41.5 | 21.2 | 12.2 | 50.3 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 26.8 | 28.4 | 32.4 | 16.3 | 11.5 | 39.5 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator PR15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)**PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO BELIEVE A HUSBAND IS JUSTIFIED IN BEATING HIS WIFE IN VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife: | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | If she goes out without telling him | If she neglects the children | If she argues with him | If she refuses sex with him | If she burns the food | For any of these five reasons ¹ | |
| Total | 21.7 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 16.7 | 10.6 | 32.7 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 15.9 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 27.7 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 27.8 | 28.0 | 31.5 | 22.7 | 15.1 | 38.0 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 38.4 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 27.2 | 23.6 | 49.5 | 1,690 |
| North | 16.1 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 24.0 | 2,206 |
| South | 26.8 | 27.7 | 30.7 | 24.6 | 15.7 | 40.4 | 1,341 |
| West | 11.1 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 23.6 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 30.6 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 37.3 | 449 |
| Kenema | 36.1 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 49.0 | 742 |
| Kono | 48.9 | 53.6 | 56.5 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 61.2 | 499 |
| Bombali | 14.1 | 3.9 | 16.7 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 20.1 | 638 |
| Kambia | 33.1 | 33.3 | 36.9 | 31.1 | 17.1 | 50.6 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 12.9 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 9.5 | 5.9 | 21.4 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 15.2 | 13.8 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 3.5 | 23.5 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 15.7 | 391 |
| Bo | 26.4 | 25.1 | 29.7 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 39.8 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 45.2 | 45.0 | 50.4 | 55.1 | 42.4 | 64.5 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 25.5 | 26.2 | 29.2 | 13.1 | 7.4 | 34.4 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 15.1 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 16.5 | 8.5 | 30.5 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.1 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 23.5 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 12.2 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 23.6 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 23.3 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 28.6 | 1,669 |
| 20-24 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 24.1 | 16.2 | 9.0 | 31.9 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 28.3 | 16.3 | 8.6 | 35.8 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 17.0 | 10.3 | 33.9 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 25.5 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 18.9 | 13.6 | 36.2 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 27.0 | 17.9 | 12.4 | 31.7 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 26.1 | 18.5 | 11.5 | 33.5 | 619 |
| Education² | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 29.2 | 31.1 | 33.7 | 24.4 | 15.1 | 40.0 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 24.7 | 27.2 | 30.4 | 19.0 | 13.2 | 36.3 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.1 | 21.9 | 25.4 | 15.1 | 10.4 | 33.2 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 15.2 | 15.9 | 18.3 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 25.1 | 2,712 |
| Marital/Union status | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 22.5 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 33.1 | 3,547 |
| Formerly married/in union | 35.7 | 35.5 | 42.3 | 26.7 | 21.5 | 46.4 | 204 |
| Never married/in union | 20.0 | 21.4 | 24.7 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 31.4 | 3,633 |
| Missing | 30.7 | 30.7 | 31.7 | 13.6 | 8.8 | 41.7 | 31 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 26.5 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 37.2 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 22.4 | 23.8 | 26.5 | 17.1 | 10.6 | 33.5 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.5 | 30.8 | 32.9 | 22.7 | 15.4 | 40.2 | 1,116 |
| Second | 28.3 | 29.1 | 33.1 | 23.2 | 15.6 | 39.2 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 25.8 | 26.3 | 28.4 | 21.1 | 14.7 | 34.5 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 16.5 | 18.4 | 21.3 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 28.7 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 14.6 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 9.1 | 4.1 | 26.3 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

10. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹⁰¹. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹⁰²

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹⁰³, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹⁰⁴.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to end open defecation (SDG 6.2), to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4), and to achieve universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1 and 6.2).

For more details on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, please visit data.unicef.org¹⁰⁵ or the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene¹⁰⁶.

¹⁰¹ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹⁰² WHO/UNICEF 2017. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. 2017.

¹⁰³ Cairncross, S et al. 2010. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for the prevention of diarrhoea*. International Journal of Epidemiology 39: i193-i205.

¹⁰⁴ WHO. 2015. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020.

¹⁰⁵ <http://data.unicef.org/water-sanitation>

¹⁰⁶ <https://washdata.org/>

10.1. DRINKING WATER

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹⁰⁷.

¹⁰⁷ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION ACCORDING TO MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION USING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage using improved sources of drinking water¹ | Number of household members |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| Improved sources | | | | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped water | | | | Tube-well/ bore-hole | Pro-protected well | Pro-protected spring | Rain-water collection | Cart with small tank | Water kiosk | Bottled water² | Sachet water³ | Unpro- tected well | Unpro- tected spring | Surface water | Other | Total | | | | | |
| Into dwelling | Into yard/ plot | To neigh- bour | Public tap/ stand-pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 12.5 | 19.5 | 23.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 13.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 74,602 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.8 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 21.0 | 11.7 | 29.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 33,269 | | |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 25.7 | 18.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 23.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 41,333 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 10.2 | 27.3 | 32.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 17,067 | | |
| North | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 19.2 | 22.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 12.7 | 22.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 25,178 | | |
| South | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 26.6 | 22.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 14,720 | | |
| West | 1.5 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 29.9 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 17,635 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 42.4 | 14.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 4,742 | | |
| Kenema | 0.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 15.8 | 23.0 | 39.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 7,323 | | |
| Kono | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 19.3 | 39.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.1 | 5,003 | | |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 22.4 | 37.6 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 6,214 | | |
| Kambia | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 17.8 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 27.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 3,418 | | |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 24.8 | 15.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 4,000 | | |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 28.4 | 17.5 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 6,614 | | |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 17.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 28.7 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 4,931 | | |
| Bo | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 26.7 | 32.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 17.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 6,385 | | |
| Bonthe | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 34.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.2 | 1,962 | | |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 9.3 | 16.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 32.9 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 3,441 | | |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 52.4 | 10.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 2,932 | | |
| Western Area Rural | 0.5 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 15.8 | 27.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 5,517 | | |
| Western Area Urban | 1.9 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 38.8 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 21.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 12,119 | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 9.6 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 10.8 | 18.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 43,608 | | |
| Primary | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 12.8 | 21.9 | 25.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 7,418 | | |
| Junior Secondary | 0.2 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 26.1 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.6 | 7,744 | | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 25.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 14.6 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 15,727 | | |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 18.5 | 11.6 | 34.9 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 105 | | |

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION ACCORDING TO MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION USING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | Improved sources | | | | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | Percentage using improved sources of drinking water¹ | Number of household members | | |
| | Piped water | | | | Tube-well/ bore-hole | Pro-protected well | Pro-protected spring | Rain-water collection | Cart with small tank | Water kiosk | Bottled water⁴ | Sachet water⁴ | Unpro- tected well | Unpro- tected spring | | | Surface water | Other |
| | Into dwelling | Into yard/ plot | To neigh- bour | Public tap/ stand-pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorrest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 20.5 | 9.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 35.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34.2 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 28.0 | 178 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 19.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 38.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 1.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 28.0 | 7.0 | 21.4 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION ACCORDING TO TIME TO GO TO SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, GET WATER AND RETURN, FOR USERS OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES AND PERCENTAGE USING BASIC DRINKING WATER SERVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Time to source of drinking water | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹ | Number of household members |
|-----------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Users of improved drinking water sources | | | | Users of unimproved drinking water sources | | | | | | |
| | Water on premises | Up to and including 30 minutes ^A | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | Water on premises | Up to and including 30 minutes ^A | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | | | |
| Total | 13.0 | 46.9 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 25.5 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21.9 | 53.5 | 10.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 74.5 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 5.9 | 41.5 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 38.9 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 11.4 | 56.0 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 18.5 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 17,067 |
| North | 8.7 | 39.2 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 36.3 | 8.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 25,178 |
| South | 11.9 | 41.7 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 36.2 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 14,720 |
| West | 21.7 | 53.2 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 4.7 | 51.7 | 9.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 25.5 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 17.4 | 65.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 8.9 | 46.5 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 24.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 13.8 | 57.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 22.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 11.4 | 26.7 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 47.1 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 38.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 4.1 | 40.9 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 44.3 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 7.6 | 38.4 | 8.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 31.2 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 5.9 | 25.1 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 46.9 | 12.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 14.4 | 53.1 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 23.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.2 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 17.0 | 26.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 44.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 11.8 | 17.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 64.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 3.0 | 55.6 | 12.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 25.5 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 21.4 | 43.3 | 11.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 15.2 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 21.8 | 57.7 | 12.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 9.4 | 42.9 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 32.7 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 11.2 | 50.4 | 7.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 23.0 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 14.7 | 50.9 | 10.5 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 17.3 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 23.2 | 54.1 | 7.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 22.1 | 56.9 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 105 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.5 | 28.4 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 55.2 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 14,854 |
| Second | 6.0 | 45.2 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 35.8 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 51.2 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 9.5 | 52.4 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 22.7 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 16.9 | 54.9 | 10.5 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 71.5 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 29.8 | 53.4 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3 shows the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

| PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITHOUT DRINKING WATER ON PREMISES, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITHOUT DRINKING WATER ON PREMISES ACCORDING TO THE PERSON USUALLY COLLECTING DRINKING WATER USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises | Number of household members | Person usually collecting drinking water | | | | | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises |
| | | | Woman (15+) | Man (15+) | Female child under age 15 | Male child under age 15 | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | | |
| Total | 85.3 | 74,602 | 59.9 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 63,617 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 75.9 | 33,269 | 55.1 | 19.7 | 12.5 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 25,242 |
| Rural | 92.8 | 41,333 | 63.1 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 38,375 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 87.3 | 17,067 | 60.5 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 14,903 |
| North | 89.5 | 25,178 | 66.7 | 9.5 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 22,538 |
| South | 85.0 | 14,720 | 53.1 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 12,511 |
| West | 77.5 | 17,635 | 54.2 | 23.7 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 13,665 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 94.6 | 4,742 | 66.9 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 4,485 |
| Kenema | 80.8 | 7,323 | 57.0 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 5,920 |
| Kono | 89.9 | 5,003 | 58.7 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 4,498 |
| Bombali | 85.2 | 6,214 | 68.1 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 5,293 |
| Kambia | 86.4 | 3,418 | 61.3 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 2,954 |
| Koinadugu | 94.5 | 4,000 | 75.7 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 3,779 |
| Port Loko | 91.6 | 6,614 | 60.4 | 10.2 | 14.9 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 6,060 |
| Tonkolili | 90.3 | 4,931 | 69.8 | 8.4 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 4,451 |
| Bo | 83.5 | 6,385 | 51.9 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 5,333 |
| Bonthe | 74.0 | 1,962 | 43.9 | 21.3 | 18.1 | 12.9 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 1,452 |
| Moyamba | 84.6 | 3,441 | 58.0 | 17.3 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 2,911 |
| Pujehun | 96.0 | 2,932 | 55.2 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 2,815 |
| Western Area Rural | 76.0 | 5,517 | 57.6 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 4,194 |
| Western Area Urban | 78.2 | 12,119 | 52.6 | 27.0 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 9,471 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 88.8 | 43,608 | 61.4 | 11.8 | 14.0 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 38,737 |
| Primary | 87.3 | 7,418 | 61.1 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 6,478 |
| Junior Secondary | 83.4 | 7,744 | 60.1 | 17.7 | 11.6 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 6,462 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 75.4 | 15,727 | 54.1 | 23.2 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 11,858 |
| Missing/DK | 77.9 | 105 | 62.5 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 82 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 80.8 | 50,555 | 57.1 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 40,841 |
| Unimproved | 94.7 | 24,046 | 65.0 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 22,777 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 98.1 | 14,854 | 64.1 | 9.8 | 13.8 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 14,565 |
| Second | 92.4 | 14,804 | 63.1 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 13,685 |
| Middle | 88.1 | 14,723 | 62.3 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 12,967 |
| Fourth | 80.5 | 14,083 | 59.0 | 16.6 | 14.1 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 11,340 |
| Richest | 68.5 | 16,138 | 48.6 | 26.6 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 11,061 |

Table WS.1.4: *Time spent collecting water***AVERAGE TIME SPENT COLLECTING WATER BY PERSON USUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR WATER COLLECTION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Average time spent collecting water per day | | | | | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Up to 30 minutes | From 31 mins to 1 hour | Over 1 hour to 3 hours | Over 3 hours | Missing/DK | | |
| Total | 71.7 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 62,206 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 74.7 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 24,592 |
| Rural | 69.7 | 15.5 | 11.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 37,614 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 72.3 | 13.9 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 14,855 |
| North | 68.1 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 22,272 |
| South | 71.0 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11,817 |
| West | 77.6 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 13,262 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 60.9 | 18.0 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 4,456 |
| Kenema | 83.7 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,905 |
| Kono | 68.6 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,494 |
| Bombali | 73.4 | 13.7 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 5,288 |
| Kambia | 73.2 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,926 |
| Koinadugu | 55.1 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,765 |
| Port Loko | 61.1 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 7.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5,917 |
| Tonkolili | 79.0 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 4,376 |
| Bo | 62.3 | 22.1 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,034 |
| Bonthe | 93.7 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,410 |
| Moyamba | 87.8 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,871 |
| Pujehun | 56.3 | 21.3 | 17.9 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2,503 |
| Western Area Rural | 66.3 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 4,155 |
| Western Area Urban | 82.8 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 9,107 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.0 | 14.8 | 10.1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 16,007 |
| Primary | 72.0 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,425 |
| Junior Secondary | 72.8 | 15.2 | 9.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,715 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 70.1 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 2,059 |
| No information | 72.0 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 39,987 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | |
| <15 | 72.2 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 13,386 |
| 15-17 | 69.8 | 15.6 | 11.5 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 8,892 |
| 15-49 | 71.5 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 45,334 |
| 50+ | 72.3 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,134 |
| Missing/DK | 72.2 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 1,351 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 74.5 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 14,479 |
| Female | 70.8 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 46,453 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 75.2 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 39,735 |
| Unimproved | 65.4 | 17.5 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 22,471 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 68.5 | 17.2 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 14,254 |
| Second | 71.9 | 13.5 | 11.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 13,381 |
| Middle | 67.3 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 12,754 |
| Fourth | 73.8 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 11,172 |
| Richest | 78.8 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 10,645 |

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH DRINKING WATER AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN REASONS HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS UNABLE TO ACCESS WATER IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES WHEN NEEDED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹ | Number of household members | Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities | | | | DK/ Missing | Total | Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Water not available from source | Water too expensive | Source not accessible | Other | | | |
| Total | 71.3 | 74,602 | 87.9 | 2.2 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 21,168 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 68.4 | 33,269 | 88.5 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 10,389 |
| Rural | 73.6 | 41,333 | 87.4 | 1.0 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 10,778 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 70.9 | 17,067 | 90.8 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 4,907 |
| North | 71.0 | 25,178 | 86.3 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 7,224 |
| South | 84.6 | 14,720 | 87.0 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,193 |
| West | 60.9 | 17,635 | 87.8 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 6,843 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 89.8 | 4,742 | 58.3 | 1.7 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 482 |
| Kenema | 69.6 | 7,323 | 96.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,222 |
| Kono | 54.8 | 5,003 | 92.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,203 |
| Bombali | 76.3 | 6,214 | 94.6 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,460 |
| Kambia | 71.5 | 3,418 | 62.5 | 8.1 | 19.8 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 951 |
| Koinadugu | 69.7 | 4,000 | 94.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,195 |
| Port Loko | 72.7 | 6,614 | 85.8 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,797 |
| Tonkolili | 62.7 | 4,931 | 87.5 | 0.6 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,822 |
| Bo | 84.0 | 6,385 | 96.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 969 |
| Bonthe | 86.9 | 1,962 | 81.2 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 255 |
| Moyamba | 87.7 | 3,441 | 92.4 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Pujehun | 80.6 | 2,932 | 69.0 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 557 |
| Western Area Rural | 76.8 | 5,517 | 67.7 | 3.5 | 17.4 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,271 |
| Western Area Urban | 53.7 | 12,119 | 92.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,572 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 71.8 | 43,608 | 87.5 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 12,122 |
| Primary | 72.3 | 7,418 | 88.4 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,041 |
| Junior Secondary | 67.9 | 7,744 | 86.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,474 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 71.0 | 15,727 | 89.4 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4,511 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 69.6 | 50,555 | 89.0 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 15,194 |
| Unimproved | 74.7 | 24,046 | 85.2 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,973 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 74.2 | 14,854 | 87.9 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,759 |
| Second | 73.3 | 14,804 | 86.3 | 1.3 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 3,907 |
| Middle | 73.1 | 14,723 | 86.8 | 1.6 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,924 |
| Fourth | 72.0 | 14,083 | 86.2 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,916 |
| Richest | 64.4 | 16,138 | 91.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,660 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.6 shows the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AT RISK OF FAECAL CONTAMINATION BASED ON NUMBER OF *E. COLI* DETECTED IN SOURCE DRINKING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL | | | | Total | Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹ | Number of household members |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Low (< 1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (> 100 per 100 mL) | | | |
| Total | 10.4 | 9.3 | 31.6 | 48.6 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 8,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 12.3 | 11.0 | 36.6 | 40.1 | 100.0 | 87.7 | 3,898 |
| Rural | 8.9 | 8.0 | 27.7 | 55.3 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 4,976 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 13.8 | 10.0 | 25.3 | 50.9 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 1,860 |
| North | 2.8 | 6.8 | 36.7 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 3,226 |
| South | 15.4 | 10.7 | 23.7 | 50.2 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 1,588 |
| West | 15.0 | 11.6 | 35.2 | 38.2 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 2,199 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 7.8 | 7.4 | 25.6 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 548 |
| Kenema | 18.6 | 14.1 | 29.6 | 37.6 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 727 |
| Kono | 13.5 | 7.3 | 19.6 | 59.5 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 585 |
| Bombali | 6.4 | 9.5 | 25.2 | 58.9 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 611 |
| Kambia | 6.8 | 2.7 | 23.5 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 389 |
| Koinadugu | 4.8 | 7.3 | 27.1 | 60.8 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 481 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 8.5 | 46.6 | 44.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,062 |
| Tonkolili | 0.4 | 3.5 | 45.9 | 50.2 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 684 |
| Bo | 21.9 | 12.5 | 21.9 | 43.7 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 604 |
| Bonthe | 20.8 | 11.4 | 23.4 | 44.4 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 294 |
| Moyamba | 0.5 | 5.2 | 26.1 | 68.3 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 429 |
| Pujehun | 19.0 | 14.6 | 24.3 | 42.1 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 261 |
| Western Area Rural | 20.6 | 12.3 | 49.5 | 17.6 | 100.0 | 79.4 | 989 |
| Western Area Urban | 10.5 | 10.9 | 23.6 | 55.0 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 1,210 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 9.9 | 7.2 | 29.6 | 53.3 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 5,462 |
| Primary | 10.8 | 11.2 | 34.4 | 43.6 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 869 |
| Junior Secondary | 9.0 | 11.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 881 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 12.3 | 14.2 | 32.4 | 41.1 | 100.0 | 87.7 | 1,649 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Improved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Piped water | 19.4 | 11.7 | 27.1 | 41.8 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 1,277 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 17.5 | 16.3 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 1,698 |
| Protected well or spring | 9.1 | 8.6 | 32.9 | 49.4 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 2,158 |
| Rainwater collection | 0.0 | 5.1 | 52.4 | 42.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Water kiosk | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 23.6 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 446 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Unimproved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Unprotected well or spring | 3.7 | 5.1 | 32.0 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 1,039 |
| Surface water or other | 1.9 | 2.0 | 25.3 | 70.8 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 2,030 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.5 | 6.4 | 28.7 | 59.5 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 1,664 |
| Second | 10.4 | 7.0 | 29.3 | 53.4 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 1,879 |
| Middle | 10.4 | 10.1 | 28.6 | 50.8 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 1,953 |
| Fourth | 12.7 | 7.5 | 43.2 | 36.7 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 1,535 |
| Richest | 13.0 | 15.1 | 30.2 | 41.7 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 1,842 |

¹MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water**PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AT RISK OF FAECAL CONTAMINATION BASED ON NUMBER OF *E. COLI* DETECTED IN HOUSEHOLD DRINKING WATER, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL | | | | Total | Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹ | Number of household members |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Low (< 1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (> 100 per 100 mL) | | | |
| Total | 3.0 | 9.9 | 34.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 9,042 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.7 | 12.8 | 39.0 | 42.5 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 3,969 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 7.7 | 30.6 | 60.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 5,074 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 2.1 | 10.9 | 31.6 | 55.4 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 1,894 |
| North | 1.1 | 5.3 | 35.9 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 3,240 |
| South | 3.4 | 12.8 | 32.0 | 51.8 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 1,659 |
| West | 6.2 | 13.7 | 36.2 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 2,250 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.3 | 7.2 | 29.3 | 62.2 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 555 |
| Kenema | 2.9 | 12.7 | 34.2 | 50.2 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 735 |
| Kono | 2.1 | 12.1 | 30.5 | 55.4 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 603 |
| Bombali | 5.0 | 6.0 | 19.2 | 69.7 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 624 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 2.0 | 19.9 | 78.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 389 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 1.2 | 33.5 | 65.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 481 |
| Port Loko | 0.3 | 7.5 | 51.3 | 40.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 1,062 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 6.2 | 37.8 | 56.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 684 |
| Bo | 6.6 | 12.9 | 34.1 | 46.5 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 604 |
| Bonthe | 3.2 | 15.2 | 30.5 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 359 |
| Moyamba | 1.0 | 8.1 | 32.2 | 58.7 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 432 |
| Pujehun | 0.6 | 17.0 | 29.0 | 53.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 5.1 | 15.8 | 51.4 | 27.8 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 989 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.1 | 12.1 | 24.3 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 1,261 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.6 | 8.0 | 32.7 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 5,566 |
| Primary | 2.0 | 12.8 | 32.7 | 52.5 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 873 |
| Junior Secondary | 3.2 | 11.0 | 44.3 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 935 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 7.8 | 14.5 | 34.8 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 1,656 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Improved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Piped water | 7.3 | 12.4 | 29.3 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 1,349 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 0.8 | 14.5 | 41.5 | 43.3 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 1,726 |
| Protected well or spring | 1.8 | 11.2 | 40.5 | 46.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 2,167 |
| Rainwater collection | 0.0 | 2.0 | 39.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Water kiosk | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 20.2 | 25.9 | 31.2 | 22.7 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 446 |
| Unimproved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Unprotected well or spring | 2.3 | 4.6 | 33.5 | 59.5 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 1,054 |
| Surface water or other | 0.4 | 3.5 | 26.1 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 2,075 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.9 | 4.7 | 29.0 | 65.5 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 1,702 |
| Second | 1.0 | 8.2 | 30.2 | 60.5 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 1,907 |
| Middle | 0.3 | 8.3 | 35.7 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 1,993 |
| Fourth | 2.6 | 13.6 | 45.5 | 38.4 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 1,538 |
| Richest | 10.1 | 15.2 | 32.9 | 41.8 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 1,902 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION WITH DRINKING WATER ON PREMISES, AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED, AND FREE FROM FAECAL CONTAMINATION, FOR USERS OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE LOCATED ON PREMISES, FREE OF *E. COLI* AND AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | Total | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed¹ | Number of household members with information on water quality |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | |
| | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | | | |
| Total | 14.6 | 71.9 | 24.4 | 2.5 | 71.7 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 8,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.5 | 67.8 | 31.0 | 5.4 | 66.2 | 17.4 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 3,898 |
| Rural | 16.0 | 77.5 | 15.6 | 1.8 | 73.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 4,976 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 17.5 | 71.6 | 14.5 | 4.0 | 71.1 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 1,860 |
| North | 5.3 | 78.5 | 19.9 | 0.1 | 69.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 3,226 |
| South | 23.5 | 86.7 | 26.1 | 4.9 | 84.5 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 1,588 |
| West | 16.5 | 59.2 | 34.8 | 6.5 | 58.7 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 2,199 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 11.4 | 92.5 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 93.4 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 548 |
| Kenema | 20.4 | 69.6 | 16.6 | 10.1 | 70.3 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 727 |
| Kono | 19.1 | 53.6 | 16.2 | 3.8 | 53.7 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 585 |
| Bombali | 8.8 | 82.8 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 75.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 611 |
| Kambia | 13.9 | 79.5 | 29.6 | 0.6 | 65.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 389 |
| Koinadugu | 9.7 | 74.2 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 85.1 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 481 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 81.7 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 61.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1,062 |
| Tonkolili | 1.1 | 65.9 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 67.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 684 |
| Bo | 29.7 | 87.6 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 80.6 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 604 |
| Bonthe | 22.8 | 82.8 | 44.8 | 19.3 | 87.5 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 294 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 87.9 | 54.5 | 0.7 | 92.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 429 |
| Pujehun | 26.2 | 86.5 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 55.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 261 |
| Western Area Rural | 23.2 | 70.9 | 39.7 | 10.5 | 85.0 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 989 |
| Western Area Urban | 11.7 | 50.6 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 1,210 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 15.2 | 71.6 | 21.6 | 3.1 | 72.6 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 5,462 |
| Primary | 16.0 | 75.1 | 21.9 | 1.2 | 65.8 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 869 |
| Junior Secondary | 11.3 | 70.8 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 70.2 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 881 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 14.1 | 71.6 | 33.6 | 0.0 | 72.0 | 16.7 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 1,649 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Improved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped water | 19.4 | 48.5 | 30.8 | na | na | na | 100.0 | 3.4 | 1,277 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 17.5 | 79.5 | 7.8 | na | na | na | 100.0 | 1.0 | 1,698 |
| Protected well or spring | 9.1 | 78.8 | 22.7 | na | na | na | 100.0 | 1.1 | 2,158 |
| Rainwater collection | 0.0 | 82.8 | 83.6 | na | na | na | 100.0 | 0.0 | 207 |
| Water kiosk | (*) | (*) | (*) | na | na | na | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank | (*) | (*) | (*) | na | na | na | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 23.6 | 70.9 | 50.9 | na | na | na | 100.0 | 9.3 | 446 |

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION WITH DRINKING WATER ON PREMISES, AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED, AND FREE FROM FAECAL CONTAMINATION, FOR USERS OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE LOCATED ON PREMISES, FREE OF *E. COLI* AND AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | Total | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹ | Number of household members with information on water quality |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| | Improved sources | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | |
| | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | | | |
| Unimproved sources of drinking water | | | | | | | | | |
| Unprotected well or spring | na | na | na | 3.7 | 64.0 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 1,039 |
| Surface water or other | na | na | na | 1.9 | 75.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2,030 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.9 | 73.0 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 75.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 1,664 |
| Second | 17.5 | 79.4 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 72.6 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 1,879 |
| Middle | 14.2 | 79.9 | 18.7 | 1.5 | 71.3 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 1,953 |
| Fourth | 13.4 | 64.3 | 19.7 | 9.7 | 78.3 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 1,535 |
| Richest | 14.3 | 66.3 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 1,842 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.9 shows the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY DRINKING WATER TREATMENT METHOD USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE USING AN APPROPRIATE TREATMENT METHOD, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Water treatment method used in the household | | | | | | | | | Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method | Number of household members having unimproved water sources | Number of household members |
|------------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | None | Boil | Add bleach/chlorine | Strain through a cloth | Use water filter | Solar disinfection | Let it stand and settle | Other | DK/Missing | | | |
| Total | 86.3 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 24,046 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 79.1 | 1.2 | 11.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 4,422 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 92.2 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 19,624 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 88.7 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4,143 | 17,067 |
| North | 88.8 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 11,896 | 25,178 |
| South | 85.0 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 6,070 | 14,720 |
| West | 81.6 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 1,938 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 96.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1,559 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 85.8 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 886 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 86.0 | 0.2 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 1,698 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 88.9 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1,630 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 88.7 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1,974 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 86.5 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2,107 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 87.2 | 0.3 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 3,012 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 93.0 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 3,172 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 77.7 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 1,721 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 86.1 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1,076 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 96.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2,421 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 87.2 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 852 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 72.3 | 0.6 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 1,203 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 85.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 735 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 88.7 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 17,706 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 87.7 | 0.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 2,196 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 84.1 | 0.7 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 1,811 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 80.4 | 1.6 | 12.0 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 2,324 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 73.8 | 9 | 105 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 84.1 | 0.8 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | | | 50,555 |
| Unimproved | 91.1 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 24,046 | 24,046 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 9,772 | 14,854 |
| Second | 91.4 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6,587 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 89.3 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 4,345 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 76.8 | 0.8 | 12.3 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 2,341 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 79.2 | 1.6 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 20.2 | 1,001 | 16,138 |

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

10.2. HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹⁰⁸. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and, before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{109 110}.

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

¹⁰⁸ Cairncross, S and Valdmanis, V. 2006. *Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41 in Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*. 2nd Edition, Ed. Jameson et al. The World Bank.

¹⁰⁹ Ram, P et al. editors. 2008. *Use of a novel method to detect reactivity to structured observation for measurement of handwashing behavior*. American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

¹¹⁰ Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

| Handwashing facility observed | | | Handwashing facility observed | | | | | | | Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹ | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|---|---|--|--------|
| Fixed facility observed | Mobile object observed | No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot | No permission to see/ Other | Total | Number of household members | water available | soap available | ash/mud/sand available | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed | | | |
| 14.4 | 27.3 | 57.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 74,602 | 74.4 | 63.3 | 3.2 | 31,131 | 23.5 | 74,021 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 174 | 32.3 | 49.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 33,269 | 79.7 | 74.9 | 1.7 | 16,547 | 33.4 | 32,998 |
| Rural | 12.1 | 23.2 | 64.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 41,333 | 68.4 | 50.2 | 4.9 | 14,584 | 15.5 | 41,023 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 12.1 | 20.5 | 66.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 17,067 | 74.3 | 61.2 | 4.0 | 5,562 | 178 | 16,925 |
| North | 11.7 | 33.3 | 54.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 25,178 | 69.3 | 56.1 | 5.2 | 11,329 | 22.0 | 25,065 |
| South | 18.0 | 21.2 | 60.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 14,720 | 73.7 | 53.8 | 2.7 | 5,778 | 19.0 | 14,611 |
| West | 17.7 | 30.3 | 50.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 17,635 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 0.4 | 8,461 | 34.9 | 17,420 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.1 | 14.4 | 84.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4,742 | 79.2 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 738 | 6.5 | 4,727 |
| Kenema | 11.2 | 16.7 | 71.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 7,323 | 83.0 | 67.8 | 8.7 | 2,042 | 172 | 7,296 |
| Kono | 23.8 | 31.8 | 42.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 5,003 | 66.6 | 60.9 | 1.6 | 2,783 | 29.5 | 4,903 |
| Bombali | 10.2 | 52.9 | 36.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6,214 | 76.0 | 65.5 | 10.7 | 3,921 | 38.6 | 6,201 |
| Kambia | 15.3 | 6.6 | 78.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,418 | 40.2 | 28.3 | 4.1 | 748 | 4.5 | 3,415 |
| Koinadugu | 1.8 | 40.6 | 56.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 4,000 | 71.8 | 62.6 | 2.6 | 1,694 | 19.2 | 3,964 |
| Port Loko | 18.4 | 32.0 | 49.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 6,614 | 60.7 | 42.9 | 1.5 | 3,334 | 18.7 | 6,596 |
| Tonkolili | 10.0 | 23.1 | 66.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 4,931 | 81.6 | 66.4 | 3.0 | 1,633 | 19.8 | 4,889 |
| Bombali | 11.3 | 31.0 | 57.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 6,385 | 86.8 | 56.6 | 0.0 | 2,702 | 23.0 | 6,366 |
| Bonthe | 26.0 | 1.0 | 72.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,962 | 37.1 | 34.7 | 1.2 | 531 | 6.1 | 1,960 |
| Moyamba | 28.9 | 15.5 | 53.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 3,441 | 61.7 | 42.2 | 0.0 | 1,527 | 18.5 | 3,379 |
| Pujehun | 14.6 | 20.1 | 64.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2,932 | 76.1 | 73.6 | 14.5 | 1,018 | 19.8 | 2,906 |
| Western Area Rural | 15.5 | 32.3 | 51.1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 5,517 | 81.8 | 73.0 | 1.0 | 2,637 | 30.9 | 5,455 |
| Western Area Urban | 18.7 | 29.3 | 50.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 12,119 | 81.8 | 84.6 | 0.1 | 5,824 | 36.7 | 11,965 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 11.7 | 25.3 | 62.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 43,608 | 72.3 | 57.2 | 4.5 | 16,126 | 18.6 | 43,266 |
| Primary | 16.9 | 24.5 | 57.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 7,418 | 69.1 | 59.1 | 2.7 | 3,073 | 20.8 | 7,366 |
| Junior Secondary | 16.0 | 27.9 | 55.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 7,744 | 74.4 | 65.5 | 2.6 | 3,404 | 26.4 | 7,679 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 20.2 | 33.9 | 45.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 15,727 | 80.4 | 75.6 | 1.2 | 8,497 | 37.0 | 15,606 |
| Missing/DK | 10.5 | 19.4 | 70.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 105 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 32 | 12.7 | 105 |

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY OBSERVATION OF HANDWASHING FACILITY AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY AVAILABILITY OF WATER AND SOAP OR DETERGENT AT THE HANDWASHING FACILITY, MICS 2017**

| Wealth index quintile | Handwashing facility observed | | No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot | No permission to see/ Other | Total | Number of household members | Handwashing facility observed | | | | Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹ | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------------|------------------------|
| | Fixed facility observed | Mobile object observed | | | | | | | Number of household members | water available | | | soap available | ash/mud/sand available |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 11.2 | 15.3 | 72.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 14,854 | 54.4 | 36.3 | 4.7 | 3,940 | 79 | 14,736 | | |
| Second | 11.9 | 23.3 | 63.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 14,804 | 68.5 | 47.5 | 5.5 | 5,211 | 14.3 | 14,675 | | |
| Middle | 12.1 | 27.2 | 60.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 14,723 | 74.9 | 59.4 | 4.8 | 5,782 | 21.2 | 14,663 | | |
| Fourth | 15.4 | 33.2 | 50.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 14,083 | 77.4 | 68.4 | 2.6 | 6,843 | 29.6 | 13,988 | | |
| Richest | 21.0 | 36.9 | 40.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 16,138 | 83.6 | 82.3 | 0.8 | 9,355 | 43.1 | 15,959 | | |

¹MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 14.1 & 6.2.1

Note: Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

10.3. SANITATION

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks, or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs, and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 shows the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SANITATION FACILITY USED BY THE HOUSEHOLD, SIERRA LEONE 2017

| Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------|-----|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Improved sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | | | | | |
| Flush/Pour flush to: | | | | | | | | | | Flush/Pour | | | Hanging | | Missing | Open | Percentage using improved sanitation¹ | Number of household members |
| Piped sewer system | Septic tank | Pit latrine | Open drain/DK where | Ventilated improved pit latrine | Pit latrine with slab | Composting toilet | Flush: Flush to open drain | Pit latrine without slab/open pit | Bucket | toilet/ latrine | Other | /DK | defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | | | | |
| Total | 1.1 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 33.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 30.0 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 74,602 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.4 | 11.4 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 9.7 | 44.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 16.4 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 33,269 | |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 23.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 40.8 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 27.5 | 41,333 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 38.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 32.5 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 17,067 | |
| North | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 26.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 46.8 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 25,178 | |
| South | 0.1 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.2 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 14,720 | |
| West | 4.0 | 14.3 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 39.8 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 10.4 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 17,635 | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 37.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 4,742 | |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 43.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 7,323 | |
| Kono | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 32.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 53.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 5,003 | |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 7.5 | 29.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 48.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 6,214 | |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 54.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 3,418 | |
| Koinadugu | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 34.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 49.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 4,000 | |
| Port Loko | 0.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 29.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 33.9 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 37.9 | 6,614 | |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 19.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 54.8 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 4,931 | |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 6,385 | |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 27.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 1,962 | |
| Moyamba | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 3,441 | |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 26.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 2,932 | |
| Western Area Rural | 1.4 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 40.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 5,517 | |
| Western Area Urban | 5.2 | 16.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 13.8 | 39.5 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 12,119 | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 28.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 35.7 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 43,608 | |
| Primary | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 37.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 31.5 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 48.5 | 7,418 | |
| Junior Secondary | 1.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 39.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 22.8 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 7,744 | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 3.0 | 15.2 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 9.9 | 40.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 16.8 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 15,727 | |
| Missing/DK | 7.6 | 26.6 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 77.3 | 105 | |

Table WS.3.1: *Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SANITATION FACILITY USED BY THE HOUSEHOLD, SIERRA LEONE 2017

| Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Improved sanitation facility | | | | | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | | | | | |
| Flush/Pour flush to: | | | | | | | Flush/Pour Flush: Flush to open drain | Pit latrine without slab/ open pit | Bucket toilet/ latrine | Hanging toilet/ latrine | Missing /DK | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Percentage using improved sanitation¹ | Number of household members | |
| Piped sewer system | Septic tank | Pit latrine | Open drain/ DK where | Ventilated improved pit latrine | Pit latrine with slab | Composting toilet | | | | | | | | | Total |
| Location of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 6.5 | 43.6 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 22.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.8 | 7,289 |
| In plot/yard | 0.6 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 8.3 | 46.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 35.6 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 41,097 |
| Elsewhere | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 34.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 45.5 | 0.4 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 13,383 |
| No response | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (18.9) | (12.8) | (0.0) | (14.5) | (7.1) | (0.0) | (46.6) | (100.0) | (31.8) | 42 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 35.1 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.9 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 24.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 47.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.5 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 39.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 40.2 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.5 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 53.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 21.6 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 4.4 | 23.0 | 7.6 | 0.8 | 14.3 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS Indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY USE OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SANITATION FACILITIES AND USE OF SHARED FACILITIES, BY USERS OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES, SIERRA LEONE 2017**

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | | | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Number of household members | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Not shared ¹ | Shared by | | Public facility | DK/ Missing | Not shared | Shared by | | Public facility | DK/ Missing | | | | | | |
| | | 5 households or less | More than 5 households | | | | 5 households or less | More than 5 households | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16.5 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 16.6 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 74,602 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.0 | 26.3 | 17.5 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 33,269 | | | |
| Rural | 8.0 | 12.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 10.4 | 23.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 41,333 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 12.7 | 20.7 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 16.2 | 8.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 17,067 | | | |
| North | 10.5 | 17.8 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 28.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 25,178 | | | |
| South | 16.9 | 14.5 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 34.2 | 100.0 | 14,720 | | | |
| West | 28.3 | 20.3 | 22.6 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 17,635 | | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 4.4 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 4,742 | | | |
| Kenema | 17.5 | 27.2 | 9.8 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 7,323 | | | |
| Kono | 13.5 | 16.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 10.4 | 27.9 | 13.5 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 5,003 | | | |
| Bombali | 8.3 | 28.4 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 36.3 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 6,214 | | | |
| Kambia | 8.9 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 27.3 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 3,418 | | | |
| Koinadugu | 11.8 | 20.3 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 23.8 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 4,000 | | | |
| Port Loko | 14.5 | 16.8 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 23.1 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 6,614 | | | |
| Tonkolili | 7.9 | 10.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 29.9 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 4,931 | | | |
| Bombali | 21.4 | 17.0 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 6,385 | | | |
| Bonthe | 9.8 | 15.8 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 1,962 | | | |
| Moyamba | 20.7 | 14.8 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 12.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 3,441 | | | |
| Pujehun | 7.3 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 14.0 | 3.4 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 2,932 | | | |
| Western Area Rural | 24.4 | 19.0 | 12.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 5,517 | | | |
| Western Area Urban | 30.0 | 20.9 | 27.4 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 12,119 | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 11.2 | 15.0 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 20.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 43,608 | | | |
| Primary | 13.1 | 19.8 | 12.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 17.8 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 7,418 | | | |
| Junior Secondary | 16.7 | 22.9 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 7,744 | | | |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 32.5 | 24.8 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 15,727 | | | |
| Missing/DK | 25.8 | 29.8 | 14.8 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 11.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 105 | | | |
| Location of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 57.4 | 10.3 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 16.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,289 | | | |
| In plot/yard | 18.3 | 27.2 | 13.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 11.0 | 20.3 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41,097 | | | |
| Elsewhere | 4.4 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 21.1 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13,383 | | | |
| No facility/Bush/Field | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12,791 | | | |
| No response | (9.0) | (13.1) | (9.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (68.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 42 | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.0 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 19.4 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 14,854 | | | |
| Second | 6.3 | 12.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 27.5 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 22.4 | 100.0 | 14,804 | | | |
| Middle | 14.0 | 20.6 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 10.8 | 21.5 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 14,723 | | | |
| Fourth | 18.7 | 28.0 | 16.0 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 14,083 | | | |
| Richest | 40.3 | 25.6 | 19.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 16,138 | | | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 14.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH IMPROVED PIT LATRINES AND SEPTIC TANKS BY METHOD OF EMPTYING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | Safe disposal of excreta in situ of on-site sanitation facilities ¹ | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--|---|---|---|--------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Emptying of septic tanks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Removed by a service provider to treatment | Removed by a service provider to DK | Buried in a covered pit | To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 75.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 34,973 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 65.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 1.0 | 14.3 | 23,642 |
| Rural | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 11,331 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 86.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 7,967 |
| North | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 92.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 8,545 |
| South | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 84.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 6,164 |
| West | 0.8 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 15.3 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 51.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 1.8 | 23.8 | 12,297 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2,009 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 82.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 4,171 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 86.4 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 1,787 |
| Bombali | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2,777 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 740 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,491 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 87.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2,444 |
| Tonkolili | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,092 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 75.6 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3,171 |
| Bonthe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 85.4 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 636 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1,459 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 94.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 898 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 72.5 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 3,202 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.8 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 43.4 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 9,095 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 84.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 15,937 |
| Primary | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 80.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 3,521 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 73.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 4,348 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.7 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 61.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 0.7 | 15.1 | 11,094 |
| Missing/DK | (0.0) | (0.0) | (13.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (24.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (1.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (60.3) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 73 |

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH IMPROVED PIT LATRINES AND SEPTIC TANKS BY METHOD OF EMPTYING, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹ | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Emptying of septic tanks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Removed by a service provider to treatment | Removed by a service provider to DK | Buried in a covered pit | To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied | Removed by a service provider to treatment | Removed by a service provider to DK | Buried in a covered pit | To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied | Total | |
| Improved sanitation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 75.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | |
| Unimproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.0 | |
| Type of onsite sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to septic tank | 2.4 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 66.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Latrines and other improved | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 84.9 | 2.2 | 100.0 | |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to septic tank | 2.4 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 66.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Flush to pit latrine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 13.3 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 78.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | |
| Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 79.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 | |
| Pit latrine with slab | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 86.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | |
| Pit latrine without slab/ Open pit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.0 | |
| Composting toilet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 95.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 98.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | |
| Middle | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 96.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | |
| Fourth | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 82.6 | 3.0 | 100.0 | |
| Richest | 0.7 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 48.7 | 2.1 | 100.0 | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY MANAGEMENT OF EXCRETA FROM HOUSEHOLD SANITATION FACILITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared) | | | Connected to sewer | Using unimproved sanitation facilities | Practising open defecation | Missing | Total | Number of household members |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| Total | 41.9 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 34.6 | 17.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60.2 | 0.7 | 10.2 | 2.4 | 22.0 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 44.8 | 27.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 44.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 35.1 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 33.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 50.5 | 15.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 25,178 |
| South | 40.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 23.8 | 34.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 51.8 | 1.3 | 16.6 | 4.0 | 20.5 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 42.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 25.9 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 54.1 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 24.3 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 33.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 59.7 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 49.8 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 21.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 55.7 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 37.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 55.6 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 36.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 37.0 | 25.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 22.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.6 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,931 |
| Bombali | 47.8 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 23.6 | 26.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 32.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 42.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 24.0 | 33.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 30.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 53.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 29.7 | 10.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 51.2 | 1.9 | 22.0 | 5.2 | 16.3 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 34.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 40.6 | 22.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 43.3 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 35.9 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 48.9 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 29.1 | 12.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 59.4 | 0.5 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 20.2 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 69.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 14.7 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 105 |
| Improved sanitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 86.9 | 0.7 | 9.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 35,975 |
| Unimproved | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 25,836 |
| Open defecation | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,791 |
| Type of onsite sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to septic tank | 75.2 | 0.3 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 4,044 |
| Improved latrines and other improved | 91.3 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 30,929 |
| Unimproved or not onsite | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 65.1 | 32.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 39,629 |

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY MANAGEMENT OF EXCRETA FROM HOUSEHOLD SANITATION FACILITIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared) | | | Connected to sewer | Using unimproved sanitation facilities | Practising open defecation | Missing | Total | Number of household members |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to piped sewer | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 807 |
| Flush to septic tank | 75.2 | 0.3 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 4,044 |
| Flush to pit latrine | 84.9 | 0.8 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,085 |
| Flush to open drain | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 515 |
| Flush to DK where | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 195 |
| Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP) | 86.7 | 0.5 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 4,038 |
| Pit latrine with slab | 92.5 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 24,692 |
| Pit latrine without slab/ Open pit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 22,346 |
| Composting toilet | 98.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 115 |
| Bucket | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 173 |
| Hanging toilet/latrine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,407 |
| No facility/bush/field | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,791 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 373 |
| No response | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.5 | 45.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.1 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 44.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 42.6 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 60.3 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 28.3 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 63.5 | 1.3 | 16.7 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-2 YEARS ACCORDING TO PLACE OF DISPOSAL OF CHILD'S FAECES, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 0-2 YEARS WHOSE STOOLS WERE DISPOSED OF SAFELY THE LAST TIME THE CHILD PASSED STOOLS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Place of disposal of child's faeces | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely | Number of children age 0-2 years |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Child used toilet/latrine | Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine | Put/rinsed into drain or ditch | Thrown into garbage | Buried | Left in the open | Other | DK/ Missing | | | |
| Total | 1.8 | 61.2 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 63.0 | 7,062 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.9 | 68.4 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 2,598 |
| Rural | 1.7 | 57.0 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 4,464 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 2.8 | 65.0 | 17.9 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 1,609 |
| North | 1.0 | 66.7 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 2,599 |
| South | 2.3 | 50.5 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 52.7 | 1,469 |
| West | 1.6 | 57.8 | 13.5 | 22.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 1,385 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 5.1 | 57.0 | 19.2 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 457 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 69.1 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 690 |
| Kono | 4.7 | 66.8 | 23.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 71.5 | 462 |
| Bombali | 0.3 | 84.6 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 602 |
| Kambia | 0.4 | 59.0 | 12.0 | 22.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 367 |
| Koinadugu | 0.3 | 59.3 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 446 |
| Port Loko | 2.3 | 64.0 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 637 |
| Tonkolili | 1.4 | 61.2 | 9.4 | 15.9 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 62.6 | 547 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 64.3 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 613 |
| Bonthe | 0.2 | 24.3 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 24.5 | 181 |
| Moyamba | 4.9 | 41.5 | 23.1 | 26.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 372 |
| Pujehun | 4.9 | 49.3 | 20.0 | 17.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 303 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.0 | 70.8 | 10.5 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.8 | 531 |
| Western Area Urban | 1.4 | 49.7 | 15.3 | 27.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 854 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.7 | 59.2 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 4,062 |
| Primary | 2.3 | 63.4 | 14.4 | 12.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 997 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.1 | 62.0 | 16.0 | 13.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 1,107 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 1.3 | 66.9 | 11.3 | 16.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 896 |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 1.8 | 72.4 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 74.2 | 2,921 |
| Unimproved | 2.3 | 71.6 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 2,712 |
| Open defecation | 0.9 | 18.5 | 25.3 | 30.9 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 14.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 19.3 | 1,429 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.9 | 44.5 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 1,719 |
| Second | 1.5 | 61.8 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 63.3 | 1,567 |
| Middle | 2.6 | 67.6 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 1,440 |
| Fourth | 1.8 | 73.7 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 1,243 |
| Richest | 0.9 | 63.7 | 10.6 | 22.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 1,093 |

^aIn many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹¹¹. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹¹¹ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. 2017. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*.

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HANDWASHING LADDERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Drinking water | | | Sanitation | | | Handwashing ^a | | | | Total | Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service | Number of household members | | | | |
| | Basic service ¹ | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | Basic service ² | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | Total | | | | Basic facility ³ | Limited facility | No facility | No permission to see/other |
| Total | 58.0 | 9.8 | 18.4 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 16.4 | 31.8 | 34.6 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 23.3 | 18.4 | 57.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 71.6 | 15.1 | 10.9 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 47.0 | 22.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 16.6 | 49.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 47.0 | 5.5 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 | 19.6 | 44.8 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 19.9 | 64.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 66.0 | 9.8 | 16.3 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 66.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 17,067 |
| North | 47.6 | 5.1 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 23.8 | 50.5 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 54.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 25,178 |
| South | 52.9 | 5.9 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 34.2 | 100.0 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 60.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 69.2 | 19.8 | 8.6 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 46.6 | 20.5 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 34.5 | 13.5 | 50.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 56.4 | 10.8 | 26.5 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 38.1 | 25.9 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 84.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 79.7 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 39.6 | 24.3 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 10.7 | 71.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 55.0 | 11.0 | 19.5 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 22.4 | 59.7 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 26.7 | 42.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 70.8 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 36.5 | 49.8 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 24.6 | 36.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 36.8 | 5.4 | 30.3 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 55.7 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 17.4 | 78.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 44.8 | 2.5 | 32.0 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 25.8 | 56.0 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 19.1 | 23.3 | 56.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 45.9 | 8.5 | 21.6 | 24.0 | 100.0 | 14.5 | 23.4 | 37.0 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 18.7 | 31.7 | 49.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 30.5 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 14.5 | 61.6 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 13.5 | 66.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 67.0 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 28.3 | 23.6 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 57.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 40.1 | 5.1 | 20.5 | 34.4 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 22.7 | 8.4 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 21.0 | 72.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 29.3 | 0.4 | 48.6 | 21.7 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 26.2 | 53.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 58.4 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 23.3 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 15.1 | 64.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 59.8 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 35.4 | 29.7 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 17.2 | 51.1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 8.6 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 73.5 | 20.4 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 51.7 | 16.3 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 11.8 | 50.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 12,119 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 51.0 | 8.4 | 22.2 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 62.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 60.4 | 10.0 | 17.4 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 13.1 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 57.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 63.5 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 41.8 | 29.1 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 17.8 | 55.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 73.3 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 41.7 | 20.2 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 36.7 | 17.3 | 45.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | 79.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 51.5 | 14.7 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 17.3 | 70.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 105 |

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders**PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HANDWASHING LADDERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|--|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Wealth index quintile | Drinking water | | | Sanitation | | | Handwashing ^a | | | Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service | Total | Number of household members | | | | | |
| | Basic service ¹ | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | Basic service ² | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | | | | Total | Basic facility ³ | Limited facility | No facility | No permission to see (other) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.9 | 4.3 | 30.4 | 35.4 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 12.8 | 40.6 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 18.7 | 72.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 50.8 | 4.7 | 24.7 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 20.2 | 51.1 | 22.4 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 21.0 | 63.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 61.4 | 9.1 | 18.7 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 13.9 | 31.1 | 42.6 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 18.2 | 60.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 70.6 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 18.6 | 47.9 | 28.5 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 19.2 | 50.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 76.2 | 17.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 46.7 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 42.6 | 15.3 | 40.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicator 1.4.1² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1³ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

10.4. MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also records whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH A PRIVATE PLACE TO WASH AND CHANGE WHILE AT HOME AND USING REUSABLE OR NON-REUSABLE MATERIALS DURING LAST MENSTRUATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home | Percentage using appropriate ^A materials for menstrual management during last menstruation who | | | Percentage using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Used reusable materials | Not using reusable materials | DK whether reusable/ Missing | | |
| Total | 92.9 | 67.6 | 29.5 | 0.1 | 91.7 | 13,700 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.6 | 47.6 | 49.7 | 0.1 | 93.7 | 6,922 |
| Rural | 90.2 | 87.9 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 89.6 | 6,778 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 93.9 | 80.0 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 92.9 | 3,016 |
| North | 90.5 | 83.9 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 90.2 | 4,319 |
| South | 92.4 | 74.0 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 91.3 | 2,564 |
| West | 95.2 | 34.8 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 92.8 | 3,801 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 97.9 | 91.7 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 97.7 | 811 |
| Kenema | 95.1 | 77.7 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 94.5 | 1,324 |
| Kono | 88.4 | 72.8 | 21.2 | 0.2 | 86.0 | 880 |
| Bombali | 94.5 | 78.4 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 93.5 | 1,017 |
| Kambia | 77.8 | 87.2 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 77.8 | 632 |
| Koinadugu | 91.8 | 89.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 601 |
| Port Loko | 88.4 | 81.9 | 15.8 | 0.2 | 88.4 | 1,179 |
| Tonkolili | 97.0 | 86.9 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 96.7 | 890 |
| Bo | 93.2 | 67.8 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 92.8 | 1,138 |
| Bonthe | 89.5 | 81.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 294 |
| Moyamba | 92.1 | 74.6 | 18.3 | 0.1 | 90.6 | 626 |
| Pujehun | 92.5 | 83.3 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 91.2 | 506 |
| Western Area Rural | 94.8 | 54.8 | 43.9 | 0.1 | 94.3 | 1,044 |
| Western Area Urban | 95.3 | 27.2 | 68.9 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 2,757 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 93.7 | 64.5 | 32.6 | 0.0 | 92.3 | 2,818 |
| 20-24 | 93.1 | 59.3 | 37.2 | 0.1 | 91.6 | 2,661 |
| 25-29 | 93.3 | 65.7 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 92.3 | 2,395 |
| 30-34 | 91.1 | 68.3 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 90.1 | 1,899 |
| 35-39 | 93.0 | 73.8 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 92.0 | 1,790 |
| 40-44 | 92.1 | 76.6 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 91.2 | 1,198 |
| 45-49 | 93.5 | 80.2 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 92.2 | 939 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 91.2 | 82.8 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 90.2 | 6,408 |
| Primary | 91.3 | 77.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 90.3 | 1,766 |
| Junior Secondary | 95.0 | 64.3 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 94.1 | 2,451 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 95.7 | 32.9 | 64.0 | 0.2 | 93.8 | 3,075 |

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH A PRIVATE PLACE TO WASH AND CHANGE WHILE AT HOME AND USING REUSABLE OR NON-REUSABLE MATERIALS DURING LAST MENSTRUATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home | Percentage using appropriate ^A materials for menstrual management during last menstruation who | | | Percentage using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Used reusable materials | Not using reusable materials | DK whether reusable/ Missing | | |
| Disability status (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 92.1 | 78.2 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 168 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 92.8 | 67.6 | 29.4 | 0.1 | 91.6 | 12,001 |
| Migration | | | | | | |
| Never moved from present location | 92.4 | 72.7 | 24.3 | 0.1 | 91.5 | 6,273 |
| Moved within the last 5 years | 93.9 | 57.9 | 39.7 | 0.0 | 92.7 | 2,635 |
| Moved 5+ years ago | 93.0 | 66.0 | 30.7 | 0.1 | 91.4 | 4,764 |
| Missing | (92.4) | (85.6) | (14.4) | (0.0) | (92.4) | 28 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 91.2 | 89.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 90.6 | 2,406 |
| Second | 90.1 | 89.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 89.8 | 2,418 |
| Middle | 92.6 | 85.9 | 12.1 | 0.1 | 92.0 | 2,508 |
| Fourth | 94.3 | 59.9 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 92.6 | 2,812 |
| Richest | 95.0 | 31.7 | 65.1 | 0.1 | 92.8 | 3,557 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, SCHOOL, OR WORK DUE TO THEIR LAST MENSTRUATION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|--|--|---|
| Total | 20.1 | 13,700 |
| Region | | |
| East | 9.4 | 3,016 |
| North | 24.3 | 4,319 |
| South | 32.1 | 2,564 |
| West | 15.8 | 3,801 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 9.4 | 811 |
| Kenema | 8.3 | 1,324 |
| Kono | 11.2 | 880 |
| Bombali | 10.6 | 1,017 |
| Kambia | 30.3 | 632 |
| Koinadugu | 17.3 | 601 |
| Port Loko | 16.7 | 1,179 |
| Tonkolili | 50.5 | 890 |
| Bo | 47.3 | 1,138 |
| Bonthe | 8.9 | 294 |
| Moyamba | 23.3 | 626 |
| Pujehun | 22.5 | 506 |
| Western Area Rural | 10.0 | 1,044 |
| Western Area Urban | 18.0 | 2,757 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 19.9 | 6,922 |
| Rural | 20.4 | 6,778 |
| Age | | |
| 15-19 | 23.3 | 2,818 |
| 20-24 | 20.3 | 2,661 |
| 25-29 | 19.0 | 2,395 |
| 30-34 | 19.0 | 1,899 |
| 35-39 | 20.3 | 1,790 |
| 40-44 | 16.4 | 1,198 |
| 45-49 | 19.8 | 939 |
| Education | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 19.5 | 6,408 |
| Primary | 20.8 | 1,766 |
| Junior Secondary | 19.3 | 2,451 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 21.7 | 3,075 |
| Disability status (age 18-49 years) | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 23.6 | 168 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 19.7 | 12,001 |
| Migration | | |
| Never moved from present location | 19.1 | 6,273 |
| Moved within the last 5 years | 22.5 | 2,635 |
| Moved 5+ years ago | 20.3 | 4,764 |
| Missing | (1.9) | 28 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 23.9 | 2,406 |
| Second | 18.8 | 2,418 |
| Middle | 18.9 | 2,508 |
| Fourth | 20.9 | 2,812 |
| Richest | 18.8 | 3,557 |

¹MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

11. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1. CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN, 2006) outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Sierra Leone, 2017 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-4 YEARS WHO HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY, BY DOMAIN, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of: | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|---|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | Controlling behaviour | | |
| Total | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 7,090 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 3,504 |
| Female | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 3,586 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 2,663 |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 4,426 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 1,605 |
| North | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 7.4 | 2,671 |
| South | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 1,442 |
| West | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 1,372 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 464 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 671 |
| Kono | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 470 |
| Bombali | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 588 |
| Kambia | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 352 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 10.4 | 530 |
| Port Loko | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 664 |
| Tonkolili | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 536 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 567 |
| Bonthe | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 11.7 | 195 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 15.9 | 341 |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 339 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 555 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 816 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 11.7 | 2,388 |
| 3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 2,351 |
| 4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 2,351 |
| Early childhood education attendance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 548 |
| Not attending | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 4,528 |
| Primary | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 853 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 875 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 834 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 808 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 5,409 |
| No information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 872 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 1,679 |
| Second | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 1,595 |
| Middle | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 1,482 |
| Fourth | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 1,222 |
| Richest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 1,112 |

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS WHO HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY, BY DOMAIN, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|------|------------|---|----|-----------------------------------|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Learning | Remembering | Concentrating | Accepting change | Controlling behaviour | Making friends | Anxiety | | Depression | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 23.5 | 12,477 | | |
| Female | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 22.8 | 12,717 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 21.6 | 11,091 | | |
| Rural | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 24.4 | 14,103 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 12.1 | 8.6 | 24.4 | 5,927 | | |
| North | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 13.9 | 9.1 | 22.5 | 8,831 | | |
| South | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 29.6 | 5,074 | | |
| West | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 16.8 | 5,362 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 18.0 | 1,571 | | |
| Kenema | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 24.6 | 2,474 | | |
| Kono | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 16.5 | 2.5 | 29.6 | 1,882 | | |
| Bombali | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 7.7 | 21.2 | 2,128 | | |
| Kambia | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 7.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 27.8 | 1,261 | | |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 1,353 | | |
| Port Loko | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 21.9 | 14.2 | 30.6 | 2,382 | | |
| Tonkolili | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 18.0 | 1,707 | | |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 26.4 | 2,367 | | |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 17.5 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 21.6 | 6.6 | 42.8 | 663 | | |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.3 | 19.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 37.8 | 1,087 | | |
| Pujehun | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 18.9 | 958 | | |
| Western Area Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 25.2 | 1,748 | | |
| Western Area Urban | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 12.7 | 3,613 | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 12.9 | 9.3 | 25.6 | 11,797 | | |
| 10-14 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 22.2 | 8,923 | | |
| 15-17 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 11.1 | 8.1 | 18.6 | 4,474 | | |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 21.6 | 17,013 | | |
| Not attending | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 27.7 | 3,435 | | |
| No information | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 | |

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS WHO HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY, BY DOMAIN, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Self-care | Communication | Learning | Remembering | Concentrating | Accepting change | Controlling behaviour | Making friends | Anxiety | Depression | | | |
| Mother's education ³² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none Primary Junior Secondary Senior Secondary or Higher Missing/DK | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 23.5 | 17,122 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 21.0 | 2,726 | |
| | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 24.6 | 2,329 | |
| | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 21.9 | 3,008 | |
| | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | |
| Mother's migration status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moved from another location Never moved from present location No information Missing | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 11.9 | 8.6 | 22.8 | 9,996 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 23.2 | 8,190 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 23.7 | 6,972 | |
| | (0.0) | (0.0) | (8.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.8) | (0.0) | (13.3) | 37 | |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty Has no functional difficulty No information | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 21.1 | 2,636 | |
| | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 23.2 | 15,583 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 23.7 | 6,975 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest Second Middle Fourth Richest | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 13.2 | 7.9 | 24.2 | 4,977 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 24.1 | 5,089 | |
| | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 24.8 | 5,304 | |
| | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 23.9 | 4,837 | |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 18.5 | 4,986 | |
| Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-17 YEARS WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF ASSISTIVE DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children age 2-17 years who: | | | Number of children age 2-17 years | Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses | Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses | Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid | Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance | Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking |
|--|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Wear glasses | Use hearing aid | Use equipment or receive assistance for walking | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 32,284 | 0.4 | 404 | 2.1 | 361 | 8.1 | 586 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 15,980 | | 181 | 0.8 | 166 | 7.9 | 287 |
| Female | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 16,303 | 0.0 | 223 | 3.2 | 195 | 8.2 | 299 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 13,755 | 0.8 | 197 | 0.9 | 152 | 8.4 | 215 |
| Rural | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 18,529 | 0.0 | 207 | 3.0 | 209 | 7.9 | 371 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 7,532 | 0.0 | 61 | 2.2 | 61 | 4.4 | 168 |
| North | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 11,502 | 1.0 | 172 | 2.2 | 172 | 9.5 | 195 |
| South | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 6,517 | 0.0 | 33 | 6.3 | 40 | 11.4 | 105 |
| West | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 6,733 | 0.0 | 138 | 0.0 | 88 | 8.1 | 119 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 2,035 | (*) | 10 | (0.0) | 12 | (0.0) | 49 |
| Kenema | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 3,145 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 23 | (0.0) | 37 |
| Kono | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2,351 | (0.0) | 27 | (5.2) | 26 | 9.0 | 82 |
| Bombali | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2,716 | (3.9) | 43 | (0.0) | 43 | (5.0) | 40 |
| Kambia | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,613 | (*) | 21 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 13 |
| Koinadugu | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1,883 | (0.0) | 29 | (*) | 22 | (7.7) | 37 |
| Port Loko | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3,046 | (0.0) | 42 | 5.2 | 53 | 6.5 | 67 |
| Tonkolili | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2,243 | (0.0) | 38 | (2.6) | 38 | (24.3) | 38 |
| Bo | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2,933 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 16 | (7.9) | 39 |
| Bonthe | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 859 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 6 |
| Moyamba | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1,428 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 22 |
| Pujehun | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 1,297 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 10 | (3.8) | 39 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2,304 | (*) | 17 | (*) | 20 | (26.9) | 36 |
| Western Area Urban | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 4,430 | (0.0) | 120 | 0.0 | 68 | 0.0 | 83 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 7,090 | 1.8 | 91 | 5.4 | 65 | 9.0 | 149 |
| 5-9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 11,797 | 0.0 | 116 | 1.1 | 125 | 13.7 | 203 |
| 10-14 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 8,923 | 0.0 | 139 | 2.2 | 124 | 2.0 | 172 |
| 15-17 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 4,474 | 0.0 | 58 | (0.0) | 47 | 4.5 | 62 |
| Early childhood education/school attendance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 20,111 | 0.0 | 259 | 1.8 | 224 | 6.8 | 362 |
| Not attending | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 963 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 11 |
| No information | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | - |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 21,650 | 0.0 | 281 | 1.3 | 259 | 7.6 | 445 |
| Primary | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3,578 | 2.8 | 59 | (8.9) | 46 | 6.4 | 51 |
| Junior Secondary | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3,203 | (0.0) | 32 | (0.0) | 26 | (6.7) | 49 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 3,842 | (0.0) | 31 | (0.0) | 30 | (17.4) | 40 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | - | 0 | -- | 0 | - | 0 |
| Mother's migration status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moved from another location | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 13,365 | 0.0 | 197 | 1.6 | 149 | 10.0 | 239 |
| Never moved from present location | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 11,042 | 1.6 | 103 | 2.1 | 117 | 8.8 | 177 |
| No information | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 7,830 | 0.0 | 101 | 3.0 | 92 | 4.8 | 165 |
| Missing | (6.6) | (6.6) | (11.2) | 47 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 5 |

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-17 YEARS WHO USE ASSISTIVE DEVICES AND HAVE FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY WITHIN DOMAIN OF ASSISTIVE DEVICES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of children age 2-17 years who: | | | | | Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses | Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses | Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid | Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance | Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Wear glasses | Use hearing aid | Use equipment or receive assistance for walking | Number of children age 2-17 years | | | | | | | |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3,444 | 0.0 | 71 | 2.3 | 60 | 8.2 | 80 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 20,992 | 0.7 | 231 | 1.7 | 208 | 9.7 | 340 |
| No information | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 7,848 | 0.0 | 102 | 3.0 | 93 | 4.8 | 166 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 6,656 | 0.0 | 83 | 1.2 | 93 | 13.7 | 145 |
| Second | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 6,684 | 0.0 | 84 | 1.7 | 80 | 8.2 | 117 |
| Middle | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 6,786 | 0.0 | 62 | 7.9 | 47 | 2.6 | 130 |
| Fourth | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 6,059 | 3.5 | 47 | 3.0 | 45 | 9.5 | 88 |
| Richest | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 6,098 | 0.0 | 127 | 0.0 | 96 | 5.8 | 107 |

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-4, 5-17 AND 2-17 YEARS WITH FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | Number of children age 2-4 years | Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | Number of children age 5-17 years | Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹ | Number of children age 2-17 years |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Total | 6.6 | 7,090 | 23.1 | 25,194 | 19.5 | 32,284 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 7.3 | 3,504 | 23.5 | 12,477 | 19.9 | 15,980 |
| Female | 6.0 | 3,586 | 22.8 | 12,717 | 19.1 | 16,303 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6.8 | 2,663 | 21.6 | 11,091 | 18.7 | 13,755 |
| Rural | 6.6 | 4,426 | 24.4 | 14,103 | 20.1 | 18,529 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 4.5 | 1,605 | 24.4 | 5,927 | 20.2 | 7,532 |
| North | 7.4 | 2,671 | 22.5 | 8,831 | 19.0 | 11,502 |
| South | 7.7 | 1,442 | 29.6 | 5,074 | 24.7 | 6,517 |
| West | 6.6 | 1,372 | 16.8 | 5,362 | 14.7 | 6,733 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 6.0 | 464 | 18.0 | 1,571 | 15.2 | 2,035 |
| Kenema | 3.6 | 671 | 24.6 | 2,474 | 20.1 | 3,145 |
| Kono | 4.4 | 470 | 29.6 | 1,882 | 24.5 | 2,351 |
| Bombali | 5.8 | 588 | 21.2 | 2,128 | 17.8 | 2,716 |
| Kambia | 6.8 | 352 | 27.8 | 1,261 | 23.2 | 1,613 |
| Koinadugu | 10.4 | 530 | 10.8 | 1,353 | 10.7 | 1,883 |
| Port Loko | 7.3 | 664 | 30.6 | 2,382 | 25.6 | 3,046 |
| Tonkolili | 6.7 | 536 | 18.0 | 1,707 | 15.3 | 2,243 |
| Bo | 1.5 | 567 | 26.4 | 2,367 | 21.6 | 2,933 |
| Bonthe | 11.7 | 195 | 42.8 | 663 | 35.7 | 859 |
| Moyamba | 15.9 | 341 | 37.8 | 1,087 | 32.6 | 1,428 |
| Pujehun | 7.7 | 339 | 18.9 | 958 | 16.0 | 1,297 |
| Western Area Rural | 7.0 | 555 | 25.2 | 1,748 | 20.8 | 2,304 |
| Western Area Urban | 6.3 | 816 | 12.7 | 3,613 | 11.5 | 4,430 |
| Mother's education³² | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 6.5 | 4,528 | 23.5 | 17,122 | 19.9 | 21,650 |
| Primary | 5.7 | 853 | 21.0 | 2,726 | 17.4 | 3,578 |
| Junior Secondary | 7.8 | 875 | 24.6 | 2,329 | 20.0 | 3,203 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 7.1 | 834 | 21.9 | 3,008 | 18.7 | 3,842 |
| Missing/DK | - | - | 29.6 | 10 | 29.6 | 10 |
| Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.1 | 808 | 21.1 | 2,636 | 18.1 | 3,444 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 6.5 | 5,409 | 23.2 | 15,583 | 18.9 | 20,992 |
| No information | 6.1 | 872 | 23.7 | 6,975 | 21.7 | 7,848 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 6.1 | 1,679 | 24.2 | 4,977 | 19.6 | 6,656 |
| Second | 7.3 | 1,595 | 24.1 | 5,089 | 20.1 | 6,684 |
| Middle | 7.0 | 1,482 | 24.8 | 5,304 | 21.0 | 6,786 |
| Fourth | 6.5 | 1,222 | 23.9 | 4,837 | 20.4 | 6,059 |
| Richest | 6.1 | 1,112 | 18.5 | 4,986 | 16.3 | 6,098 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

11.2. SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹¹²

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as ‘free economic help’ and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Sierra Leone include monthly income support for the extreme poor households, other types of cash grants (such as social pension, livelihood support for War affected persons and), assistance for school fees material support for education, school feeding, free health care for pregnant, and lactating mothers and children under five, food for work and cash for work (public works). Other ad-hoc support include cash transfers provided to households in response to the Ebola and mudslide/flash floods affected households or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Having health insurance is one of the social protection schemes and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

¹¹² UNICEF. 2016. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam, A methodological report.*

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, AND, AMONG THOSE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, PERCENTAGE COVERED BY VARIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of women | Among women having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | Number of women with health insurance |
|--|---|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 2.4 | 17,873 | 7.7 | 71.0 | 19.1 | 1.2 | 9.4 | 433 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.0 | 8,884 | 4.7 | 75.4 | 22.5 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 360 |
| Rural | 0.8 | 8,989 | 22.3 | 49.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 74 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.0 | 3,952 | (49.1) | (27.0) | (11.4) | (3.6) | (2.0) | 41 |
| North | 2.2 | 5,731 | 3.8 | 67.5 | 28.6 | 1.3 | 14.2 | 125 |
| South | 1.7 | 3,303 | 4.4 | 96.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 56 |
| West | 4.3 | 4,886 | 3.0 | 75.1 | 17.5 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 211 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.9 | 1,109 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| Kenema | 0.5 | 1,750 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Kono | 1.0 | 1,094 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Bombali | 2.2 | 1,390 | (0.0) | (44.0) | (38.0) | (5.4) | (12.5) | 31 |
| Kambia | 0.1 | 809 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Koinadugu | 1.6 | 957 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Port Loko | 4.3 | 1,457 | 6.6 | 83.8 | 36.7 | 0.0 | (2.8) | 62 |
| Tonkolili | 1.5 | 1,117 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Bo | 0.9 | 1,438 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Bonthe | 3.5 | 453 | (0.0) | (93.5) | (6.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 16 |
| Moyamba | 2.4 | 755 | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 18 |
| Pujehun | 1.5 | 657 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Western Area Rural | 3.0 | 1,476 | 3.1 | 83.8 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 44 |
| Western Area Urban | 4.9 | 3,410 | 3.0 | 72.8 | 18.0 | 1.2 | 9.9 | 167 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 1.7 | 3,943 | 8.9 | 78.5 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 8.9 | 67 |
| 20-24 | 2.1 | 3,454 | 12.9 | 69.3 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 73 |
| 25-29 | 2.0 | 3,083 | 5.8 | 61.5 | 15.1 | 2.7 | 18.6 | 62 |
| 30-34 | 3.6 | 2,470 | 5.0 | 69.5 | 23.2 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 90 |
| 35-39 | 2.7 | 2,267 | 6.6 | 72.1 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 62 |
| 40-44 | 3.6 | 1,491 | (8.0) | (72.6) | (34.0) | (0.0) | (2.9) | 54 |
| 45-49 | 2.3 | 1,166 | (6.8) | (79.1) | (19.8) | (0.0) | (6.6) | 27 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.7 | 8,243 | 9.2 | 57.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 59 |
| Primary | 1.3 | 2,391 | (8.6) | (51.3) | (20.6) | (0.0) | (22.6) | 31 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.3 | 3,298 | 16.2 | 67.9 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 76 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 6.8 | 3,941 | 4.9 | 77.3 | 25.5 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 267 |
| Marital status³² | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 2.3 | 11,846 | 6.1 | 67.6 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 277 |
| Never married/in union | 2.6 | 6,024 | 10.7 | 77.2 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 156 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.7 | 208 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.5 | 15,430 | 7.2 | 69.9 | 21.3 | 0.8 | 10.2 | 386 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.6 | 3,185 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 |
| Second | 0.3 | 3,197 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Middle | 1.0 | 3,354 | (22.5) | (71.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.8) | 34 |
| Fourth | 2.3 | 3,639 | (4.3) | (75.2) | (21.4) | (0.0) | (10.7) | 83 |
| Richest | 6.4 | 4,498 | 4.0 | 76.1 | 22.5 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 286 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, AND, AMONG THOSE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, PERCENTAGE COVERED BY VARIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of men | Among men having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | Number of men with health insurance |
|--|---|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 2.1 | 7,415 | 14.9 | 73.9 | 19.6 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 154 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.6 | 3,828 | 16.5 | 74.3 | 18.8 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 139 |
| Rural | 0.4 | 3,587 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.9 | 1,690 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| North | 1.6 | 2,206 | (0.0) | (79.0) | (32.9) | (4.2) | (5.3) | 35 |
| South | 1.5 | 1,341 | (0.0) | (91.2) | (38.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 20 |
| West | 3.9 | 2,178 | 19.9 | 73.2 | 13.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 85 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.0 | 449 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Kenema | 0.4 | 742 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Kono | 2.2 | 499 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Bombali | 1.8 | 638 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Kambia | 1.1 | 262 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Koinadugu | 0.8 | 333 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Port Loko | 2.5 | 580 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Tonkolili | 0.8 | 391 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Bo | 0.9 | 552 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Bonthe | 3.3 | 203 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Moyamba | 2.2 | 322 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Pujehun | 0.2 | 264 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.6 | 601 | (0.0) | (100.0) | (6.4) | (3.6) | (0.0) | 15 |
| Western Area Urban | 4.4 | 1,577 | (24.4) | (67.2) | (14.6) | (3.9) | (0.0) | 69 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.9 | 1,669 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| 20-24 | 0.5 | 1,302 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| 25-29 | 2.5 | 1,084 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 27 |
| 30-34 | 2.4 | 976 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| 35-39 | 2.4 | 994 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| 40-44 | 4.6 | 772 | (4.1) | (85.9) | (15.8) | (5.2) | (0.0) | 35 |
| 45-49 | 3.8 | 619 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| Education³² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.1 | 2,240 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Primary | 0.6 | 932 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Junior Secondary | 1.0 | 1,530 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 4.9 | 2,712 | 15.9 | 71.7 | 20.5 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 132 |
| Marital status³² | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 3.0 | 3,751 | 10.9 | 80.4 | 21.9 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 113 |
| Never married/in union | 1.1 | 3,633 | (23.2) | (58.1) | (14.0) | (5.8) | (4.7) | 40 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 0.0 | 65 | | | | | | - |
| Has no functional difficulty | 2.3 | 6,320 | 13.2 | 75.0 | 19.9 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 146 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.1 | 1,116 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Second | 0.1 | 1,321 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Middle | 0.8 | 1,310 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Fourth | 1.3 | 1,620 | (10.2) | (71.5) | (41.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 21 |
| Richest | 5.9 | 2,048 | 17.2 | 74.8 | 16.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 121 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, AND, AMONG THOSE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, PERCENTAGE COVERED BY VARIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of children age 5-17 | Among children age 5-17 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | Number of children age 5-17 with health insurance |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|---|
| | | | Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 1.8 | 11,033 | 12.2 | 65.7 | 16.0 | 1.3 | 14.4 | 198 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.0 | 4,743 | 8.0 | 77.7 | 22.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 143 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 6,290 | 23.4 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.6 | 54 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.8 | 2,529 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| North | 1.7 | 3,870 | 10.3 | 55.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 33.5 | 66 |
| South | 1.1 | 2,174 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
| West | 3.6 | 2,461 | 4.9 | 73.9 | 28.2 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 87 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.9 | 725 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Kenema | 0.4 | 1,037 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Kono | 0.4 | 766 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Bombali | 1.1 | 947 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Kambia | 0.1 | 536 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Koinadugu | 1.2 | 565 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Port Loko | 3.2 | 1,011 | 21.4 | 58.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 32 |
| Tonkolili | 2.0 | 810 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Bo | 0.9 | 960 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Bonthe | 1.9 | 281 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Moyamba | 1.2 | 504 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Pujehun | 0.8 | 429 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Western Area Rural | 2.8 | 770 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| Western Area Urban | 3.9 | 1,690 | 6.6 | 67.5 | 27.8 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 66 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 1.6 | 7,056 | 15.7 | 58.4 | 16.7 | 2.2 | 18.1 | 112 |
| 12-14 | 2.4 | 2,078 | (9.9) | (66.4) | (22.9) | (0.0) | (11.8) | 49 |
| 15-17 | 1.9 | 1,899 | (4.8) | (87.1) | (4.7) | (0.0) | (6.2) | 37 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 2.1 | 8,386 | 9.2 | 71.8 | 17.2 | 1.4 | 10.7 | 177 |
| Not attending | 0.7 | 413 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Missing | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Mother's education²² | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.8 | 7,304 | 26.3 | 37.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 32.1 | 59 |
| Primary | 1.4 | 1,169 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Junior Secondary | 2.9 | 1,122 | (3.3) | (79.4) | (11.9) | (4.4) | (0.0) | 33 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 6.2 | 1,434 | 8.6 | 81.7 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 89 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | |
| With insurance | 100.0 | 198 | 12.2 | 65.7 | 16.0 | 1.3 | 14.4 | 198 |
| Without insurance | 0.0 | 10,789 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Child's functional difficulties | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 1.4 | 2,518 | (10.7) | (81.3) | (16.8) | (4.2) | (3.3) | 35 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 1.9 | 8,515 | 12.6 | 62.3 | 15.8 | 0.6 | 16.7 | 163 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.9 | 2,379 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| Second | 0.8 | 2,271 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Middle | 0.5 | 2,144 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Fourth | 1.5 | 2,067 | (8.5) | (72.5) | (16.5) | (3.4) | (5.3) | 31 |
| Richest | 5.4 | 2,173 | 6.4 | 81.7 | 22.0 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 118 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

* Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases¹) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, AND, AMONG THOSE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, PERCENTAGE COVERED BY VARIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of children under age 5 | Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | Number of children under age 5 with health insurance |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|--|
| | | | Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance | Health insurance through employer | Social security | Other privately purchased commercial health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 3.9 | 11,764 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 7.7 | 0.7 | 34.3 | 455 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.9 | 4,373 | 24.0 | 41.5 | 13.0 | 0.5 | 27.6 | 258 |
| Rural | 2.7 | 7,391 | 41.4 | 16.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 43.3 | 197 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.7 | 2,664 | 90.2 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 46 |
| North | 4.7 | 4,386 | 37.1 | 15.6 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 44.8 | 207 |
| South | 2.1 | 2,407 | 0.0 | 77.9 | 7.3 | 1.8 | 22.1 | 51 |
| West | 6.6 | 2,307 | 16.7 | 41.9 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 33.8 | 151 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 5.2 | 775 | (91.3) | (5.6) | (0.0) | (3.1) | (3.0) | 40 |
| Kenema | 0.4 | 1,111 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Kono | 0.1 | 777 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Bombali | 3.0 | 967 | (3.4) | (22.8) | (7.4) | (3.4) | (73.1) | 29 |
| Kambia | 0.2 | 601 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Koinadugu | 1.5 | 819 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Port Loko | 9.0 | 1,088 | 75.6 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 98 |
| Tonkolili | 7.3 | 912 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.6 | 66 |
| Bo | 1.4 | 964 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Bonthe | 3.0 | 314 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Moyamba | 2.3 | 589 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Pujehun | 2.6 | 541 | (0.0) | (100.0) | (21.2) | (6.5) | (0.0) | 14 |
| Western Area Rural | 4.9 | 908 | 51.9 | 44.2 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 45 |
| Western Area Urban | 7.6 | 1,400 | 2.0 | 41.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 45.2 | 107 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 5.2 | 2,348 | 36.8 | 14.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 44.6 | 121 |
| 12-23 months | 4.5 | 2,256 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 35.2 | 101 |
| 24-35 months | 3.5 | 2,388 | 27.9 | 34.9 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 36.4 | 83 |
| 36-47 months | 3.4 | 2,352 | 33.4 | 42.7 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 79 |
| 48-59 months | 2.9 | 2,420 | 27.2 | 41.5 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 71 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 2.4 | 7,072 | 41.7 | 17.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 42.0 | 172 |
| Primary | 3.9 | 1,554 | (38.3) | (14.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (48.0) | 61 |
| Junior Secondary | 5.7 | 1,688 | 34.2 | 27.9 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 26.7 | 96 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 8.7 | 1,449 | 12.4 | 57.6 | 16.1 | 1.0 | 23.3 | 126 |
| Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 6.4 | 471 | (34.9) | (33.6) | (8.3) | (0.0) | (31.4) | 30 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 3.0 | 6,618 | 28.7 | 41.3 | 8.9 | 1.0 | 27.4 | 199 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.6 | 2,834 | 35.3 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 62.0 | 74 |
| Second | 2.1 | 2,616 | 48.1 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 43.9 | 55 |
| Middle | 3.1 | 2,441 | 63.2 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 75 |
| Fourth | 4.1 | 2,029 | 26.7 | 28.6 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 41.4 | 84 |
| Richest | 9.0 | 1,845 | 12.3 | 54.5 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 167 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.4 present the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include the school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. The SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE AWARE AND HAVE RECEIVED EXTERNAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme | Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance | Number of households |
|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Total | 76.8 | 13.6 | 15,309 |
| Sex of household head | | | |
| Male | 78.1 | 13.6 | 10,524 |
| Female | 74.0 | 13.6 | 4,785 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 82.6 | 15.2 | 6,869 |
| Rural | 72.1 | 12.2 | 8,440 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 88.1 | 21.2 | 3,402 |
| North | 75.1 | 13.2 | 5,013 |
| South | 61.4 | 5.5 | 3,008 |
| West | 81.1 | 13.5 | 3,886 |
| District | | | |
| Kailahun | 86.7 | 24.6 | 1,008 |
| Kenema | 88.4 | 23.1 | 1,352 |
| Kono | 89.1 | 15.5 | 1,042 |
| Bombali | 87.6 | 19.7 | 1,281 |
| Kambia | 70.0 | 9.9 | 651 |
| Koinadugu | 64.8 | 13.9 | 679 |
| Port Loko | 83.8 | 13.2 | 1,351 |
| Tonkolili | 58.6 | 6.9 | 1,051 |
| Bo | 62.8 | 2.0 | 1,243 |
| Bonthe | 67.8 | 9.7 | 394 |
| Moyamba | 61.3 | 4.6 | 749 |
| Pujehun | 54.4 | 11.1 | 623 |
| Western Area Rural | 85.7 | 18.1 | 1,104 |
| Western Area Urban | 79.3 | 11.7 | 2,782 |
| Age of household head | | | |
| 15-19 | 85.4 | 13.3 | 115 |
| 20-24 | 75.5 | 11.8 | 786 |
| 25-49 | 78.8 | 13.4 | 9,001 |
| 50+ | 73.6 | 14.1 | 5,407 |
| Household with orphans | | | |
| With at least one orphan | 78.6 | 15.1 | 2,931 |
| With no orphans | 76.4 | 13.2 | 12,378 |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | |
| Poorest | 66.1 | 9.9 | 3,272 |
| Second | 74.8 | 13.1 | 2,932 |
| Middle | 77.7 | 14.2 | 2,775 |
| Fourth | 81.0 | 16.6 | 2,927 |
| Richest | 84.5 | 14.3 | 3,404 |

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS THAT RECEIVED SOCIAL TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, BY TYPE OF TRANSFERS AND BENEFITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Cash for work | Social Safety Net (SSN) | Rapid Ebola Social Safety Net (RE-SSN) | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | Number of household members |
| Total | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 23.4 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 74,602 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 22.6 | 24.5 | 75.5 | 51,789 |
| Female | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 25.2 | 27.0 | 73.0 | 22,812 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 20.9 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 25.4 | 26.5 | 73.5 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 25,178 |
| South | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 14,720 |
| West | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 10.5 | 14.6 | 85.4 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 85.9 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 32.8 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 31.4 | 32.8 | 67.2 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 31.6 | 34.2 | 65.8 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 79.1 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 74.9 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 72.9 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 55.8 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 12,119 |
| Education household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 26.1 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 19.3 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 43,608 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 26.1 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 7,418 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 19.3 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 7,744 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 19.8 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 15,727 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 105 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 14,854 |
| Second | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 14,804 |
| Middle | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 14,723 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 25.1 | 27.0 | 73.0 | 14,083 |
| Richest | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 16.0 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 16,138 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and remove barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. Poor households, in particular, are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, causing them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹¹³

Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

| PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE LOWEST TWO QUINTILES THAT RECEIVED SOCIAL TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, BY TYPE OF TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | No social transfers or benefits | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles |
| | Cash for work | Social Safety Net (SSN) | Rapid Ebola Social Safety Net (RE-SSN) | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | |
| Total | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 6,204 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 4,238 |
| Female | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 1,966 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 23.3 | 26.7 | 73.3 | 156 |
| Rural | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 18.8 | 19.9 | 80.1 | 6,047 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 1,644 |
| North | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 2,678 |
| South | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 1,850 |
| West | (0.0) | (17.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (20.8) | (34.8) | (65.2) | 31 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 88.8 | 569 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 584 |
| Kono | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.9 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 491 |
| Bombali | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 23.7 | 27.0 | 73.0 | 594 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 332 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 25.7 | 26.0 | 74.0 | 400 |
| Port Loko | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 671 |
| Tonkolili | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 91.0 | 682 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 612 |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 84.3 | 261 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 80.6 | 534 |
| Pujehun | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 443 |
| Western Area Rural | (0.0) | (18.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (21.6) | (35.9) | (64.1) | 30 |
| Western Area Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 88.7 | 44 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 88.7 | 248 |
| 25-29 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 86.4 | 545 |
| 30-34 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 17.0 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 683 |
| 35-39 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 21.4 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 857 |
| 40-44 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 741 |
| 45-49 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 638 |
| 50-59 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 80.8 | 1,284 |
| 60-69 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 688 |
| 70+ | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 79.1 | 475 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |

¹¹³ UNAIDS. 2014. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS.*

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE LOWEST TWO QUINTILES THAT RECEIVED SOCIAL TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, BY TYPE OF TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | No social transfers or benefits | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | Cash for work | Social Safety Net (SSN) | Rapid Ebola Social Safety Net (RE-SSN) | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 80.1 | 4,806 |
| Primary | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 608 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 15.2 | 18.0 | 82.0 | 432 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 19.6 | 20.9 | 79.1 | 354 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 83.4 | 3,272 |
| Second | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 2,932 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(²) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18 LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS THAT RECEIVED SOCIAL TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, BY TYPE OF TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | No social transfers or benefits | Number of children under age 18 |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Cash for work | Social Safety Net (SSN) | Rapid Ebola Social Safety Net (RE-SSN) | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | |
| Total | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 36,164 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 26.0 | 27.6 | 72.4 | 24,201 |
| Female | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 27.7 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 11,964 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 24.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 15,147 |
| Rural | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 28.5 | 29.6 | 70.4 | 21,018 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 28.9 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 8,406 |
| North | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 12,925 |
| South | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 7,327 |
| West | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 12.2 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 7,507 |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 84.7 | 2,295 |
| Kenema | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 63.6 | 3,507 |
| Kono | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 34.5 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 2,604 |
| Bombali | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 34.5 | 37.4 | 62.6 | 3,029 |
| Kambia | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 1,821 |
| Koinadugu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 2,120 |
| Port Loko | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 35.6 | 36.8 | 63.2 | 3,396 |
| Tonkolili | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 2,560 |
| Bo | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 72.2 | 3,262 |
| Bonthe | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 956 |
| Moyamba | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 67.9 | 1,638 |
| Pujehun | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 1,471 |
| Western Area Rural | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 2,596 |
| Western Area Urban | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 4,911 |

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18 LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS THAT RECEIVED SOCIAL TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, BY TYPE OF TRANSFERS OR BENEFITS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------|--------|--------|
| Cash for work | Social Safety Net (SSN) | Rapid Ebola Social Safety Net (RE-SSN) | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | | |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 169 |
| 20-24 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 1,001 |
| 25-29 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 2,615 |
| 30-34 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 22.2 | 23.5 | 76.5 | 4,170 |
| 35-39 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 27.7 | 29.1 | 70.9 | 5,775 |
| 40-44 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 27.8 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 4,697 |
| 45-49 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 29.0 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 4,350 |
| 50-59 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 69.7 | 7,663 |
| 60-69 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 27.6 | 30.9 | 69.1 | 3,629 |
| 70+ | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 30.6 | 31.7 | 68.3 | 2,096 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 27.7 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 22,104 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 3,716 |
| Junior Secondary | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 22.2 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 3,677 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 6,625 |
| Missing/DK | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (9.7) | (9.7) | (90.3) | 43 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 21.4 | 22.8 | 77.2 | 7,642 |
| Second | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 68.9 | 7,531 |
| Middle | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 7,576 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 28.0 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 6,721 |
| Richest | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 18.9 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 6,696 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE AGE 5-24 YEARS IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL WHO RECEIVED SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL RELATED SUPPORT DURING THE 2016/17 SCHOOL YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Education related financial or material support | | | No school support | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | School tuition support | Other school related support | School tuition or other school related support ¹ | | |
| Total | 5.6 | 22.4 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 15,970 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | |
| Male | 5.2 | 21.4 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 7,950 |
| Female | 5.9 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 8,020 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.3 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 8,307 |
| Rural | 7.0 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 68.8 | 7,663 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 3.7 | 26.7 | 27.3 | 72.7 | 4,143 |
| North | 2.9 | 26.2 | 27.1 | 72.9 | 5,153 |
| South | 16.4 | 29.1 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 3,025 |
| West | 2.6 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 3,650 |
| District | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 0.5 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 1,148 |
| Kenema | 7.7 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 1,714 |
| Kono | 1.1 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 1,280 |
| Bombali | 3.2 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 71.0 | 1,365 |
| Kambia | 0.8 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 79.6 | 887 |
| Koinadugu | 3.6 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 59.9 | 637 |
| Port Loko | 3.7 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 66.8 | 1,353 |
| Tonkolili | 2.8 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 912 |
| Bo | 12.8 | 15.9 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 1,426 |
| Bonthe | 20.3 | 38.1 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 365 |
| Moyamba | 16.0 | 32.6 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 675 |
| Pujehun | 23.3 | 53.1 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 559 |
| Western Area Rural | 4.2 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 85.9 | 986 |
| Western Area Urban | 2.0 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 2,664 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 7.5 | 26.2 | 28.6 | 71.4 | 5,353 |
| 10-14 | 6.4 | 26.4 | 28.5 | 71.5 | 5,501 |
| 15-19 | 2.9 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 3,704 |
| 20-24 | 2.3 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 1,412 |
| Education of household head | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 6.3 | 25.6 | 27.4 | 72.6 | 8,938 |
| Primary | 5.4 | 23.1 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 1,656 |
| Junior Secondary | 3.9 | 18.9 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 1,724 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 4.8 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 82.0 | 3,641 |
| Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | |
| Lowest | 6.3 | 26.0 | 28.3 | 71.7 | 2,279 |
| Second | 6.9 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 66.8 | 2,770 |
| Middle | 6.3 | 27.0 | 29.5 | 70.5 | 3,520 |
| Fourth | 5.8 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 3,559 |
| Highest | 3.3 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 88.3 | 3,843 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

11.3. SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status¹¹⁴.

Sierra Leone MICS, 2017 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

¹¹⁴ OECD. 2013. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well Being*. OECD. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264191655-en>

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY LEVEL OF OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION, AVERAGE LIFE SATISFACTION SCORE, AND THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THEIR LIFE OVERALL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ² | Average life satisfaction score ¹ | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Average life satisfaction score ³ | Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------|-------|---|--|-----------------------|------|------|-----|-------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | Ladder step reported: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 19.1 | 44.2 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 5.7 | 20.0 | 45.6 | 34.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 74.6 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17.6 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 6.0 | 17.5 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 77.4 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 20.9 | 48.4 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 5.4 | 22.3 | 50.2 | 27.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 71.8 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 29.5 | 52.8 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 4.7 | 29.6 | 52.5 | 17.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 73.8 | 3,952 |
| North | 20.1 | 45.5 | 34.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 5.6 | 21.7 | 48.2 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 71.7 | 5,731 |
| South | 18.1 | 37.1 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 6.0 | 19.0 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 76.9 | 3,303 |
| West | 10.9 | 40.8 | 48.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 40.6 | 48.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 77.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 29.1 | 43.1 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 5.1 | 32.2 | 45.6 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 60.6 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 37.7 | 49.2 | 13.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 4.3 | 36.6 | 47.4 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 76.4 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 16.9 | 66.6 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 5.1 | 15.7 | 67.8 | 16.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 83.0 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 15.3 | 51.8 | 32.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 5.7 | 18.8 | 52.0 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 69.3 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 28.2 | 42.4 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 5.2 | 28.5 | 42.9 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 68.9 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 3.1 | 31.4 | 65.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.8 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 35.9 | 60.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 86.1 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 31.4 | 41.0 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 5.0 | 31.3 | 45.5 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 72.2 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 23.2 | 61.7 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 4.8 | 22.9 | 61.4 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 63.7 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 23.4 | 30.6 | 46.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 6.2 | 24.0 | 35.0 | 40.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 83.1 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 6.0 | 29.3 | 64.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 32.8 | 61.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 83.5 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 7.3 | 34.0 | 58.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 40.4 | 49.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 68.9 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 28.2 | 62.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 4.4 | 27.4 | 58.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 68.1 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 24.0 | 47.1 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 5.3 | 23.8 | 51.0 | 25.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 62.0 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 4.7 | 37.8 | 57.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 36.0 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 83.5 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 20.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 5.8 | 20.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 81.0 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 20.1 | 45.7 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 5.6 | 20.1 | 45.7 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 77.5 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 17.4 | 46.3 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 5.7 | 17.4 | 46.3 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 76.5 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 20.1 | 46.6 | 33.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 73.7 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 19.5 | 46.8 | 33.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 72.8 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 20.5 | 46.7 | 32.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 72.3 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 22.1 | 47.6 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 70.8 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 22.1 | 45.5 | 32.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 67.9 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 22.0 | 46.6 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 5.4 | 22.8 | 48.9 | 28.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 70.5 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 20.8 | 50.6 | 28.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 5.4 | 20.8 | 48.6 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 73.9 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 20.6 | 42.3 | 37.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 5.7 | 19.4 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 77.6 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 14.8 | 41.1 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 6.2 | 13.9 | 39.6 | 46.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 81.0 | 3,941 |

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

| PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY LEVEL OF OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION, AVERAGE LIFE SATISFACTION SCORE, AND THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THEIR LIFE OVERALL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------|-------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Average life satisfaction score ¹ | Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ² | Number of women age 15-24 years | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Average life satisfaction score ³ | Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | | | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | | |
| Marital Status ^{2a} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 20.6 | 47.5 | 31.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 74.0 | 2,557 | 21.1 | 47.3 | 31.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 72.3 | 11,846 |
| Never married/in union | 18.2 | 42.4 | 39.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 80.2 | 4,839 | 17.7 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 79.0 | 6,024 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (42.1) | (30.8) | (27.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (4.7) | (66.6) | 44 | 38.3 | 44.0 | 16.7 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 55.8 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 18.1 | 46.2 | 35.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 76.9 | 5,118 | 19.6 | 46.5 | 33.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 73.9 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 22.9 | 50.9 | 26.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 68.5 | 1,008 | 24.0 | 51.2 | 24.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 66.8 | 3,185 |
| Second | 24.1 | 49.2 | 26.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 76.2 | 1,189 | 24.3 | 50.0 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 70.6 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 18.6 | 45.5 | 35.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 78.2 | 1,459 | 21.0 | 48.3 | 30.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 74.0 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 20.7 | 43.2 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 77.6 | 1,708 | 21.4 | 46.5 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 73.9 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 13.2 | 37.8 | 49.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 84.2 | 2,033 | 12.0 | 35.9 | 52.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 83.9 | 4,498 |

¹MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24²MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49³MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24⁴MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY LEVEL OF OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION, AVERAGE LIFE SATISFACTION SCORE, AND THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THEIR LIFE OVERALL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Ladder step reported: | | | | Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ² | Average life satisfaction score ¹ | Ladder step reported: | | | | Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------|---|--|-----------------------|-------|------|------|---|-------------------------------|---------|-----|------|-------|
| | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | Total | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | | | Missing | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18.7 | 51.9 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 75.6 | 2,970 | 16.6 | 51.9 | 31.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 74.2 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 19.4 | 55.5 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 78.6 | 1,660 | 17.1 | 54.7 | 28.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 77.9 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 17.8 | 47.5 | 34.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 71.7 | 1,310 | 16.2 | 49.0 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 70.2 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 11.0 | 54.7 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 68.9 | 631 | 11.8 | 49.4 | 38.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 70.4 | 1,690 |
| North | 31.8 | 45.6 | 22.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 63.3 | 920 | 27.8 | 49.7 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 61.3 | 2,206 |
| South | 7.7 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 82.8 | 546 | 7.1 | 46.7 | 46.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 80.4 | 1,341 |
| West | 17.4 | 60.3 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 88.9 | 873 | 15.0 | 59.4 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 86.4 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 15.5 | 70.3 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 76.7 | 157 | 14.8 | 62.5 | 22.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 73.2 | 449 |
| Kenema | 15.0 | 55.4 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 71.4 | 302 | 16.5 | 53.4 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 71.4 | 742 |
| Kono | 0.0 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 57.5 | 172 | 2.3 | 31.6 | 66.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 66.5 | 499 |
| Bombali | 62.6 | 28.5 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 35.0 | 297 | 55.4 | 34.6 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 31.9 | 638 |
| Kambia | 2.9 | 20.6 | 75.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 92.4 | 109 | 1.9 | 26.5 | 71.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 91.1 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 27.2 | 58.7 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 87.5 | 140 | 29.3 | 55.6 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 85.5 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 17.5 | 59.8 | 22.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 72.7 | 226 | 17.7 | 61.4 | 20.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 64.7 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 17.4 | 64.3 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 61.4 | 148 | 13.6 | 67.5 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 63.4 | 391 |
| Bo | 13.2 | 56.7 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 81.0 | 242 | 12.1 | 57.4 | 30.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 76.2 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 2.0 | 19.6 | 78.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.6 | 91.7 | 72 | 1.8 | 25.5 | 72.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 93.5 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 3.8 | 32.4 | 63.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 85.8 | 140 | 3.3 | 37.9 | 58.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 84.3 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 3.5 | 59.5 | 37.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 76.0 | 92 | 5.2 | 51.1 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 74.4 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 51.2 | 38.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 91.9 | 265 | 45.8 | 43.6 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 86.4 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 2.6 | 69.7 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 87.5 | 608 | 3.3 | 65.4 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 86.3 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 18.4 | 49.5 | 31.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 78.2 | 1,030 | 18.4 | 49.5 | 31.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 78.2 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 19.2 | 52.1 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 76.8 | 639 | 19.2 | 52.1 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 76.8 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 18.7 | 53.8 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 72.9 | 1,302 | 18.7 | 53.8 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 72.9 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 15.1 | 54.8 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 74.7 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 16.2 | 51.7 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 75.3 | 976 |
| 35-39 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 13.7 | 52.2 | 34.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 73.8 | 994 |
| 40-44 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 15.9 | 49.6 | 34.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 70.2 | 772 |
| 45-49 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 15.7 | 49.8 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 70.4 | 619 |

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY LEVEL OF OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION, AVERAGE LIFE SATISFACTION SCORE, AND THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THEIR LIFE OVERALL, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Average life satisfaction score ¹ | Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ² | Ladder step reported: | | | | Total | Average life satisfaction score ³ | Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--|---|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | | 0-3 | 4-6 | 7-10 | Missing | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none Primary Junior Secondary Senior Secondary or Higher Missing/DK | 15.0 | 50.3 | 34.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 74.3 | 15.9 | 50.2 | 33.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 70.5 | 2,240 |
| | 20.1 | 48.7 | 31.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 71.1 | 19.9 | 51.5 | 28.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 72.2 | 932 |
| | 20.1 | 51.6 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 76.0 | 18.9 | 51.1 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 75.0 | 1,530 |
| | 18.6 | 54.0 | 27.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 77.3 | 14.9 | 54.0 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 77.5 | 2,712 |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Marital Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union Never married/in union Missing | 15.7 | 54.8 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 74.8 | 16.1 | 51.8 | 32.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 72.5 | 3,751 |
| | 19.1 | 51.5 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 75.5 | 17.3 | 51.9 | 30.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 75.8 | 3,633 |
| | (10.8) | (65.7) | (23.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (5.3) | (89.2) | (8.1) | (68.2) | (23.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (5.5) | (89.3) | 31 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | 21 | 24.6 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 57.7 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 18.7 | 53.2 | 28.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 74.4 | 16.3 | 52.3 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 73.7 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 15.4 | 52.0 | 32.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 71.8 | 14.0 | 51.0 | 34.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 69.5 | 1,116 |
| Second | 17.9 | 45.8 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 69.8 | 17.1 | 48.9 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 68.8 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 20.5 | 47.9 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 72.3 | 18.7 | 49.0 | 32.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 71.1 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 27.3 | 50.1 | 22.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 78.2 | 24.0 | 49.3 | 26.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 76.0 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 11.8 | 59.7 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 80.3 | 10.6 | 58.3 | 31.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 80.7 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24² MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49³ MICS Indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to our understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO THINK THAT THEIR LIVES IMPROVED DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR AND THOSE WHO EXPECT THAT THEIR LIVES WILL GET BETTER AFTER ONE YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life | | | Number of women age 15- 24 years | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life | | | Number of women age 15- 49 years |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Improved during the last one year | Will get better after one year | Both ¹ | | Improved during the last one year | Will get better after one year | Both ² | |
| Total | 63.7 | 93.9 | 62.6 | 7397 | 60.4 | 92.9 | 59.3 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.9 | 96.0 | 69.0 | 4079 | 68.1 | 95.5 | 67.1 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 56.1 | 91.4 | 54.8 | 3318 | 52.8 | 90.4 | 51.5 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 61.3 | 97.2 | 60.2 | 1559 | 56.3 | 97.2 | 55.2 | 3,952 |
| North | 59.0 | 92.3 | 58.0 | 2355 | 55.0 | 90.0 | 53.9 | 5,731 |
| South | 64.9 | 90.4 | 63.9 | 1329 | 62.8 | 89.0 | 61.6 | 3,303 |
| West | 69.8 | 95.5 | 68.7 | 2155 | 68.5 | 95.5 | 67.3 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 38.1 | 97.7 | 37.1 | 377 | 32.0 | 97.8 | 31.5 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 74.3 | 96.3 | 73.1 | 724 | 69.7 | 96.6 | 68.7 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 60.0 | 98.3 | 58.8 | 458 | 59.4 | 97.7 | 57.7 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 50.9 | 94.3 | 49.3 | 564 | 46.4 | 93.2 | 45.3 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 58.9 | 88.8 | 58.2 | 360 | 53.9 | 86.1 | 53.2 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 74.0 | 92.5 | 72.6 | 456 | 72.6 | 89.8 | 70.8 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 53.7 | 92.0 | 53.2 | 567 | 48.3 | 88.4 | 47.9 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 60.9 | 92.8 | 60.1 | 407 | 60.1 | 91.1 | 58.6 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 69.2 | 95.5 | 69.0 | 583 | 65.6 | 95.1 | 65.0 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 78.9 | 97.0 | 77.6 | 177 | 79.6 | 96.9 | 78.5 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 65.4 | 87.5 | 63.7 | 319 | 62.8 | 84.4 | 60.6 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 44.6 | 77.3 | 42.9 | 250 | 45.2 | 75.5 | 43.3 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 56.9 | 94.8 | 55.6 | 696 | 53.1 | 94.0 | 51.8 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 75.9 | 95.8 | 74.9 | 1459 | 75.1 | 96.1 | 73.9 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 67.4 | 94.8 | 66.4 | 2234 | 67.4 | 94.8 | 66.4 | 2,234 |
| 18-19 | 61.9 | 93.7 | 61.0 | 1709 | 61.9 | 93.7 | 61.0 | 1,709 |
| 20-24 | 62.2 | 93.4 | 61.0 | 3454 | 62.2 | 93.4 | 61.0 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | na | na | na | na | 59.9 | 92.5 | 58.4 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | na | na | na | na | 60.2 | 91.4 | 58.9 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | na | na | na | na | 58.6 | 92.4 | 57.5 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | na | na | na | na | 55.6 | 92.9 | 54.7 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | na | na | na | na | 51.0 | 91.8 | 50.2 | 1,166 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 57.0 | 89.2 | 55.4 | 1552 | 54.3 | 90.3 | 52.9 | 8,243 |
| Primary | 57.6 | 92.3 | 55.9 | 1239 | 56.2 | 93.1 | 55.1 | 2,391 |
| Junior Secondary | 62.2 | 95.0 | 61.3 | 2223 | 62.3 | 94.8 | 61.2 | 3,298 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 72.6 | 96.9 | 72.0 | 2384 | 74.2 | 96.8 | 73.5 | 3,941 |
| Marital Status³² | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 57.8 | 91.8 | 56.5 | 2557 | 57.4 | 92.0 | 56.2 | 11,846 |
| Never married/in union | 66.8 | 95.0 | 65.9 | 4839 | 66.4 | 94.7 | 65.2 | 6,024 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (42.4) | (77.8) | (40.2) | 44 | 32.2 | 72.6 | 28.8 | 208 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 62.3 | 93.7 | 61.2 | 5118 | 59.8 | 92.9 | 58.6 | 15,430 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 49.8 | 89.5 | 48.2 | 1008 | 48.6 | 88.7 | 47.2 | 3,185 |
| Second | 54.4 | 91.5 | 53.4 | 1189 | 50.7 | 89.9 | 49.6 | 3,197 |
| Middle | 60.4 | 92.7 | 59.2 | 1459 | 57.6 | 92.5 | 56.4 | 3,354 |
| Fourth | 65.2 | 95.4 | 64.0 | 1708 | 62.1 | 94.5 | 60.9 | 3,639 |
| Richest | 77.2 | 97.2 | 76.5 | 2033 | 76.4 | 97.1 | 75.5 | 4,498 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life

na: not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases⁽²⁾ Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)

PERCENTAGE OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS WHO THINK THAT THEIR LIVES IMPROVED DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR AND THOSE WHO EXPECT THAT THEIR LIVES WILL GET BETTER AFTER ONE YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life | | | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Improved during the last one year | Will get better after one year | Both ¹ | | Improved during the last one year | Will get better after one year | Both ² | |
| Total | 64.6 | 91.5 | 62.9 | 2970 | 62.8 | 91.2 | 61.4 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.7 | 92.2 | 68.3 | 1660 | 70.1 | 92.5 | 68.9 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 58.1 | 90.6 | 56.1 | 1310 | 54.9 | 89.9 | 53.4 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 57.4 | 84.3 | 55.5 | 631 | 57.2 | 85.6 | 55.8 | 1,690 |
| North | 56.5 | 91.1 | 55.1 | 920 | 53.0 | 89.5 | 51.6 | 2,206 |
| South | 63.1 | 91.2 | 61.1 | 546 | 61.1 | 92.2 | 59.4 | 1,341 |
| West | 79.2 | 97.3 | 77.7 | 873 | 78.0 | 96.7 | 76.9 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 61.0 | 89.1 | 56.4 | 157 | 56.0 | 90.5 | 52.9 | 449 |
| Kenema | 58.9 | 96.7 | 57.7 | 302 | 58.4 | 96.6 | 57.7 | 742 |
| Kono | 51.6 | 58.1 | 50.7 | 172 | 56.3 | 64.8 | 55.4 | 499 |
| Bombali | 45.4 | 90.5 | 44.8 | 297 | 46.3 | 89.6 | 45.5 | 638 |
| Kambia | 73.0 | 89.1 | 71.0 | 109 | 66.6 | 84.2 | 65.0 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 62.3 | 98.2 | 61.5 | 140 | 51.2 | 97.9 | 50.7 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 50.8 | 89.2 | 48.7 | 226 | 47.3 | 87.0 | 45.8 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 70.1 | 89.6 | 67.7 | 148 | 65.0 | 89.3 | 62.3 | 391 |
| Bo | 54.7 | 97.1 | 54.0 | 242 | 55.3 | 97.0 | 54.1 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 75.4 | 97.0 | 75.4 | 72 | 67.8 | 98.1 | 67.4 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 78.1 | 96.3 | 77.2 | 140 | 76.8 | 97.5 | 76.0 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 52.4 | 63.4 | 44.5 | 92 | 48.6 | 71.3 | 43.9 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 85.8 | 93.6 | 82.6 | 265 | 83.0 | 93.1 | 80.6 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 76.3 | 98.9 | 75.5 | 608 | 76.1 | 98.1 | 75.5 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 65.3 | 91.0 | 63.4 | 1030 | 65.3 | 91.0 | 63.4 | 1,030 |
| 18-19 | 63.2 | 92.3 | 61.9 | 639 | 63.2 | 92.3 | 61.9 | 639 |
| 20-24 | 64.7 | 91.5 | 63.1 | 1302 | 64.7 | 91.5 | 63.1 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | na | na | na | na | 62.8 | 92.2 | 61.4 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | na | na | na | na | 65.7 | 91.6 | 64.9 | 976 |
| 35-39 | na | na | na | na | 60.0 | 92.1 | 59.1 | 994 |
| 40-44 | na | na | na | na | 58.9 | 88.3 | 57.1 | 772 |
| 45-49 | na | na | na | na | 58.5 | 89.9 | 57.7 | 619 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-primary or none | 56.5 | 87.6 | 53.8 | 463 | 54.9 | 88.8 | 53.2 | 2,240 |
| Primary | 56.1 | 87.1 | 53.9 | 419 | 55.4 | 87.2 | 53.8 | 932 |
| Junior Secondary | 63.1 | 92.6 | 61.7 | 887 | 64.4 | 92.4 | 63.3 | 1,530 |
| Senior Secondary or Higher | 71.8 | 93.7 | 70.5 | 1202 | 70.8 | 94.0 | 69.7 | 2,712 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Marital Status | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 60.2 | 89.6 | 59.7 | 274 | 59.4 | 90.6 | 58.2 | 3,751 |
| Never married/in union | 65.0 | 91.6 | 63.2 | 2673 | 66.2 | 91.8 | 64.6 | 3,633 |
| Missing | (69.8) | (95.2) | (69.8) | 23 | (74.8) | (93.8) | (74.8) | 31 |
| Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | 42.5 | 81.8 | 41.3 | 65 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 64.3 | 91.8 | 62.9 | 1919 | 62.5 | 91.3 | 61.3 | 6,320 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 55.9 | 84.5 | 52.8 | 335 | 51.7 | 86.3 | 49.5 | 1,116 |
| Second | 55.9 | 90.0 | 54.1 | 490 | 53.3 | 89.6 | 51.9 | 1,321 |
| Middle | 61.7 | 91.8 | 59.7 | 558 | 58.6 | 90.2 | 57.1 | 1,310 |
| Fourth | 67.8 | 91.6 | 66.6 | 735 | 66.3 | 90.7 | 65.3 | 1,620 |
| Richest | 72.2 | 94.7 | 71.0 | 852 | 74.8 | 96.0 | 73.8 | 2,048 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(²) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

APPENDIX A. SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include target sample size, sample allocation, sampling frame and listing, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, four regions of the country (Northern Province, Eastern Province, Southern Province, and the West), and for the 14 districts of the country: (1) Kailahun, (2) Kenema; (3) Kono; (4) Bombali; (5) Kambia; (6) Koinadugu; (7) Port Loko; (8) Tonkolili; (9) Bo; (10) Bonthe; (11) Moyamba; (12) Pujehun; (13) Western Rural; and (14) Western Urban. The urban and rural areas in each of the 14 districts were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2010, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 was based on the 2015 Sierra Leone Population and Housing Census. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were census enumeration areas (EAs). A new listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and the sample households were selected at the second stage. Table SD.1. Shows the distribution of the EAs and households in the 2015 Sierra Leone Census frame by district, urban and rural stratum.

Table SD.1: Distribution of EAs and Households in 2015 Sierra Leone Census Frame by District and Rural/Urban Strata

| | Number of EAs | | | Number of Households | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| Total | 12,856 | 7,558 | 5,298 | 1,265,468 | 697,706 | 567,762 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 891 | 616 | 275 | 83,348 | 57,316 | 26,032 |
| Kenema | 1,119 | 678 | 441 | 111,734 | 63,391 | 48,343 |
| Kono | 787 | 586 | 201 | 86,119 | 61,930 | 24,189 |
| Bombali | 984 | 695 | 289 | 105,902 | 73,128 | 32,774 |
| Kambia | 576 | 376 | 200 | 53,826 | 37,649 | 16,177 |
| Koinadugu | 748 | 601 | 147 | 56,108 | 45,944 | 10,164 |
| Port Loko | 1,154 | 854 | 300 | 111,701 | 81,778 | 29,923 |
| Tonkolili | 1,068 | 861 | 207 | 86,840 | 68,447 | 18,393 |
| Bo | 1,031 | 708 | 323 | 102,723 | 68,412 | 34,311 |
| Bonthe | 461 | 390 | 71 | 32,538 | 26,324 | 6,214 |
| Moyamba | 616 | 579 | 37 | 61,880 | 57,391 | 4,489 |
| Pujehun | 582 | 549 | 33 | 51,514 | 47,098 | 4,416 |
| Western Area Rural | 700 | 65 | 635 | 91,284 | 8,898 | 82,386 |
| Western Area Urban | 2,139 | 0 | 2,139 | 229,951 | 0 | 229,951 |

A unique feature of the sampling plan for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 is that it was coordinated with the sample design for the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey (SLIHS) 2017. Although the sample size and allocation for the SLIHS 2017 was different from that of the MICS 2017, the sample enumeration areas (EAs) for the MICS 2017 were selected in such a way that provided a maximum overlap between the sample EAs selected for the two surveys. In the overlapping sample EAs the two surveys shared the same listing of households, and a subsample of the MICS sample households was selected for the SLIHS so that it would be possible to have an integrated database from the two surveys for the common sample households.

A.1. SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

In developing the sampling plans for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 the sample design and results from the Sierra Leone MICS 2010, which had similar objectives, was first examined. The MICS 2010 was based on an overall sample of 480 sample clusters and 12,000 households, with 25 sample households selected per cluster. A minimum of 30 sample clusters and 750 sample households were selected for the smaller districts, and a maximum of 66 clusters and 1,650 households were selected for the Western Area Urban. In studying the sampling errors for key indicators for children under 5 at the district level it was found that the 95% confidence intervals for some of the estimates were relatively wide, so for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 it was decided to increase the sample size to have a minimum of 936 sample households for the smaller districts. The overall sample size was increased to 15,360 households.

In addition to reviewing the sampling error tables in Appendix C of the Sierra Leone MICS 2010 Final Report, the sample size for the MICS 2017 was studied using the sample size calculation template of MICS, based on three key indicators for children under the age of 5 years: underweight prevalence, stunting prevalence and wasting prevalence. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4r(1-r)(deff)]}{[(0.12r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where

- n is the required sample size, expressed as number of households
- 4 is a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence
- r is the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion
- $deff$ is the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5
- $0.12r$ is the margin of error to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence, defined as 12 per cent of r (relative margin of error of r)
- pb is the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based
- $AveSize$ is the average household size (number of persons per household)
- RR is the predicted response rate

The estimated values of the three indicators and the corresponding design effects at the national level were obtained from Appendix C of the Sierra Leone MICS 2010 Final Report. That report indicated that the overall response rate for children under 5 was about 96%. The final weighted data from the MICS 2010 were used to calculate the proportion of children under 5 years (0.132) and the average household size (5.85). Table SD.2 shows the values of the parameters for the three different indicators at the national level and the resulting sample size (required number of sample households). It can be seen in this table that the required sample size varies by indicator, and the national-level sample of 15,360 households will be sufficient to provide a very good level of precision for all of these indicators.

Table SD.2: Calculated Sample Size for 3 Indicators for Children Under 5

| Indicators | Value | deff | RME | pb | AveSize | RR | Sample size |
|------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|---------|------|-------------|
| Underweight prevalence | 0.217 | 2.39 | 0.12 | 0.132 | 5.85 | 0.96 | 3,241 |
| Stunting prevalence | 0.444 | 2.38 | 0.12 | 0.132 | 5.85 | 0.96 | 1,116 |
| Wasting prevalence | 0.085 | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.132 | 5.85 | 0.96 | 8,056 |

It is also important to examine the level of precision of the key indicators at the district level. Appendix C of the Sierra Leone MICS 2010 Final Report did not include sampling error tables at the district level. However, based on the regional-level results and the experience of similar countries, it was decided to increase the minimum sample size for the smaller districts to 36 sample EAs and 936 sample households. We used the MICS sample size calculation template with the MICS 2010 results at the national level to estimate the approximate 95% confidence interval that would be obtained for each of the three indicators for children under the age of 5 for a district with the minimum sample of 936 households. These results are presented in Table SD.3. It was decided that this level of precision would be sufficient for the smaller districts.

Table SD.3: Expected 95% Confidence Intervals for 3 Indicators in District with 936 Sample Households

| Indicators | Value | Sample Size | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | | Lower | Upper |
| Underweight prevalence | 0.217 | 936 | 0.168 | 0.223 |
| Stunting prevalence | 0.444 | 936 | 0.386 | 0.502 |
| Wasting prevalence | 0.085 | 936 | 0.055 | 0.115 |

Based on the experience of the Sierra Leone MICS 2010, it was decided to select 26 sample households per cluster (EA) for the MICS 2017. Although this very small increase of one sample household per cluster compared to MICS 2010 would result in a very minor increase in the design effects, it would still slightly improve the level of precision. Given that a 50% subsample of the MICS sample households are selected for the men's questionnaire, it is best to select an even number of households in each sample cluster. This selection of 26 households per cluster takes into account various considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. The design effects for most indicators in the MICS 2010 sampling error tables were reasonable. If less households were selected per cluster for the MICS 2017 it would be necessary to select more clusters, thus increasing the survey costs for listing and transportation. Therefore, at the national level, a sample of 600 sample EAs were selected at the first stage and 15,360 households were selected at the second stage.

In allocating the sample clusters by district it was decided to have a minimum of 36 sample clusters for the smallest districts and 64 for the largest district of Western Area Urban. This resulted in a sample of 936 to 1,664 households per district. In between this range, the sample clusters were allocated to the districts approximately in proportion to the square root of the number of households in the Census frame. This approach increased the sample for smaller districts and decreased the sample for larger districts compared to a proportional allocation. Within each district the sample clusters were allocated to the rural and urban strata in proportion to the number of households in the frame. The final allocation of sample clusters and households by district, rural and urban stratum is shown in Table SD.4.

Table SD.4: Allocation of Sample EAs and Households for Sierra Leone MICS 2017 by District, Rural and Urban Stratum

| | Sample Clusters | | | Sample Households | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| Total | 600 | 387 | 213 | 15,600 | 10,062 | 5,538 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 44 | 30 | 14 | 1,144 | 780 | 364 |
| Kenema | 48 | 30 | 18 | 1,248 | 780 | 468 |
| Kono | 40 | 31 | 9 | 1,040 | 806 | 234 |
| Bombali | 44 | 33 | 11 | 1,144 | 858 | 286 |
| Kambia | 36 | 26 | 10 | 936 | 676 | 260 |
| Koinadugu | 40 | 33 | 7 | 1,040 | 858 | 182 |
| Port Loko | 48 | 38 | 10 | 1,248 | 988 | 260 |
| Tonkolili | 44 | 36 | 8 | 1,144 | 936 | 208 |
| Bo | 44 | 32 | 12 | 1,144 | 832 | 312 |
| Bonthe | 36 | 30 | 6 | 936 | 780 | 156 |
| Moyamba | 36 | 32 | 4 | 936 | 832 | 104 |
| Pujehun | 36 | 32 | 4 | 936 | 832 | 104 |
| Western Area Rural | 40 | 4 | 36 | 1,040 | 104 | 936 |
| Western Area Urban | 64 | 0 | 64 | 1,664 | 0 | 1,664 |

A.2. SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

At the first sampling stage the EAs in each stratum (district, rural and urban) were selected from the 2015 Sierra Leone Census frame systematically with probability proportional to size (PPS), where the measure of size for each EA was based on the number of households in the Census frame. The number of EAs selected in each district, rural and urban stratum is specified in Table SD.4.

A total of 685 EAs were selected for the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey (SLIHS) 2017. This sample was also stratified by district, urban and rural areas, but the allocation of the sample clusters by stratum was different from that for the Sierra Leone MICS 2017. The selection procedures were designed to provide a maximum overlap of the sample EAs between the two surveys. A total of 505 sample EAs are included in both surveys, so that the listing could be shared. In these sample EAs the SLIHS sample households were selected as a subsample of the MICS 2017 sample households.

A.3. LISTING ACTIVITIES

Since the sampling frame (the 2015 Sierra Leone Census) was not up-to-date, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample EAs prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were formed who visited all of the selected enumeration areas and listed all households in each sample EA. In the case of large EAs (for example, with more than 300 households), the EA was divided into smaller segments. Following a quick count of the households in each segment, one segment was selected randomly with PPS in the EA for the listing. The mapping and household listing operations consisted of training of mapping and listing field staff, fieldwork (mapping and listing of households), and household selection. The training of listing staff took place from 29th November - 3rd December 2016 while the fieldwork commenced on 5th December 2016 and was completed on 12th January 2017. The household listing fieldwork was carried out by 15 teams: each team consisted of a supervisor, one mapper and one lister.

A.4. SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) central office, where the selection of 26 households in each EA was carried out using random systematic selection procedures.

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in one-half of the sample of households. A random number of 1 or 2 specified whether the sample households with odd or even serial numbers would be selected for the men's questionnaire in each sample cluster. All men between the ages of 15 and 49 years in the selected households were interviewed.

The Sierra Leone MICS 2017 also included water quality tests for a subsample of households within each sample EA. A subsample of 3 of the 26 households was selected in each cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality tests, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality tests, and the spreadsheet automatically selects the corresponding subsample of households.

A.5. CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Sierra Leone MICS 2017 sample is not self-weighting. Given the oversampling of households in the smaller districts, the sampling rates and corresponding weights vary by district. For this reason, sample weights were calculated, and these were used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in the particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$w_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling fraction for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

n_h = number of sample EAs selected in stratum (district, rural and urban) h

M_{hi} = number of households in the 2015 Sierra Leone Census frame for the i -th sample EA in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the 2015 Sierra Leone Census frame for stratum h

p_{2hi} = proportion of households listed in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (in the case of EAs that were segmented); for non-segmented EAs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

$$p_{3hi} = \frac{26}{M'_{hi}}$$

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the number of households in each sample EA from the 2015 Sierra Leone Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews. The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, under-5 children and water quality tests) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{hq}}$$

where RR_{hq} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Sierra Leone MICS 2017 are shown in Table SR 1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. The numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality tests (both for home consumption and at source) a subsample of 3 households was selected from the 26 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$w_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_h} \times \frac{26}{3}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality tests in the i-th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality tests for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each will be adjusted separately for nonresponse at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality tests in the i-th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality tests for home

consumption and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality tests in stratum h

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality tests in stratum h (separately for water quality tests for home consumption and at the source)

The MICS household full (raw) weights were standardized (or normalized), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalization is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for nonresponse). A similar standardization procedure was followed in obtaining standardized weights for the individual women, men, under-5 modules and water quality data. Adjusted (normalized) household weights varied between 0.144223 and 5.348511 in the 600 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting sample households, women, men, under-5s and water quality tests with these sample weights.

APPENDIX B. LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Enumerators:

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Victor Johnny | Melvin Paul | Rola Jones |
| Nyaliema Mustapha | Regina Johnson | Theresa Sheriff |
| Princess R. Mansaray | Ambrose Kaipumoh | Judith Koewa |
| Finda Mary Kamanda | Aminata S. Amara | Ann Marie Haffner |
| Samuel Goba | Saidu Jaay Kanu | Kemah Sesay |
| Irene Kezia Cole | Siatta Kpaka | Esther Koroma |
| Theresa B. Jimmy | Brima Conteh | Christiana Conteh |
| Sylvia Kpaka | Gladys Johnny | Abibatu Kamara |
| Ibrahim Sorie Samura | Foday Bassie Turay | Daphne Bangura |
| Mabel Barnes | Zion Mansaray | Ann Marie Fornah |
| Delphine George | Ibrahim Bakarr | Janet D. Mahayei |
| Mabinty Nabie | Isatu Theresa Jimmy | Huratulai Bah |
| Ibrahim Whyte Koroma | Chernor Barrie | Ejatu Samba Barrie |
| Rose Marie Kargbo | Sia Jenneh Bangatoma | Sira Tira Kargbo |
| Zainab Barrie | Sana Samura | Fatmata Samura |
| Isatu R. Sesay | Jennifer I. Janneh | Agnes Koroma |
| Sheborah Kamara | Mohamed Jalloh | Ayo Ruth James |
| Fatmata Haja Bayoh | Mariama Koroma | Isha S. Dainkeh |
| Kadiatu Jillo Roberts | Foday A. Mansaray | Maian Maseray Samura |
| Kenya Bockarie | Adiza Sholola | Kadiatu F. Kanu |
| Alhassan Kamara | Abibatu Dee Cole | Christiana Y. Sankoh |
| Christian K. Sandy | Alpha Thullah | Bintu Ola Williams |
| Aminata M. Koroma | Mariama Koroma | Nasiru Jalloh |
| Victoria Thomas | Kona D. Lebbie | Christiana S. Conteh |
| Tommy Bangura | Zainab H. Sankoh | Bridget Kanu |
| Kadiatu Bangura | Hassan A. Kamara | Saiminatu N. O. Kamara |
| Sarian Isha Sesay | Ciliner Bio | Emmanuel Bernard |
| Finda Sheriff | Fatmata Turay | Kehinde Shoyoola |
| Ibrahim Kotay Bangura | Finda Samura | Aminata Salima Kamara |
| Fatmata Binta Jalloh | James Paul | Memuna A. Kamara |
| Josephine Ngombu | Isatu Sesay | Alhaji Nouhan Kamara |
| Lois Franced Clarkson | Aziz Bangura | Arabella Ethlyn Lawrence |
| Christiana Fewry | Betty Bull | Victoria Andi Sesay |

Supervisors:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| David Jibao Walters | Allieu Prospero Komba | Ibrahim Koedoyoma |
| Mahawa Kondeh | Umaru Tarawally | Emmanuel Y. Musa |
| Ernest H. Tommy | Ibrahim Samura | Agnes Bangura |
| Nyakeh Sundufu | Caleb Thomas | Mohamed Leigh |
| John A. Turay | Mohamed Koblo Kamara | Bakiatu I. Bangura |
| Salamatu Sankoh | Sallieu Mansaray | John Bismark Sesay |
| Abdulai H. Kamara | Ibrahim Sorie Kamara | Belinda R. Ndanema |
| Clementina Akran | Pamela Isatu Bockarie | Saiminatu Ibrahim |

Measurers:

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Catherine Kamara | Ramatu Bayoh | AlhajiBai Banta Dumbuya |
| Isatu Beggs | Sia Regina Moikowa | Menunatu Mansaray |
| Osman Momoh Kamara | Comfort Lewis | Hawa Sesay |
| Isata J. Kamara | Samuella I.Y. Conteh | Maxsonna S. Turay |
| Jusu F. Moiwo | Lilian S. Kanu | Mohamed Bai Bangura |
| Mohamed U. Sesay | Yeabu J. Kamara | Esheka I. Koroma |
| Ramatu Dumbuya | Vitella George | Onita F. Mansaray |
| Muskuda Mansaray | Christo P. Roberts | Rugiatu Kabbah |

Data Processing:

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Adama Koroma | Mohamed S. Bangura | David Gbayakokoya |
| Isatu Awal | Mohamed Keita Samura | |

Ministry of Water Resources Technical Staff

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Edward Toby | Laboratory Technician |
| Alhaji Sesay | Laboratory Technician |
| Mohammed Kamara | Laboratory Technician |

Drivers:

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| James Kargbo | Edie Barnett | Tampa Saquee |
| Emmanuel Colson | Francis Alpha | Matthew John |
| Abdulai Manyeh | Rashid Fofanah | William Turay |
| Abraham Johnson | Lamin Kamara | Hassan M. Fornah |
| Alhassan Kamara | Ibrahim Kamara 2 | Abdul Karim Sesay |
| Abdul K. Sesay | Soriba Kamara | Rufia Kamara |
| Brima Kamara | Alieu Kamara | Ibrahim Kamara 1 |
| Issa Sesay | Hassan Kamara | Ezekiel Momoh |
| Sallieu Barrie | yayah Kanu | Ishmeal Kamara |
| Manso Koroma | Clifford Macfoi | Kadiatu Yoko |
| Idrissa Kamara | Alieu Kargbo | Nabieu Turay |
| Mohamed Kamara | Alex Wurie | Morrison Kpendema |
| Alie T. Sesay | Mohamed S. Kamara | Margai Mansaray |
| Umaru Kamara | Abdul Sandy | |

Sierra Leone MICS Team

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Mohamed King Koroma | Statistician General, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Peter S. Bangura | Project Director, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Sonnia-Magba Bu-Buakei Jabbi | Project Coordinator, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Sahr Entua Yambasu | Sampling Expert, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Francis Tommy | Technical Expert, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Maryam Abdu | Chief of SPPM&E, UNICEF CO |
| Sheku S. Golf | M&E Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| Glenis Taylor | M&E Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| Patrick Jefferson Bao | Planning Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| James Kaphuka | National MICS Consultant, UNICEF CO |

Guest Trainers/Lecturers

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Anthropometry | |
| Moses Cowan | Nutrition Officer, UNICEF CO |
| Katherine Faigao | Nutrition Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| Sia Manyeh | Directorate of Food and Nutrition/MoHS |
| Sandra Jabaty | Directorate of Food and Nutrition/MoHS |
| Ibrahim Mansaray | Sierra Leone Poverty Alleviation Agency (SILPA) |
| Georgiana Harding | Sierra Leone Poverty Alleviation Agency (SILPA) |
| Malaria | |
| Federick Yamba | M&E Officer, National Malaria Control Programme |
| Child Health and EPI | |
| Gibrilla B. Timbo | M&E Officer, Child Health and EPI, MoHS |

Survey Findings Report Compilation

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Peter S. Bangura | Director, Demography and Social Statistics Division, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Sonnia-Magba Bu-Buakei Jabbi | Principal Statistician, Sierra Leone Statistics |
| Alimatu Vandi | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Saiminatu Ibrahim | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Baikiatu I. Bangura | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Clementina Akran | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Abdulai S. Kamara | Statistician, Sierra Leone Statistics |
| Sallieu Mansaray | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| John A. Turay | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Caleb M. Thomas | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Ibrahim S. Kamara | Statistician, Statistics Sierra Leone |
| Maryam Abdu | Chief, Social Policy Planning Monitoring and Evaluation, UNICEF CO |
| Glenis Taylor | Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| Patrick Jefferson Bao | Planning Specialist, UNICEF CO |
| James Kaphuka | National MICS Consultant |

Regional MICS Team

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Michele Seroussi | Regional MICS Coordinator, UNICEF |
| Issa Kone | Regional MICS Coordinator, UNICEF |
| Achraf Mohamed Mrabet | Consultant, UNICEF |
| Pierre Martel | Consultant, Household Survey Specialist |
| Ghislain Mbep | Consultant, Data processing specialist |
| Lars Osterwalder | Consultant, Water Quality Testing specialist |
| Stephane Helleringer | Verbal Autopsy specialist, John Hopkins University |

Global MICS Team

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Attila Hancioglu | Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters |
| Turgay Unalan | Household Survey Specialist, UNICEF Headquarters |
| Ivana Bjelic | Data Processing Specialist, UNICEF Headquarters |
| Yadigar Coskun | Data Processing Specialist, UNICEF Headquarters |
| Bo Beshanski-Pedersen | Consultant, Household Survey Expert |
| David Megill | Consultant, Sampling Expert |

APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Sierra Leone Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A deft value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a deft value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CPro Version 5.0 and SPSS Version 23 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3) for all regions: Northern Province, Eastern Province, Southern Province, and the West (Tables SE.4 to SE.8) and for the 14 districts of the country: Kailahun, Kenema; Kono; Bombali; Kambia; Koinadugu; Port Loko; Tonkolili; Bo; Bonthe; Moyamba; Pujehun; Western Rural; and Western Urban (Tables SE.9 to SE.22).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For several indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.230 | 0.0096 | 0.042 | 7.946 | 2.819 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.211 | 0.249 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.452 | 0.0081 | 0.018 | 4.715 | 2.171 | 17873 | 17873 | 0.436 | 0.468 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.648 | 0.0101 | 0.016 | 3.320 | 1.822 | 7415 | 7415 | 0.628 | 0.668 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.075 | 0.0047 | 0.063 | 5.786 | 2.405 | 17873 | 17873 | 0.065 | 0.084 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.106 | 0.0085 | 0.080 | 5.586 | 2.363 | 7415 | 7415 | 0.089 | 0.123 |
| | ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.023 | 0.0022 | 0.095 | 3.792 | 1.947 | 17873 | 17873 | 0.019 | 0.027 |
| | ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.067 | 0.0054 | 0.081 | 3.461 | 1.860 | 7415 | 7415 | 0.056 | 0.078 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.041 | 0.0018 | 0.044 | 1.500 | 1.225 | 17873 | 17873 | 0.037 | 0.045 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.166 | 0.0063 | 0.038 | 2.116 | 1.455 | 7415 | 7415 | 0.154 | 0.179 |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 19.922 | 1.6338 | 0.082 | na | na | na | na | 16.654 | 23.189 |
| | Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 56.131 | 2.7225 | 0.049 | na | na | na | na | 50.686 | 61.576 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 93.753 | 3.8436 | 0.041 | na | na | na | na | 86.066 | 101.441 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 4.087 | 0.0812 | 0.0199 | na | na | na | na | na | 3.925 | 4.249 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 101.348 | 3.9929 | 0.039 | na | na | na | na | na | 93.363 | 109.334 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.225 | 0.0064 | 0.028 | 2.588 | 1.609 | 10561 | 11061 | 0.212 | 0.238 | |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.4340 | 0.01031 | 0.024 | 2.279 | 1.510 | 5161 | 5270 | 0.413 | 0.455 | |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.775 | 0.0079 | 0.010 | 3.149 | 1.774 | 8381 | 8722 | 0.759 | 0.791 | |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.816 | 0.0076 | 0.009 | 3.341 | 1.828 | 8381 | 8722 | 0.801 | 0.832 | |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.849 | 0.0104 | 0.012 | 1.935 | 1.391 | 2256 | 2289 | 0.828 | 0.869 | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.847 | 0.0103 | 0.012 | 1.874 | 1.369 | 2256 | 2289 | 0.827 | 0.868 | |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.809 | 0.0111 | 0.014 | 1.833 | 1.354 | 2256 | 2289 | 0.787 | 0.831 | |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.728 | 0.323 | 0.568 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.738 | 0.0214 | 0.029 | 0.528 | 0.727 | 219 | 225 | 0.695 | 0.781 | |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.529 | 0.0088 | 0.017 | 23.093 | 4.806 | 73623 | 74066 | 0.511 | 0.547 | |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.522 | 0.0155 | 0.030 | 1.125 | 1.061 | 1191 | 1170 | 0.491 | 0.553 | |

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.264 | 0.0057 | 0.022 | 1.930 | 1.389 | 11445 | 11447 | 0.252 | 0.275 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.051 | 0.0026 | 0.052 | 1.629 | 1.276 | 11437 | 11478 | 0.045 | 0.056 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.043 | 0.0025 | 0.058 | 1.748 | 1.322 | 11437 | 11478 | 0.038 | 0.048 |
| | Early child development index | 0.514 | 0.0089 | 0.017 | 1.530 | 1.237 | 4772 | 4810 | 0.496 | 0.531 |
| Learn | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.639 | 0.0131 | 0.021 | 1.762 | 1.327 | 2227 | 2359 | 0.612 | 0.665 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1605 | 0.0065 | 0.040 | 2.021 | 1.422 | 15227 | 6465 | 0.147 | 0.173 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1221 | 0.0065 | 0.054 | 2.582 | 1.607 | 15227 | 6465 | 0.109 | 0.135 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | Birth registration | 0.811 | 0.0069 | 0.008 | 3.622 | 1.903 | 11764 | 11764 | 0.797 | 0.825 |
| | Violent discipline | 0.865 | 0.0042 | 0.005 | 2.812 | 1.677 | 30076 | 18572 | 0.857 | 0.874 |
| | Child labour | 0.390 | 0.0080 | 0.021 | 2.969 | 1.723 | 25194 | 11033 | 0.374 | 0.406 |
| | Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.129 | 0.0067 | 0.052 | 1.335 | 1.156 | 3454 | 3378 | 0.115 | 0.142 |
| | Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.299 | 0.0091 | 0.030 | 1.331 | 1.154 | 3454 | 3378 | 0.281 | 0.317 |
| | Prevalence of FGM/C among women | 0.861 | 0.0046 | 0.005 | 3.195 | 1.787 | 17873 | 17873 | 0.852 | 0.871 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | Use of basic drinking water services | 0.595 | 0.0126 | 0.021 | 10.110 | 3.180 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.569 | 0.620 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.014 | 0.0033 | 0.238 | 1.424 | 1.193 | 9054 | 1780 | 0.007 | 0.021 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.235 | 0.0095 | 0.041 | 7.692 | 2.773 | 74021 | 15183 | 0.216 | 0.254 |
| | Use of improved sanitation facilitation | 0.482 | 0.0098 | 0.020 | 5.835 | 2.416 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.463 | 0.502 |
| | Use of basic sanitation services | 0.165 | 0.0075 | 0.046 | 6.249 | 2.500 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.150 | 0.180 |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.419 | 0.0098 | 0.023 | 6.044 | 2.459 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.400 | 0.439 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equitable chance in life | Children with functional difficulty | 0.195 | 0.0052 | 0.026 | 3.078 | 1.755 | 32284 | 18150 | 0.185 | 0.206 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | 0.252 | 0.0077 | 0.031 | 4.865 | 2.206 | 74602 | 15309 | 0.237 | 0.268 |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | 5.727 | 0.0521 | 0.009 | 3.495 | 1.869 | 7396 | 7319 | 5.623 | 5.831 |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | 5.491 | 0.0702 | 0.013 | 2.706 | 1.645 | 2969 | 2902 | 5.351 | 5.631 |

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Ownership of mobile phone (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.4776 | 0.0196 | 0.041 | 8.331 | 2.886 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.438 | 0.517 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.6766 | 0.0080 | 0.012 | 2.099 | 1.449 | 8884 | 7091 | 0.660 | 0.693 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.8254 | 0.0109 | 0.013 | 2.468 | 1.571 | 3828 | 3015 | 0.804 | 0.847 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.1435 | 0.0089 | 0.062 | 4.562 | 2.136 | 8884 | 7091 | 0.126 | 0.161 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.1729 | 0.0148 | 0.086 | 4.613 | 2.148 | 3828 | 3015 | 0.143 | 0.202 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0457 | 0.0044 | 0.095 | 3.092 | 1.758 | 8884 | 7091 | 0.037 | 0.054 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.1234 | 0.0099 | 0.080 | 2.746 | 1.657 | 3828 | 3015 | 0.104 | 0.143 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0255 | 0.0022 | 0.085 | 1.354 | 1.164 | 8884 | 7091 | 0.021 | 0.030 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0976 | 0.0076 | 0.078 | 1.974 | 1.405 | 3828 | 3015 | 0.082 | 0.113 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 24.3311 | 3.3276 | 0.137 | na | na | na | na | na | 17.676 | 30.986 |
| | CS.3 | 60.2305 | 4.9803 | 0.083 | na | na | na | na | na | 50.270 | 70.191 |
| | CS.5 | 96.9285 | 6.7643 | 0.070 | na | na | na | na | na | 83.400 | 110.457 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate Adolescent birth rate Contraceptive prevalence rate Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception Antenatal care coverage (4+) Skilled attendant at delivery | - | 3.043455 | 0.10363525 | 0.03405185 | na | na | na | na | 2.836 | 3.251 | |
| | TM.1 | 71.8989 | 5.2490 | 0.073 | na | na | na | na | 61.401 | 82.397 | |
| | TM.3 | 0.3096 | 0.0118 | 0.038 | 2.203 | 1.484 | 4222 | 3402 | 0.286 | 0.333 | |
| | TM.4 | 0.5431 | 0.01594 | 0.029 | 1.866 | 1.366 | 2308 | 1824 | 0.511 | 0.575 | |
| | TM.5b | 0.8078 | 0.0140 | 0.017 | 3.431 | 1.852 | 3389 | 2727 | 0.780 | 0.836 | |
| | TM.9 | 0.8828 | 0.0093 | 0.011 | 2.289 | 1.513 | 3389 | 2727 | 0.864 | 0.901 | |
| | Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.8434 | 0.0200 | 0.024 | 1.846 | 1.359 | 782 | 611 | 0.803 | 0.883 | |
| | TC.6 | 0.8423 | 0.0197 | 0.023 | 1.778 | 1.334 | 782 | 611 | 0.803 | 0.882 | |
| Measles immunization coverage Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms Population who slept under an ITN Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) Early child development index | TC.10 | 0.7954 | 0.0205 | 0.026 | 1.571 | 1.254 | 782 | 611 | 0.754 | 0.836 | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.998 | 0.299 | 0.547 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| | TC.19 | 0.7986 | 0.0606 | 0.076 | 1.233 | 1.110 | 63 | 55 | 0.677 | 0.920 | |
| | TC.22 | 0.4233 | 0.0133 | 0.032 | 19.010 | 4.360 | 32762 | 26061 | 0.397 | 0.450 | |
| | TC.32 | 0.4423 | 0.0298 | 0.067 | 1.219 | 1.104 | 457 | 340 | 0.383 | 0.502 | |
| | TC.45a | 0.1969 | 0.0104 | 0.053 | 2.227 | 1.492 | 4234 | 3270 | 0.176 | 0.218 | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0500 | 0.0057 | 0.113 | 2.189 | 1.479 | 4203 | 3256 | 0.039 | 0.061 | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0413 | 0.0048 | 0.117 | 1.920 | 1.386 | 4203 | 3256 | 0.032 | 0.051 | |
| | TC.53 | 0.5903 | 0.0169 | 0.029 | 1.642 | 1.281 | 1802 | 1393 | 0.557 | 0.624 | |

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7675 | 0.0197 | 0.026 | 1.479 | 1.216 | 817 | 681 | 0.728 | 0.807 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22c | 0.2980 | 0.0123 | 0.041 | 1.623 | 1.274 | 6645 | 2228 | 0.273 | 0.323 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22f | 0.2196 | 0.0127 | 0.058 | 2.082 | 1.443 | 6645 | 2228 | 0.194 | 0.245 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.8399 | 0.0115 | 0.014 | 3.330 | 1.825 | 4373 | 3361 | 0.817 | 0.863 |
| | Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.8851 | 0.0071 | 0.008 | 2.801 | 1.674 | 12110 | 5627 | 0.871 | 0.899 |
| | Child labour | PR.3 | 0.2314 | 0.0113 | 0.049 | 2.676 | 1.636 | 11091 | 3757 | 0.209 | 0.254 |
| | Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0822 | 0.0092 | 0.112 | 1.731 | 1.316 | 1921 | 1548 | 0.064 | 0.101 |
| | Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.2010 | 0.0112 | 0.056 | 1.201 | 1.096 | 1921 | 1548 | 0.179 | 0.223 |
| | Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.9 | 0.8017 | 0.0081 | 0.010 | 2.898 | 1.702 | 8884 | 7091 | 0.786 | 0.818 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.7455 | 0.0193 | 0.026 | 10.554 | 3.249 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.707 | 0.784 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0234 | 0.0065 | 0.278 | 1.159 | 1.076 | 3981 | 629 | 0.010 | 0.036 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.3343 | 0.0178 | 0.053 | 7.636 | 2.763 | 32998 | 5357 | 0.299 | 0.370 |
| | Use of improved sanitation facilitation | WS.8 | 0.7398 | 0.0147 | 0.020 | 6.036 | 2.457 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.710 | 0.769 |
| | Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.2703 | 0.0135 | 0.050 | 4.962 | 2.228 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.243 | 0.297 |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.6018 | 0.0154 | 0.026 | 5.370 | 2.317 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.571 | 0.633 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.1870 | 0.0092 | 0.049 | 3.234 | 1.798 | 13755 | 5827 | 0.169 | 0.205 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.2360 | 0.0121 | 0.051 | 4.396 | 2.097 | 33269 | 5399 | 0.212 | 0.260 |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 5.9969 | 0.0756 | 0.013 | 3.133 | 1.770 | 4079 | 3315 | 5.846 | 6.148 |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 5.3758 | 0.0995 | 0.019 | 2.635 | 1.623 | 1660 | 1303 | 5.177 | 5.575 |

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.0303 | 0.0064 | 0.213 | 13.971 | 3.738 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.017 | 0.043 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.2307 | 0.0104 | 0.045 | 6.571 | 2.563 | 8989 | 10782 | 0.210 | 0.251 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.4589 | 0.0129 | 0.028 | 2.930 | 1.712 | 3587 | 4400 | 0.433 | 0.485 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0069 | 0.0019 | 0.271 | 5.452 | 2.335 | 8989 | 10782 | 0.003 | 0.011 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0353 | 0.0070 | 0.199 | 6.372 | 2.524 | 3587 | 4400 | 0.021 | 0.049 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0006 | 0.0002 | 0.357 | 0.862 | 0.929 | 8989 | 10782 | 0.000 | 0.001 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0063 | 0.0016 | 0.252 | 1.755 | 1.325 | 3587 | 4400 | 0.003 | 0.009 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0561 | 0.0028 | 0.049 | 1.543 | 1.242 | 8989 | 10782 | 0.051 | 0.062 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.2392 | 0.0088 | 0.037 | 1.871 | 1.368 | 3587 | 4400 | 0.222 | 0.257 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 172449 | 1.6545 | 0.096 | na | na | na | na | na | 13.936 | 20.554 |
| | CS.3 | 53.6452 | 3.1454 | 0.059 | na | na | na | na | na | 47.354 | 59.936 |
| | CS.5 | 91.8373 | 4.6166 | 0.050 | na | na | na | na | na | 82.604 | 101.070 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate Adolescent birth rate Contraceptive prevalence rate Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception Antenatal care coverage (4+) Skilled attendant at delivery | - | 5.0892 | 0.0815 | 0.0160 | na | na | na | na | 4.926 | 5.252 | |
| | TM.1 | 136.9675 | 4.8520 | 0.0354 | na | na | na | na | 127.263 | 146.672 | |
| | TM.3 | 0.1690 | 0.0057 | 0.0336 | 1.755 | 1.325 | 6340 | 7659 | 0.158 | 0.180 | |
| | TM.4 | 0.3457 | 0.01088 | 0.031 | 1.802 | 1.342 | 2853 | 3446 | 0.324 | 0.367 | |
| | TM.5b | 0.7521 | 0.0097 | 0.013 | 2.997 | 1.731 | 4992 | 5995 | 0.733 | 0.771 | |
| | TM.9 | 0.7715 | 0.0111 | 0.014 | 4.181 | 2.045 | 4992 | 5995 | 0.749 | 0.794 | |
| | Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.8514 | 0.0119 | 0.014 | 1.869 | 1.367 | 1474 | 1678 | 0.828 | 0.875 | |
| | TC.6 | 0.8499 | 0.0118 | 0.014 | 1.821 | 1.349 | 1474 | 1678 | 0.826 | 0.873 | |
| TC.10 Measles immunization coverage Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms Population who slept under an ITN Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) Early child development index | TC.10 | 0.8165 | 0.0131 | 0.016 | 1.911 | 1.382 | 1474 | 1678 | 0.790 | 0.843 | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 1.002 | 0.268 | 0.518 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| | TC.19 | 0.7132 | 0.0178 | 0.025 | 0.261 | 0.510 | 156 | 170 | 0.678 | 0.749 | |
| | TC.22 | 0.6137 | 0.0102 | 0.017 | 21.121 | 4.596 | 40861 | 48005 | 0.593 | 0.634 | |
| | TC.32 | 0.5716 | 0.0173 | 0.030 | 1.015 | 1.007 | 735 | 830 | 0.537 | 0.606 | |
| | TC.45a | 0.3026 | 0.0065 | 0.021 | 1.626 | 1.275 | 7211 | 8177 | 0.290 | 0.316 | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0512 | 0.0025 | 0.049 | 1.073 | 1.036 | 7233 | 8222 | 0.046 | 0.056 | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0435 | 0.0028 | 0.064 | 1.521 | 1.233 | 7233 | 8222 | 0.038 | 0.049 | |
| | TC.53 | 0.4670 | 0.0099 | 0.021 | 1.353 | 1.163 | 2970 | 3417 | 0.447 | 0.487 | |

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (*DEFF*), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (*DEFT*), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Co-efficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.5640 | 0.0163 | 0.029 | 1.814 | 1.347 | 1410 | 1678 | 0.531 | 0.597 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0539 | 0.0051 | 0.094 | 2.147 | 1.465 | 8582 | 4237 | 0.044 | 0.064 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0466 | 0.0049 | 0.105 | 2.264 | 1.505 | 8582 | 4237 | 0.037 | 0.056 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.7940 | 0.0086 | 0.011 | 3.810 | 1.952 | 7391 | 8403 | 0.777 | 0.811 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8516 | 0.0051 | 0.006 | 2.682 | 1.638 | 17966 | 12945 | 0.841 | 0.862 |
| | PR.3 | 0.5141 | 0.0113 | 0.022 | 3.692 | 1.921 | 14103 | 7276 | 0.492 | 0.537 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1873 | 0.0093 | 0.050 | 1.036 | 1.018 | 1533 | 1830 | 0.169 | 0.206 |
| | PR.4b | 0.4214 | 0.0131 | 0.031 | 1.278 | 1.131 | 1533 | 1830 | 0.395 | 0.447 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9202 | 0.0040 | 0.004 | 2.368 | 1.539 | 8989 | 10782 | 0.912 | 0.928 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.4732 | 0.0178 | 0.038 | 12.582 | 3.547 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.438 | 0.509 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0065 | 0.0032 | 0.494 | 1.842 | 1.357 | 5074 | 1151 | 0.000 | 0.013 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1548 | 0.0094 | 0.061 | 6.675 | 2.584 | 41023 | 9826 | 0.136 | 0.174 |
| | WS.8 | 0.2749 | 0.0119 | 0.043 | 7.004 | 2.646 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.251 | 0.299 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0795 | 0.0065 | 0.082 | 5.745 | 2.397 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.066 | 0.093 |
| | WS.10 | 0.2721 | 0.0118 | 0.043 | 6.954 | 2.637 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.249 | 0.296 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2013 | 0.0059 | 0.029 | 2.636 | 1.624 | 18529 | 12323 | 0.190 | 0.213 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2654 | 0.0099 | 0.037 | 5.030 | 2.243 | 41333 | 9910 | 0.245 | 0.285 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.3946 | 0.0671 | 0.012 | 3.583 | 1.893 | 3316 | 4004 | 5.260 | 5.529 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.6369 | 0.0948 | 0.017 | 2.504 | 1.582 | 1310 | 1599 | 5.447 | 5.826 |

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: East

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.1169 | 0.0157 | 0.134 | 8.028 | 2.833 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.086 | 0.148 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.3544 | 0.0153 | 0.043 | 3.936 | 1.984 | 3952 | 3844 | 0.324 | 0.385 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.5712 | 0.0154 | 0.027 | 1.649 | 1.284 | 1690 | 1702 | 0.540 | 0.602 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0534 | 0.0064 | 0.120 | 3.134 | 1.770 | 3952 | 3844 | 0.041 | 0.066 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0638 | 0.0085 | 0.133 | 2.042 | 1.429 | 1690 | 1702 | 0.047 | 0.081 |
| | ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0081 | 0.0026 | 0.314 | 3.111 | 1.764 | 3952 | 3844 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| | ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0299 | 0.0057 | 0.190 | 1.897 | 1.377 | 1690 | 1702 | 0.019 | 0.041 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0574 | 0.0043 | 0.076 | 1.345 | 1.160 | 3952 | 3844 | 0.049 | 0.066 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.2408 | 0.0137 | 0.057 | 1.738 | 1.318 | 1690 | 1702 | 0.213 | 0.268 |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 25.6749 | 3.6984 | 0.144 | na | na | na | na | 18.278 | 33.072 |
| | Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 61.9191 | 5.8997 | 0.095 | na | na | na | na | 50.120 | 73.718 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 101.7124 | 8.0147 | 0.079 | na | na | na | na | 85.683 | 117.742 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 4.3570 | 0.1487 | 0.0341 | na | na | na | na | na | 4.060 | 4.654 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 101.5366 | 78481 | 0.077 | na | na | na | na | na | 85.840 | 117.233 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.2336 | 0.0094 | 0.040 | 1.204 | 1.097 | 2416 | 2430 | 0.215 | 0.252 | |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.4422 | 0.0164 | 0.037 | 1.323 | 1.150 | 1223 | 1222 | 0.410 | 0.475 | |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.7529 | 0.0175 | 0.023 | 3.167 | 1.779 | 1934 | 1931 | 0.718 | 0.788 | |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.9070 | 0.0117 | 0.013 | 3.148 | 1.774 | 1934 | 1931 | 0.884 | 0.930 | |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.9042 | 0.0159 | 0.018 | 1.492 | 1.221 | 540 | 511 | 0.872 | 0.936 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.9099 | 0.0153 | 0.017 | 1.448 | 1.203 | 540 | 511 | 0.879 | 0.940 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.8344 | 0.0198 | 0.024 | 1.443 | 1.201 | 540 | 511 | 0.795 | 0.874 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 17067 | 3364 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.8530 | 0.0313 | 0.037 | 0.453 | 0.673 | 55 | 59 | 0.790 | 0.916 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.6046 | 0.0177 | 0.029 | 21.255 | 4.610 | 16811 | 16309 | 0.569 | 0.640 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.5050 | 0.0331 | 0.066 | 1.003 | 1.002 | 254 | 230 | 0.439 | 0.571 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.2656 | 0.0123 | 0.046 | 1.931 | 1.390 | 2619 | 2477 | 0.241 | 0.290 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0403 | 0.0047 | 0.118 | 1.438 | 1.199 | 2615 | 2474 | 0.031 | 0.050 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0423 | 0.0043 | 0.101 | 1.111 | 1.054 | 2615 | 2474 | 0.034 | 0.051 |
| | Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.4688 | 0.0160 | 0.034 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 1063 | 1021 | 0.437 | 0.501 |

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: East

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (*DEFF*), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (*DEFF*), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | | | | | | | | | | | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | | |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.6567 | 0.0248 | 0.038 | 1.445 | 1.202 | 534 | 530 | 0.607 | 0.706 | | |
| | LN.22c | 0.1134 | 0.0113 | 0.100 | 1.851 | 1.361 | 3583 | 1446 | 0.091 | 0.136 | | |
| | LN.22f | 0.0949 | 0.0098 | 0.103 | 1.606 | 1.267 | 3583 | 1446 | 0.075 | 0.114 | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8705 | 0.0124 | 0.014 | 3.439 | 1.855 | 2664 | 2519 | 0.846 | 0.895 | | |
| | PR.2 | 0.9114 | 0.0076 | 0.008 | 2.933 | 1.713 | 7077 | 4106 | 0.896 | 0.927 | | |
| | PR.3 | 0.4097 | 0.0176 | 0.043 | 3.160 | 1.778 | 5927 | 2455 | 0.374 | 0.445 | | |
| | PR.4a | 0.1346 | 0.0144 | 0.107 | 1.169 | 1.081 | 679 | 657 | 0.106 | 0.163 | | |
| | PR.4b | 0.2927 | 0.0159 | 0.054 | 0.804 | 0.897 | 679 | 657 | 0.261 | 0.325 | | |
| | PR.9 | 0.9050 | 0.0082 | 0.009 | 3.011 | 1.735 | 3952 | 3844 | 0.889 | 0.921 | | |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.6740 | 0.0218 | 0.032 | 7.258 | 2.694 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.630 | 0.718 | | |
| | WS.6 | 0.0030 | 0.0022 | 0.741 | 0.645 | 0.803 | 1894 | 390 | 0.000 | 0.007 | | |
| | WS.7 | 0.1776 | 0.0152 | 0.086 | 5.284 | 2.299 | 16925 | 3328 | 0.147 | 0.208 | | |
| | WS.8 | 0.4682 | 0.0163 | 0.035 | 3.584 | 1.893 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.436 | 0.501 | | |
| | WS.9 | 0.1271 | 0.0123 | 0.097 | 4.610 | 2.147 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.102 | 0.152 | | |
| | WS.10 | 0.4475 | 0.0161 | 0.036 | 3.519 | 1.876 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.415 | 0.480 | | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2016 | 0.0084 | 0.042 | 1.761 | 1.327 | 7532 | 3985 | 0.185 | 0.219 | | |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2797 | 0.0171 | 0.061 | 4.904 | 2.215 | 17067 | 3364 | 0.245 | 0.314 | | |
| | EQ.9a | 4.7373 | 0.1172 | 0.025 | 3.911 | 1.978 | 1558 | 1469 | 4.503 | 4.972 | | |
| | EQ.9a | 5.9245 | 0.1263 | 0.021 | 2.568 | 1.603 | 631 | 621 | 5.672 | 6.177 | | |

na: not applicable

Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: North

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.1297 | 0.0140 | 0.108 | 9.374 | 3.062 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.102 | 0.158 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.3362 | 0.0146 | 0.044 | 6.103 | 2.470 | 5731 | 6362 | 0.307 | 0.365 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.5573 | 0.0178 | 0.032 | 3.127 | 1.768 | 2206 | 2436 | 0.522 | 0.593 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0291 | 0.0085 | 0.293 | 16.307 | 4.038 | 5731 | 6362 | 0.012 | 0.046 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0789 | 0.0138 | 0.174 | 6.341 | 2.518 | 2206 | 2436 | 0.051 | 0.106 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0100 | 0.0032 | 0.316 | 6.387 | 2.527 | 5731 | 6362 | 0.004 | 0.016 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0332 | 0.0095 | 0.285 | 6.802 | 2.608 | 2206 | 2436 | 0.014 | 0.052 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0286 | 0.0027 | 0.093 | 1.627 | 1.275 | 5731 | 6362 | 0.023 | 0.034 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.1664 | 0.0108 | 0.065 | 2.047 | 1.431 | 2206 | 2436 | 0.145 | 0.188 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 15.7335 | 2.1528 | 0.137 | na | na | na | na | 11.428 | 20.039 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 47.1002 | 3.6729 | 0.078 | na | na | na | na | 39.754 | 54.446 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 89.4462 | 5.9919 | 0.067 | na | na | na | na | 77.462 | 101.430 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 4.7165 | 0.1344 | 0.0285 | na | na | na | na | 4.448 | 4.985 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 116.6938 | 6.3553 | 0.054 | na | na | na | na | 103.983 | 129.404 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.1802 | 0.0101 | 0.056 | 2.975 | 1.725 | 3785 | 4282 | 0.160 | 0.200 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.3648 | 0.0183 | 0.050 | 2.681 | 1.637 | 1677 | 1848 | 0.328 | 0.401 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.7902 | 0.0098 | 0.012 | 1.972 | 1.404 | 3004 | 3384 | 0.771 | 0.810 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.6969 | 0.0167 | 0.024 | 4.456 | 2.111 | 3004 | 3384 | 0.664 | 0.730 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.7995 | 0.0171 | 0.021 | 1.621 | 1.273 | 818 | 892 | 0.765 | 0.834 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.7942 | 0.0174 | 0.022 | 1.657 | 1.287 | 818 | 892 | 0.759 | 0.829 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.7630 | 0.0182 | 0.024 | 1.628 | 1.276 | 818 | 892 | 0.727 | 0.799 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 1.003 | 0.242 | 0.492 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | 0.6362 | 0.0369 | 0.058 | 0.553 | 0.744 | 92 | 95 | 0.562 | 0.710 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.5565 | 0.0163 | 0.029 | 29.137 | 5.398 | 24870 | 27224 | 0.524 | 0.589 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.6209 | 0.0227 | 0.037 | 1.124 | 1.060 | 480 | 514 | 0.575 | 0.666 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.2883 | 0.0088 | 0.030 | 1.699 | 1.303 | 4232 | 4512 | 0.271 | 0.306 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0515 | 0.0039 | 0.076 | 1.410 | 1.188 | 4258 | 4554 | 0.044 | 0.059 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0550 | 0.0048 | 0.087 | 1.984 | 1.409 | 4258 | 4554 | 0.045 | 0.064 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.5007 | 0.0135 | 0.027 | 1.417 | 1.190 | 1812 | 1950 | 0.474 | 0.528 |

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: North

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Co-efficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.5881 | 0.0255 | 0.043 | 2.539 | 1.593 | 835 | 948 | 0.537 | 0.639 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0975 | 0.0084 | 0.086 | 2.013 | 1.419 | 5543 | 2513 | 0.081 | 0.114 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0748 | 0.0101 | 0.134 | 3.670 | 1.916 | 5543 | 2513 | 0.055 | 0.095 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.7398 | 0.0134 | 0.018 | 4.349 | 2.085 | 4386 | 4692 | 0.713 | 0.766 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8183 | 0.0075 | 0.009 | 2.765 | 1.663 | 10917 | 7269 | 0.803 | 0.833 |
| | PR.3 | 0.4653 | 0.0148 | 0.032 | 3.693 | 1.922 | 8831 | 4197 | 0.436 | 0.495 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1551 | 0.0116 | 0.075 | 1.242 | 1.114 | 1111 | 1208 | 0.132 | 0.178 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3698 | 0.0193 | 0.052 | 1.936 | 1.391 | 1111 | 1208 | 0.331 | 0.408 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9305 | 0.0055 | 0.006 | 2.994 | 1.730 | 5731 | 6362 | 0.919 | 0.942 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.4767 | 0.0232 | 0.049 | 11.758 | 3.429 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.430 | 0.523 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0025 | 0.0020 | 0.800 | 0.998 | 0.999 | 3226 | 630 | 0.000 | 0.006 |
| | WS.7 | 0.2199 | 0.0177 | 0.080 | 9.858 | 3.140 | 25065 | 5410 | 0.185 | 0.255 |
| | WS.8 | 0.3426 | 0.0194 | 0.057 | 9.098 | 3.016 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.304 | 0.381 |
| | WS.9 | 0.1048 | 0.0113 | 0.107 | 7.341 | 2.709 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.082 | 0.127 |
| | WS.10 | 0.3364 | 0.0183 | 0.054 | 8.123 | 2.850 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.300 | 0.373 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.1896 | 0.0081 | 0.043 | 3.045 | 1.745 | 11502 | 7046 | 0.173 | 0.206 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2843 | 0.0111 | 0.039 | 3.306 | 1.818 | 25178 | 5433 | 0.262 | 0.307 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.5740 | 0.0763 | 0.014 | 2.916 | 1.708 | 2354 | 2628 | 5.421 | 5.727 |
| | EQ.9a | 4.7918 | 0.1322 | 0.028 | 2.486 | 1.577 | 919 | 1005 | 4.527 | 5.056 |

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

na: not applicable

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South

| STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|
| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits Lower bound r - 2se Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.1120 | 0.0127 | 0.113 | 6.260 | 2.502 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.087 0.137 |
| | SR.10 | 0.3914 | 0.0177 | 0.045 | 5.697 | 2.387 | 3303 | 4322 | 0.356 0.427 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5192 | 0.0233 | 0.045 | 4.058 | 2.014 | 1341 | 1861 | 0.473 0.566 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0374 | 0.0085 | 0.226 | 8.603 | 2.933 | 3303 | 4322 | 0.020 0.054 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0750 | 0.0135 | 0.179 | 4.855 | 2.203 | 1341 | 1861 | 0.048 0.102 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0061 | 0.0022 | 0.361 | 3.485 | 1.867 | 3303 | 4322 | 0.002 0.011 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0539 | 0.0077 | 0.142 | 2.138 | 1.462 | 1341 | 1861 | 0.039 0.069 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0592 | 0.0047 | 0.079 | 1.682 | 1.297 | 3303 | 4322 | 0.050 0.068 |
| | SR.14 | 0.1918 | 0.0118 | 0.062 | 1.677 | 1.295 | 1341 | 1861 | 0.168 0.215 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 12.5153 | 2.3719 | 0.190 | na | na | na | na | 7.771 17.259 |
| | CS.3 | 47.2605 | 4.9574 | 0.105 | na | na | na | na | 37.346 57.175 |
| | CS.5 | 67.9334 | 6.4927 | 0.096 | na | na | na | na | 54.948 80.919 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 4.3802 | 0.1479 | 0.0338 | na | na | na | na | 4.084 4.676 |
| | TM.1 | 123.4877 | 8.4632 | 0.069 | na | na | na | na | 106.561 140.414 |
| | TM.3 | 0.2110 | 0.0106 | 0.050 | 1.844 | 1.358 | 2036 | 2748 | 0.190 0.232 |
| | TM.4 | 0.4220 | 0.01649 | 0.039 | 1.466 | 1.211 | 981 | 1315 | 0.389 0.455 |
| | TM.5b | 0.7870 | 0.0185 | 0.024 | 4.361 | 2.088 | 1615 | 2131 | 0.750 0.824 |
| | TM.9 | 0.9018 | 0.0112 | 0.012 | 3.003 | 1.733 | 1615 | 2131 | 0.879 0.924 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.9223 | 0.0152 | 0.016 | 1.901 | 1.379 | 470 | 592 | 0.892 0.953 |
| | TC.6 | 0.9149 | 0.0154 | 0.017 | 1.806 | 1.344 | 470 | 592 | 0.884 0.946 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8986 | 0.0173 | 0.019 | 1.944 | 1.394 | 470 | 592 | 0.864 0.933 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | | 14720 | 3888 | 0.000 0.000 |
| | TC.19 | (0.7852) | 0.0239 | 0.030 | 0.159 | 0.399 | 45 | 48 | 0.737 0.833 |
| | TC.22 | 0.6589 | 0.0167 | 0.025 | 23.360 | 4.833 | 14629 | 18784 | 0.625 0.692 |
| | TC.32 | 0.5215 | 0.0292 | 0.056 | 0.947 | 0.973 | 226 | 278 | 0.463 0.580 |
| | TC.45a | 0.2963 | 0.0113 | 0.038 | 1.837 | 1.355 | 2378 | 2978 | 0.274 0.319 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0580 | 0.0052 | 0.089 | 1.451 | 1.205 | 2369 | 2977 | 0.048 0.068 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0301 | 0.0040 | 0.131 | 1.593 | 1.262 | 2369 | 2977 | 0.022 0.038 |
| | TC.53 | 0.4438 | 0.0198 | 0.045 | 1.941 | 1.393 | 961 | 1223 | 0.404 0.483 |

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.6108 | 0.0263 | 0.043 | 1.757 | 1.325 | 462 | 603 | 0.558 | 0.663 |
| | LN.22c | 0.1291 | 0.0094 | 0.073 | 1.187 | 1.089 | 2961 | 1508 | 0.110 | 0.148 |
| | LN.22f | 0.1010 | 0.0086 | 0.085 | 1.214 | 1.102 | 2961 | 1508 | 0.084 | 0.118 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8735 | 0.0119 | 0.014 | 3.882 | 1.970 | 2407 | 3020 | 0.850 | 0.897 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8840 | 0.0085 | 0.010 | 3.326 | 1.824 | 6117 | 4676 | 0.867 | 0.901 |
| | PR.3 | 0.4450 | 0.0173 | 0.039 | 3.319 | 1.822 | 5074 | 2726 | 0.410 | 0.480 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1311 | 0.0123 | 0.093 | 1.005 | 1.002 | 587 | 763 | 0.107 | 0.156 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3432 | 0.0222 | 0.065 | 1.663 | 1.290 | 587 | 763 | 0.299 | 0.388 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8254 | 0.0100 | 0.012 | 3.014 | 1.736 | 3303 | 4322 | 0.805 | 0.845 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.5340 | 0.0293 | 0.055 | 13.443 | 3.666 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.475 | 0.593 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0237 | 0.0103 | 0.435 | 2.088 | 1.445 | 1659 | 455 | 0.003 | 0.044 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1904 | 0.0142 | 0.074 | 5.009 | 2.238 | 14611 | 3854 | 0.162 | 0.219 |
| | WS.8 | 0.4195 | 0.0230 | 0.055 | 8.415 | 2.901 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.374 | 0.465 |
| | WS.9 | 0.1686 | 0.0196 | 0.116 | 10.624 | 3.259 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.129 | 0.208 |
| | WS.10 | 0.4092 | 0.0228 | 0.056 | 8.353 | 2.890 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.364 | 0.455 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2474 | 0.0115 | 0.046 | 3.203 | 1.790 | 6517 | 4547 | 0.225 | 0.270 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2932 | 0.0252 | 0.086 | 11.944 | 3.456 | 14720 | 3888 | 0.243 | 0.344 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.0395 | 0.1125 | 0.019 | 3.801 | 1.950 | 1329 | 1732 | 5.815 | 6.264 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.3524 | 0.1522 | 0.024 | 4.022 | 2.006 | 546 | 733 | 6.048 | 6.657 |

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: West

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.5801 | 0.0304 | 0.052 | 9.967 | 3.157 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.519 | 0.641 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.7089 | 0.0112 | 0.016 | 2.044 | 1.430 | 4886 | 3345 | 0.686 | 0.731 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.8792 | 0.0158 | 0.018 | 3.306 | 1.818 | 2178 | 1416 | 0.848 | 0.911 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.1709 | 0.0130 | 0.076 | 4.007 | 2.002 | 4886 | 3345 | 0.145 | 0.197 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.1863 | 0.0232 | 0.124 | 5.019 | 2.240 | 2178 | 1416 | 0.140 | 0.233 |
| | ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0617 | 0.0072 | 0.117 | 3.021 | 1.738 | 4886 | 3345 | 0.047 | 0.076 |
| | ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.1371 | 0.0144 | 0.105 | 2.470 | 1.572 | 2178 | 1416 | 0.108 | 0.166 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0296 | 0.0031 | 0.105 | 1.118 | 1.057 | 4886 | 3345 | 0.023 | 0.036 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.0921 | 0.0109 | 0.118 | 2.011 | 1.418 | 2178 | 1416 | 0.070 | 0.114 |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 28.0976 | 4.7587 | 0.1694 | na | na | na | na | 18.580 | 37.615 |
| | Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 74.2719 | 74061 | 0.0997 | na | na | na | na | 59.460 | 89.084 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 117.0929 | 9.6489 | 0.0824 | na | na | na | na | 97.795 | 136.391 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | - | 2.9235 | 0.1473 | 0.0504 | na | na | na | na | 2.629 | 3.218 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 70.7735 | 8.1325 | 0.115 | na | na | na | na | 54.508 | 87.038 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.3022 | 0.0173 | 0.057 | 2.266 | 1.505 | 2325 | 1601 | 0.268 | 0.337 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.5259 | 0.0235 | 0.045 | 1.963 | 1.401 | 1280 | 885 | 0.479 | 0.573 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.7611 | 0.0204 | 0.027 | 2.932 | 1.712 | 1828 | 1276 | 0.720 | 0.802 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.8417 | 0.0153 | 0.018 | 2.226 | 1.492 | 1828 | 1276 | 0.811 | 0.872 |
| | Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.7914 | 0.0343 | 0.043 | 2.086 | 1.444 | 428 | 294 | 0.723 | 0.860 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.7955 | 0.0331 | 0.042 | 1.971 | 1.404 | 428 | 294 | 0.729 | 0.862 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.7677 | 0.0352 | 0.046 | 2.041 | 1.429 | 428 | 294 | 0.697 | 0.838 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.996 | 0.273 | 0.523 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0707 | 0.092 | 0.621 | 0.788 | 28 | 23 | 0.629 | 0.912 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.3062 | 0.0134 | 0.044 | 9.953 | 3.155 | 17314 | 11749 | 0.279 | 0.333 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.3361 | 0.0432 | 0.129 | 1.229 | 1.109 | 231 | 148 | 0.250 | 0.423 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.1786 | 0.0147 | 0.082 | 2.177 | 1.475 | 2216 | 1480 | 0.149 | 0.208 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0539 | 0.0081 | 0.150 | 1.888 | 1.374 | 2194 | 1473 | 0.038 | 0.070 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0329 | 0.0056 | 0.169 | 1.431 | 1.196 | 2194 | 1473 | 0.022 | 0.044 |
| | Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.6610 | 0.0241 | 0.037 | 1.599 | 1.265 | 935 | 616 | 0.613 | 0.709 |

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: West

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>h</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Co-efficient of variation (<i>se/h</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.7532 | 0.0241 | 0.032 | 0.866 | 0.931 | 397 | 278 | 0.705 | 0.801 |
| | LN.22c | 0.3549 | 0.0203 | 0.057 | 1.799 | 1.341 | 3140 | 998 | 0.314 | 0.396 |
| | LN.22f | 0.2567 | 0.0202 | 0.079 | 2.135 | 1.461 | 3140 | 998 | 0.216 | 0.297 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8131 | 0.0152 | 0.019 | 2.324 | 1.524 | 2307 | 1533 | 0.783 | 0.843 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8764 | 0.0107 | 0.012 | 2.687 | 1.639 | 5966 | 2521 | 0.855 | 0.898 |
| | PR.3 | 0.1905 | 0.0158 | 0.083 | 2.690 | 1.640 | 5362 | 1655 | 0.159 | 0.222 |
| | PR.4a | 0.0969 | 0.0142 | 0.147 | 1.737 | 1.318 | 1078 | 750 | 0.068 | 0.125 |
| | PR.4b | 0.2052 | 0.0155 | 0.075 | 1.097 | 1.047 | 1078 | 750 | 0.174 | 0.236 |
| | PR.9 | 0.7690 | 0.0125 | 0.016 | 2.956 | 1.719 | 4886 | 3345 | 0.744 | 0.794 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.7367 | 0.0308 | 0.042 | 12.797 | 3.577 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.675 | 0.798 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0323 | 0.0107 | 0.333 | 1.124 | 1.060 | 2262 | 305 | 0.011 | 0.054 |
| | WS.7 | 0.3490 | 0.0254 | 0.073 | 7.338 | 2.709 | 17420 | 2591 | 0.298 | 0.400 |
| | WS.8 | 0.7475 | 0.0225 | 0.030 | 7.060 | 2.657 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.702 | 0.793 |
| | WS.9 | 0.2829 | 0.0181 | 0.064 | 4.249 | 2.061 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.247 | 0.319 |
| | WS.10 | 0.5182 | 0.0220 | 0.043 | 5.099 | 2.258 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.474 | 0.562 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.1470 | 0.0140 | 0.095 | 3.993 | 1.998 | 6733 | 2572 | 0.119 | 0.175 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.1460 | 0.0089 | 0.061 | 1.670 | 1.292 | 17635 | 2624 | 0.128 | 0.164 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.4163 | 0.0917 | 0.014 | 2.399 | 1.549 | 2155 | 1490 | 6.233 | 6.600 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.3749 | 0.1276 | 0.024 | 2.227 | 1.492 | 873 | 543 | 5.120 | 5.630 |

^{nae} not applicable

¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-59 unweighted cases

^{1*)} Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

^A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Kailahun District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.0115 | 0.0042 | 0.369 | 1.783 | 1.335 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.003 | 0.020 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.2411 | 0.0190 | 0.079 | 2.474 | 1.573 | 1109 | 1260 | 0.203 | 0.279 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.5496 | 0.0330 | 0.060 | 2.357 | 1.535 | 449 | 537 | 0.484 | 0.616 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0090 | 0.0032 | 0.358 | 1.465 | 1.210 | 1109 | 1260 | 0.003 | 0.015 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0663 | 0.0119 | 0.179 | 1.226 | 1.107 | 449 | 537 | 0.043 | 0.090 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0015 | 0.0015 | 1.019 | 1.932 | 1.390 | 1109 | 1260 | 0.000 | 0.004 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0053 | 0.0042 | 0.797 | 1.819 | 1.349 | 449 | 537 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0831 | 0.0065 | 0.078 | 0.698 | 0.836 | 1109 | 1260 | 0.070 | 0.096 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.3108 | 0.0256 | 0.082 | 1.639 | 1.280 | 449 | 537 | 0.260 | 0.362 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 20.4510 | 4.9281 | 0.2410 | na | na | na | na | 10.595 | 30.307 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 64.3309 | 9.8809 | 0.1536 | na | na | na | na | 44.569 | 84.093 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 99.2285 | 13.1487 | 0.1325 | na | na | na | na | 72.931 | 125.526 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 4.3413 | 0.2046 | 0.047 | na | na | na | na | 3.932 | 4.750 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 1378018 | 14.3003 | 0.104 | na | na | na | na | 109.201 | 166.402 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.2823 | 0.0156 | 0.055 | 1.007 | 1.003 | 740 | 839 | 0.251 | 0.314 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.5548 | 0.0238 | 0.043 | 0.951 | 0.975 | 367 | 416 | 0.507 | 0.602 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.9022 | 0.0167 | 0.019 | 2.066 | 1.437 | 573 | 653 | 0.869 | 0.936 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.9336 | 0.0167 | 0.018 | 2.920 | 1.709 | 573 | 653 | 0.900 | 0.967 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.9400 | 0.0234 | 0.025 | 1.782 | 1.335 | 173 | 184 | 0.893 | 0.987 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.9435 | 0.0231 | 0.024 | 1.826 | 1.351 | 173 | 184 | 0.897 | 0.990 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.8645 | 0.0290 | 0.034 | 1.318 | 1.148 | 173 | 184 | 0.806 | 0.923 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 4742 | 1128 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0025 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.032 | 19 | 21 | 0.850 | 0.860 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.7434 | 0.0171 | 0.023 | 7.970 | 2.823 | 4626 | 5218 | 0.709 | 0.777 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.5862 | 0.0590 | 0.101 | 0.918 | 0.958 | 61 | 65 | 0.468 | 0.704 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.3169 | 0.0198 | 0.062 | 1.480 | 1.217 | 763 | 820 | 0.277 | 0.356 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0352 | 0.0075 | 0.214 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 760 | 817 | 0.020 | 0.050 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0443 | 0.0074 | 0.168 | 1.068 | 1.033 | 760 | 817 | 0.029 | 0.059 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.4074 | 0.0310 | 0.076 | 1.354 | 1.163 | 319 | 342 | 0.345 | 0.469 |

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Kailahun District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.7485 | 0.0343 | 0.046 | 1.009 | 1.004 | 140 | 162 | 0.680 | 0.817 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0480 | 0.0076 | 0.159 | 0.610 | 0.781 | 990 | 479 | 0.033 | 0.063 |
| | LN.22f | 0.1219 | 0.0223 | 0.183 | 2.226 | 1.492 | 990 | 479 | 0.077 | 0.167 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women Live in a safe and clean environment Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | PR.1 | 0.8766 | 0.0166 | 0.019 | 2.109 | 1.452 | 775 | 833 | 0.843 | 0.910 |
| | PR.2 | 0.9668 | 0.0044 | 0.005 | 0.807 | 0.899 | 1989 | 1372 | 0.958 | 0.975 |
| | PR.3 | 0.5740 | 0.0245 | 0.043 | 1.973 | 1.405 | 1571 | 805 | 0.525 | 0.623 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1113 | 0.0226 | 0.203 | 1.110 | 1.053 | 181 | 215 | 0.066 | 0.157 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3256 | 0.0339 | 0.104 | 1.120 | 1.058 | 181 | 215 | 0.258 | 0.393 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9270 | 0.0096 | 0.010 | 1.710 | 1.308 | 1109 | 1260 | 0.908 | 0.946 |
| | WS.2 | 0.5644 | 0.0581 | 0.103 | 15.458 | 3.932 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.448 | 0.681 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 555 | 131 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.0645 | 0.0117 | 0.181 | 2.534 | 1.592 | 4727 | 1125 | 0.041 | 0.088 |
| | WS.8 | 0.4248 | 0.0336 | 0.079 | 5.207 | 2.282 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.358 | 0.492 |
| WS.9 | 0.0438 | 0.0071 | 0.163 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.030 | 0.058 | |
| WS.10 | 0.4232 | 0.0339 | 0.080 | 5.313 | 2.305 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.355 | 0.491 | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.1525 | 0.0141 | 0.093 | 2.014 | 1.419 | 2035 | 1306 | 0.124 | 0.181 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.1406 | 0.0228 | 0.162 | 4.845 | 2.201 | 4742 | 1128 | 0.095 | 0.186 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.1340 | 0.1967 | 0.038 | 2.638 | 1.624 | 377 | 441 | 4.741 | 5.527 |
| | EQ.9a | 4.9209 | 0.1667 | 0.034 | 2.037 | 1.427 | 157 | 192 | 4.588 | 5.254 |

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Kenema District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.1943 | 0.0289 | 0.149 | 6.640 | 2.577 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.136 | 0.252 |
| | SR.10 | 0.4073 | 0.0256 | 0.063 | 4.289 | 2.071 | 1750 | 1581 | 0.356 | 0.459 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5687 | 0.0244 | 0.043 | 1.694 | 1.301 | 742 | 696 | 0.520 | 0.618 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0854 | 0.0132 | 0.154 | 3.500 | 1.871 | 1750 | 1581 | 0.059 | 0.112 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0881 | 0.0170 | 0.193 | 2.495 | 1.580 | 742 | 696 | 0.054 | 0.122 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0153 | 0.0051 | 0.335 | 2.760 | 1.661 | 1750 | 1581 | 0.005 | 0.026 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0578 | 0.0120 | 0.207 | 1.834 | 1.354 | 742 | 696 | 0.034 | 0.082 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0640 | 0.0078 | 0.121 | 1.588 | 1.260 | 1750 | 1581 | 0.048 | 0.080 |
| | SR.14 | 0.2378 | 0.0193 | 0.081 | 1.424 | 1.194 | 742 | 696 | 0.199 | 0.276 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 20.9726 | 4.7632 | 0.2271 | na | na | na | na | 11.446 | 30.499 |
| | CS.3 | 55.9129 | 10.6870 | 0.1911 | na | na | na | na | 34.539 | 77.287 |
| | CS.5 | 91.6281 | 13.9046 | 0.1518 | na | na | na | na | 63.819 | 119.437 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 4.1354 | 0.2482 | 0.060 | na | na | na | na | 3.639 | 4.632 |
| | TM.1 | 82.4548 | 10.9943 | 0.133 | na | na | na | na | 60.466 | 104.443 |
| | TM.3 | 0.2616 | 0.0151 | 0.058 | 1.097 | 1.047 | 986 | 933 | 0.231 | 0.292 |
| | TM.4 | 0.4581 | 0.0250 | 0.055 | 1.249 | 1.117 | 527 | 497 | 0.408 | 0.508 |
| | TM.5b | 0.7728 | 0.0241 | 0.031 | 2.443 | 1.563 | 787 | 740 | 0.725 | 0.821 |
| | TM.9 | 0.9605 | 0.0089 | 0.009 | 1.525 | 1.235 | 787 | 740 | 0.943 | 0.978 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.9165 | 0.0291 | 0.032 | 2.130 | 1.459 | 216 | 194 | 0.858 | 0.975 |
| | TC.6 | 0.9196 | 0.0269 | 0.029 | 1.884 | 1.373 | 216 | 194 | 0.866 | 0.973 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8182 | 0.0379 | 0.046 | 1.869 | 1.367 | 216 | 194 | 0.742 | 0.894 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 7323 | 1244 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 11 | 10 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| | TC.22 | 0.5708 | 0.0339 | 0.059 | 30.716 | 5.542 | 7252 | 6562 | 0.503 | 0.639 |
| | TC.32 | 0.4496 | 0.0569 | 0.126 | 1.359 | 1.166 | 122 | 105 | 0.336 | 0.563 |
| | TC.45a | 0.2801 | 0.0235 | 0.084 | 2.650 | 1.628 | 1091 | 969 | 0.233 | 0.327 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0414 | 0.0066 | 0.159 | 1.062 | 1.030 | 1091 | 970 | 0.028 | 0.055 |

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Kenema District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0545 | 0.0081 | 0.149 | 1.245 | 1.116 | 1091 | 970 | 0.038 | 0.071 |
| | Early child development index | 0.5402 | 0.0260 | 0.048 | 1.044 | 1.022 | 423 | 386 | 0.488 | 0.592 |
| Learn | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.6159 | 0.0438 | 0.071 | 1.718 | 1.311 | 235 | 213 | 0.528 | 0.703 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1574 | 0.0130 | 0.082 | 0.684 | 0.827 | 1470 | 540 | 0.131 | 0.183 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | 0.0873 | 0.0160 | 0.183 | 1.731 | 1.316 | 1470 | 540 | 0.055 | 0.119 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | Birth registration | 0.8324 | 0.0250 | 0.030 | 4.420 | 2.102 | 1111 | 989 | 0.782 | 0.882 |
| | Violent discipline | 0.8940 | 0.0115 | 0.013 | 2.184 | 1.478 | 2891 | 1567 | 0.871 | 0.917 |
| | Child labour | 0.3638 | 0.0253 | 0.070 | 2.590 | 1.609 | 2474 | 935 | 0.313 | 0.414 |
| | Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0963 | 0.0235 | 0.244 | 1.652 | 1.285 | 295 | 262 | 0.049 | 0.143 |
| | Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.2307 | 0.0234 | 0.101 | 0.805 | 0.897 | 295 | 262 | 0.184 | 0.277 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | Prevalence of FGM/C among women | 0.9094 | 0.0098 | 0.011 | 1.860 | 1.364 | 1750 | 1581 | 0.890 | 0.929 |
| | Use of basic drinking water services | 0.8280 | 0.0214 | 0.026 | 4.009 | 2.002 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.785 | 0.871 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0.988 | 0.705 | 0.840 | 735 | 144 | 0.000 | 0.015 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.1724 | 0.0302 | 0.175 | 7928 | 2.816 | 7296 | 1240 | 0.112 | 0.233 |
| | Use of improved sanitation facilitation | 0.5709 | 0.0233 | 0.041 | 2.762 | 1.662 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.524 | 0.618 |
| Equitable chance in life | Use of basic sanitation services | 0.1754 | 0.0187 | 0.107 | 3.017 | 1.737 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.138 | 0.213 |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.5409 | 0.0256 | 0.047 | 3.287 | 1.813 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.490 | 0.592 |
| | Children with functional difficulty | 0.2007 | 0.0113 | 0.056 | 1.222 | 1.106 | 3145 | 1535 | 0.178 | 0.223 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | 0.3366 | 0.0304 | 0.090 | 5.154 | 2.270 | 7323 | 1244 | 0.276 | 0.397 |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | 4.3305 | 0.1930 | 0.045 | 4.207 | 2.051 | 723 | 631 | 3.945 | 4.716 |
| Equitable chance in life | Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | 5.7046 | 0.1975 | 0.035 | 2.843 | 1.686 | 302 | 276 | 5.310 | 6.100 |

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Kono District**STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.1037 | 0.0306 | 0.295 | 9.963 | 3.156 | 5003 | 992 | 0.043 | 0.165 |
| | SR.10 | 0.3847 | 0.0310 | 0.081 | 4.070 | 2.017 | 1094 | 1003 | 0.323 | 0.447 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5942 | 0.0225 | 0.038 | 0.986 | 0.993 | 499 | 469 | 0.549 | 0.639 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0471 | 0.0075 | 0.158 | 1.240 | 1.114 | 1094 | 1003 | 0.032 | 0.062 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0255 | 0.0081 | 0.318 | 1.237 | 1.112 | 499 | 469 | 0.009 | 0.042 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0033 | 0.0033 | 0.992 | 3.300 | 1.817 | 1094 | 1003 | 0.000 | 0.010 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0105 | 0.0049 | 0.464 | 1.073 | 1.036 | 499 | 469 | 0.001 | 0.020 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0206 | 0.0061 | 0.295 | 1.836 | 1.355 | 1094 | 1003 | 0.008 | 0.033 |
| | SR.14 | 0.1824 | 0.0258 | 0.141 | 2.084 | 1.444 | 499 | 469 | 0.131 | 0.234 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 370289 | 8.7000 | 0.2350 | na | na | na | na | 19.629 | 54.429 |
| | CS.3 | 677829 | 9.1697 | 0.1353 | na | na | na | na | 49.444 | 86.122 |
| | CS.5 | 118.0728 | 13.4307 | 0.1137 | na | na | na | na | 91.211 | 144.934 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 4.7272 | 0.2655 | 0.056 | na | na | na | na | 4.196 | 5.258 |
| | TM.1 | 102.0460 | 14.1220 | 0.138 | na | na | na | na | 73.802 | 130.290 |
| | TM.3 | 0.1413 | 0.0188 | 0.133 | 1.920 | 1.386 | 690 | 658 | 0.104 | 0.179 |
| | TM.4 | 0.2915 | 0.0375 | 0.129 | 2.098 | 1.448 | 330 | 309 | 0.217 | 0.367 |
| | TM.5b | 0.5765 | 0.0404 | 0.070 | 3.587 | 1.894 | 574 | 538 | 0.496 | 0.657 |
| | TM.9 | 0.8072 | 0.0324 | 0.040 | 3.634 | 1.906 | 574 | 538 | 0.742 | 0.872 |
| | TC.3 | 0.8455 | 0.0254 | 0.030 | 0.654 | 0.809 | 151 | 133 | 0.795 | 0.896 |
| | TC.6 | 0.8573 | 0.0261 | 0.030 | 0.736 | 0.858 | 151 | 133 | 0.805 | 0.910 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8230 | 0.0305 | 0.037 | 0.841 | 0.917 | 151 | 133 | 0.762 | 0.884 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 5003 | 992 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | TC.19 | (0.7855) | 0.0722 | 0.092 | 0.836 | 0.914 | 25 | 28 | 0.641 | 0.930 |
| | TC.22 | 0.5242 | 0.0265 | 0.050 | 12.709 | 3.565 | 4933 | 4529 | 0.471 | 0.577 |
| | TC.32 | 0.5301 | 0.0464 | 0.087 | 0.509 | 0.714 | 70 | 60 | 0.437 | 0.623 |
| | TC.45a | 0.1939 | 0.0156 | 0.081 | 1.076 | 1.037 | 765 | 688 | 0.163 | 0.225 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0437 | 0.0109 | 0.251 | 1.967 | 1.402 | 763 | 687 | 0.022 | 0.066 |

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Kono District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0230 | 0.0052 | 0.228 | 0.840 | 0.917 | 763 | 687 | 0.012 | 0.033 |
| | TC.53 | 0.4358 | 0.0249 | 0.057 | 0.737 | 0.859 | 321 | 293 | 0.386 | 0.486 |
| | Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.6362 | 0.0395 | 0.062 | 1.037 | 1.018 | 158 | 155 | 0.557 | 0.715 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1135 | 0.0310 | 0.273 | 4.060 | 2.015 | 1123 | 427 | 0.052 | 0.175 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | 0.0811 | 0.0116 | 0.143 | 0.764 | 0.874 | 1123 | 427 | 0.058 | 0.104 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.9191 | 0.0163 | 0.018 | 2.472 | 1.572 | 777 | 697 | 0.887 | 0.952 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8842 | 0.0182 | 0.021 | 3.772 | 1.942 | 2197 | 1167 | 0.848 | 0.921 |
| | PR.3 | 0.3328 | 0.0316 | 0.095 | 3.219 | 1.794 | 1882 | 715 | 0.270 | 0.396 |
| | PR.4a | 0.2112 | 0.0228 | 0.108 | 0.558 | 0.747 | 203 | 180 | 0.166 | 0.257 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3535 | 0.0228 | 0.065 | 0.408 | 0.638 | 203 | 180 | 0.308 | 0.399 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8756 | 0.0227 | 0.026 | 4.760 | 2.182 | 1094 | 1003 | 0.830 | 0.921 |
| | Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| | Use of basic drinking water services | 0.5525 | 0.0417 | 0.076 | 6.976 | 2.641 | 5003 | 992 | 0.469 | 0.636 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.0033 | 0.0035 | 1.050 | 0.422 | 0.649 | 603 | 115 | 0.000 | 0.010 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.2946 | 0.0215 | 0.073 | 2.144 | 1.464 | 4903 | 963 | 0.252 | 0.338 |
| Use of improved sanitation facilities | WS.8 | 0.3590 | 0.0309 | 0.086 | 4.118 | 2.029 | 5003 | 992 | 0.297 | 0.421 |
| | WS.9 | 0.1354 | 0.0302 | 0.223 | 7.702 | 2.775 | 5003 | 992 | 0.075 | 0.196 |
| | Use of basic sanitation services | | | | | | | | | |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.3338 | 0.0261 | 0.078 | 3.046 | 1.745 | 5003 | 992 | 0.281 | 0.386 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.2455 | 0.0190 | 0.077 | 2.229 | 1.493 | 2351 | 1144 | 0.207 | 0.283 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.3281 | 0.0301 | 0.092 | 4.062 | 2.015 | 5003 | 992 | 0.268 | 0.388 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | | | | | | | | | |
| | Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | 5.0530 | 0.1367 | 0.027 | 2.534 | 1.592 | 458 | 397 | 4.780 | 5.326 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 7.2226 | 0.1982 | 0.027 | 2.445 | 1.564 | 172 | 153 | 6.826 | 7.619 |
| | not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Bombali District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.3066 | 0.0305 | 0.099 | 4.935 | 2.221 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.246 | 0.367 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.3735 | 0.0200 | 0.053 | 2.111 | 1.453 | 1390 | 1242 | 0.334 | 0.413 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.6024 | 0.0234 | 0.039 | 1.313 | 1.146 | 638 | 577 | 0.556 | 0.649 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0413 | 0.0189 | 0.457 | 11.158 | 3.340 | 1390 | 1242 | 0.004 | 0.079 |
| | Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0854 | 0.0173 | 0.203 | 2.211 | 1.487 | 638 | 577 | 0.051 | 0.120 |
| | ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0146 | 0.0061 | 0.418 | 3.210 | 1.792 | 1390 | 1242 | 0.002 | 0.027 |
| | ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0574 | 0.0212 | 0.369 | 4.786 | 2.188 | 638 | 577 | 0.015 | 0.100 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0242 | 0.0058 | 0.240 | 1.773 | 1.332 | 1390 | 1242 | 0.013 | 0.036 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.1823 | 0.0213 | 0.117 | 1.756 | 1.325 | 638 | 577 | 0.140 | 0.225 |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 30.7148 | 5.9352 | 0.1932 | na | na | na | na | 18.844 | 42.585 |
| | Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 68.2970 | 8.5078 | 0.1246 | na | na | na | na | 51.281 | 85.313 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 118.8555 | 12.2533 | 0.1031 | na | na | na | na | 94.349 | 143.362 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | - | 4.5717 | 0.3395 | 0.074 | na | na | na | na | 3.893 | 5.251 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 125.6396 | 13.3967 | 0.107 | na | na | na | na | 98.846 | 152.433 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.2882 | 0.0215 | 0.075 | 1.785 | 1.336 | 869 | 790 | 0.245 | 0.331 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.4440 | 0.0396 | 0.089 | 2.386 | 1.545 | 431 | 376 | 0.365 | 0.523 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.8439 | 0.0147 | 0.017 | 1.028 | 1.014 | 688 | 627 | 0.814 | 0.873 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.8005 | 0.0284 | 0.035 | 3.151 | 1.775 | 688 | 627 | 0.744 | 0.857 |
| | Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.8961 | 0.0211 | 0.024 | 0.747 | 0.864 | 191 | 157 | 0.854 | 0.938 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.8743 | 0.0256 | 0.029 | 0.927 | 0.963 | 191 | 157 | 0.823 | 0.925 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.8227 | 0.0262 | 0.032 | 0.736 | 0.858 | 191 | 157 | 0.770 | 0.875 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 1.012 | 0.208 | 0.456 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0613 | 0.086 | 0.401 | 0.634 | 26 | 23 | 0.587 | 0.832 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.7168 | 0.0222 | 0.031 | 13.142 | 3.625 | 6133 | 5410 | 0.672 | 0.761 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.6508 | 0.0635 | 0.098 | 1.437 | 1.199 | 99 | 82 | 0.524 | 0.778 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.2495 | 0.0181 | 0.073 | 1.400 | 1.183 | 947 | 802 | 0.213 | 0.286 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0392 | 0.0072 | 0.183 | 1.116 | 1.056 | 963 | 818 | 0.025 | 0.054 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0350 | 0.0062 | 0.176 | 0.919 | 0.959 | 963 | 818 | 0.023 | 0.047 |
| | Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.6104 | 0.0268 | 0.044 | 0.962 | 0.981 | 372 | 320 | 0.557 | 0.664 |

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Bombali District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.5818 | 0.0554 | 0.095 | 1.905 | 1.380 | 165 | 152 | 0.471 | 0.693 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1376 | 0.0217 | 0.158 | 2.053 | 1.433 | 1372 | 517 | 0.094 | 0.181 |
| | Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | 0.1069 | 0.0218 | 0.204 | 2.571 | 1.603 | 1372 | 517 | 0.063 | 0.151 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.1 | 0.8201 | 0.0209 | 0.025 | 2.431 | 1.559 | 967 | 822 | 0.778 | 0.862 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8470 | 0.0148 | 0.017 | 2.298 | 1.516 | 2588 | 1362 | 0.817 | 0.877 |
| | PR.3 | 0.4687 | 0.0165 | 0.035 | 0.911 | 0.954 | 2128 | 831 | 0.436 | 0.502 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1382 | 0.0187 | 0.135 | 0.696 | 0.834 | 267 | 239 | 0.101 | 0.176 |
| | PR.4b | 0.2976 | 0.0294 | 0.099 | 0.984 | 0.992 | 267 | 239 | 0.239 | 0.356 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9035 | 0.0112 | 0.012 | 1.794 | 1.339 | 1390 | 1242 | 0.881 | 0.926 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.2 | 0.7009 | 0.0428 | 0.061 | 9.868 | 3.141 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.615 | 0.786 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0128 | 0.0102 | 0.795 | 1.061 | 1.030 | 624 | 130 | 0.000 | 0.033 |
| | WS.7 | 0.3862 | 0.0482 | 0.125 | 11.035 | 3.322 | 6201 | 1128 | 0.290 | 0.483 |
| | WS.8 | 0.4480 | 0.0329 | 0.073 | 4.934 | 2.221 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.382 | 0.514 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0832 | 0.0119 | 0.142 | 2.081 | 1.443 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.059 | 0.107 |
| | WS.10 | 0.4400 | 0.0325 | 0.074 | 4.841 | 2.200 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.375 | 0.505 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EQ.1 | 0.1783 | 0.0180 | 0.101 | 2.945 | 1.716 | 2716 | 1333 | 0.142 | 0.214 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.3417 | 0.0227 | 0.066 | 2.588 | 1.609 | 6214 | 1131 | 0.296 | 0.387 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.7346 | 0.1207 | 0.021 | 1.428 | 1.195 | 564 | 497 | 5.493 | 5.976 |
| | EO.9a | 2.9607 | 0.2044 | 0.069 | 2.083 | 1.443 | 297 | 263 | 2.552 | 3.370 |

na: not applicable

¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-29 unweighted cases

^{1a)} Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

^A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Kambia District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (√deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.0256 | 0.0048 | 0.187 | 0.837 | 0.915 | 3418 | 910 | 0.016 | 0.035 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.3210 | 0.0201 | 0.063 | 2.128 | 1.459 | 809 | 1144 | 0.281 | 0.361 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.6906 | 0.0305 | 0.044 | 1.607 | 1.268 | 262 | 369 | 0.630 | 0.752 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | 0.999 | 1.889 | 1.375 | 809 | 1144 | 0.000 | 0.005 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0485 | 0.0145 | 0.300 | 1.686 | 1.299 | 262 | 369 | 0.019 | 0.078 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0021 | 0.0017 | 0.811 | 1.596 | 1.263 | 809 | 1144 | 0.000 | 0.006 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0209 | 0.0108 | 0.515 | 2.084 | 1.444 | 262 | 369 | 0.000 | 0.042 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0396 | 0.0058 | 0.147 | 1.022 | 1.011 | 809 | 1144 | 0.028 | 0.051 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.2068 | 0.0286 | 0.138 | 1.832 | 1.354 | 262 | 369 | 0.150 | 0.264 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 6.0550 | 2.5848 | 0.4269 | na | na | na | na | 0.885 | 11.225 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 175800 | 4.8073 | 0.2735 | na | na | na | na | 7965 | 27195 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 53.5282 | 8.8035 | 0.1645 | na | na | na | na | 35.921 | 71.135 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 4.7386 | 0.2699 | 0.057 | na | na | na | na | 4.199 | 5.278 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 114.8423 | 16.0913 | 0.140 | na | na | na | na | 82.660 | 147.025 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.1202 | 0.0128 | 0.106 | 1.191 | 1.091 | 546 | 772 | 0.095 | 0.146 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.2763 | 0.0224 | 0.081 | 0.794 | 0.891 | 228 | 317 | 0.231 | 0.321 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.7030 | 0.0209 | 0.030 | 1.211 | 1.100 | 407 | 577 | 0.661 | 0.745 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.5648 | 0.0448 | 0.079 | 4.712 | 2.171 | 407 | 577 | 0.475 | 0.654 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.6989 | 0.0556 | 0.079 | 2.377 | 1.542 | 120 | 163 | 0.588 | 0.810 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.7020 | 0.0553 | 0.079 | 2.366 | 1.538 | 120 | 163 | 0.592 | 0.813 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.7001 | 0.0511 | 0.073 | 2.014 | 1.419 | 120 | 163 | 0.598 | 0.802 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 3418 | 910 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 3 | 5 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.6293 | 0.0368 | 0.058 | 27497 | 5.244 | 3389 | 4748 | 0.556 | 0.703 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.6376 | 0.0409 | 0.064 | 0.716 | 0.846 | 77 | 100 | 0.556 | 0.719 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.3141 | 0.0202 | 0.064 | 1.457 | 1.207 | 576 | 772 | 0.274 | 0.354 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0380 | 0.0071 | 0.187 | 1.058 | 1.029 | 576 | 769 | 0.024 | 0.052 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0523 | 0.0073 | 0.140 | 0.832 | 0.912 | 576 | 769 | 0.038 | 0.067 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.4527 | 0.0339 | 0.075 | 1.458 | 1.208 | 237 | 315 | 0.385 | 0.521 |

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Kambia District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.5740 | 0.0482 | 0.084 | 1.925 | 1.387 | 144 | 204 | 0.478 | 0.670 |
| | LN.22c | 0.1020 | 0.0205 | 0.201 | 2.013 | 1.419 | 786 | 441 | 0.061 | 0.143 |
| | LN.22f | 0.1205 | 0.0296 | 0.246 | 3.645 | 1.909 | 786 | 441 | 0.061 | 0.180 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.6500 | 0.0273 | 0.042 | 2.638 | 1.624 | 601 | 804 | 0.595 | 0.705 |
| | PR.2 | 0.7531 | 0.0221 | 0.029 | 3.238 | 1.799 | 1483 | 1236 | 0.709 | 0.797 |
| | PR.3 | 0.5415 | 0.0223 | 0.041 | 1.479 | 1.216 | 1261 | 742 | 0.497 | 0.586 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1903 | 0.0213 | 0.112 | 0.567 | 0.753 | 136 | 193 | 0.148 | 0.233 |
| | PR.4b | 0.4391 | 0.0322 | 0.073 | 0.811 | 0.900 | 136 | 193 | 0.375 | 0.504 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9459 | 0.0073 | 0.008 | 1.181 | 1.087 | 809 | 1144 | 0.931 | 0.960 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.3798 | 0.0491 | 0.129 | 9.290 | 3.048 | 3418 | 910 | 0.282 | 0.478 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | | 389 | 106 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.0450 | 0.0093 | 0.206 | 1.814 | 1.347 | 3415 | 909 | 0.026 | 0.064 |
| | WS.8 | 0.2165 | 0.0268 | 0.124 | 3.838 | 1.959 | 3418 | 910 | 0.163 | 0.270 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0890 | 0.0197 | 0.221 | 4.339 | 2.083 | 3418 | 910 | 0.050 | 0.128 |
| | WS.10 | 0.2152 | 0.0268 | 0.124 | 3.858 | 1.964 | 3418 | 910 | 0.162 | 0.269 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2324 | 0.0209 | 0.090 | 2.966 | 1.722 | 1613 | 1213 | 0.191 | 0.274 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2093 | 0.0205 | 0.098 | 2.299 | 1.516 | 3418 | 910 | 0.168 | 0.250 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.1671 | 0.1086 | 0.021 | 1.293 | 1.137 | 360 | 508 | 4.950 | 5.384 |
| | EQ.9a | 8.2562 | 0.2973 | 0.036 | 3.087 | 1.757 | 108 | 157 | 7.662 | 8.851 |

na: not applicable

(^a) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Koinadugu District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.0191 | 0.0056 | 0.292 | 1.711 | 1.308 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.008 | 0.030 |
| Access to electricity | SR.10 | 0.2961 | 0.0326 | 0.110 | 7.368 | 2.714 | 957 | 1450 | 0.231 | 0.361 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.4064 | 0.0330 | 0.081 | 2.434 | 1.560 | 333 | 540 | 0.340 | 0.472 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.12a | 0.0187 | 0.0047 | 0.252 | 1.761 | 1.327 | 957 | 1450 | 0.009 | 0.028 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.0561 | 0.0208 | 0.371 | 4.420 | 2.102 | 333 | 540 | 0.014 | 0.098 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.13 | 0.0090 | 0.0034 | 0.379 | 1.896 | 1.377 | 957 | 1450 | 0.002 | 0.016 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0118 | 0.0054 | 0.459 | 1.355 | 1.164 | 333 | 540 | 0.001 | 0.023 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0118 | 0.0054 | 0.459 | 1.355 | 1.164 | 333 | 540 | 0.001 | 0.023 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0216 | 0.0042 | 0.195 | 1.217 | 1.103 | 957 | 1450 | 0.013 | 0.030 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.1196 | 0.0156 | 0.130 | 1.240 | 1.113 | 333 | 540 | 0.088 | 0.151 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 10.5996 | 3.5695 | 0.3368 | na | na | na | na | 3.461 | 17.739 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 36.5461 | 4.8981 | 0.1340 | na | na | na | na | 26.750 | 46.342 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 62.5819 | 8.1207 | 0.1298 | na | na | na | na | 46.340 | 78.823 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 5.0597 | 0.3659 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 4.328 | 5.791 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 93.5253 | 16.4694 | 0.176 | na | na | na | na | 60.587 | 126.464 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.1047 | 0.0181 | 0.173 | 3.232 | 1.798 | 615 | 928 | 0.069 | 0.141 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.2263 | 0.0350 | 0.155 | 2.980 | 1.726 | 285 | 426 | 0.156 | 0.296 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.7644 | 0.0251 | 0.033 | 2.767 | 1.663 | 531 | 790 | 0.714 | 0.815 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.7854 | 0.0345 | 0.044 | 5.560 | 2.358 | 531 | 790 | 0.717 | 0.854 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.8184 | 0.0424 | 0.052 | 2.281 | 1.510 | 134 | 190 | 0.734 | 0.903 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.8009 | 0.0469 | 0.059 | 2.610 | 1.616 | 134 | 190 | 0.707 | 0.895 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.8657 | 0.0371 | 0.043 | 2.236 | 1.495 | 134 | 190 | 0.792 | 0.940 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 4000 | 1031 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6 | 9 | 0.726 | 0.726 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.6182 | 0.0280 | 0.045 | 19.382 | 4.402 | 3925 | 5830 | 0.562 | 0.674 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.5450 | 0.0402 | 0.074 | 0.802 | 0.895 | 87 | 124 | 0.465 | 0.625 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.3749 | 0.0158 | 0.042 | 1.124 | 1.060 | 759 | 1056 | 0.343 | 0.406 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.1004 | 0.0102 | 0.102 | 1.245 | 1.116 | 779 | 1082 | 0.080 | 0.121 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0936 | 0.0142 | 0.152 | 2.580 | 1.606 | 779 | 1082 | 0.065 | 0.122 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.5647 | 0.0197 | 0.035 | 0.825 | 0.908 | 379 | 522 | 0.525 | 0.604 |

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Koinadugu District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.5358 | 0.0584 | 0.109 | 2.219 | 1.490 | 102 | 163 | 0.419 | 0.653 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22c | 0.0799 | 0.0160 | 0.200 | 1.657 | 1.287 | 805 | 477 | 0.048 | 0.112 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22f | 0.0306 | 0.0079 | 0.258 | 1.003 | 1.002 | 805 | 477 | 0.015 | 0.046 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.8156 | 0.0166 | 0.020 | 2.094 | 1.447 | 819 | 1140 | 0.782 | 0.849 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.9160 | 0.0060 | 0.007 | 0.735 | 0.857 | 1749 | 1596 | 0.904 | 0.928 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.6700 | 0.0293 | 0.044 | 3.219 | 1.794 | 1353 | 832 | 0.611 | 0.729 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.1520 | 0.0172 | 0.113 | 0.668 | 0.818 | 195 | 293 | 0.118 | 0.186 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3921 | 0.0216 | 0.055 | 0.573 | 0.757 | 195 | 293 | 0.349 | 0.435 |
| Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.9 | 0.9852 | 0.0025 | 0.003 | 0.625 | 0.791 | 957 | 1450 | 0.980 | 0.990 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.4486 | 0.0660 | 0.147 | 18.160 | 4.261 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.317 | 0.581 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | | 481 | 119 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.1924 | 0.0155 | 0.081 | 1.592 | 1.262 | 3964 | 1025 | 0.161 | 0.223 |
| Use of improved sanitation facilitation | WS.8 | 0.3750 | 0.0285 | 0.076 | 3.578 | 1.892 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.318 | 0.432 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.1177 | 0.0229 | 0.194 | 5.188 | 2.278 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.072 | 0.163 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.3725 | 0.0281 | 0.076 | 3.487 | 1.867 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.316 | 0.429 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.1066 | 0.0113 | 0.106 | 2.107 | 1.451 | 1883 | 1568 | 0.084 | 0.129 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.3813 | 0.0222 | 0.058 | 2.149 | 1.466 | 4000 | 1031 | 0.337 | 0.426 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 70965 | 0.1231 | 0.017 | 2.842 | 1.686 | 456 | 686 | 6.850 | 7.343 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 4.7258 | 0.1934 | 0.041 | 2.026 | 1.423 | 140 | 224 | 4.339 | 5.113 |

^{na} not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Port Loko District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|---|---|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.1503 | 0.0341 | 0.227 | 11.157 | 3.340 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.082 | 0.219 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.3796 | 0.0393 | 0.103 | 8.565 | 2.927 | 1457 | 1309 | 0.301 | 0.458 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.6399 | 0.0401 | 0.063 | 3.825 | 1.956 | 580 | 550 | 0.560 | 0.720 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0546 | 0.0262 | 0.479 | 17.344 | 4.165 | 1457 | 1309 | 0.002 | 0.107 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.1386 | 0.0406 | 0.293 | 7.599 | 2.757 | 580 | 550 | 0.057 | 0.220 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0163 | 0.0100 | 0.618 | 8.256 | 2.873 | 1457 | 1309 | 0.000 | 0.036 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0470 | 0.0254 | 0.540 | 7.880 | 2.807 | 580 | 550 | 0.000 | 0.098 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0364 | 0.0061 | 0.168 | 1.395 | 1.181 | 1457 | 1309 | 0.024 | 0.049 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.1426 | 0.0211 | 0.148 | 2.003 | 1.415 | 580 | 550 | 0.100 | 0.185 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 17.5522 | 5.1623 | 0.2941 | na | na | na | na | 7228 | 27877 | |
| | CS.3 | 60.4838 | 8.5255 | 0.1410 | na | na | na | na | 43.433 | 77535 | |
| | CS.5 | 121.4758 | 14.7820 | 0.1217 | na | na | na | na | 91.912 | 151040 | |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate Adolescent birth rate Contraceptive prevalence rate Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception Antenatal care coverage (4+) Skilled attendant at delivery | - | 4.5889 | 0.2470 | 0.054 | na | na | na | na | 4.095 | 5.083 | |
| | TM.1 | 116.2312 | 12.8797 | 0.111 | na | na | na | na | 90.472 | 141990 | |
| | TM.3 | 0.1951 | 0.0257 | 0.132 | 3.719 | 1.929 | 940 | 885 | 0.144 | 0.247 | |
| | TM.4 | 0.4388 | 0.0408 | 0.093 | 2.503 | 1.582 | 410 | 371 | 0.357 | 0.520 | |
| | TM.5b | 0.8440 | 0.0199 | 0.024 | 2.106 | 1.451 | 764 | 701 | 0.804 | 0.884 | |
| | TM.9 | 0.6035 | 0.0390 | 0.065 | 4.453 | 2.110 | 764 | 701 | 0.525 | 0.682 | |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage Measles immunization coverage Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms Population who slept under an ITN Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) Early child development index | TC.3 | 0.7783 | 0.0338 | 0.043 | 1.156 | 1.075 | 186 | 176 | 0.711 | 0.846 | |
| | TC.6 | 0.7666 | 0.0357 | 0.047 | 1.247 | 1.117 | 186 | 176 | 0.695 | 0.838 | |
| | TC.10 | 0.6777 | 0.0414 | 0.061 | 1.375 | 1.173 | 186 | 176 | 0.595 | 0.761 | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 6614 | 1224 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0760 | 0.228 | 0.468 | 0.684 | 20 | 19 | 0.181 | 0.485 | |
| | TC.22 | 0.4395 | 0.0332 | 0.076 | 26.728 | 5.170 | 6546 | 5960 | 0.373 | 0.506 | |
| | TC.32 | 0.6008 | 0.0476 | 0.079 | 1.001 | 1.001 | 123 | 107 | 0.506 | 0.696 | |
| | TC.45a | 0.2718 | 0.0192 | 0.071 | 1.718 | 1.311 | 1057 | 925 | 0.233 | 0.310 | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0457 | 0.0073 | 0.160 | 1.134 | 1.065 | 1056 | 929 | 0.031 | 0.060 | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0541 | 0.0101 | 0.187 | 1.866 | 1.366 | 1056 | 929 | 0.034 | 0.074 | |
| | TC.53 | 0.4619 | 0.0251 | 0.054 | 0.988 | 0.994 | 456 | 392 | 0.412 | 0.512 | |

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Port Loko District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.6319 | 0.0555 | 0.088 | 2.703 | 1.644 | 224 | 205 | 0.521 | 0.743 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0988 | 0.0142 | 0.143 | 1.287 | 1.134 | 1547 | 572 | 0.071 | 0.127 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0808 | 0.0246 | 0.304 | 4.643 | 2.155 | 1547 | 572 | 0.032 | 0.130 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.7822 | 0.0267 | 0.034 | 3.946 | 1.987 | 1088 | 947 | 0.729 | 0.836 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8613 | 0.0108 | 0.013 | 1.523 | 1.234 | 2930 | 1547 | 0.840 | 0.883 |
| | PR.3 | 0.3798 | 0.0376 | 0.099 | 5.527 | 2.351 | 2382 | 923 | 0.305 | 0.455 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1551 | 0.0313 | 0.202 | 1.821 | 1.350 | 286 | 244 | 0.092 | 0.218 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3730 | 0.0573 | 0.154 | 3.409 | 1.846 | 286 | 244 | 0.258 | 0.488 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8970 | 0.0143 | 0.016 | 2.902 | 1.704 | 1457 | 1309 | 0.868 | 0.926 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of exoretra from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.4573 | 0.0486 | 0.106 | 11.656 | 3.414 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.360 | 0.555 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1062 | 143 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1871 | 0.0263 | 0.140 | 5.533 | 2.352 | 6596 | 1220 | 0.135 | 0.240 |
| | WS.8 | 0.3788 | 0.0532 | 0.140 | 14.721 | 3.837 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.272 | 0.485 |
| | WS.9 | 0.1448 | 0.0321 | 0.222 | 10.195 | 3.193 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.081 | 0.209 |
| | WS.10 | 0.3654 | 0.0486 | 0.133 | 12.482 | 3.533 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.268 | 0.463 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2555 | 0.0170 | 0.067 | 2.275 | 1.508 | 3046 | 1492 | 0.221 | 0.290 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.3297 | 0.0222 | 0.067 | 2.725 | 1.651 | 6614 | 1224 | 0.285 | 0.374 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.0114 | 0.1464 | 0.029 | 1.885 | 1.373 | 567 | 498 | 4.719 | 5.304 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.2871 | 0.1500 | 0.028 | 1.179 | 1.086 | 226 | 222 | 4.987 | 5.587 |

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Tonkolili District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.0410 | 0.0167 | 0.407 | 8.035 | 2.835 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.008 | 0.074 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.2784 | 0.0274 | 0.098 | 4.537 | 2.130 | 1117 | 1217 | 0.224 | 0.333 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.4002 | 0.0394 | 0.098 | 2.581 | 1.607 | 391 | 400 | 0.321 | 0.479 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0093 | 0.0025 | 0.268 | 0.815 | 0.903 | 1117 | 1217 | 0.004 | 0.014 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0196 | 0.0084 | 0.428 | 1.461 | 1.209 | 391 | 400 | 0.003 | 0.036 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0026 | 0.0026 | 0.986 | 3.097 | 1.760 | 1117 | 1217 | 0.000 | 0.008 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | | 391 | 400 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0217 | 0.0064 | 0.294 | 2.323 | 1.524 | 1117 | 1217 | 0.009 | 0.034 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.1887 | 0.0281 | 0.149 | 2.059 | 1.435 | 391 | 400 | 0.132 | 0.245 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 8.1920 | 3.0305 | 0.3699 | na | na | na | na | 2.131 | 14.253 | |
| | CS.3 | 35.7952 | 8.2843 | 0.2314 | na | na | na | na | 19.227 | 52.364 | |
| | CS.5 | 62.8062 | 10.2348 | 0.1630 | na | na | na | na | 42.337 | 83.276 | |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Total fertility rate | 4.9061 | 0.2909 | 0.059 | na | na | na | na | 4.324 | 5.488 | |
| TM.1 | Adolescent birth rate | 133.4264 | 14.8300 | 0.111 | na | na | na | na | 103.766 | 163.087 | |
| TM.3 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.1447 | 0.0142 | 0.098 | 1.466 | 1.211 | 814 | 907 | 0.116 | 0.173 | |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.3497 | 0.0289 | 0.083 | 1.312 | 1.146 | 323 | 358 | 0.292 | 0.408 | |
| TM.5b | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.7433 | 0.0213 | 0.029 | 1.644 | 1.282 | 614 | 689 | 0.701 | 0.786 | |
| TM.9 | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.7083 | 0.0363 | 0.051 | 4.394 | 2.096 | 614 | 689 | 0.636 | 0.781 | |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TC.3 | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.7728 | 0.0384 | 0.050 | 1.722 | 1.312 | 187 | 206 | 0.696 | 0.850 | |
| TC.6 | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.7940 | 0.0369 | 0.047 | 1.709 | 1.307 | 187 | 206 | 0.720 | 0.868 | |
| TC.10 | Measles immunization coverage | 0.7534 | 0.0379 | 0.050 | 1.583 | 1.258 | 187 | 206 | 0.678 | 0.829 | |
| TC.18 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 4931 | 1137 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | (0.7056) | 0.0819 | 0.116 | 1.228 | 1.108 | 36 | 39 | 0.542 | 0.869 | |
| TC.22 | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.4115 | 0.0338 | 0.082 | 24.927 | 4.993 | 4876 | 5276 | 0.344 | 0.479 | |
| TC.32 | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.6725 | 0.0458 | 0.068 | 0.952 | 0.976 | 94 | 101 | 0.581 | 0.764 | |
| TC.45a | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.2586 | 0.0154 | 0.059 | 1.176 | 1.084 | 893 | 957 | 0.228 | 0.289 | |
| TC.46a | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0374 | 0.0059 | 0.157 | 0.913 | 0.956 | 885 | 956 | 0.026 | 0.049 | |
| TC.47a | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0454 | 0.0096 | 0.212 | 2.040 | 1.428 | 885 | 956 | 0.026 | 0.065 | |
| TC.53 | Early child development index | 0.4026 | 0.0368 | 0.091 | 2.254 | 1.501 | 367 | 401 | 0.329 | 0.476 | |

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Tonkolili District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (t) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/t) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.5809 | 0.0511 | 0.088 | 2.389 | 1.546 | 201 | 224 | 0.479 | 0.683 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0526 | 0.0186 | 0.353 | 3.500 | 1.871 | 1034 | 506 | 0.015 | 0.090 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0231 | 0.0091 | 0.395 | 1.863 | 1.365 | 1034 | 506 | 0.005 | 0.041 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.5951 | 0.0345 | 0.058 | 4.831 | 2.198 | 912 | 979 | 0.526 | 0.664 |
| | PR.2 | 0.6917 | 0.0209 | 0.030 | 3.136 | 1.771 | 2166 | 1528 | 0.650 | 0.734 |
| | PR.3 | 0.3618 | 0.0270 | 0.075 | 2.743 | 1.656 | 1707 | 869 | 0.308 | 0.416 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1564 | 0.0225 | 0.144 | 0.913 | 0.955 | 227 | 239 | 0.111 | 0.201 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3899 | 0.0434 | 0.111 | 1.882 | 1.372 | 227 | 239 | 0.303 | 0.477 |
| | PR.9 | 0.9497 | 0.0099 | 0.010 | 2.472 | 1.572 | 1117 | 1217 | 0.930 | 0.969 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.3100 | 0.0422 | 0.136 | 9.474 | 3.078 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.226 | 0.395 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | | 684 | 132 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1977 | 0.0450 | 0.228 | 14.388 | 3.793 | 4889 | 1128 | 0.108 | 0.288 |
| | WS.8 | 0.2223 | 0.0353 | 0.159 | 8.201 | 2.864 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.152 | 0.293 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0787 | 0.0154 | 0.195 | 3.704 | 1.925 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.048 | 0.109 |
| | WS.10 | 0.2215 | 0.0354 | 0.160 | 8.270 | 2.876 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.151 | 0.292 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.1527 | 0.0165 | 0.108 | 3.020 | 1.738 | 2243 | 1440 | 0.120 | 0.186 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.1243 | 0.0171 | 0.137 | 3.036 | 1.742 | 4931 | 1137 | 0.090 | 0.158 |
| | EQ.9a | 4.7879 | 0.1188 | 0.025 | 1.784 | 1.336 | 407 | 439 | 4.550 | 5.026 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.2418 | 0.2052 | 0.039 | 1.593 | 1.262 | 148 | 139 | 4.831 | 5.652 |

na: not applicable

1) Figures that are based on 25-29 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Bo District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.2166 | 0.0271 | 0.125 | 4.811 | 2.193 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.162 | 0.271 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.3946 | 0.0283 | 0.072 | 4.212 | 2.052 | 1438 | 1255 | 0.338 | 0.451 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.5768 | 0.0436 | 0.076 | 3.849 | 1.962 | 552 | 495 | 0.490 | 0.664 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0429 | 0.0126 | 0.295 | 4.877 | 2.208 | 1438 | 1255 | 0.018 | 0.068 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.1028 | 0.0263 | 0.255 | 3.694 | 1.922 | 552 | 495 | 0.050 | 0.155 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0058 | 0.0018 | 0.320 | 0.746 | 0.864 | 1438 | 1255 | 0.002 | 0.009 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0895 | 0.0150 | 0.167 | 1.362 | 1.167 | 552 | 495 | 0.060 | 0.120 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0285 | 0.0047 | 0.166 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 1438 | 1255 | 0.019 | 0.038 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.1913 | 0.0210 | 0.110 | 1.407 | 1.186 | 552 | 495 | 0.149 | 0.233 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 7.3870 | 3.0062 | 0.4070 | na | na | na | na | na | 1.375 | 13.399 |
| | CS.3 | 29.7734 | 7.3731 | 0.2476 | na | na | na | na | na | 15.027 | 44.520 |
| | CS.5 | 37.7952 | 7.9106 | 0.2093 | na | na | na | na | na | 21.974 | 53.616 |
| | Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Total fertility rate | 4.1553 | 0.2389 | 0.057 | na | na | na | na | 3.678 | 4.633 | |
| TM.1 | Adolescent birth rate | 112.6887 | 13.4262 | 0.119 | na | na | na | na | 85.836 | 139.541 | |
| TM.3 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.2461 | 0.0190 | 0.077 | 1.412 | 1.188 | 793 | 730 | 0.208 | 0.284 | |
| TM.4 | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.4762 | 0.0269 | 0.057 | 1.037 | 1.018 | 397 | 358 | 0.422 | 0.530 | |
| TM.5b | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.7599 | 0.0315 | 0.041 | 3.320 | 1.822 | 683 | 613 | 0.697 | 0.823 | |
| TM.9 | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.9829 | 0.0054 | 0.005 | 1.060 | 1.029 | 683 | 613 | 0.972 | 0.994 | |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TC.3 | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.9579 | 0.0146 | 0.015 | 0.877 | 0.937 | 188 | 166 | 0.929 | 0.987 | |
| TC.6 | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.9524 | 0.0149 | 0.016 | 0.811 | 0.900 | 188 | 166 | 0.923 | 0.982 | |
| TC.10 | Measles immunization coverage | 0.8903 | 0.0317 | 0.036 | 1.701 | 1.304 | 188 | 166 | 0.827 | 0.954 | |
| TC.18 | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 6385 | 1111 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| TC.19 | Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | (*) | 0.0000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 12 | 10 | 0.951 | 0.951 | |
| TC.22 | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.6229 | 0.0294 | 0.047 | 20.479 | 4.525 | 6370 | 5566 | 0.564 | 0.682 | |
| TC.32 | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.6063 | 0.0438 | 0.072 | 0.660 | 0.812 | 93 | 83 | 0.519 | 0.694 | |
| TC.45a | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.3171 | 0.0202 | 0.064 | 1.556 | 1.247 | 957 | 824 | 0.277 | 0.358 | |
| TC.46a | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0483 | 0.0073 | 0.151 | 0.948 | 0.974 | 947 | 817 | 0.034 | 0.063 | |
| TC.47a | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0296 | 0.0060 | 0.203 | 1.028 | 1.014 | 947 | 817 | 0.018 | 0.042 | |
| TC.53 | Early child development index | 0.4215 | 0.0335 | 0.079 | 1.384 | 1.176 | 356 | 302 | 0.355 | 0.488 | |

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Bo District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.6836 | 0.0391 | 0.057 | 1.219 | 1.104 | 198 | 173 | 0.605 | 0.762 |
| | LN.22c | 0.2016 | 0.0165 | 0.082 | 0.828 | 0.910 | 1481 | 489 | 0.169 | 0.235 |
| | LN.22f | 0.1630 | 0.0171 | 0.105 | 1.041 | 1.020 | 1481 | 489 | 0.129 | 0.197 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.9024 | 0.0162 | 0.018 | 2.473 | 1.572 | 964 | 830 | 0.870 | 0.935 |
| | PR.2 | 0.9010 | 0.0111 | 0.012 | 1.874 | 1.369 | 2724 | 1351 | 0.879 | 0.923 |
| | PR.3 | 0.3912 | 0.0270 | 0.069 | 2.521 | 1.588 | 2367 | 824 | 0.337 | 0.445 |
| | PR.4a | 0.0985 | 0.0171 | 0.174 | 0.707 | 0.841 | 250 | 216 | 0.064 | 0.133 |
| | PR.4b | 0.2575 | 0.0303 | 0.118 | 1.036 | 1.018 | 250 | 216 | 0.197 | 0.318 |
| PR.9 | 0.7947 | 0.0180 | 0.023 | 2.478 | 1.574 | 1438 | 1255 | 0.759 | 0.831 | |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.6720 | 0.0509 | 0.076 | 13.022 | 3.609 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.570 | 0.774 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0395 | 0.0181 | 0.458 | 1.121 | 1.059 | 604 | 131 | 0.003 | 0.076 |
| | WS.7 | 0.2297 | 0.0261 | 0.114 | 4.260 | 2.064 | 6366 | 1107 | 0.177 | 0.282 |
| | WS.8 | 0.4966 | 0.0393 | 0.079 | 6.847 | 2.617 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.418 | 0.575 |
| | WS.9 | 0.2135 | 0.0380 | 0.178 | 9.566 | 3.093 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.137 | 0.290 |
| | WS.10 | 0.4776 | 0.0395 | 0.083 | 6.927 | 2.632 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.399 | 0.557 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.2158 | 0.0208 | 0.096 | 3.345 | 1.829 | 2933 | 1308 | 0.174 | 0.257 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2506 | 0.0526 | 0.210 | 16.341 | 4.042 | 6385 | 1111 | 0.145 | 0.356 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.1944 | 0.1390 | 0.022 | 1.281 | 1.132 | 583 | 491 | 5.916 | 6.472 |
| | EQ.9a | 5.5845 | 0.2061 | 0.037 | 2.442 | 1.563 | 242 | 205 | 5.172 | 5.997 |

na: not applicable

(^a) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Bonthe District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.0568 | 0.0116 | 0.205 | 2.364 | 1.537 | 1962 | 935 | 0.034 | 0.080 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5043 | 0.0325 | 0.065 | 4.551 | 2.133 | 453 | 1075 | 0.439 | 0.569 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5797 | 0.0346 | 0.060 | 2.387 | 1.545 | 203 | 487 | 0.510 | 0.649 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0217 | 0.0083 | 0.384 | 3.514 | 1.874 | 453 | 1075 | 0.005 | 0.038 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0654 | 0.0124 | 0.189 | 1.219 | 1.104 | 203 | 487 | 0.041 | 0.090 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0026 | 0.0011 | 0.410 | 0.467 | 0.683 | 453 | 1075 | 0.000 | 0.005 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0481 | 0.0131 | 0.273 | 1.824 | 1.350 | 203 | 487 | 0.022 | 0.074 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0508 | 0.0049 | 0.097 | 0.536 | 0.732 | 453 | 1075 | 0.041 | 0.061 |
| | SR.14 | 0.2253 | 0.0295 | 0.131 | 2.419 | 1.555 | 203 | 487 | 0.166 | 0.284 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 21.5553 | 5.7833 | 0.2683 | na | na | na | na | 9.989 | 33.122 |
| | CS.3 | 55.4569 | 12.1458 | 0.2190 | na | na | na | na | 31.165 | 79.748 |
| | CS.5 | 81.6813 | 15.5390 | 0.1902 | na | na | na | na | 50.603 | 112.759 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 3.9890 | 0.2824 | 0.071 | na | na | na | na | 3.424 | 4.554 |
| | TM.1 | 73.9077 | 9.8865 | 0.134 | na | na | na | na | 54.135 | 93.681 |
| | TM.3 | 0.1354 | 0.0200 | 0.147 | 2.383 | 1.544 | 292 | 701 | 0.095 | 0.175 |
| | TM.4 | 0.3118 | 0.0387 | 0.124 | 2.139 | 1.463 | 126 | 307 | 0.234 | 0.389 |
| | TM.5b | 0.7048 | 0.0216 | 0.031 | 1.121 | 1.059 | 207 | 501 | 0.662 | 0.748 |
| | TM.9 | 0.9348 | 0.0190 | 0.020 | 2.946 | 1.716 | 207 | 501 | 0.897 | 0.973 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.8584 | 0.0405 | 0.047 | 1.759 | 1.326 | 56 | 131 | 0.777 | 0.940 |
| | TC.6 | 0.8601 | 0.0403 | 0.047 | 1.757 | 1.326 | 56 | 131 | 0.779 | 0.941 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8891 | 0.0230 | 0.026 | 0.695 | 0.834 | 56 | 131 | 0.843 | 0.935 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 1962 | 935 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | TC.19 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | TC.22 | 0.6668 | 0.0330 | 0.049 | 22.593 | 4.753 | 1949 | 4609 | 0.601 | 0.733 |
| | TC.32 | 0.2243 | 0.0527 | 0.235 | 0.878 | 0.937 | 26 | 56 | 0.119 | 0.330 |
| | TC.45a | 0.2262 | 0.0207 | 0.091 | 1.717 | 1.310 | 308 | 705 | 0.185 | 0.268 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0525 | 0.0132 | 0.252 | 2.485 | 1.576 | 312 | 710 | 0.026 | 0.079 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0299 | 0.0126 | 0.423 | 3.903 | 1.976 | 312 | 710 | 0.005 | 0.055 |
| | TC.53 | 0.3611 | 0.0283 | 0.078 | 1.084 | 1.041 | 137 | 313 | 0.305 | 0.418 |

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Bonthe District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.4405 | 0.0384 | 0.087 | 0.869 | 0.932 | 60 | 146 | 0.364 | 0.517 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0738 | 0.0182 | 0.247 | 1.932 | 1.390 | 409 | 400 | 0.037 | 0.110 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0520 | 0.0204 | 0.392 | 3.366 | 1.835 | 409 | 400 | 0.011 | 0.093 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8695 | 0.0223 | 0.026 | 3.134 | 1.770 | 314 | 715 | 0.825 | 0.914 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8682 | 0.0161 | 0.019 | 2.566 | 1.602 | 801 | 1132 | 0.836 | 0.900 |
| | PR.3 | 0.4523 | 0.0377 | 0.083 | 3.761 | 1.939 | 663 | 655 | 0.377 | 0.528 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1249 | 0.0285 | 0.228 | 1.392 | 1.180 | 80 | 189 | 0.068 | 0.182 |
| | PR.4b | 0.3056 | 0.0567 | 0.186 | 2.848 | 1.688 | 80 | 189 | 0.192 | 0.419 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8462 | 0.0220 | 0.026 | 3.977 | 1.994 | 453 | 1075 | 0.802 | 0.890 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.4367 | 0.0571 | 0.131 | 12.367 | 3.517 | 1962 | 935 | 0.323 | 0.551 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0431 | 0.0356 | 0.826 | 3.287 | 1.813 | 359 | 108 | 0.000 | 0.114 |
| | WS.7 | 0.0608 | 0.0093 | 0.152 | 1.398 | 1.182 | 1960 | 933 | 0.042 | 0.079 |
| | WS.8 | 0.3246 | 0.0344 | 0.106 | 5.034 | 2.244 | 1962 | 935 | 0.256 | 0.393 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0977 | 0.0168 | 0.172 | 2.975 | 1.725 | 1962 | 935 | 0.064 | 0.131 |
| | WS.10 | 0.3237 | 0.0348 | 0.108 | 5.175 | 2.275 | 1962 | 935 | 0.254 | 0.393 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.3574 | 0.0191 | 0.053 | 1.744 | 1.321 | 859 | 1102 | 0.319 | 0.396 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2474 | 0.0303 | 0.123 | 4.620 | 2.149 | 1962 | 935 | 0.187 | 0.308 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.9956 | 0.1689 | 0.024 | 3.075 | 1.753 | 177 | 411 | 6.658 | 7.333 |
| | EQ.9a | 75552 | 0.1286 | 0.017 | 1.082 | 1.040 | 72 | 173 | 7298 | 7812 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| () Figures that are based on 25-29 unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only. | | | | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Figures that are based on 25-29 unweighted cases

^A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Moyamba District

| STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.0382 | 0.0145 | 0.381 | 5.319 | 2.306 | 3441 | 924 | 0.009 | 0.067 |
| | SR.10 | 0.3769 | 0.0359 | 0.095 | 5.353 | 2.314 | 755 | 974 | 0.305 | 0.449 |
| | SR.10 | 0.4904 | 0.0320 | 0.065 | 1.868 | 1.367 | 322 | 457 | 0.426 | 0.554 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0370 | 0.0193 | 0.522 | 10.179 | 3.190 | 755 | 974 | 0.000 | 0.076 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0568 | 0.0264 | 0.465 | 5.945 | 2.438 | 322 | 457 | 0.004 | 0.110 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0030 | 0.0018 | 0.590 | 1.017 | 1.009 | 755 | 974 | 0.000 | 0.007 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0193 | 0.0093 | 0.482 | 2.089 | 1.445 | 322 | 457 | 0.001 | 0.038 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0574 | 0.0094 | 0.164 | 1.603 | 1.266 | 755 | 974 | 0.039 | 0.076 |
| | SR.14 | 0.1464 | 0.0193 | 0.132 | 1.364 | 1.168 | 322 | 457 | 0.108 | 0.185 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 12.5179 | 5.6305 | 0.4498 | na | na | na | na | 1.257 | 23.779 |
| | CS.3 | 39.6796 | 9.0246 | 0.2274 | na | na | na | na | 21.630 | 57.729 |
| | CS.5 | 64.1035 | 11.7970 | 0.1840 | na | na | na | na | 40.510 | 87.697 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 4.6947 | 0.2961 | 0.063 | na | na | na | na | 4.102 | 5.287 |
| | TM.1 | 127.6837 | 13.5355 | 0.106 | na | na | na | na | 100.613 | 154.755 |
| | TM.3 | 0.1500 | 0.0166 | 0.111 | 1.311 | 1.145 | 483 | 609 | 0.117 | 0.183 |
| | TM.4 | 0.3365 | 0.0324 | 0.096 | 1.262 | 1.123 | 210 | 270 | 0.272 | 0.401 |
| | TM.5b | 0.7568 | 0.0488 | 0.064 | 5.864 | 2.422 | 364 | 455 | 0.659 | 0.854 |
| | TM.9 | 0.6892 | 0.0428 | 0.062 | 3.884 | 1.971 | 364 | 455 | 0.604 | 0.775 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.8408 | 0.0445 | 0.053 | 2.134 | 1.461 | 125 | 145 | 0.752 | 0.930 |
| | TC.6 | 0.8408 | 0.0445 | 0.053 | 2.134 | 1.461 | 125 | 145 | 0.752 | 0.930 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8691 | 0.0386 | 0.044 | 1.881 | 1.371 | 125 | 145 | 0.792 | 0.946 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 3441 | 924 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0523 | 0.084 | 0.220 | 0.469 | 17 | 20 | 0.515 | 0.724 |
| | TC.22 | 0.7367 | 0.0197 | 0.027 | 8.484 | 2.913 | 3414 | 4238 | 0.697 | 0.776 |
| | TC.32 | 0.4311 | 0.0623 | 0.144 | 1.108 | 1.052 | 62 | 71 | 0.307 | 0.556 |
| | TC.45a | 0.3145 | 0.0262 | 0.083 | 2.152 | 1.467 | 581 | 675 | 0.262 | 0.367 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0644 | 0.0114 | 0.177 | 1.450 | 1.204 | 578 | 672 | 0.042 | 0.087 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0420 | 0.0096 | 0.229 | 1.538 | 1.240 | 578 | 672 | 0.023 | 0.061 |
| | TC.53 | 0.4025 | 0.0328 | 0.081 | 1.138 | 1.067 | 223 | 256 | 0.337 | 0.468 |

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Moyamba District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.5435 | 0.0553 | 0.102 | 1.654 | 1.286 | 107 | 135 | 0.433 | 0.654 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0526 | 0.0157 | 0.299 | 1.611 | 1.269 | 595 | 325 | 0.021 | 0.084 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0134 | 0.0042 | 0.310 | 0.425 | 0.652 | 595 | 325 | 0.005 | 0.022 |
| | Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| PR.1 Birth registration PR.2 Violent discipline PR.3 Child labour PR.4a Child marriage (before age 15) PR.4b Child marriage (before age 18) PR.9 Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8142 | 0.0266 | 0.033 | 3.205 | 1.790 | 589 | 684 | 0.761 | 0.868 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8715 | 0.0261 | 0.030 | 6.304 | 2.511 | 1351 | 1040 | 0.819 | 0.924 |
| | PR.3 | 0.4876 | 0.0356 | 0.073 | 3.122 | 1.767 | 1087 | 618 | 0.416 | 0.559 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1700 | 0.0297 | 0.175 | 1.105 | 1.051 | 140 | 178 | 0.111 | 0.229 |
| | PR.4b | 0.4251 | 0.0342 | 0.080 | 0.845 | 0.919 | 140 | 178 | 0.357 | 0.493 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8147 | 0.0148 | 0.018 | 1.402 | 1.184 | 755 | 974 | 0.785 | 0.844 |
| | Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| WS.2 Use of basic drinking water services WS.6 Use of safely managed drinking water services WS.7 Handwashing facility with water and soap WS.8 Use of improved sanitation facilitation WS.9 Use of basic sanitation services WS.10 Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.2902 | 0.0391 | 0.135 | 6.834 | 2.614 | 3441 | 924 | 0.212 | 0.368 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 432 | 108 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1848 | 0.0208 | 0.112 | 2.578 | 1.606 | 3379 | 901 | 0.143 | 0.226 |
| | WS.8 | 0.4271 | 0.0397 | 0.093 | 5.951 | 2.439 | 3441 | 924 | 0.348 | 0.507 |
| | WS.9 | 0.2069 | 0.0259 | 0.125 | 3.780 | 1.944 | 3441 | 924 | 0.155 | 0.259 |
| | WS.10 | 0.4203 | 0.0394 | 0.094 | 5.867 | 2.422 | 3441 | 924 | 0.342 | 0.499 |
| | Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| EQ.1 Children with functional difficulty EQ.3 Population covered by social transfers EQ.9a Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) EQ.9a Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.3259 | 0.0238 | 0.073 | 2.609 | 1.615 | 1428 | 1015 | 0.278 | 0.373 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.2714 | 0.0285 | 0.105 | 3.783 | 1.945 | 3441 | 924 | 0.214 | 0.328 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.4783 | 0.2151 | 0.033 | 5.428 | 2.330 | 319 | 421,000 | 6.048 | 6.908 |
| | EQ.9a | 7.1942 | 0.2085 | 0.029 | 2.152 | 1.467 | 140 | 202,000 | 6.777 | 7.611 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| [*] Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only | | | | | | | | | | |

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Pujehun District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|---|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity Ownership of mobile phone (women) Ownership of mobile phone (men) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) ICT skills (women) ICT skills (men) Use of tobacco (women) Use of tobacco (men) | SR.1 | 0.0077 | 0.0033 | 0.434 | 1.333 | 1.155 | 2932 | 918 | 0.001 | 0.014 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.3233 | 0.0478 | 0.148 | 10.624 | 3.259 | 657 | 1018 | 0.228 | 0.419 | |
| | SR.10 | 0.3872 | 0.0458 | 0.118 | 3.723 | 1.930 | 264 | 422 | 0.296 | 0.479 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0367 | 0.0221 | 0.602 | 14.017 | 3.744 | 657 | 1018 | 0.000 | 0.081 | |
| | SR.12a | 0.0466 | 0.0134 | 0.287 | 1.699 | 1.303 | 264 | 422 | 0.020 | 0.073 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0130 | 0.0098 | 0.755 | 7.662 | 2.768 | 657 | 1018 | 0.000 | 0.033 | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0262 | 0.0182 | 0.694 | 5.469 | 2.339 | 264 | 422 | 0.000 | 0.063 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.1341 | 0.0133 | 0.099 | 1.544 | 1.243 | 657 | 1018 | 0.108 | 0.161 | |
| | SR.14 | 0.2225 | 0.0247 | 0.111 | 1.485 | 1.219 | 264 | 422 | 0.173 | 0.272 | |
| | Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate Infant mortality rate Under-five mortality rate | CS.1 | 15.9913 | 5.8396 | 0.3652 | na | na | na | na | 4.312 | 27.671 | |
| | CS.3 | 80.3298 | 9.7052 | 0.1208 | na | na | na | na | 60.919 | 99.740 | |
| | CS.5 | 115.8105 | 14.2285 | 0.1229 | na | na | na | na | 87.353 | 144.268 | |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate Adolescent birth rate Contraceptive prevalence rate Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception Antenatal care coverage (4+) Skilled attendant at delivery | - | 4.8263 | 0.3271 | 0.068 | na | na | na | na | 4.172 | 5.480 | |
| | TM.1 | 179.0029 | 16.5294 | 0.092 | na | na | na | na | 145.944 | 212.062 | |
| | TM.3 | 0.2618 | 0.0233 | 0.089 | 1.985 | 1.409 | 468 | 708 | 0.215 | 0.308 | |
| | TM.4 | 0.4635 | 0.03254 | 0.070 | 1.614 | 1.270 | 249 | 380 | 0.398 | 0.529 | |
| | TM.5b | 0.9158 | 0.0183 | 0.020 | 2.448 | 1.565 | 361 | 562 | 0.879 | 0.952 | |
| | TM.9 | 0.9440 | 0.0188 | 0.020 | 3.757 | 1.938 | 361 | 562 | 0.906 | 0.982 | |
| | Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage Measles immunization coverage Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms Population who slept under an ITN Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) Early child development index | TC.3 | 0.9920 | 0.0057 | 0.006 | 0.611 | 0.782 | 101 | 150 | 0.981 | 1.000 |
| | | TC.6 | 0.9669 | 0.0170 | 0.018 | 1.349 | 1.161 | 101 | 150 | 0.933 | 1.000 |
| TC.10 | | 0.9558 | 0.0197 | 0.021 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 101 | 150 | 0.916 | 0.995 | |
| TC.18 | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 2932 | 918 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| TC.19 | | (*) | 0.0319 | 0.038 | 0.127 | 0.357 | 15 | 18 | 0.775 | 0.902 | |
| TC.22 | | 0.6412 | 0.0394 | 0.061 | 29.418 | 5.424 | 2896 | 4371 | 0.562 | 0.720 | |
| TC.32 | | 0.6433 | 0.0687 | 0.107 | 1.380 | 1.175 | 45 | 68 | 0.506 | 0.781 | |
| TC.45a | | 0.2798 | 0.0172 | 0.061 | 1.134 | 1.065 | 531 | 774 | 0.245 | 0.314 | |
| TC.46a | | 0.0716 | 0.0119 | 0.166 | 1.656 | 1.287 | 533 | 778 | 0.048 | 0.095 | |
| TC.47a | | 0.0182 | 0.0055 | 0.303 | 1.319 | 1.148 | 533 | 778 | 0.007 | 0.029 | |
| TC.53 | 0.5595 | 0.0452 | 0.081 | 2.911 | 1.706 | 246 | 352 | 0.469 | 0.650 | | |

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Pujehun District

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.2 | 0.6413 | 0.0609 | 0.095 | 2.386 | 1.545 | 97 | 149 | 0.519 | 0.763 |
| | LN.22c | 0.0470 | 0.0099 | 0.212 | 0.647 | 0.804 | 475 | 294 | 0.027 | 0.067 |
| | LN.22f | 0.0593 | 0.0163 | 0.274 | 1.387 | 1.178 | 475 | 294 | 0.027 | 0.092 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration Violent discipline Child labour Child marriage (before age 15) Child marriage (before age 18) Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.1 | 0.8887 | 0.0303 | 0.034 | 7.345 | 2.710 | 541 | 791 | 0.828 | 0.949 |
| | PR.2 | 0.8704 | 0.0144 | 0.017 | 2.111 | 1.453 | 1242 | 1153 | 0.842 | 0.899 |
| | PR.3 | 0.5245 | 0.0362 | 0.069 | 3.295 | 1.815 | 958 | 629 | 0.452 | 0.597 |
| | PR.4a | 0.1586 | 0.0289 | 0.182 | 1.118 | 1.058 | 117 | 180 | 0.101 | 0.216 |
| | PR.4b | 0.4542 | 0.0499 | 0.110 | 1.795 | 1.340 | 117 | 180 | 0.354 | 0.554 |
| | PR.9 | 0.8909 | 0.0188 | 0.021 | 3.703 | 1.924 | 657 | 1018 | 0.853 | 0.929 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services Use of safely managed drinking water services Handwashing facility with water and soap Use of improved sanitation facilitation Use of basic sanitation services Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.2 | 0.5849 | 0.0615 | 0.105 | 14.267 | 3.777 | 2932 | 918 | 0.462 | 0.708 |
| | WS.6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 264 | 108 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| | WS.7 | 0.1979 | 0.0318 | 0.161 | 5.801 | 2.409 | 2906 | 913 | 0.134 | 0.261 |
| | WS.8 | 0.3064 | 0.0441 | 0.144 | 8.396 | 2.898 | 2932 | 918 | 0.218 | 0.395 |
| | WS.9 | 0.0731 | 0.0326 | 0.446 | 14.389 | 3.793 | 2932 | 918 | 0.008 | 0.138 |
| | WS.10 | 0.3041 | 0.0429 | 0.141 | 7.989 | 2.826 | 2932 | 918 | 0.218 | 0.390 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty Population covered by social transfers Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.1 | 0.1597 | 0.0166 | 0.104 | 2.309 | 1.520 | 1297 | 1122 | 0.126 | 0.193 |
| | EQ.3 | 0.4420 | 0.0275 | 0.062 | 2.813 | 1.677 | 2932 | 918 | 0.387 | 0.497 |
| | EQ.9a | 4.4403 | 0.1402 | 0.032 | 3.052 | 1.747 | 250 | 409 | 4.160 | 4.721 |
| | EQ.9a | 6.1491 | 0.2398 | 0.039 | 2.392 | 1.547 | 92 | 153 | 5.670 | 6.629 |

na: not applicable

(¹) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Western Area Rural

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS ($DEFF$), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (\sqrt{DEFF}), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (\bar{y}) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/\bar{y}) | Design effect ($DEFF$) | Square root of design effect (\sqrt{DEFF}) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound $\bar{y} - 2se$ | Upper bound $\bar{y} + 2se$ |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.1641 | 0.0381 | 0.232 | 10.888 | 3.300 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.088 | 0.240 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.6423 | 0.0236 | 0.037 | 3.454 | 1.859 | 1476 | 1425 | 0.595 | 0.689 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.7634 | 0.0311 | 0.041 | 3.135 | 1.771 | 601 | 586 | 0.701 | 0.826 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.1172 | 0.0158 | 0.135 | 3.437 | 1.854 | 1476 | 1425 | 0.086 | 0.149 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.0726 | 0.0205 | 0.282 | 3.648 | 1.910 | 601 | 586 | 0.032 | 0.114 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0216 | 0.0061 | 0.284 | 2.531 | 1.591 | 1476 | 1425 | 0.009 | 0.034 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0611 | 0.0148 | 0.242 | 2.231 | 1.494 | 601 | 586 | 0.032 | 0.091 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0338 | 0.0057 | 0.170 | 1.433 | 1.197 | 1476 | 1425 | 0.022 | 0.045 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.1424 | 0.0199 | 0.140 | 1.900 | 1.379 | 601 | 586 | 0.103 | 0.182 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 24.9379 | 6.4053 | 0.2569 | na | na | na | na | 12.127 | 37.749 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 60.1339 | 9.3319 | 0.1552 | na | na | na | na | 41.470 | 78.798 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 127.8438 | 16.1033 | 0.1260 | na | na | na | na | 95.637 | 160.050 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 3.7482 | 0.2428 | 0.0648 | na | na | na | na | 3.263 | 4.234 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 109.0460 | 15.3549 | 0.1408 | na | na | na | na | 78.336 | 139.756 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.3266 | 0.0213 | 0.0653 | 1.545 | 1.243 | 761 | 748 | 0.284 | 0.369 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.5134 | 0.0243 | 0.0474 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 455 | 436 | 0.465 | 0.562 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.5933 | 0.0290 | 0.0490 | 2.335 | 1.528 | 711 | 669 | 0.535 | 0.651 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.7707 | 0.0286 | 0.037 | 3.082 | 1.755 | 711 | 669 | 0.714 | 0.828 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.7053 | 0.0609 | 0.086 | 2.978 | 1.726 | 187 | 168 | 0.584 | 0.827 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.6927 | 0.0572 | 0.083 | 2.563 | 1.601 | 187 | 168 | 0.578 | 0.807 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.7108 | 0.0528 | 0.074 | 2.264 | 1.505 | 187 | 168 | 0.605 | 0.816 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | na | na | 5517 | 1029 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.0125 | 0.015 | 0.012 | 0.109 | 12 | 12 | 0.801 | 0.851 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.3339 | 0.0296 | 0.089 | 19.963 | 4.468 | 5410 | 5077 | 0.275 | 0.393 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.4455 | 0.0615 | 0.138 | 1.026 | 1.013 | 63 | 68 | 0.322 | 0.568 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.1551 | 0.0182 | 0.118 | 1.993 | 1.412 | 889 | 787 | 0.119 | 0.192 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0594 | 0.0112 | 0.188 | 1.754 | 1.324 | 892 | 789 | 0.037 | 0.082 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0237 | 0.0056 | 0.237 | 1.077 | 1.038 | 892 | 789 | 0.012 | 0.035 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.5858 | 0.0326 | 0.056 | 1.381 | 1.175 | 383 | 317 | 0.521 | 0.651 |

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Western Area Rural

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7795 | 0.0387 | 0.050 | 0.940 | 0.969 | 116 | 109 | 0.702 | 0.857 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22c | 0.3033 | 0.0337 | 0.111 | 2.458 | 1.568 | 1071 | 458 | 0.236 | 0.371 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22f | 0.2490 | 0.0375 | 0.150 | 3.428 | 1.852 | 1071 | 458 | 0.174 | 0.324 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.8073 | 0.0202 | 0.025 | 2.112 | 1.453 | 908 | 804 | 0.767 | 0.848 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.8173 | 0.0220 | 0.027 | 3.988 | 1.997 | 2123 | 1227 | 0.773 | 0.861 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.2221 | 0.0215 | 0.097 | 1.918 | 1.385 | 1748 | 719 | 0.179 | 0.265 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.1686 | 0.0255 | 0.151 | 1.531 | 1.237 | 354 | 331 | 0.118 | 0.220 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3128 | 0.0304 | 0.097 | 1.420 | 1.192 | 354 | 331 | 0.252 | 0.374 |
| Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.9 | 0.8139 | 0.0187 | 0.023 | 3.301 | 1.817 | 1476 | 1425 | 0.776 | 0.851 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.6379 | 0.0000 | 0.076 | 10.400 | 3.225 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.638 | 0.638 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0317 | 0.0113 | 0.355 | 0.487 | 0.698 | 989 | 119 | 0.009 | 0.054 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.3092 | 0.0378 | 0.122 | 6.784 | 2.605 | 5455 | 1015 | 0.234 | 0.385 |
| Use of improved sanitation facilitation | WS.8 | 0.5952 | 0.0407 | 0.068 | 7.073 | 2.659 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.514 | 0.677 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.2444 | 0.0337 | 0.138 | 6.331 | 2.516 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.177 | 0.312 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.5314 | 0.0375 | 0.071 | 5.812 | 2.411 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.456 | 0.606 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.2081 | 0.0348 | 0.167 | 8.798 | 2.966 | 2304 | 1197 | 0.138 | 0.278 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1871 | 0.0208 | 0.111 | 2.913 | 1.707 | 5517 | 1029 | 0.146 | 0.229 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 5.3252 | 0.1967 | 0.037 | 4.594 | 2.143 | 696 | 658 | 4.932 | 5.719 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 3.9755 | 0.1746 | 0.044 | 1.551 | 1.245 | 265 | 231 | 3.626 | 4.325 |

na: not applicable

(^a) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Western Area Urban

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFT), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (v) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/v) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deft) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.7695 | 0.0295 | 0.038 | 7.845 | 2.801 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.710 | 0.829 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.7377 | 0.0125 | 0.017 | 1.540 | 1.241 | 3410 | 1920 | 0.713 | 0.763 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.9233 | 0.0143 | 0.016 | 2.399 | 1.549 | 1577 | 830 | 0.895 | 0.952 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women) | SR.12a | 0.1942 | 0.0174 | 0.090 | 3.708 | 1.926 | 3410 | 1920 | 0.159 | 0.229 |
| Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men) | SR.12a | 0.2296 | 0.0299 | 0.130 | 4.188 | 2.047 | 1577 | 830 | 0.170 | 0.289 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0791 | 0.0099 | 0.125 | 2.594 | 1.611 | 3410 | 1920 | 0.059 | 0.099 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.1661 | 0.0182 | 0.110 | 1.986 | 1.409 | 1577 | 830 | 0.130 | 0.203 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0279 | 0.0037 | 0.133 | 0.976 | 0.988 | 3410 | 1920 | 0.020 | 0.035 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.0730 | 0.0126 | 0.173 | 1.948 | 1.396 | 1577 | 830 | 0.048 | 0.098 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 30.0906 | 6.6646 | 0.2215 | na | na | na | na | 16.761 | 43.420 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 83.3477 | 10.3815 | 0.1246 | na | na | na | na | 62.585 | 104.111 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 111.5593 | 12.8552 | 0.1152 | na | na | na | na | 85.849 | 137.270 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 2.5847 | 0.1789 | 0.069 | na | na | na | na | 2.227 | 2.943 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 53.8297 | 8.0760 | 0.150 | na | na | na | na | 37.678 | 69.982 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.2904 | 0.0237 | 0.081 | 2.314 | 1.521 | 1563 | 853 | 0.243 | 0.338 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.5328 | 0.0339 | 0.064 | 2.064 | 1.437 | 825 | 449 | 0.465 | 0.601 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.8680 | 0.0246 | 0.028 | 3.194 | 1.787 | 1116 | 607 | 0.819 | 0.917 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.8870 | 0.0147 | 0.017 | 1.297 | 1.139 | 1116 | 607 | 0.858 | 0.916 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.8583 | 0.0381 | 0.044 | 1.494 | 1.222 | 241 | 126 | 0.782 | 0.935 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.9074 | 0.0091 | 0.010 | 1.274 | 1.129 | 3650 | 1294 | 0.889 | 0.926 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.8120 | 0.0446 | 0.055 | 1.626 | 1.275 | 241 | 126 | 0.723 | 0.901 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.994 | 0.241 | 0.491 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms | TC.19 | (*) | 0.1289 | 0.177 | 0.840 | 0.917 | 16 | 11 | 0.471 | 0.986 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.2936 | 0.0144 | 0.049 | 6.690 | 2.586 | 11904 | 6672 | 0.265 | 0.322 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.2954 | 0.0562 | 0.190 | 1.200 | 1.095 | 169 | 80 | 0.183 | 0.408 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.1943 | 0.0209 | 0.107 | 1.928 | 1.388 | 1326 | 693 | 0.153 | 0.236 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0501 | 0.0114 | 0.228 | 1.876 | 1.370 | 1302 | 684 | 0.027 | 0.073 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0392 | 0.0084 | 0.215 | 1.289 | 1.135 | 1302 | 684 | 0.022 | 0.056 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.7130 | 0.0311 | 0.044 | 1.408 | 1.187 | 553 | 299 | 0.651 | 0.775 |

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Western Area Urban

STANDARD ERRORS, COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION, DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), SQUARE ROOT OF DESIGN EFFECTS (DEFF), AND CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR SELECTED SDG AND MICS INDICATORS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Co-efficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Un-weighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7424 | 0.0304 | 0.041 | 0.813 | 0.902 | 281 | 169 | 0.682 | 0.803 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22c | 0.3816 | 0.0252 | 0.066 | 1.453 | 1.206 | 2069 | 540 | 0.331 | 0.432 |
| Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3) | LN.22f | 0.2606 | 0.0239 | 0.092 | 1.591 | 1.261 | 2069 | 540 | 0.213 | 0.308 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.8168 | 0.0213 | 0.026 | 2.198 | 1.483 | 1400 | 729 | 0.774 | 0.859 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.9090 | 0.0091 | 0.010 | 1.307 | 1.143 | 3843 | 1294 | 0.891 | 0.927 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.1752 | 0.0219 | 0.125 | 3.109 | 1.763 | 3613 | 936 | 0.131 | 0.219 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0618 | 0.0146 | 0.237 | 1.540 | 1.241 | 723 | 419 | 0.033 | 0.091 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.1525 | 0.0139 | 0.091 | 0.623 | 0.789 | 723 | 419 | 0.125 | 0.180 |
| Prevalence of FGM/C among women | PR.9 | 0.7496 | 0.0158 | 0.021 | 2.560 | 1.600 | 3410 | 1920 | 0.718 | 0.781 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.7817 | 0.0395 | 0.051 | 14.582 | 3.819 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.703 | 0.861 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0328 | 0.0170 | 0.519 | 1.686 | 1.298 | 1273 | 186 | 0.000 | 0.067 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.3671 | 0.0320 | 0.087 | 6.952 | 2.637 | 11965 | 1576 | 0.303 | 0.431 |
| Use of improved sanitation facility | WS.8 | 0.8169 | 0.0248 | 0.030 | 6.529 | 2.555 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.767 | 0.866 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.3005 | 0.0201 | 0.067 | 3.079 | 1.755 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.260 | 0.341 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.5122 | 0.0273 | 0.053 | 4.768 | 2.183 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.458 | 0.567 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.1152 | 0.0112 | 0.097 | 1.697 | 1.303 | 4430 | 1375 | 0.093 | 0.138 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1273 | 0.0085 | 0.067 | 1.032 | 1.016 | 12119 | 1595 | 0.110 | 0.144 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 6.9364 | 0.0774 | 0.011 | 1.173 | 1.083 | 1459 | 832 | 6.782 | 7.091 |
| Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24) | EQ.9a | 5.9841 | 0.1189 | 0.020 | 1.764 | 1.328 | 608 | 312 | 5.746 | 6.222 |

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

^A Sampling errors cannot be calculated for immunisation indicators, as estimates are modelled (crude). The coverage and associated sampling error tabulation is based on valid coverage, i.e. coverage based on immunisation records only

APPENDIX D. DATA QUALITY

D.1. AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

| SINGLE-YEAR AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, BY SEX, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Age | Males | | Females | | Age | Males | | Females | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 0 | 1,194 | 3.3 | 1,103 | 2.8 | 45 | 455 | 1.3 | 375 | 1.0 |
| 1 | 1,088 | 3.0 | 1,079 | 2.8 | 46 | 242 | 0.7 | 189 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1,073 | 3.0 | 1,180 | 3.0 | 47 | 299 | 0.8 | 252 | 0.7 |
| 3 | 1,136 | 3.2 | 1,102 | 2.8 | 48 | 186 | 0.5 | 170 | 0.4 |
| 4 | 1,127 | 3.1 | 1,140 | 2.9 | 49 | 186 | 0.5 | 174 | 0.4 |
| 5 | 1,207 | 3.4 | 1,191 | 3.1 | 50 | 411 | 1.1 | 582 | 1.5 |
| 6 | 1,200 | 3.3 | 1,128 | 2.9 | 51 | 213 | 0.6 | 268 | 0.7 |
| 7 | 1,294 | 3.6 | 1,283 | 3.3 | 52 | 289 | 0.8 | 336 | 0.9 |
| 8 | 1,065 | 3.0 | 1,125 | 2.9 | 53 | 231 | 0.6 | 238 | 0.6 |
| 9 | 1,016 | 2.8 | 986 | 2.5 | 54 | 185 | 0.5 | 204 | 0.5 |
| 10 | 1,084 | 3.0 | 1,025 | 2.6 | 55 | 310 | 0.9 | 342 | 0.9 |
| 11 | 853 | 2.4 | 858 | 2.2 | 56 | 236 | 0.7 | 215 | 0.6 |
| 12 | 984 | 2.7 | 923 | 2.4 | 57 | 187 | 0.5 | 173 | 0.4 |
| 13 | 909 | 2.5 | 881 | 2.3 | 58 | 123 | 0.3 | 107 | 0.3 |
| 14 | 779 | 2.2 | 743 | 1.9 | 59 | 119 | 0.3 | 122 | 0.3 |
| 15 | 849 | 2.4 | 866 | 2.2 | 60 | 246 | 0.7 | 261 | 0.7 |
| 16 | 521 | 1.5 | 638 | 1.6 | 61 | 94 | 0.3 | 93 | 0.2 |
| 17 | 738 | 2.1 | 798 | 2.1 | 62 | 131 | 0.4 | 120 | 0.3 |
| 18 | 762 | 2.1 | 1,027 | 2.7 | 63 | 98 | 0.3 | 90 | 0.2 |
| 19 | 526 | 1.5 | 726 | 1.9 | 64 | 85 | 0.2 | 88 | 0.2 |
| 20 | 674 | 1.9 | 889 | 2.3 | 65 | 212 | 0.6 | 218 | 0.6 |
| 21 | 467 | 1.3 | 572 | 1.5 | 66 | 76 | 0.2 | 66 | 0.2 |
| 22 | 534 | 1.5 | 693 | 1.8 | 67 | 102 | 0.3 | 101 | 0.3 |
| 23 | 486 | 1.4 | 691 | 1.8 | 68 | 70 | 0.2 | 60 | 0.2 |
| 24 | 465 | 1.3 | 693 | 1.8 | 69 | 81 | 0.2 | 69 | 0.2 |
| 25 | 728 | 2.0 | 945 | 2.4 | 70 | 137 | 0.4 | 201 | 0.5 |
| 26 | 395 | 1.1 | 541 | 1.4 | 71 | 36 | 0.1 | 46 | 0.1 |
| 27 | 463 | 1.3 | 591 | 1.5 | 72 | 75 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.2 |
| 28 | 437 | 1.2 | 568 | 1.5 | 73 | 42 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 |
| 29 | 351 | 1.0 | 514 | 1.3 | 74 | 34 | 0.1 | 47 | 0.1 |
| 30 | 600 | 1.7 | 778 | 2.0 | 75 | 94 | 0.3 | 116 | 0.3 |
| 31 | 401 | 1.1 | 404 | 1.0 | 76 | 34 | 0.1 | 44 | 0.1 |
| 32 | 466 | 1.3 | 510 | 1.3 | 77 | 41 | 0.1 | 46 | 0.1 |
| 33 | 332 | 0.9 | 398 | 1.0 | 78 | 35 | 0.1 | 40 | 0.1 |
| 34 | 322 | 0.9 | 435 | 1.1 | 79 | 19 | 0.1 | 28 | 0.1 |
| 35 | 663 | 1.8 | 736 | 1.9 | 80 | 42 | 0.1 | 61 | 0.2 |
| 36 | 365 | 1.0 | 393 | 1.0 | 81 | 9 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.0 |
| 37 | 427 | 1.2 | 465 | 1.2 | 82 | 32 | 0.1 | 32 | 0.1 |
| 38 | 277 | 0.8 | 370 | 1.0 | 83 | 10 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.0 |
| 39 | 295 | 0.8 | 338 | 0.9 | 84 | 22 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.0 |
| 40 | 501 | 1.4 | 527 | 1.4 | 85+ | 93 | 0.3 | 163 | 0.4 |
| 41 | 246 | 0.7 | 219 | 0.6 | | | | | |
| 42 | 354 | 1.0 | 284 | 0.7 | DK/Missing | 87 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.1 |
| 43 | 254 | 0.7 | 220 | 0.6 | | | | | |
| 44 | 249 | 0.7 | 245 | 0.6 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total | 35,862 | 100.0 | 38,740 | 100.0 |

Table DQ.1.2W: *Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women*

HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF WOMEN AGE 10-54 YEARS, INTERVIEWED WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS, AND PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE WOMEN WHO WERE INTERVIEWED, BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Age | Household population of women age 10-54 years | Interviewed women age 15-49 years | | Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate) |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| 10-14 | 4,429 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 4,055 | 3,986 | 22.0 | 98.3 |
| 20-24 | 3,538 | 3,522 | 19.5 | 99.5 |
| 25-29 | 3,158 | 3,137 | 17.3 | 99.3 |
| 30-34 | 2,525 | 2,516 | 13.9 | 99.6 |
| 35-39 | 2,302 | 2,296 | 12.7 | 99.7 |
| 40-44 | 1,495 | 1,486 | 8.2 | 99.4 |
| 45-49 | 1,159 | 1,152 | 6.4 | 99.3 |
| 50-54 | 1,628 | na | na | na |
| Total (15-49) | 18,232 | 18,094 | 100.0 | 99.2 |
| Ratios | | | | |
| 10-14 to 15-19 | 1.09 | na | na | na |
| 50-54 to 45-49 | 1.40 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.2M: *Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men*

HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF MEN AGE 10-54 YEARS, IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS AND IN HOUSEHOLDS SELECTED FOR MEN'S INTERVIEWS, INTERVIEWED MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS, AND PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE MEN WHO WERE INTERVIEWED, BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| Age | Household population of men age 10-54 years | | Interviewed men age 15-49 years | | Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate) |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| | In all households | In selected households | | | |
| | Number | Number | Number | Percent | |
| 10-14 | 4,608 | 2,278 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 3,397 | 1,773 | 1,731 | 22.8 | 97.6 |
| 20-24 | 2,626 | 1,321 | 1,290 | 17.0 | 97.7 |
| 25-29 | 2,373 | 1,169 | 1,146 | 15.1 | 98.1 |
| 30-34 | 2,120 | 1,009 | 991 | 13.0 | 98.2 |
| 35-39 | 2,027 | 1,031 | 1,013 | 13.3 | 98.2 |
| 40-44 | 1,603 | 813 | 796 | 10.5 | 97.9 |
| 45-49 | 1,369 | 643 | 633 | 8.3 | 98.6 |
| 50-54 | 1,329 | 683 | na | na | na |
| Total (15-49) | 15,515 | 7,758 | 7,600 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| | | | | | |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| 10-14 to 15-19 | 1.36 | 1.29 | na | na | na |
| 50-54 to 45-49 | 0.97 | 1.06 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires**HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-7 YEARS, CHILDREN AGE 0-4 YEARS WHOSE MOTHERS/CARETAKERS WERE INTERVIEWED, AND PERCENTAGE OF UNDER-5 CHILDREN WHOSE MOTHERS/CARETAKERS WERE INTERVIEWED, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Age | Household population of children 0-7 years | Under-5s with completed interviews | | Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate) |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| 0 | 2,297 | 2,292 | 20.4 | 99.8 |
| 1 | 2,167 | 2,166 | 19.3 | 99.9 |
| 2 | 2,253 | 2,252 | 20.1 | 99.9 |
| 3 | 2,238 | 2,238 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 2,267 | 2,265 | 20.2 | 99.9 |
| 5 | 2,398 | na | na | na |
| 6 | 2,328 | na | na | na |
| 7 | 2,576 | na | na | na |
| Total (0-4) | 11,223 | 11,213 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| Ratios | | | | |
| Ratio of 2 to 1 | 1.04 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 5 to 4 | 1.06 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires**NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE MEMBER AGE 3-20 YEARS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN SELECTED FOR INTERVIEW AND NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS WHOSE MOTHERS/CARETAKERS WERE INTERVIEWED, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| Age | Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years | Percent distribution of children selected for interview | 5-17s with completed interviews | | Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate) |
|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | Number | Percent | |
| 3 | 2,121 | na | na | na | na |
| 4 | 2,151 | na | na | na | na |
| 5 | 2,280 | 10.6 | 1161 | 10.6 | 99.8 |
| 6 | 2,206 | 10.3 | 1123 | 10.3 | 100.0 |
| 7 | 2,454 | 11.5 | 1252 | 11.5 | 100.0 |
| 8 | 2,097 | 8.6 | 942 | 8.6 | 99.8 |
| 9 | 1,906 | 8.2 | 888 | 8.1 | 99.7 |
| 10 | 2,019 | 8.3 | 905 | 8.3 | 100.0 |
| 11 | 1,637 | 6.5 | 703 | 6.4 | 99.7 |
| 12 | 1,798 | 7.0 | 762 | 7.0 | 99.8 |
| 13 | 1,693 | 6.5 | 708 | 6.5 | 99.8 |
| 14 | 1,460 | 5.4 | 585 | 5.4 | 99.8 |
| 15 | 1,631 | 6.5 | 711 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| 16 | 1,093 | 4.6 | 497 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| 17 | 1,442 | 6.2 | 672 | 6.2 | 99.9 |
| 18 | 1,661 | na | na | na | na |
| 19 | 1,178 | na | na | na | na |
| 20 | 1,478 | na | na | na | na |
| Total (5-17) | 10,920 | na | na | na | na |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Ratio of 4 to 5 | | 0.94 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 6 to 7 | | 0.90 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 15 to 14 | | 0.90 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 18 to 17 | | 1.15 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of household members |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Missing/DK/Other | | |
| Total | 96.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 74,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 33,269 |
| Rural | 97.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 41,333 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 96.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 17,067 |
| North | 98.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 25,178 |
| South | 97.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 14,720 |
| West | 93.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 17,635 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 94.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,742 |
| Kenema | 96.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 7,323 |
| Kono | 97.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,003 |
| Bombali | 99.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,214 |
| Kambia | 97.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,418 |
| Koinadugu | 98.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,000 |
| Port Loko | 96.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,614 |
| Tonkolili | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,931 |
| Bo | 96.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,385 |
| Bonthe | 98.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,962 |
| Moyamba | 99.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,441 |
| Pujehun | 97.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,932 |
| Western Area Rural | 92.5 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,517 |
| Western Area Urban | 93.4 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 12,119 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,223 |
| 5-14 | 98.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,533 |
| 15-24 | 96.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13,617 |
| 25-49 | 95.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,131 |
| 50-64 | 93.5 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,195 |
| 65-84 | 89.6 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,516 |
| 85+ | 85.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 256 |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.5 | 100.0 | 133 |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH/AGE INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Other | | |
| Total | 96.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,873 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,884 |
| Rural | 96.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,989 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 96.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,952 |
| North | 97.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,731 |
| South | 96.9 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,303 |
| West | 96.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,886 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 94.4 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,109 |
| Kenema | 96.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,750 |
| Kono | 98.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,094 |
| Bombali | 98.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,390 |
| Kambia | 97.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 809 |
| Koinadugu | 98.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 957 |
| Port Loko | 95.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,457 |
| Tonkolili | 97.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,117 |
| Bo | 95.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,438 |
| Bonthe | 98.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 453 |
| Moyamba | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 755 |
| Pujehun | 96.2 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 657 |
| Western Area Rural | 97.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,476 |
| Western Area Urban | 95.9 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,410 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,943 |
| 20-24 | 98.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 97.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 97.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 95.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 92.7 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 93.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,166 |

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH/AGE INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Other | | |
| Total | 98.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,415 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,828 |
| Rural | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,587 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 97.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,690 |
| North | 98.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,206 |
| South | 98.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,341 |
| West | 98.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,178 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 95.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 449 |
| Kenema | 98.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 742 |
| Kono | 98.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 499 |
| Bombali | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 638 |
| Kambia | 98.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 262 |
| Koinadugu | 98.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 333 |
| Port Loko | 96.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 580 |
| Tonkolili | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 391 |
| Bo | 97.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 552 |
| Bonthe | 98.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 203 |
| Moyamba | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 322 |
| Pujehun | 98.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 264 |
| Western Area Rural | 96.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 601 |
| Western Area Urban | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,577 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 98.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,669 |
| 20-24 | 99.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,302 |
| 25-29 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,084 |
| 30-34 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 976 |
| 35-39 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 994 |
| 40-44 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 772 |
| 45-49 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 619 |

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (first and last births)**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST AND LAST BIRTHS TO WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH (UNIMPUTED), SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | Date of first birth | | | | Total | Number of first births | Date of last birth | | | Total | Number of last births |
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Completed years since first birth only | Other/DK/ Missing | | | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Other/DK/ Missing | | |
| Total | 98.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 12,727 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9,633 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,631 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,883 |
| Rural | 98.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7,096 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,750 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 98.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,945 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,348 |
| North | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,266 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,284 |
| South | 98.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,404 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,862 |
| West | 98.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,113 | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,139 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 913 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 724 |
| Kenema | 97.3 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,221 | 98.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 964 |
| Kono | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 810 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 660 |
| Bombali | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,046 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 794 |
| Kambia | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 568 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 426 |
| Koinadugu | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 662 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 514 |
| Port Loko | 99.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,109 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 839 |
| Tonkolili | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 881 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 711 |
| Bo | 96.3 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,026 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 772 |
| Bonthe | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 323 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 254 |
| Moyamba | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 541 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 420 |
| Pujehun | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 514 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 417 |
| Western Area Rural | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,028 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 709 |
| Western Area Urban | 97.5 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,084 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,430 |

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION CHILDREN UNDER 5 BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH/AGE INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | Total | Number of under-5 children |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,764 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,373 |
| Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,391 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,664 |
| North | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,386 |
| South | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,407 |
| West | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,307 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 775 |
| Kenema | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,111 |
| Kono | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 777 |
| Bombali | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 967 |
| Kambia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 601 |
| Koinadugu | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 819 |
| Port Loko | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,088 |
| Tonkolili | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 912 |
| Bo | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 964 |
| Bonthe | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 314 |
| Moyamba | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 589 |
| Pujehun | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 541 |
| Western Area Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 908 |
| Western Area Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,400 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,408 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,267 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,388 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,351 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,351 |

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS BY COMPLETENESS OF DATE OF BIRTH INFORMATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | Total | Number of selected children age 5-17 years |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,033 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,881 |
| Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,152 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,571 |
| North | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,878 |
| South | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,238 |
| West | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,346 |
| District | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 698 |
| Kenema | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,080 |
| Kono | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 793 |
| Bombali | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 945 |
| Kambia | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 556 |
| Koinadugu | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 588 |
| Port Loko | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,041 |
| Tonkolili | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 747 |
| Bo | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,035 |
| Bonthe | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 294 |
| Moyamba | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 485 |
| Pujehun | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 425 |
| Western Area Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 772 |
| Western Area Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,574 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,407 |
| 10-14 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,714 |
| 15-17 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,912 |

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing

| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY COMPLETION OF TEST FOR SALT IODISATION, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Salt was tested | | | Salt was not tested, by reason | | Total | Number of households |
| | 1st test > 0 ppm | 2nd test > 0 ppm | 2nd test 0 ppm | No salt in household | Other ^A | | |
| Total | 84.2 | 0.4 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 15,309 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 83.1 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 11.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 6,869 |
| Rural | 85.2 | 0.4 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 8,440 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 90.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,402 |
| North | 82.0 | 0.3 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,013 |
| South | 86.4 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,008 |
| West | 80.2 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 13.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 3,886 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 86.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,008 |
| Kenema | 94.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,352 |
| Kono | 88.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 10.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,042 |
| Bombali | 84.9 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,281 |
| Kambia | 50.9 | 1.0 | 41.8 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 651 |
| Koinadugu | 93.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 679 |
| Port Loko | 80.4 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,351 |
| Tonkolili | 92.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,051 |
| Bo | 94.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,243 |
| Bonthe | 94.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 394 |
| Moyamba | 65.2 | 0.1 | 33.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 749 |
| Pujehun | 89.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 623 |
| Western Area Rural | 81.7 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1,104 |
| Western Area Urban | 79.6 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 14.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 2,782 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.3 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,272 |
| Second | 84.9 | 0.4 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,932 |
| Middle | 84.4 | 0.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,775 |
| Fourth | 81.9 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,927 |
| Richest | 83.6 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 3,404 |

^A Includes those tests indicating 0 ppm in first test where a second test was not performed

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

| PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS SELECTED AND COMPLETED HOUSEHOLD AND SOURCE WATER QUALITY TESTING AND PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE BLANK TESTS BY AREA, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Percentage of households | | | | Total number of households in sample | Percentage of positive blank tests | Number of blank tests completed | Number of households selected for blank test ^A |
| | Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire | With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire | With complete water quality test for: | | | | | |
| | | | Household | Source | | | | |
| Total | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 15,309 | 1.4 | 576 | 594 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.8 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 6,869 | 0.5 | 255 | 268 |
| Rural | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 8,440 | 2.2 | 321 | 326 |

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH MISSING OR INCOMPLETE INFORMATION ON DATE OF AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE/UNION AND AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE AND TIME SINCE LAST INTERCOURSE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A | Number of women |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Ever married (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Date of first marriage/union missing | 38.9 | 11,849 |
| Only month missing | 15.7 | 11,849 |
| Both month and year missing | 22.2 | 11,849 |
| Age at first marriage/union missing | 14.3 | 11,849 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 3.4 | 15,940 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.3 | 15,940 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-24 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 1.3 | 5,492 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.2 | 5,492 |

^A Includes "Don't know" responses**Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)****PERCENTAGE OF MEN WITH MISSING OR INCOMPLETE INFORMATION ON DATE OF AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE/UNION AND AGE AT FIRST INTERCOURSE AND TIME SINCE LAST INTERCOURSE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A | Number of men |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Ever married (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Date of first marriage/union missing | 23.5 | 3,782 |
| Only month missing | 14.9 | 3,782 |
| Both month and year missing | 8.0 | 3,782 |
| Age at first marriage/union missing | 0.0 | 3,782 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 0.4 | 6,217 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.1 | 6,217 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-24 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 0.3 | 1,792 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.2 | 1,792 |

^A Includes "Don't know" responses**Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight****PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 BY COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION ON DATE OF BIRTH AND WEIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Valid weight and date of birth | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Weight not measured | Incomplete date of birth | Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 98.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 11,764 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 96.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 98.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 99.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 2,388 |
| 36-47 | 98.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 2,420 |

Table DQ.3.5: *Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 BY COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION ON DATE OF BIRTH AND LENGTH OR HEIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Valid length/height and date of birth | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Length/Height not measured | Incomplete date of birth | Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 97.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 11,764 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 91.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 93.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 98.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 2,388 |
| 36-47 | 98.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 2,420 |

Table DQ.3.6: *Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 BY COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION ON WEIGHT AND LENGTH OR HEIGHT, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Valid weight and length/height | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Weight not measured | Length/Height not measured | Weight and length/height not measured | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 97.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 11,764 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 92.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 94.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 2,388 |
| 36-47 | 97.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 2,420 |

Table DQ.3.7: *Heaping in anthropometric measurements*

DISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHT AND HEIGHT/LENGTH MEASUREMENTS BY DECIMAL DIGIT RECORDED, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Weight | | Height or length | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 11,728 | 100.0 | 11,729 | 100.0 |
| Digit | | | | |
| 0 | 911 | 8.0 | 731 | 6.0 |
| 1 | 1,274 | 11.0 | 1,251 | 11.0 |
| 2 | 1,259 | 11.0 | 1,619 | 14.0 |
| 3 | 1,226 | 10.0 | 1,550 | 13.0 |
| 4 | 1,323 | 11.0 | 1,514 | 13.0 |
| 5 | 1,033 | 9.0 | 980 | 8.0 |
| 6 | 1,220 | 10.0 | 1,308 | 11.0 |
| 7 | 1,168 | 10.0 | 1,218 | 10.0 |
| 8 | 1,235 | 11.0 | 938 | 8.0 |
| 9 | 1,079 | 9.0 | 619 | 5.0 |

Table DQ.3.8: *Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators*

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED CHILDREN AGE 7-14 YEARS BY COMPLETION OF THE FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS (FL) MODULE, PERCENTAGE FOR WHOM THE READING BOOK WAS UNAVAILABLE IN APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE AND THOSE WITH INSUFFICIENT NUMBER RECOGNITION SKILLS FOR TESTING, AND PERCENTAGE CHILDREN AGE 7-9 YEARS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE THE READING AND COMPREHENSION PRACTICE, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percent distribution of children with: | | | | | Total | Number of selected children age 7-14 years | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practice | Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Incomplete FL modules, by reason: | | | | | | | For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language | With insufficient number recognition skill for testing | Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module | | |
| | Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module | Mother refused | Child refused | Child not available | Other | | | | | | | |
| Total | 95.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,825 | 22.1 | 11.4 | 6,525 | 25.3 | 2,971 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 96.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,924 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 2,833 | 32.9 | 1,163 |
| Rural | 94.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,901 | 31.1 | 12.9 | 3,692 | 20.4 | 1,808 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 95.4 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,552 | 34.3 | 13.2 | 1,481 | 19.8 | 716 |
| North | 96.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,431 | 25.6 | 10.4 | 2,353 | 24.0 | 1,086 |
| South | 92.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,333 | 20.6 | 13.0 | 1,226 | 25.3 | 569 |
| West | 97.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,508 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 1,465 | 34.1 | 600 |
| District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 93.1 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 472 | 51.8 | 13.5 | 439 | 10.6 | 218 |
| Kenema | 98.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 600 | 26.9 | 13.0 | 591 | 27.4 | 304 |
| Kono | 93.7 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 480 | 26.8 | 13.4 | 450 | 18.2 | 195 |
| Bombali | 94.2 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 631 | 22.5 | 6.3 | 595 | 24.4 | 239 |
| Kambia | 99.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 323 | 31.1 | 12.2 | 320 | 11.5 | 134 |
| Koinadugu | 94.3 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 349 | 20.3 | 10.1 | 329 | 28.3 | 177 |
| Port Loko | 97.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 649 | 26.7 | 9.2 | 636 | 27.9 | 302 |
| Tonkolili | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 479 | 27.8 | 16.0 | 474 | 22.3 | 234 |
| Bo | 95.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 622 | 15.6 | 11.8 | 592 | 37.2 | 287 |
| Bonthe | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 172 | 21.8 | 8.8 | 169 | 7.2 | 76 |
| Moyamba | 92.3 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 287 | 23.6 | 14.7 | 265 | 15.3 | 123 |
| Pujehun | 78.8 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 252 | 30.5 | 18.0 | 199 | 15.7 | 83 |
| Western Area Rural | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 485 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 481 | 31.5 | 205 |
| Western Area Urban | 96.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,023 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 984 | 35.5 | 396 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 94.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,268 | 25.7 | 19.0 | 1,196 | 25.0 | 1,196 |
| 8 | 95.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 952 | 27.4 | 13.7 | 909 | 25.3 | 909 |
| 9 | 96.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 902 | 24.4 | 13.7 | 866 | 25.6 | 866 |
| 10 | 95.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 912 | 22.8 | 10.0 | 872 | na | - |
| 11 | 96.6 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 714 | 22.4 | 10.3 | 689 | na | - |
| 12 | 95.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 773 | 20.0 | 6.7 | 736 | na | - |
| 13 | 97.2 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 715 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 694 | na | - |
| 14 | 95.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 590 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 563 | na | - |

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.1: *Observation of bednets*

PERCENTAGE OF BEDNETS IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS OBSERVED BY THE INTERVIEWERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Percentage of bed nets observed by interviewer | Total number of bednets |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Total | 86.7 | 25,653 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 85.6 | 10,049 |
| Rural | 87.4 | 15,604 |
| Region | | |
| East | 80.6 | 6,688 |
| North | 91.3 | 8,767 |
| South | 88.3 | 5,569 |
| West | 85.0 | 4,628 |
| District | | |
| Kailahun | 87.7 | 2,549 |
| Kenema | 71.1 | 2,470 |
| Kono | 83.9 | 1,669 |
| Bombali | 89.6 | 2,615 |
| Kambia | 97.1 | 1,234 |
| Koinadugu | 95.6 | 1,347 |
| Port Loko | 93.7 | 2,318 |
| Tonkolili | 79.6 | 1,253 |
| Bo | 94.5 | 2,205 |
| Bonthe | 63.0 | 811 |
| Moyamba | 88.1 | 1,322 |
| Pujehun | 94.2 | 1,231 |
| Western Area Rural | 84.6 | 1,540 |
| Western Area Urban | 85.1 | 3,089 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 88.4 | 5,323 |
| Second | 86.6 | 5,642 |
| Middle | 88.6 | 5,533 |
| Fourth | 85.7 | 4,385 |
| Richest | 83.6 | 4,770 |

Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HANDWASHING FACILITY OBSERVED BY THE INTERVIEWERS IN ALL INTERVIEWED HOUSEHOLDS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Handwashing facility | | | | | Total | Number of households | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | Observed | | Not observed | | | | | | |
| | Fixed facility | Mobile object | Not in the dwelling, plot or yard | No permission to see | Other reason | | | | |
| Total | 14.3 | 26.8 | 58.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,309 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17.6 | 32.0 | 49.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,869 | | |
| Rural | 11.6 | 22.6 | 65.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,440 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 11.8 | 21.5 | 65.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,402 | | |
| North | 11.5 | 33.3 | 54.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,013 | | |
| South | 17.3 | 19.2 | 62.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,008 | | |
| West | 17.6 | 29.0 | 52.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,886 | | |
| District | | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 1.1 | 13.8 | 84.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,008 | | |
| Kenema | 11.5 | 18.2 | 70.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,352 | | |
| Kono | 22.7 | 33.4 | 41.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,042 | | |
| Bombali | 7.8 | 53.3 | 38.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,281 | | |
| Kambia | 14.1 | 6.6 | 79.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 651 | | |
| Koinadugu | 1.9 | 34.5 | 62.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 679 | | |
| Port Loko | 19.5 | 33.9 | 46.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,351 | | |
| Tonkolili | 10.4 | 23.7 | 65.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,051 | | |
| Bo | 11.8 | 27.5 | 60.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,243 | | |
| Bonthe | 24.4 | 0.8 | 74.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 394 | | |
| Moyamba | 26.0 | 15.7 | 56.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 749 | | |
| Pujehun | 13.3 | 18.6 | 67.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 623 | | |
| Western Area Rural | 15.9 | 32.9 | 49.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,104 | | |
| Western Area Urban | 18.3 | 27.4 | 53.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,782 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.7 | 15.0 | 73.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,272 | | |
| Second | 11.4 | 23.0 | 64.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,932 | | |
| Middle | 11.6 | 27.0 | 61.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,775 | | |
| Fourth | 15.3 | 33.3 | 50.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,927 | | |
| Richest | 21.4 | 35.7 | 41.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,404 | | |

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 BY PRESENCE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES, AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES SEEN, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Child has birth certificate | | Child does not have birth certificate | DK/Missing | Total | Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/ (1 + 2)*100 | Number of children under age 5 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | Seen by the interviewer (1) | Not seen by the interviewer (2) | | | | | |
| Total | 33.9 | 19.0 | 46.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 11,764 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 37.4 | 23.0 | 39.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 4,373 |
| Rural | 31.8 | 16.6 | 51.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 7,391 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 28.7 | 17.8 | 52.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 61.6 | 2,664 |
| North | 34.2 | 13.5 | 51.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 71.8 | 4,386 |
| South | 39.4 | 23.3 | 37.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 2,407 |
| West | 33.5 | 26.5 | 39.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 2,307 |
| District | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 30.0 | 23.5 | 45.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 775 |
| Kenema | 22.1 | 13.9 | 63.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 1,111 |
| Kono | 36.7 | 17.8 | 45.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 777 |
| Bombali | 45.7 | 8.1 | 45.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 967 |
| Kambia | 24.2 | 10.8 | 64.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 601 |
| Koinadugu | 25.8 | 8.0 | 65.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 819 |
| Port Loko | 42.3 | 21.0 | 35.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 1,088 |
| Tonkolili | 26.6 | 16.8 | 56.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 912 |
| Bo | 36.6 | 24.8 | 38.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 964 |
| Bonthe | 42.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 314 |
| Moyamba | 24.7 | 23.6 | 51.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 589 |
| Pujehun | 58.8 | 17.0 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 541 |
| Western Area Rural | 35.2 | 29.2 | 35.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 54.6 | 908 |
| Western Area Urban | 32.3 | 24.7 | 42.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 1,400 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 30.2 | 9.6 | 59.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 35.6 | 14.0 | 50.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 34.1 | 18.1 | 47.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 34.9 | 21.7 | 42.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 2,388 |
| 36-47 | 33.7 | 21.3 | 44.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 2,352 |
| 48-59 | 33.7 | 22.1 | 43.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 2,420 |

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 0-35 MONTHS BY PRESENCE OF VACCINATION RECORDS, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF VACCINATION RECORDS SEEN BY THE INTERVIEWERS, SIERRA LEONE, 2017**

| | Child does not have vaccination records | | Child has vaccination records | | DK/Missing | Total | Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100 | Number of children age 0-35 months |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | Had vaccination records previously | Never had vaccination records | Seen by the interviewer (1) | Not seen by the interviewer (2) | | | | |
| Total | 7.8 | 9.1 | 77.2 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 6,992 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.0 | 8.8 | 74.4 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 2,571 |
| Rural | 7.1 | 9.3 | 78.9 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 4,421 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 4.6 | 4.9 | 86.2 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 1,600 |
| North | 7.0 | 13.6 | 73.5 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 2,574 |
| South | 11.3 | 4.4 | 80.2 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 1,446 |
| West | 9.4 | 10.3 | 70.6 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 1,372 |
| District | | | | | | | | |
| Kailahun | 4.0 | 1.7 | 89.2 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 456 |
| Kenema | 3.6 | 5.6 | 88.1 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 688 |
| Kono | 6.8 | 7.2 | 80.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 456 |
| Bombali | 4.3 | 9.3 | 82.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 594 |
| Kambia | 6.9 | 20.2 | 71.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 364 |
| Koinadugu | 5.0 | 11.5 | 73.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 440 |
| Port Loko | 9.5 | 14.0 | 69.0 | 7.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 632 |
| Tonkolili | 8.5 | 15.4 | 71.4 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 544 |
| Bo | 10.5 | 4.4 | 83.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 608 |
| Bonthe | 10.0 | 5.4 | 75.5 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 177 |
| Moyamba | 19.8 | 6.6 | 68.2 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 366 |
| Pujehun | 3.1 | 1.1 | 90.9 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 295 |
| Western Area Rural | 8.2 | 10.4 | 71.1 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 525 |
| Western Area Urban | 10.2 | 10.3 | 70.3 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 847 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 3.4 | 11.6 | 80.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 1,191 |
| 6-11 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 83.7 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 1,157 |
| 12-23 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 81.3 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 2,256 |
| 24-35 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 68.6 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 2,388 |

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

| DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AGE 3-24 YEARS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND GRADE ATTENDED IN THE CURRENT (OR MOST RECENT) SCHOOL YEAR, SIERRA LEONE, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|-----|------|---|------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Currently attending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age at beginning of school year | Not attending school | Early Childhood Education | Primary school Grade | | | | | | Junior secondary school Grade | | | | | Vocational/ Technical/ Nursing/ Teacher | DK/Missing | Total | Number of household members |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | | | |
| 3 | 875 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,274 |
| 4 | 742 | 15.4 | 9.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,279 |
| 5 | 510 | 15.8 | 29.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,394 |
| 6 | 36.1 | 8.0 | 42.5 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,227 |
| 7 | 26.5 | 2.9 | 37.6 | 25.1 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,689 |
| 8 | 176 | 0.9 | 21.7 | 31.5 | 20.7 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,204 |
| 9 | 15.1 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 26.5 | 28.3 | 14.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,970 |
| 10 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 16.9 | 25.8 | 22.8 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,253 |
| 11 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 17.1 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,700 |
| 12 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 13.7 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 15.5 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,911 |
| 13 | 170 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 19.1 | 12.2 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,799 |
| 14 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,505 |
| 15 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,787 |
| 16 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,169 |
| 17 | 278 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,501 |
| 18 | 42.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 32.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,779 |
| 19 | 51.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 32.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,279 |
| 20 | 60.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,569 |
| 21 | 62.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,050 |
| 22 | 70.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1,231 |
| 23 | 75.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 1,180 |
| 24 ^A | 81.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 1,124 |
| Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

SEX RATIO (NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES) AMONG CHILDREN EVER BORN (AT BIRTH), CHILDREN LIVING, AND DECEASED CHILDREN, BY AGE OF WOMEN, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Children Ever Born | | | Children Living | | | Children Deceased | | | Number of women |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio at birth | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio | |
| Total | 20,604 | 19,895 | 1.04 | 17,782 | 17,516 | 1.02 | 2,822 | 2,379 | 1.19 | 17,873 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 472 | 448 | 1.06 | 423 | 406 | 1.04 | 50 | 42 | 1.18 | 3,943 |
| 20-24 | 2,014 | 1,883 | 1.07 | 1,809 | 1,730 | 1.05 | 205 | 153 | 1.34 | 3,454 |
| 25-29 | 3,420 | 3,317 | 1.03 | 3,033 | 3,016 | 1.01 | 388 | 301 | 1.29 | 3,083 |
| 30-34 | 3,979 | 3,834 | 1.04 | 3,479 | 3,448 | 1.01 | 500 | 385 | 1.30 | 2,470 |
| 35-39 | 4,562 | 4,425 | 1.03 | 3,958 | 3,866 | 1.02 | 603 | 559 | 1.08 | 2,267 |
| 40-44 | 3,462 | 3,317 | 1.04 | 2,860 | 2,810 | 1.02 | 602 | 507 | 1.19 | 1,491 |
| 45-49 | 2,696 | 2,672 | 1.01 | 2,220 | 2,240 | 0.99 | 476 | 432 | 1.10 | 1,166 |

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

NUMBER OF BIRTHS, SEX RATIO AT BIRTH, AND PERIOD RATIO BY PERIODS PRECEDING THE SURVEY, ACCORDING TO LIVING, DECEASED, AND TOTAL CHILDREN (IMPUTED), AS REPORTED IN THE BIRTH HISTORIES, SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Number of births | | | Percent with complete birth date ^A | | | Sex ratio at birth ^B | | | Period ratio ^C | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total |
| Total | 35,296 | 5,202 | 40,498 | 99.0 | 97.6 | 98.8 | 101.5 | 118.6 | 103.6 | na | na | na |
| Years preceding survey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2,172 | 103 | 2,274 | 99.9 | 97.8 | 99.8 | 108.1 | 179.8 | 110.6 | na | na | na |
| 1 | 2,050 | 166 | 2,216 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 101.4 | 165.0 | 105.1 | 97.0 | 115.5 | 98.1 |
| 2 | 2,058 | 185 | 2,243 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 95.8 | 104.2 | 96.5 | 100.3 | 104.3 | 100.6 |
| 3 | 2,053 | 188 | 2,241 | 99.7 | 96.9 | 99.5 | 100.9 | 116.6 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 105.2 | 102.8 |
| 4 | 1,947 | 172 | 2,119 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 108.5 | 95.5 | 107.4 | 95.0 | 88.1 | 94.4 |
| 5 | 2,047 | 204 | 2,250 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 105.5 | 108.2 | 105.8 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 107.5 |
| 6 | 1,865 | 203 | 2,068 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 104.4 | 138.0 | 107.3 | 91.0 | 86.9 | 90.6 |
| 7 | 2,050 | 265 | 2,314 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 104.7 | 137.8 | 108.0 | 114.9 | 115.7 | 115.0 |
| 8 | 1,703 | 254 | 1,957 | 99.2 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 93.5 | 122.6 | 96.8 | 92.9 | 96.5 | 93.4 |
| 9 | 1,617 | 261 | 1,879 | 98.8 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 105.3 | 139.4 | 109.4 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 18.0 |
| 10+ | 15,735 | 3,201 | 18,936 | 98.4 | 97.1 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 113.9 | 102.2 | na | na | na |
| Five-year periods preceding survey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 10,280 | 814 | 11,094 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 99.7 | 102.8 | 123.1 | 104.2 | na | na | na |
| 5-9 | 9,282 | 1,187 | 10,468 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 102.8 | 129.2 | 105.4 | na | na | na |
| 10-14 | 6,799 | 1,108 | 7,907 | 98.7 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 105.1 | 114.3 | 106.4 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 4,726 | 902 | 5,628 | 98.2 | 95.8 | 97.8 | 91.9 | 115.2 | 95.3 | na | na | na |
| 20+ | 4,210 | 1,191 | 5,401 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 101.3 | 112.5 | 103.6 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t/(B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: *Reporting of age at death in days*

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH OF AGE BY AGE AT DEATH IN DAYS AND THE PERCENTAGE OF NEONATAL DEATHS REPORTED TO OCCUR AT AGES 0-6 DAYS, BY 5-YEAR PERIODS PRECEDING THE SURVEY (IMPUTED), SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total 0-19 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | |
| Age at death (days) | | | | | |
| 0 | 29 | 59 | 33 | 19 | 140 |
| 1 | 69 | 63 | 47 | 38 | 218 |
| 2 | 21 | 28 | 19 | 5 | 74 |
| 3 | 24 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 65 |
| 4 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 22 |
| 5 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 31 |
| 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 18 |
| 7 | 22 | 30 | 17 | 22 | 92 |
| 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| 9 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 14 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 47 |
| 15 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 19 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 21 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 32 |
| 25 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 27 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total 0-30 | 217 | 264 | 181 | 131 | 793 |
| Percent early neonatal ^A | 73.0 | 75.3 | 68.9 | 66.6 | 71.8 |

^ADeaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: *Reporting of age at death in months*

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE BY AGE AT DEATH IN MONTHS AND THE PERCENTAGE OF INFANT DEATHS REPORTED TO OCCUR AT AGE UNDER ONE MONTH, FOR THE 5-YEAR PERIODS OF BIRTH PRECEDING THE SURVEY (IMPUTED), SIERRA LEONE, 2017

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total for the 20 years preceding the survey |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | |
| Age at death (in months) | | | | | |
| 0 ^A | 217 | 264 | 181 | 131 | 793 |
| 1 | 41 | 61 | 49 | 33 | 183 |
| 2 | 41 | 55 | 38 | 31 | 166 |
| 3 | 36 | 59 | 53 | 45 | 194 |
| 4 | 36 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 128 |
| 5 | 22 | 38 | 38 | 30 | 127 |
| 6 | 36 | 43 | 52 | 66 | 197 |
| 7 | 35 | 26 | 37 | 41 | 138 |
| 8 | 26 | 33 | 43 | 32 | 134 |
| 9 | 44 | 38 | 56 | 37 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 74 |
| 11 | 28 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 105 |
| 12 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 41 |
| 13 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 124 |
| 14 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 77 |
| 15 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 47 |
| 16 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 35 |
| 17 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 19 |
| 18 | 15 | 23 | 25 | 16 | 79 |
| 19 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 37 |
| 20 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 27 |
| 21 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 22 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| 23 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 11 |
| Total 0-11 months | 588 | 702 | 620 | 504 | 2,414 |
| Percent neonatal ^B | 36.9 | 37.6 | 29.2 | 26.0 | 32.8 |

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

APPENDIX E. SIERRA LEONE QUESTIONNAIRES



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

Sierra Leone 2017



| HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL | | HH | | |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| HH1. Cluster number: _____ | | HH2. Household number: _____ | | |
| HH3. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | | HH4. Supervisor's name and number: Name _____ | | |
| HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 2 0 1 ____ | | HH7. Region: EAST.....1 NORTH.....2 SOUTH.....3 WEST.....4 | | |
| HH6. Area: | RURAL1 URBAN.....2 | HH7A. District name and number: Name _____ | | |
| HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? | Yes1 No2 | HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing? | | |
| HH9. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing? | Yes1 No2 | Yes1 No2 | | |
| Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15. | | HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ | | |
| HH12. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistics Sierra Leone . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | | | | |
| Yes, permission is given.....1 No, permission is not given.....2 | | 1 → LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 2 → HH46 | | |
| HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED.....01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT.....02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME.....03 REFUSED.....04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING.....05 DWELLING DESTROYED.....06 DWELLING NOT FOUND.....07 OTHER (SPECIFY).....96 | | | |
| HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: Name _____ | To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed | | To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed | |
| Household members | Total Number | | completed Number | |
| Women age 15-49 | HH48 | _____ | HH53 | _____ |
| If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: | HH49 | _____ | HH54 | _____ |
| Men age 15-49 | HH50 | _____ | HH55 | _____ |
| Children under age 5 | HH51 | _____ | HH56 | ZERO.....0 ONE.....1 |
| Children age 5-17 | HH52 | _____ | HH57 | _____ |
| Deceased household Members | HH52A | _____ | | |

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2 for all members of the household. Then proceed with HL3 and HL4 vertically. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members. Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box: ☐

| HL1. Line number | HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members. | HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name) of the head of household? | HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 Male 2 Female | HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth? | HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'. | HL7. Did (name) stay here last night? 1 Yes 2 No | HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49. HH8 is yes. | HL9. Record line number if man, age 15-49 and HH8 is yes. | HL10. Record line number if age 0-4. | HL11. Age 0-17? 1 Yes 2 No Next Line | HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 Yes 2 No HL16 8 DK HL16 | HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 Yes 2 No HL15 HL16 | HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16. | HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 abroad 2 In another household in the same region 3 in another household in another region 4 Institution in this country 8 DK | HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 Yes 2 No HL20 8 DK HL20 | HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 Yes 2 No HL19 | HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20. | HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 abroad 2 In another household in the same region 3 in another household in another region 4 Institution in this country 8 DK | HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14, if blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'. | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| LINE | NAME | RELATION* | M | F | MONTH | YEAR | AGE | Y | N | W 15-49 | M 15-49 | 0-4 | Y | N | Y N DK | Y | N | FATHER | Y N DK | Y | N |
| 01 | | 0 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 01 | 01 | 01 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 02 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 03 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 03 | 03 | 03 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 04 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 05 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 05 | 05 | 05 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 06 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 06 | 06 | 06 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 07 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 07 | 07 | 07 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 08 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 08 | 08 | 08 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 09 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 09 | 09 | 09 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 1 2 8 | 1 | 2 | | 1 2 3 4 8 | 1 | 2 |

| * Codes for HL3: | 01 HEAD | 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER | 03 SON / DAUGHTER | 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW | 05 GRANDCHILD | 06 PARENT | 07 PARENT-IN-LAW | 08 BROTHER / SISTER | 09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW | 10 UNCLE/AUNT | 11 NIECE / NEPHEW | 12 OTHER RELATIVE | 13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD | 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN) | 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED) | 98 DK |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------|
|------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------|

| EDUCATION 1 | | | | | | | | | | ED | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|----|-----|----|--|--|
| ED1. Line number | ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of all members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below and to next page of the module. | ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 Yes 2 No ➡ Next Line | ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 Yes 2 No ➡ Next Line | ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever attended? LEVEL: 0 ECE ➡ ED7 1 Primary 2 JUNIOR Secondary 3 SENIOR Secondary 4 Higher 5 VOC/TECH/NUR/TEACHING 8 DK | ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/year)? 1 Yes 2 No 8 DK | ED7. Age 3-24? 1 Yes 2 No ➡ Next Line | ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? 1 Yes 2 No ➡ Next Line | | | | | | |
| LINE | NAME | AGE | YES | NO | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR | Y | N | DK | YES | NO | | |
| 01 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 02 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 03 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 04 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 05 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 06 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 07 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 08 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 09 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 10 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 11 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 12 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 13 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 14 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 15 | | — — — | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | |

| EDUCATION 2 ED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|-----------|-------------|------------|
| ED1. Line number | ED2. Name and age. | ED9. At any time during the 2016/17 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? | ED10. During 2016/17 school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? | ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? If yes, record '1'. If no, probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 Govt./Public 2 Religious/ Faith Org. 3 Private 6 Other 8 DK | ED12. In the 2016/17 school year, has (name) received any school tuition support? If yes, probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 Yes 2 No 8 DK | ED13. Who provided the tuition support? Record all mentioned. A Govt. / Public B Religious/ Faith Org. C Private. X Other Z DK | ED14. For the 2016/17 school year, has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? If yes, probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 Yes 2 No 8 DK | ED15. At any time during the 2015/16 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 Yes 2 No Next Line 8 DK Next Line | ED16. During 2015/16 school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? | | | |
| LINE | NAME | AGE | YES NO | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR | AUTHORITY | YES NO DK | TUITION | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR |
| 01 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 02 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 03 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 04 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 05 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 06 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 07 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 08 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 09 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 10 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 11 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 12 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 13 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 14 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |
| 15 | | — — — | 1 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — — — | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 8 | — — — |

| HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS | | HC |
|---|--------------------------------------|----|
| HC1A. What is the religion of (name of the head of the household from HL2)? | CHRISTIAN 1 | |
| | ISLAM..... 2 | |
| | TRADITIONAL 3 | |
| | OTHER RELIGION (SPECIFY) 6 | |
| | NO RELIGION 7 | |
| | | |
| HC1B. What is the mother tongue/native language of (name of the head of the household from HL2)? | KRIO 01 | |
| | MENDE..... 02 | |
| | TEMNE 03 | |
| | MANDINGO 04 | |
| | LOKO 05 | |
| | SHERBRO..... 06 | |
| | LIMBA..... 07 | |
| | KISSI 08 | |
| | KONO 09 | |
| | SUSU..... 10 | |
| | FULLAH 11 | |
| | KRIM 12 | |
| | YALUNKA..... 13 | |
| | KORANKO 14 | |
| | VAI..... 15 | |
| | OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| HC2. To what ethnic group does (name of the head of the household from HL2) belong? | KRIO 01 | |
| | MENDE..... 02 | |
| | TEMNE 03 | |
| | MANDINGO 04 | |
| | LOKO 05 | |
| | SHERBRO..... 06 | |
| | LIMBA..... 07 | |
| | KISSI 08 | |
| | KONO 09 | |
| | SUSU..... 10 | |
| | FULLAH 11 | |
| | KRIM 12 | |
| | YALUNKA..... 13 | |
| | KORANKO 14 | |
| | VAI..... 15 | |
| | OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping? | NUMBER OF ROOMS — — | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p> <p><i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i></p> | <p>NATURAL FLOOR</p> <p>EARTH / SAND 11</p> <p>DUNG 12</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY FLOOR</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS21</p> <p>PALM / BAMBOO22</p> <p>FINISHED FLOOR</p> <p>PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD31</p> <p>VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS32</p> <p>CERAMICTILES33</p> <p>CEMENT34</p> <p>CARPET35</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> | |
| <p>HC5. Main material of the roof.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p> | <p>NATURAL ROOFING</p> <p>NO ROOF 11</p> <p>THATCH / PALM LEAF 12</p> <p>SOD 13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY ROOFING</p> <p>RUSTIC MAT21</p> <p>PALM / BAMBOO22</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS23</p> <p>CARDBOARD24</p> <p>FINISHED ROOFING</p> <p>METAL / TIN / CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS (ZINC)31</p> <p>WOOD32</p> <p>CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE33</p> <p>CERAMICTILES34</p> <p>CEMENT35</p> <p>ROOFING SHINGLES36</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> | |
| <p>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p> | <p>NATURAL WALLS</p> <p>NO WALLS 11</p> <p>CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12</p> <p>DIRT 13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</p> <p>BAMBOO WITH MUD21</p> <p>STONE WITH MUD22</p> <p>UNCOVERED ADOBE23</p> <p>PLYWOOD24</p> <p>CARDBOARD25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD26</p> <p>CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS (ZINC)27</p> <p>FINISHED WALLS</p> <p>CEMENT31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT32</p> <p>BRICKS33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS34</p> <p>COVERED ADOBE35</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES36</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|----------|
| HC7. Does your household have: | | YES | NO | |
| [A] A fixed telephone line? | FIXED TELEPHONE LINE | 1 | 2 | |
| [B] A radio? | RADIO | 1 | 2 | |
| [C] A Charcoal iron? | CHARCOAL IRON | 1 | 2 | |
| [D] A Bed? | BED | 1 | 2 | |
| [E] A Sofa? | SOFA | 1 | 2 | |
| [F] A Generator? | GENERATOR | 1 | 2 | |
| [G] A Modern Stove? | MODERN STOVE | 1 | 2 | |
| HC8. Does your household have electricity? | YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID | 1 | | |
| | YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) | 2 | | |
| | NO | 3 | | 3 → HC10 |
| HC9. Does your household have: | | YES | NO | |
| [A] A television? | TELEVISION | 1 | 2 | |
| [B] A refrigerator or Freezer? | REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER | 1 | 2 | |
| [C] Electrical Iron? | ELECTRICAL IRON | 1 | 2 | |
| [D] Fan? | FAN | 1 | 2 | |
| HC10. Does any member of your household own: | | YES | NO | |
| [A] A watch? | WATCH | 1 | 2 | |
| [B] A bicycle? | BICYCLE | 1 | 2 | |
| [C] A motorcycle or scooter? | MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER | 1 | 2 | |
| [D] An animal-drawn cart? | ANIMAL-DRAWN CART | 1 | 2 | |
| [E] A car, truck or van? | CAR /TRUCK / VAN | 1 | 2 | |
| [F] A boat with a motor? | BOAT WITH MOTOR | 1 | 2 | |
| [G] A boat without a motor (Paddle)? | BOAT WITHOUT MOTOR | 1 | 2 | |
| HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | |
| HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | |
| HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------|
| HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i> | OWN 1 RENT 2 OTHER (SPECIFY) 6 | |
| HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → HC17 |
| HC16. How many acres of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>If less than 1, record '00'.</i> | ACRES 95 OR MORE 95 DK 98 | |
| HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → HC19 |
| HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows or bulls? [B] Other cattle? [C] Horses, donkeys or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [G] Pigs? [H] Ducks? <i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i> | MILK COWS OR BULLS OTHER CATTLE HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES GOATS SHEEP CHICKENS PIGS DUCKS | |
| HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account? | YES 1 NO 2 | |

| SOCIAL TRANSFERS | | | | | ST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. | | | | | |
| | [A] CASH FOR WORK | [B] SOCIAL SAFETY NET (SSN) | [C] RAPID EBOLA SOCIAL SAFETY NET (RE-SSN) | [D] PENSION BENEFITS | [X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME |
| ST2. Are you aware of (name of programme)? | YES 1 NO 2 ➡ [B] | YES 1 NO 2 ➡ [C] | YES 1 NO 2 ➡ [D] | YES 1 NO 2 ➡ [X] | YES (SPECIFY) 1 NO 2 ➡ END |
| ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (name of programme)? | YES 1 ➡ ST4 NO 2 ➡ [B] DK 8 ➡ [B] | YES 1 ➡ ST4 NO 2 ➡ [C] DK 8 ➡ [C] | YES 1 ➡ ST4 NO 2 ➡ [D] DK 8 ➡ [D] | YES 1 ➡ ST4 NO 2 ➡ [X] DK 8 ➡ [X] | YES 1 ➡ ST4 NO 2 ➡ END DK 8 ➡ END |
| ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (name of programme)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i> | MONTHS AGO 1 ____ ➡ [B] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ➡ [B] DK 998 ➡ [B] | MONTHS AGO 1 ____ ➡ [C] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ➡ [C] DK 998 ➡ [C] | MONTHS AGO 1 ____ ➡ [D] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ➡ [D] DK 998 ➡ [D] | MONTHS AGO 1 ____ ➡ [X] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ➡ [X] DK 998 ➡ [X] | MONTHS AGO 1 ____ ➡ END YEARS AGO 2 ____ ➡ END DK 998 ➡ END |

| HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE | | EU |
|---|--|--------|
| EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is mainly used for cooking? | ELECTRIC STOVE01 | 01→EU5 |
| | SOLAR COOKER02 | 02→EU5 |
| | LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE03 | 03→EU5 |
| | PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE04 | 04→EU5 |
| | BIOGAS STOVE05 | 05→EU5 |
| | LIQUID FUEL STOVE06 | 06→EU4 |
| | MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE.....07 | |
| | TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE.....08 | |
| | THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE09 | 09→EU4 |
| | OTHER (SPECIFY)96 | 96→EU4 |
| | NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD97 | 97→EU6 |
| EU2. Does it have a chimney? | YES1 | |
| | NO2 | |
| | DK8 | |
| EU3. Does it have a fan? | YES1 | |
| | NO2 | |
| | DK8 | |
| EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i> | ALCOHOL / ETHANOL.....01 | |
| | GASOLINE / DIESEL02 | |
| | KEROSENE / PARAFFIN03 | |
| | COAL / LIGNITE04 | |
| | CHARCOAL05 | |
| | WOOD06 | |
| | CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS.....07 | |
| | ANIMAL DUNG /WASTE08 | |
| | PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS.....09 | |
| | GARBAGE / PLASTIC.....10 | |
| | SAWDUST11 | |
| | OTHER (SPECIFY)96 | |
| EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i> | IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM.....1 | |
| | IN A SEPARATE ROOM2 | |
| | IN A SEPARATE BUILDING3 | |
| | OUTDOORS OPEN AIR4 | |
| | ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH.....5 | |
| | OTHER (SPECIFY)6 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>EU6. What does your household mainly use for space heating when needed?</p> | <p>CENTRAL HEATING01</p> <p>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER02</p> <p>TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER03</p> <p>MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE.....04</p> <p>TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE05</p> <p>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE06</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> <p>NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD97</p> | <p>01→EU8</p> <p>06→EU8</p> <p>96→EU8</p> <p>97→EU9</p> |
| <p>EU7. Does it have a chimney?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i></p> | <p>SOLAR AIR HEATER01</p> <p>ELECTRICITY02</p> <p>PIPED NATURAL GAS.....03</p> <p>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS04</p> <p>BIOGAS05</p> <p>ALCOHOL / ETHANOL.....06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN08</p> <p>COAL / LIGNITE09</p> <p>CHARCOAL10</p> <p>WOOD11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS.....12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG /WASTE13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS.....14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC.....15</p> <p>SAWDUST16</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> | |
| <p>EU9. At night, what does your household mainly use to light the household?</p> | <p>ELECTRICITY01</p> <p>SOLAR LANTERN02</p> <p>RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN.....03</p> <p>BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN.....04</p> <p>BIOGAS LAMP05</p> <p>GASOLINE LAMP.....06</p> <p>KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP07</p> <p>CHARCOAL08</p> <p>WOOD09</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS.....10</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG /WASTE11</p> <p>OIL LAMP12</p> <p>CANDLE13</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> <p>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD97</p> | |

| INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS | | TN |
|---|---|---|
| TN1. Does your household have any mosquito nets? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → End |
| TN2. How many mosquito nets does your household have? | NUMBER OF NETS ____ | |
| | 1st Net | 2nd Net |
| TN3. Ask the respondent to show you all the nets in the household. | OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 | OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 |
| TN4. How many months ago did your household get the mosquito net? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i> | MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98 | MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98 |
| TN5. Observe or ask the brand/type of mosquito net. <i>If brand is unknown and you cannot observe the net, show pictures of typical net types/brands to respondent.</i> | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) PERMANET 11 OLYSET 12 DURANET 13 OTHER BRAND (SPECIFY) 16 DK BRAND 18 OTHER TYPE (SPECIFY) 36 DK BRAND/TYPE 98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) PERMANET 11 OLYSET 12 DURANET 13 OTHER BRAND (SPECIFY) 16 DK BRAND 18 OTHER TYPE (SPECIFY) 36 DK BRAND/TYPE 98 |
| TN6. Is net type LLIN (TN5=11-18)? | YES 1 ↘ TN10 NO 2 | YES 1 ↘ TN10 NO 2 |
| TN7. Since you got the net, was it ever soaked or dipped in a liquid to kill or repel mosquitoes? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8 |
| TN8. Was the net soaked or dipped (TN7=1)? | YES 1 NO 2 ↘ TN10 | YES 1 NO 2 ↘ TN10 |
| TN9. How many months ago was the net last soaked or dipped? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i> | MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO ... 95 DK / NOT SURE 98 | MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO ... 95 DK / NOT SURE 98 |
| TN10. Did you get the net through a June-July 2014 mass distribution campaign, during an antenatal care visit, or during an immunization visit? | YES, JUNE-JULY 2014 CAMPAIGN 1 YES, ANC 2 YES, IMMUNIZATION 3 NO 4 DK 8 | YES, JUNE-JULY 2014 CAMPAIGN .. 1 YES, ANC 2 YES, IMMUNIZATION 3 NO 4 DK 8 |

| | | | | |
|---|----|--|--|--|
| TN11. Check TN10: TN10=4? | Is | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 |
| | | TN13 | TN13 | TN13 |
| TN12. Where did you get the net? | | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER. 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER. 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER. 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98 |
| TN13. Did anyone sleep under this mosquito net last night? | | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8 |
| TN14. Did anyone sleep under the net (TN13=1)? | | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 |
| | | TN16 | TN16 | TN16 |
| TN15. Who slept under this mosquito net last night? | | NAME #1 LINE NUMBER NAME #2 LINE NUMBER NAME #3 LINE NUMBER NAME #4 LINE NUMBER NAME #5 LINE NUMBER NAME #6 LINE NUMBER NAME #7 LINE NUMBER | NAME #1 LINE NUMBER NAME #2 LINE NUMBER NAME #3 LINE NUMBER NAME #4 LINE NUMBER NAME #5 LINE NUMBER NAME #6 LINE NUMBER NAME #7 LINE NUMBER | NAME #1 LINE NUMBER NAME #2 LINE NUMBER NAME #3 LINE NUMBER NAME #4 LINE NUMBER NAME #5 LINE NUMBER NAME #6 LINE NUMBER NAME #7 LINE NUMBER |
| <i>Record the person's line number from the List of Household Members.</i> | | | | |
| <i>If someone not in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS slept under the mosquito net, record '00'.</i> | | | | |
| TN16. Is there another net? | | YES 1 NEXT NET NO 2 END | YES 1 NEXT NET NO 2 END | YES 1 NEXT NET NO 2 END |
| | | | | Tick here if additional questionnaire used: <input type="checkbox"/> |

| INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING | | IR |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
| IR1. At any time in the past 12 months, has anyone come into your dwelling to spray the interior walls against mosquitoes? | YES 1 | 2 → End |
| | NO 2 | |
| | DK 8 | 8 → End |
| IR2. Who sprayed the dwelling? <i>Record all that apply.</i> | GOVERNMENT WORKER / PROGRAM A | |
| | PRIVATE COMPANY B | |
| | NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION C | |
| | OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |
| | DK Z | |

| WATER AND SANITATION | | WS |
|--|---|---|
| <p>WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?</p> <p>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</p> | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>SACHET WATER 92</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 96</p> | <p>11 → WS7</p> <p>12 → WS7</p> <p>13 → WS3</p> <p>14 → WS3</p> <p>21 → WS3</p> <p>31 → WS3</p> <p>32 → WS3</p> <p>41 → WS3</p> <p>42 → WS3</p> <p>51 → WS3</p> <p>61 → WS4</p> <p>71 → WS4</p> <p>72 → WS4</p> <p>81 → WS3</p> <p>96 → WS3</p> |
| | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 96</p> | <p>11 → WS7</p> <p>12 → WS7</p> <p>13 → WS3</p> <p>14 → WS3</p> <p>21 → WS3</p> <p>31 → WS3</p> <p>32 → WS3</p> <p>41 → WS3</p> <p>42 → WS3</p> <p>51 → WS3</p> <p>61 → WS4</p> <p>71 → WS4</p> <p>72 → WS4</p> <p>81 → WS3</p> <p>96 → WS3</p> |
| <p>WS2. What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</p> | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 96</p> | <p>11 → WS7</p> <p>12 → WS7</p> <p>13 → WS3</p> <p>14 → WS3</p> <p>21 → WS3</p> <p>31 → WS3</p> <p>32 → WS3</p> <p>41 → WS3</p> <p>42 → WS3</p> <p>51 → WS3</p> <p>61 → WS4</p> <p>71 → WS4</p> <p>72 → WS4</p> <p>81 → WS3</p> <p>96 → WS3</p> |
| <p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p> | <p>IN OWN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE 3</p> | <p>1 → WS7</p> <p>2 → WS7</p> <p>3 → WS7</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back? | MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES DK998 | 000 → WS7 |
| WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the List of Household Members Module. | NAME LINE NUMBER | |
| WS6. Since last (day of the week), how many times has this person collected water? | NUMBER OF TIMES DK98 | |
| WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water? | YES, AT LEAST ONCE1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2 DK8 | 2 → WS9 8 → WS9 |
| WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed? | WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE3 OTHER (SPECIFY)6 DK8 | |
| WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2 → WS11 8 → WS11 |
| WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all methods mentioned.</i> | BOILA ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D SOLAR DISINFECTIONE LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF OTHER (SPECIFY)X DKZ | |
| WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? <i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to? <i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i> | FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT23 COMPOSTING TOILET31 BUCKET41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE51 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD95 OTHER (SPECIFY)96 | 11 → WS14 14 → WS14 18 → WS14 41 → WS14 51 → WS14 95 → End 96 → WS14 |

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| <p>WS12. Has your (answer from WS11) ever been emptied?</p> | <p>YES, EMPTIED</p> <p>WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS 1</p> <p>MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW WHEN 3</p> <p>NO, NEVER EMPTIED 4</p> <p>DK 8</p> | <p>4 → WS14</p> <p>8 → WS14</p> |
| <p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p>Probe: Was it removed by a service provider?</p> | <p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER</p> <p>TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2</p> <p>TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4</p> <p>TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 6</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |
| <p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p> | <p>IN OWN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE 3</p> | |
| <p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?</p> | <p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) 1</p> <p>SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) 0 —</p> <p>TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS 10</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |

| HANDWASHING | | HW |
|--|---|---|
| HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? <i>Record result and observation.</i> | OBSERVED FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK /TAP) IN DWELLING 1 INYARD /PLOT 2 MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3 NOT OBSERVED NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING /YARD / PLOT 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5 OTHER REASON (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 6 | 4 → HW5 5 → HW4 6 → HW5 |
| HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing. <i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i> | WATER IS AVAILABLE 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2 | |
| HW3. Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing? | YES, PRESENT 1 NO, NOT PRESENT 2 | 1 → HW7 2 → HW5 |
| HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands? | FIXED FACILITY (SINK /TAP) IN DWELLING 1 INYARD / PLOT 2 MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3 NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING /YARD / PLOT 4 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 6 | |
| HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand in your house for washing hands? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → End |
| HW6. Can you please show it to me? | YES, SHOWN 1 NO, NOT SHOWN 2 | 2 → End |
| HW7. Record your observation. Record all that apply. | BAR OR LIQUID SOAP A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B ASH / MUD / SAND C | |

| DEATHS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS | | | | | | | | | | DC | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|-----|--------------------------------|----|----|------|------|
| <p>DC0. Have any of the usual members of this household died during the last 5 years, including children who died just after birth ?YES = 1 ➔ continue with DC1 NO = 2 ➔ End ____</p> <p><i>If Yes, complete the list below for all questions DC1 to DC9. Use an additional questionnaire if there have been more than 5 deaths in the past 5 years. Record all deaths even those of infants who only lived only a few hours or days. Record only deaths of usual members of this Household not death of family members who did not live in this Household. If No deaths, continue with the next module. If additional questionnaire is used, indicate by ticking this box: <input type="checkbox"/></i></p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL DECEASED PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | CHILDREN DECEASED BEFORE AGE 5 | | | | |
| DC1. Line number | DC2. Please, tell me the name of each member of this household who died in the past 5 years, starting with his/her first name. | DC3. Was (name) male or female? 1 Male 2 Female | DC4. What was (name)'s date of birth? Insist on recording both month and year | DC5. What was the date of death of (name)? Insist on recording both month and year | DC6. How old was (name) when (he/she) died? At what age (name) died? Record in days if age at death was less than 1 month ; record in months if less than 2 years of age at death; else record in years If he/she died before age 5, go to DC7. Otherwise, go to the next line | DC7. Is (name)'s biological mother alive? 1 Yes 2 No ➔ DC9 8 DK ➔ DC9 | DC8. Does (name)'s biological mother live in this household? If "Yes" Note her line number from HL1 and go to the next line. If "No" write 00 and go to DC9 | DC9. Apart from his/her mother, who was the person in this household who was (name) primary caretaker at the time of his/her death? Record his/her line number and go to the next line. If nobody or DK, write 00 | DC | DC | | | | |
| LINE | NAME | M | F | MONTH | YEAR | MONTH | YEAR | UNIT | AGE | YES | NO | DK | LINE | LINE |
| 01 | | 1 | 2 | — — | — — — — | — — | — — — — | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | — — | — — |
| 02 | | 1 | 2 | — — | — — — — | — — | — — — — | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | — — | — — |
| 03 | | 1 | 2 | — — | — — — — | — — | — — — — | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | — — | — — |
| 04 | | 1 | 2 | — — | — — — — | — — | — — — — | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | — — | — — |
| 05 | | 1 | 2 | — — | — — — — | — — | — — — — | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 | 2 | 8 | — — | — — |

| SALT IODIZATION SA | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodized. May I have a sample of the salt used to cook meals in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p> | <p>SALT TESTED</p> <p>0 PPM (NO REACTION).....1</p> <p>BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM).....2</p> <p>ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED</p> <p>NO SALT IN THE HOUSE.....4</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY).....6</p> | <p>2→ HH13</p> <p>3→ HH13</p> <p>4→ HH13</p> <p>6→ HH13</p> |
| <p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p> | <p>SALT TESTED</p> <p>0 PPM (NO REACTION).....1</p> <p>BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM).....2</p> <p>ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY).....6</p> | |
| HH13. Record the time. | HOUR AND MINUTES..... : .. | |
| HH14. Language of the Questionnaire. | ENGLISH.....1 | |
| HH15. Language of the Interview. | ENGLISH.....01 KRIO.....02 MENDE.....03 TEMNE.....04 MANDINGO.....05 LOKO.....06 SHERBRO.....07 LIMBA.....08 KISSI.....09 KONO.....10 SUSU.....11 FULLAH.....12 KRIM.....13 YALUNKA.....14 KORANKO.....15 VAI.....16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY).....96 | |
| HH16. Native language of the Respondent. | ENGLISH.....01 KRIO.....02 MENDE.....03 TEMNE.....04 MANDINGO.....05 LOKO.....06 SHERBRO.....07 LIMBA.....08 KISSI.....09 KONO.....10 SUSU.....11 FULLAH.....12 KRIM.....13 YALUNKA.....14 KORANKO.....15 VAI.....16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY).....96 | |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|
| HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE.....1 | |
| | YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE.....2 | |
| | NO, NOT USED3 | |
| HH18. Check HL6 in the List of Household Members and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years. | NO CHILDREN.....0 | 0 → HH29 |
| | 1 CHILD1 | 1 → HH27 |
| | 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... — | |

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the List of Household Members. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

| HH20. Rank number | HH21. Line number from HL1 | HH22. Name from HL2 | HH23. Sex from HL4 | | HH24. Age from HL6 |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Rank | Line | Name | M | F | Age |
| 1 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 2 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 3 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 4 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 5 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 6 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 7 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |
| 8 | — — | | 1 | 2 | — — |

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

| | TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18) | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8+ |
| 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child. | | RANK NUMBER |
| HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. | | LINE NUMBER NAME AGE |
| HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child. | | |
| HH29. Check HL8 in the List of Household Members. Are there any women age 15-49? | YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1 NO 2 | 2 → HH34 |
| HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years. | | |
| HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the List of Household Members. Are there any girls age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 1 NO 2 | 2 → HH34 |
| HH32. Check HL20 in the List of Household Members. Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20=90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17 2 | 2 → HH34 |
| HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews. For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. May we interview (name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17) later? <input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 → Continue with HH34. <input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 → Record '06' in WM17 on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34. <input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 → Record '06' in WM17 on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34. | | |
| HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? | YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=0 2 | 2 → HH40 |
| HH35. Check HL9 in the List of Household Members. Are there any men age 15-49? | YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 1 NO 2 | 2 → HH40 |
| HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years. | | |
| HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the List of Household Members. Are there any boys age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO 2 | 2 → HH40 |
| HH38. Check HL20 in the List of Household Members. Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20=90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 2 | 2 → HH40 |

HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview **(name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17)** later?

☐ 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 → Continue with HH40.

☐ 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 Record '06' in MWM7 on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

☐ 'No' for all boys age 15-17 → Record '06' in MWM7 on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

HH40. Check HL10 in the List of Household Members. Are there any children age 0-4?

YES, AT LEAST ONE 1
NO 2

2→ HH42

HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.

HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire?

YES, HH9=1 1
NO, HH9=2 2

2→ HH45

HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE for this household

HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test?

If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.

YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1
NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2

2→ Record '02' in WQ29 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE

HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,

- Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview),
- Record the name and the line number (from the List of Household Members) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47,
- Fill the questions HH48 – HH52A,
- Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then
- Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) and VA in this household.

If there is no individual questionnaire, no VA and no WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



| WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL | | WM |
|---|--|--|
| WM1. Cluster number: _____ | WM2. Household number: _____ | |
| WM3. Woman's name and line number: | WM4. Supervisor's name and number: | |
| Name _____ | Name _____ | |
| WM5. Interviewer's name and number: | WM6. Day / Month /Year of interview: | |
| Name _____ | ____ / ____ / 2 0 1 ____ | |
| <p>Check woman's age in HL6 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be record in WM17.</p> | | WM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____ |
| WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 | 1 → WM9B 2 → WM9A |
| WM9A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistics Sierra Leone . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 60 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | | |
| WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 60 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN.....1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 → WOMAN'S BACKGROUND MODULE 2 → WM17 | |
| WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | | |
| COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME02 REFUSED03 PARTLY COMPLETED04 INCAPACITATED (SPECIFY)05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-1706 OTHER (SPECIFY)96 | | |

| WOMAN'S BACKGROUND | | WB |
|--|---|------------------|
| WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47): | WM3=HH47 1 WM3≠HH47 2 | 2→WB3 |
| WB2. Check ED5 in Education Module in the Household Questionnaire for this respondent: Highest level of school attended: | ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5..... 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8..... 2 | 1→WB15 2→WB14 |
| WB3. In what month and year were you born? | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH DK MONTH.....98 YEAR DKYEAR.....9998 | |
| WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) — — | |
| WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→WB14 |
| WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 000 PRIMARY 1 — — JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 — — SENIOR SECONDARY 3 — — HIGHER 4 — — VOC/TECH/NURS/TEACHER..... 5 — — | 000→WB14 |
| WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| WB8. Check WB4. Age of respondent: | AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2 | 2→WB13 |
| WB9. At any time during the 2016/17 school year did you attend school? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→WB11 |
| WB10. During this 2016/17 school year, which level and grade or year are you attending? | PRIMARY 1 — — JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 — — SENIOR SECONDARY 3 — — HIGHER 4 — — VOC/TECH/NURS/TEACHER..... 5 — — | |
| WB11. At any time during the 2015/16 school year did you attend school? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→WB13 |
| WB12. During that 2015/16 school year, which level and grade or year did you attend? | PRIMARY 1 — — JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 — — SENIOR SECONDARY 3 — — HIGHER 4 — — VOC/TECH/NURS/TEACHER..... 5 — — | |
| WB13. Check WB6. Highest level of school attended: | WB6=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 WB6=000 OR 1 2 | 1→WB15 |

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| <p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p> | <p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (SPECIFY) 6</p> | |
| <p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (<i>name of current city, town or village of residence</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p> | <p>YEARS — —</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p> | <p>95 → WB18</p> |
| <p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, <i>write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>CITY 1</p> <p>TOWN 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA 3</p> | |
| <p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which region did you live in?</p> | <p>EAST 01</p> <p>NORTH 02</p> <p>SOUTH 03</p> <p>WEST 04</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF SIERRA LEONE (SPECIFY) 96</p> | |
| <p>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE . A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> | |

| MASS MEDIA AND ICT | | MT |
|---|--|---------|
| MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'Less' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location? YES1 NO2 | | 2 → MT9 |
| MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | 0 → MT9 |
| MT6. During the last 3 months, did you: | <div>YES NO</div> [A] Copy or move a file or folder? COPY/MOVE FILE1 2 [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document? USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT1 2 [C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video? SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT1 2 [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA1 2 [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer? CONNECT DEVICE1 2 [F] Find, download, install and configure software? INSTALL SOFTWARE1 2 [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts? CREATE PRESENTATION1 2 [H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device? TRANSFER FILE1 2 [I] Write a computer program in any programming language? PROGRAMMING1 2 | |

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| MT7. Check MT6[C], is 'Yes' record? | YES, MT6[C]=11 NO, MT6[C]=22 | 1→MT10 |
| MT8. Check MT6[F], is 'Yes' record? | YES, MT6[F]=11 NO, MT6[F]=22 | 1→MT10 |
| MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device? | YES1 NO2 | 2→MT11 |
| MT10. During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MT11. Do you own a mobile phone? | YES1 NO2 | |
| MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</i> <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |

| FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY CM | | |
|--|--|--------|
| CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→CM8 |
| CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→CM5 |
| CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | SONS AT HOME — — | |
| CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | DAUGHTERS AT HOME — — | |
| CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→CM8 |
| CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | SONS ELSEWHERE — — | |
| CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE — — | |
| CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→CM11 |
| CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | BOYS DEAD — — | |
| CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | GIRLS DEAD — — | |
| CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10. | SUM — — | |
| CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1→CM14 |
| CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| CM14. Check CM11. How many live births? | NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1 | 0→End |

FERTILITY/ BIRTH HISTORY

BH

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

| BH0. BH Line Number | BH1. What name was given to your (first/ next) baby? | BH2. Were any of these births twins? | BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl? | BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? Probe: What is (his/her) birthday? | BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive? | | BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years. | BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you? | | BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL 1) Record '00' if child is not listed. | BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/ she) died? If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years | | | BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth? | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|-----|--|---|---|--|--|---|--------|---|----------------------|
| | | S | M | B | G | DAY | MONTH | YEAR | Y | N | LINE NO | UNIT | NUMBER | Y | N |
| 01 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → Next Birth | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | | |
| 02 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 03 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 04 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 05 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 06 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 07 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 08 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |
| 09 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — — → BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | — — | 1 → Add Birth | 2 → Next Birth |














| FERTILITY/ BIRTH HISTORY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BH | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|-----|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--------|---|---|
| BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had. Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BH0. BH Line Number | BH1. What name was given to your (first/ next) baby? | BH2. Were any of these births twins? | BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl? | BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? Probe: What is (his/her) birthday? | BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive? | | BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years. | BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you? | | BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL 1) Record '00' if child is not listed. | BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/ she) died? If '1 year' probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years | | | BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth? | | | |
| | | S | M | B | G | DAY | MONTH | YEAR | Y | N | AGE | Y | N | UNIT | NUMBER | Y | N |
| 10 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 2 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | --- | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 2 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | --- | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 2 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | --- | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 2 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | --- | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | 2 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3 | --- | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YES1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 → Record birth(s) in Birth History | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check: | NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2 | 1 → CM17 |
| CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 5 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2012? If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2012, consider this as a birth within the last 5 years. | NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS 1 | 0 → End |
| CM17A. Check BH4: Enter the number of births occurred within the last 5 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2012? If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2012, consider this as a birth within the last 5 years. | NUMBER OF BIRTHS — — | |
| CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules. | NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD | |
| | | |

| DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH | | DB |
|--|--|----------------------|
| DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 5 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____ | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 2 | 2 → End |
| DB2. When you got pregnant with (name), did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 → End |
| DB3. Check CM11: Number of births: | ONLY 1 BIRTH 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2 | 1 → DB4A 2 → DB4B |
| DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? | LATER 1 NO MORE 2 | |
| DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children? | | |










| MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH | | MN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|----|---------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|---|--|-----|----|---------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|
| MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 5 years? | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 2 ↘ End | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN1A. Check CM17A: Copy name and line number for each birth since (month of interview) in 2012 begin with the last birth in the first column | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN1B | Copy name and line number of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18/BH0) to here and use where indicated: Name | Copy name and line number of next- to-last birth listed in the birth history (BH0/BH1) to here and use where indicated: Name | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (name)? | YES 1 NO 2 ↘ MN7 | YES 1 NO 2 ↘ MN7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN3. Whom did you see? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i> <i>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</i> | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ...G OTHER (SPECIFY)X | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ...G OTHER (SPECIFY)X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.</i> | WEEKS 1 ____ MONTHS 2 0 ____ DK 998 | WEEKS 1 ____ MONTHS 2 0 ____ DK 998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? <i>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK 98 | NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK 98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once: [A] Was your blood pressure measured? [B] Did you give a urine sample? [C] Did you give a blood sample? | <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table> | | YES | NO | BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | BLOOD SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table> | | YES | NO | BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | BLOOD SAMPLE | 1 | 2 |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunizations listed? <i>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</i> <i>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</i> | YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN) 1 YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN) 2 NO 3 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MN8. When you were pregnant with (name), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth? | YES.....1 NO2 ↘ MN11 DK.....8 ↘ MN11 | YES.....1 NO2 ↘ MN15 DK.....8 ↘ MN15 |
| MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (name)? | NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK.....8 ↘ MN11 | |
| MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported? | ONLY 1 INJECTION.....1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS2 ↘ MN15 | |
| MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (name), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby? <i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned</i> | YES.....1 NO2 ↘ MN15 DK.....8 ↘ MN15 | |
| MN12. Before your pregnancy with (name), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK8 | |
| MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported? | ONLY 1 INJECTION1 ↘ MN14A 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK.....2 ↘ MN14B | |
| MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections? <i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12.</i> <i>If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i> | YEARS AGO..... DK98 | |
| MN15. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received? | YES, MN2=11 NO, MN2=2.....2 ↘ MN19 | YES, MN2=11 NO, MN2=2.....2 ↘ MN19 |
| MN16. During the pregnancy with (name), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep you from getting malaria? | YES.....1 NO2 ↘ MN19 DK.....8 ↘ MN19 | YES.....1 NO2 ↘ MN19 DK.....8 ↘ MN19 |
| MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (name)? | NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK98 | NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK98 |
| MN18. Did you get the SP/Fansidar during an antenatal care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at another source? | ANTENATAL VISITA ANOTHER FACILITY VISITB OTHER SOURCE (SPECIFY).....X | ANTENATAL VISITA ANOTHER FACILITY VISITB OTHER SOURCE (SPECIFY).....X |

















| | | |
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| <p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (name)?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE.....B</p> <p>MCH AIDEC</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKERG</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)X</p> <p>NO ONE.....Y</p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE.....B</p> <p>MCH AIDEC</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKERG</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)X</p> <p>NO ONE.....Y</p> |
| <p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (name)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11  MN23</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12  MN23</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE .. 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 96  MN23</p> | <p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11  MN23</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12  MN23</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE .. 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 96  MN23</p> |
| <p>MN21. Was (name) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2  MN23</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2  MN23</p> |
| <p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i></p> | <p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1</p> <p>AFTER LABOUR PAINS..... 2</p> | <p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1</p> <p>AFTER LABOUR PAINS..... 2</p> |
| <p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (name) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2  MN25</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8  MN25</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2  MN25</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8  MN25</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up? | YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8 |
| MN25. Was (name) dried or wiped soon after birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8 |
| MN26. How long after the birth was (name) bathed for the first time? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.</i> | IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS 1 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 | IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS 1 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 |
| MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility? | YES, MN20=21-36 1 MN30 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2 | YES, MN20=21-36 1 MN30 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2 |
| MN28. What was used to cut the cord? | NEW BLADE 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS 3 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 6 DK 8 | NEW BLADE 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS 3 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 6 DK 8 |
| MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8 |
| MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord? | YES 1 NO 2 MN32 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8 MN32 | YES 1 NO 2 MN32 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8 MN32 |
| MN31. What was applied to the cord? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> | CHLORHEXIDINEA OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)B MUSTARD OILC ASHD ANIMAL DUNGE OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)X DK / DON'T REMEMBERY | CHLORHEXIDINEA OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)B MUSTARD OILC ASHD ANIMAL DUNGE OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)X DK / DON'T REMEMBERY |
| MN32. When (name) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small? | VERY LARGE 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE 4 VERY SMALL 5 DK 8 | VERY LARGE 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE 4 VERY SMALL 5 DK 8 |
| MN33. Was (name) weighed at birth? | YES 1 NO 2 MN35 DK 8 MN35 | YES 1 NO 2 MN35 DK 8 MN35 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>MN34. How much did (name) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i></p> | <p>FROM CARD 1 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>FROM RECALL 2 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>DK 99998</p> | <p>FROM CARD 1 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>FROM RECALL 2 (KG) _ . _ _ _</p> <p>DK 99998</p> |
| <p>MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (name)?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> |
| <p>MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (name)?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>MN39B</i></p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>MN39B</i></p> |
| <p>MN37. How long after birth did you first put (name) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record days.</i></p> | <p>IMMEDIATELY 000</p> <p>HOURS 1 _ _</p> <p>DAYS 2 _ _</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p> | <p>IMMEDIATELY 000</p> <p>HOURS 1 _ _</p> <p>DAYS 2 _ _</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p> |
| <p>MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (name) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p> | <p>YES 1 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>MN39A</i></p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>YES 1 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>MN39A</i></p> <p>NO 2</p> |
| <p>MN38A. Check CM17A/BH4 Is there another?</p> | <p>YES 1 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>NEXT CHILD</i></p> <p>NO 2 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>END</i></p> | <p>YES 1 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>NEXT CHILD</i></p> <p>NO 2 ➡</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>END</i></p> |
| <p>MN39A. What was (name) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be record.</i></p> <p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (name) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be record if no other response category is record.</i></p> | <p>MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) A</p> <p>PLAIN WATER B</p> <p>SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER C</p> <p>GRIPE WATER D</p> <p>SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION E</p> <p>FRUIT JUICE F</p> <p>INFANT FORMULA G</p> <p>TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS H</p> <p>HONEY I</p> <p>PRESCRIBED MEDICINE J</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK Y</p> | <p>MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) A</p> <p>PLAIN WATER B</p> <p>SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER C</p> <p>GRIPE WATER D</p> <p>SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION E</p> <p>FRUIT JUICE F</p> <p>INFANT FORMULA G</p> <p>TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS H</p> <p>HONEY I</p> <p>PRESCRIBED MEDICINE J</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK Y</p> |

| POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS | | PN |
|---|--|--|
| PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 5 years? | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 2  END | |
| PN1A. Check CM17A: Copy name and line number for each birth since (month of interview) in 2012 begin with the last birth in the first column | | |
| PN1B | Copy name and line number of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18/BH0) to here and use where indicated: Name..... | Copy name and line number of next- to-last birth listed in the birth history (BH0/BH1) to here and use where indicated: Name..... |
| PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility? | YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2  PN7 | YES, MN 20=21-36 1 NO, MN 20=11-12 OR 96..... 2  PN7 |
| PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (name). You have said that you gave birth in (name or type of facility in MN20). How long did you stay there after the delivery? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i> | HOURS..... 1 ____ DAYS..... 2 ____ WEEKS..... 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998 | HOURS..... 1 ____ DAYS..... 2 ____ WEEKS..... 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998 |
| PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok. Before you left the (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on (name)'s health? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | YES 1 NO..... 2 |
| PN5. And what about checks on your health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? Did anyone check on your health before you left (name or type or facility in MN20)? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | YES 1 NO..... 2 |
| PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (name or type of facility in MN20). Did anyone check on (name)'s health after you left (name or type of facility in MN20)? | YES 1  PN12 NO..... 2  PN17 | YES 1  PN12 NO..... 2  PN17 |
| PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery? | YES, AT LEAST ONE A-G RECORDD 1 NO, NO A-G RECORDD 2  PN11 | YES, AT LEAST ONE A-G RECORDD 1 NO, NO A-G RECORDD 2  PN11 |
| PN8. You have already said that (person or persons in MN19) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery, for example examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok. After the delivery was over and before (person or persons in MN19) left you, did (person or persons in MN19) check on (name)'s health? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | YES 1 NO..... 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PN9. And did (person or persons in MN19) check on your health before leaving for example asking questions about your health or examining you? | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 |
| PN10. After the (person or persons in MN19) left you, did anyone check on the health of (name)? | YES 1 NO 2 PN12 PN19 | YES 1 NO 2 PN12 PN19 |
| PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok. After (name) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health? | YES 1 NO 2 PN20 | YES 1 NO 2 PN20 |
| PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once? | ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2 PN13A PN13B | ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2 PN13A PN13B |
| PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i> | HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 | HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 |
| PN14. Who checked on (name)'s health at that time? | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ... G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (SPECIFY) X | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ... G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (SPECIFY) X |
| PN15. Where did this check take place? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> (Name of place) | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE .. 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (SPECIFY) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 36 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE .. 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (SPECIFY) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 36 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 |
| PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility? | YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2 PN18 | YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2 PN18 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PN17. After you left (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on your health? | YES 1  PN21 NO 2  PN25 | YES 1  PN21 NO 2  PN25 |
| PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery? | YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2  PN20 | YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2  PN20 |
| PN19. After the delivery was over and (person or persons in MN19) left, did anyone check on your health? | YES 1  PN21 NO 2  PN25 | YES 1  PN21 NO 2  PN25 |
| PN20. After the birth of (name), did anyone check on your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? | YES 1 NO 2  PN25 | YES 1 NO 2  PN25 |
| PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once? | ONCE 1  PN22A MORE THAN ONCE 2  PN22B | ONCE 1  PN22A MORE THAN ONCE 2  PN22B |
| PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i> | HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 | HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998 |
| PN23. Who checked on your health at that time? | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ... G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (SPECIFY) X | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY/VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER ... G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (SPECIFY) X |
| PN24. Where did this check take place? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response. _____ (Name of place) | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ... 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (SPECIFY) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 36 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ... 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (SPECIFY) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 36 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility: | YES NO DK | YES NO DK |
| [A] Examine (name)'s cord? | EXAMINE THE CORD..... 1 2 8 | EXAMINE THE CORD..... 1 2 8 |
| [B] Take the temperature of (name)? | TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8 | TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8 |
| [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding? | COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8 | COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8 |
| PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed? | YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2 PN28 | YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2 PN28 |
| PN27. Observe (name)'s breastfeeding? | YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8 | YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8 |
| PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth? | YES, MN33=1 1 PN29A NO, MN33=2 2 PN29B DK, MN33=8 3 PN29C | YES, MN33=1 1 PN29A NO, MN33=2 2 PN29B DK, MN33=8 3 PN29C |
| PN29A. You mentioned that (name) was weighed at birth. After that, was (name) weighed again by a health care provider within two days? | | |
| PN29B. You mentioned that (name) was not weighed at birth. Was (name) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 |
| PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (name) was weighed at birth. Was (name) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? | | |
| PN30. During the first two days after (name)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care? | YES 1 NO 2 | YES 1 NO 2 |

| CONTRACEPTION | | CP |
|--|---|----------------|
| CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Are you pregnant now? | YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....1 NO.....2 DK OR NOT SURE.....8 | 1→CP3 |
| CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? | YES.....1 NO.....2 | 1→CP4 |
| CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? | YES.....1 NO.....2 | 1→End 2→End |
| CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one. | FEMALE STERILIZATIONA MALE STERILIZATIONB IUD.....C INJECTABLES.....D IMPLANTSE PILL.....F MALE CONDOMG FEMALE CONDOM.....H DIAPHRAGMI FOAM / JELLYJ LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM)K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHML WITHDRAWAL.....M OTHER (SPECIFY)X | |

| UNMET NEED | | UN |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| UN1. Check CP1. Currently pregnant? | YES, CP1=11 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1= 2 OR 82 | 2→UN6 |
| UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES1 NO.....2 | 1→UN5 |
| UN3. Check CM11. Any births? | NO BIRTHS0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS1 | 0→UN4A 1→UN4B |
| UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children? | LATER1 NONE / NO MORE2 | |
| UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children? | HAVE ANOTHER CHILD1 NO MORE / NONE2 UNDECIDED / DK8 | 1→UN8 2→UN14 8→UN14 |
| UN6. Check CP4. Currently using 'Female sterilization'? | YES, CP4=A1 NO, CP4≠A.....2 | 1→UN14 |
| UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children? | HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD1 NO MORE / NONE2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT3 UNDECIDED / DK8 | 2→UN10 3→UN12 8→UN10 |
| UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i> | MONTHS..... 1 ____ YEARS 2 ____ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW)993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT994 AFTER MARRIAGE995 OTHER996 DK998 | 994→UN12 |
| UN9. Check CP1. Currently pregnant? | YES, CP1=11 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1= 2 OR 82 | 1→UN14 |
| UN10. Check CP2. Currently using a method? | YES, CP2=11 NO, CP2= 2.....2 | 1→UN14 |
| UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 | 1→UN14 8→UN14 |





















| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant? | INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC F BREASTFEEDING..... G TOO OLD..... H FATALISTIC I OTHER (SPECIFY) X DK Z | |
| UN13. Check UN12. 'Never menstruated' mentioned? | MENTIONED, UN12=C..... 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C..... 2 | 1 → End |
| UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago? | DAYS AGO 1 ____ WEEKS AGO..... 2 ____ MONTHS AGO 3 ____ YEARS AGO..... 4 ____ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH..... 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995 | 993 → End 994 → End 995 → End |
| UN15. Check UN14. Was the last menstrual period within last year? | YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2 | 2 → End |
| UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8 | |
| UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → End 8 → End |
| UN19. Were the materials reusable? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |

| FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION/CUTTING | | FG |
|---|--|--------|
| FG1. Have you ever heard of female circumcision? | YES1 NO2 | 1→FG3 |
| FG2. In some countries, there is a practice in which a girl may have part of her genitals cut. Have you ever heard about this practice? | YES1 NO2 | 2→End |
| FG3. Have you yourself ever been circumcised? | YES1 NO2 | 2→FG9 |
| FG4. Now I would like to ask you what was done to you at that time. Was any flesh removed from the genital area? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 1→G6 |
| FG5. Was the genital area just nicked without removing any flesh? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| FG6. Was the genital area sewn closed? <i>If necessary, probe: Was it sealed?</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| FG7. How old were you when you were circumcised? <i>If the respondent does not know the exact age, probe to get an estimate.</i> | AGE AT CIRCUMCISION DK / DON'T REMEMBER98 | |
| FG8. Who performed the circumcision? | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER'21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>)26 DK98 | |
| FG9. Sum CM4 for Number of daughters at home and CM7 for Number of daughters elsewhere: | TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS | |
| FG10. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have (total number in FG9) living daughters. Is this correct? | YES1 NO2 | 1→FG12 |
| FG11. Check responses to CM1-CM11 and make corrections as necessary until response in FG10 is 'Yes'. | | |
| FG12. Check FG9: Number of living daughters? | NO LIVING DAUGHTERS0 AT LEAST ONE LIVING DAUGHTER1 | 0→FG24 |

FG13. Ask the respondent to tell you the name(s) of her daughter(s), beginning with the youngest daughter (if more than one daughter). Write down the name of each daughter in FG14. Then, ask questions FG15 to FG22 for each daughter at a time.

The total number of daughters in FG14 should be equal to the number in FG9.

If more than 4 daughters, use additional questionnaires.

| | [D1] Youngest | [D2] 2 nd youngest | [D3] 3 rd Youngest | [D4] 4 th Youngest |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FG14. Name of daughter | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| FG15. How OLD IS (name)? | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ |
| FG16. Is (name) YOUNGER THAN 15 YEARS OF AGE? | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 |
| FG17. Is (name) CIRCUMCISED? | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 | YES 1 NO 2  FG23 |
| FG18. How old was (name) when this occurred? | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ | AGE..... _____ |
| <i>If the respondent does not know the age, probe to get an estimate.</i> | DK 98 | DK 98 | DK 98 | DK 98 |
| FG19. Now I would like to ask you what was done to (name) at that time. | YES 1  FG21 | YES 1  FG21 | YES 1  FG21 | YES 1  FG21 |
| Was any flesh removed from the genital area? | NO 2 DK 8 | NO 2 DK 8 | NO 2 DK 8 | NO 2 DK 8 |
| FG20. Was her genital area just nicked without removing any flesh? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 |
| FG21. Was her genital area sewn closed? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 |
| <i>If necessary, probe: Was it sealed?</i> | | | | |
| FG22. Who performed the circumcision? | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) 16 | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) 16 | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) 16 | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFY) 16 |
| | TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (SPECIFY) 26 | TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (SPECIFY) 26 | TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (SPECIFY) 26 | TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (SPECIFY) 26 |
| | DK 98 | DK 98 | DK 98 | DK 98 |
| FG23. Is there another daughter? | YES 1  [D2] NO 2  FG24 | YES 1  [D3] NO 2  FG24 | YES 1  [D4] NO 2  FG24 | YES 1  [D5] NO 2  FG24 |
| | | | | Tick here if additional questionnaire used: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FG24. Do you think this practice should be continued or should it be discontinued? | CONTINUED 1 DISCONTINUED 2 DEPENDS 3 DK 8 | | | |

| ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | | | DV |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|----|
| DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations: | | YES NO DK | |
| | [A] If she goes out without telling him? | GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING 1 2 8 | |
| | [B] If she neglects the children? | NEGLECTS CHILDREN 1 2 8 | |
| | [C] If she argues with him? | ARGUES WITH HIM 1 2 8 | |
| | [D] If she refuses to have sex with him? | REFUSES SEX 1 2 8 | |
| | [E] If she burns the food? | BURNS FOOD 1 2 8 | |

| MARRIAGE/UNION | | MA |
|--|---|------------------------|
| MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3 | 3 → MA5 |
| MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday? | AGE IN YEARS — — DK 98 | |
| MA3. Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → MA7 |
| MA4. How many other wives or partners does he have? | NUMBER — — DK 98 | → MA7 98 → MA7 |
| MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER 2 NO 3 | 3 → End |
| MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated? | WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3 | |
| MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2 | 1 → MA8A 2 → MA8B |
| MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your first (husband/partner)? | DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH — — DK MONTH 98 YEAR — — — — DK YEAR 9998 | |
| MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded? | YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2 | 2 → End |
| MA10. Check MA7: In union only once? | YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2 2 | 1 → MA11A 2 → MA11B |
| MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your first (husband/partner)? | AGE IN YEARS — — | |

| ADULT FUNCTIONING | | AF |
|---|--|----------------------|
| AF1. Check WB4: Age of respondent? | AGE 15-17YEARS1 AGE 18-49YEARS2 | 1 → End |
| AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i> | YES1 NO2 | |
| AF3. Do you use a hearing aid? | YES1 NO2 | |
| AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. | | |
| AF5. Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses? | YES, AF2=11 NO, AF2=22 | 1 → AF6A 2 → AF6B |
| AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |
| AF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing? | CANNOT SEE AT ALL4 | |
| AF7. Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid? | YES, AF3=11 NO, AF3=22 | 1 → AF8A 2 → AF8B |
| AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |
| AF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing? | CANNOT HEAR AT ALL4 | |
| AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL4 | |
| AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL4 | |
| AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL4 | |
| AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |

| SEXUAL BEHAVIOR | | SB |
|---|--|---|
| <p>SB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS _ _</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) HUSBAND/PARTNER95</p> | 00 → End |
| <p>SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p> | <p>DAYS AGO 1 _ _</p> <p>WEEKS AGO 2 _ _</p> <p>MONTHS AGO 3 _ _</p> <p>YEARS AGO 4 _ _</p> | 4 → End |
| <p>SB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>SB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend', then ask:</i> Were you living together as if married? <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>HUSBAND 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>BOYFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 6</p> | <p>3 → SB6</p> <p>4 → SB6</p> <p>5 → SB6</p> <p>6 → SB6</p> |
| <p>SB5. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MA1=3 2</p> | 1 → SB7 |
| <p>SB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i> About how old is this person?</p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER _ _</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |
| <p>SB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | 2 → End |
| <p>SB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>SB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend' then ask:</i></p> <p>Were you living together as if married? <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>HUSBAND 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>BOYFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 6</p> | <p>3 → SB12</p> <p>4 → SB12</p> <p>5 → SB12</p> <p>6 → SB12</p> |
| <p>SB10. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MA1=3 2</p> | <p>2 → SB12</p> |
| <p>SB11. Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p> | <p>YES, MA7=1 1</p> <p>NO, MA7≠1 2</p> | <p>1 → End</p> |
| <p>SB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i></p> <p>About how old is this person?</p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER — —</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |

| HIV/AIDS | | HA |
|---|--|----------|
| HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS? | YES1 NO2 | 2 End |
| HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding? | <div style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</div> DURING PREGNANCY1 2 8 DURING DELIVERY1 2 8 BY BREASTFEEDING1 2 8 | |
| HA9. Check HA8 [A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' record? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → HA11 |
| HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 5 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____ | YES1 NO2 | 2 → HA24 |
| HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received? | YES, MN2=11 NO, MN2=22 | 2 → HA17 |






| HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (name), were you given any information about: | YES NO DK | |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| [A] Babies getting HIV from their mother? | HIV FROM MOTHER..... 1 2 8 | |
| [B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV? | THINGSTO DO 1 2 8 | |
| [C] Getting tested for HIV? | TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8 | |
| Were you: | | |
| [D] Offered a test for HIV? | OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV..... 1 2 8 | |
| HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 | 2→HA17 8→HA17 |
| HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 | 2→HA17 8→HA17 |
| HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 | |
| HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility? | YES, MN20=21-36.....1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96.....2 | 2→HA21 |
| HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test? | YES1 NO.....2 | |
| HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time? | YES1 NO.....2 | 2→HA21 |
| HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES1 NO.....2 | 1→HA22 2→HA22 |
| HA21. Check HA14. Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care? | YES, HA14=1.....1 NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠12 | 2→HA24 |
| HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy? | YES1 NO.....2 | 1→HA25 |
| HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO.....1 12-23 MONTHS AGO.....2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO.....3 | 1→HA28 2→HA28 3→HA28 |
| HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV? | YES1 NO.....2 | 2→HA27 |
| HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO.....1 12-23 MONTHS AGO.....2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO.....3 | |
| HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 | 1→HA28 2→HA28 8→HA28 |
| HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test? | YES1 NO.....2 | |

| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → HA30 |
| HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit? | YES1 NO2 | |
| HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV. | AGREE1 DISAGREE2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV? | YES1 NO2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |

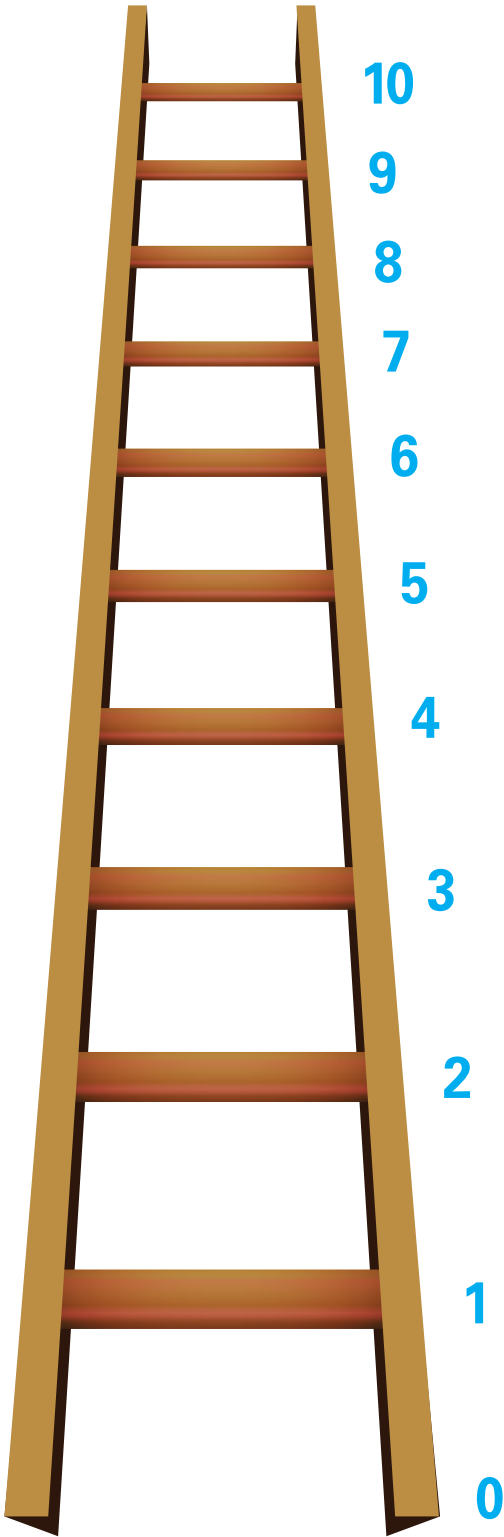
| TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE | | TA |
|--|---|----------|
| TA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA6 |
| TA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time? | NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE00 AGE ____ | 00 → TA6 |
| TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA6 |
| TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke? | NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ | |
| TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS 0 ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA10 |
| TA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA10 |
| TA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE D TOBACCO LEAF E OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |
| TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (names of products mentioned in TA8)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS 0 ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| TA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA14 |
| TA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → TA14 |
| TA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CHEWING TOBACCO A SNUFF B DIP C OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| <p>TA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (names of products mentioned in TA12)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i></p> <p><i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | |
| <p>TA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO2</p> | <p>2 ➔ End</p> |
| <p>TA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL00</p> <p>AGE..... ____</p> | <p>00 ➔ End</p> |
| <p>TA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i></p> <p><i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH00</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | <p>00 ➔ End</p> |
| <p>TA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF DRINKS..... ____</p> | |

| LIFE SATISFACTION | | LS |
|---|--|----|
| <p>LS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p> | <p>VERY HAPPY 1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY 2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY 5</p> | |
| <p>LS2. <i>Show the picture of the ladder.</i></p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</i></p> | <p>LADDER STEP ____</p> | |
| <p>LS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p> | <p>IMPROVED 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2</p> <p>WORSENERD 3</p> | |
| <p>LS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p> | <p>BETTER 1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2</p> <p>WORSE 3</p> | |

| Very happy | Somewhat happy | Neither happy, nor unhappy | Somewhat unhappy | Very unhappy |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |

Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| WM10. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES : .. | |
| WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it? | YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (SPECIFY) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (SPECIFY) 3 | |
| WM12. Language of the Questionnaire. | ENGLISH 1 | |
| WM13. Language of the Interview. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAI 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| WM14. Native language of the Respondent. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAI 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |

WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire:

Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ **Yes ➔** *Go to WM17 in Woman's Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the Questionnaire for Children Under Five for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

- ☐ **No ➔** *Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17?*

- ☐ **Yes ➔** *Check column HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?*

- ☐ **Yes ➔** *Go to WM17 in Woman's Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*

- ☐ **No ➔** *Go to WM17 in Woman's Information Panel and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

- ☐ **No ➔** *Go to WM17 in Woman's Information Panel and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

SENTENCES FOR LITERACY TEST

1. My name is not James.
2. The dog is big and black.
3. I like to go swimming in the lake.
4. That car is going very fast.

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



| MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL | | MWM |
|--|--|--|
| MWM1. Cluster number: _____ | MWM2. Household number: _____ | |
| MWM3. Man's name and line number: Name _____ | MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: Name _____ | |
| MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | |
| <p>Check man's age in HL6 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be record in MWM17.</p> <p>Hours _____</p> | | MWM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |
| MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 | 1 → MWM9B 2 → MWM9A |
| MWM9A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistics Sierra Leone . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | | MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2 | | 1 → MAN'S BACKGROUND MODULE 2 → MWM17 |
| MWM17. Result of man's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | | COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (SPECIFY) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 |

| MAN'S BACKGROUND | | MWB |
|---|--|------------------------|
| MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47): | MWM3=HH47 1 MWM3≠HH47 2 | 2 → MWB3 |
| MWB2. Check ED5 in Education Module in the Household Questionnaire for this respondent: Highest level of school attended: | ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8 2 | 1 → MWB15 2 → MWB14 |
| MWB3. In what month and year were you born? | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH DK MONTH98 YEAR DK YEAR9998 | |
| MWB4. How old are you? Probe: How old were you at your last birthday? If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded. | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) | |
| MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → MWB14 |
| MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | 000 → MWB14 |
| MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| MWB8. Check MWB4. Age of respondent: | AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2 | 2 → MWB13 |
| MWB9. At any time during the 2016/17 school year did you attend school? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → MWB11 |
| MWB10. During this 2016/17 school year, which level and grade or year are you attending? | PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | |
| MWB11. At any time during the 2015/16 school year did you attend school? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → MWB13 |
| MWB12. During that 2015/16 school year, which level and grade or year did you attend? | PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | |
| MWB13. Check MWB6. Highest level of school attended: | MWB6=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 MWB6=000 OR 1 2 | 1 → MWB15 |

| | | |
|---|--|------------|
| <p>MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p> | <p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (SPECIFY) 6</p> | |
| <p>MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (<i>name of current city, town or village of residence</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p> | <p>YEARS — —</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p> | 95 → MWB18 |
| <p>MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and ask your supervisor to assist at the end of the interview.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>CITY 1</p> <p>TOWN 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA 3</p> | |
| <p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which region did you live in?</p> | <p>EAST 01</p> <p>NORTH 02</p> <p>SOUTH 03</p> <p>WEST 04</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF SIERRA LEONE (SPECIFY) 96</p> | |
| <p>MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | 2 → End |
| <p>MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE . A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> | |

| MASS MEDIA AND ICT | | MMT |
|---|--|----------|
| MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MMT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MMT9 |
| MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL0 LESSTHAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | 0 → MMT9 |

| | | YES | NO | |
|---|--|--------|----|-----------|
| MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you: | | | | |
| [A] Copy or move a file or folder? | COPY/MOVE FILE..... | 1 | 2 | |
| [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document? | USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT | 1 | 2 | |
| [C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video? | SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT | 1 | 2 | |
| [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? | USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..... | 1 | 2 | |
| [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer? | CONNECT DEVICE..... | 1 | 2 | |
| [F] Find, download, install and configure software? | INSTALL SOFTWARE | 1 | 2 | |
| [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts? | CREATE PRESENTATION | 1 | 2 | |
| [H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device? | TRANSFER FILE | 1 | 2 | |
| [I] Write a computer program in any programming language? | PROGRAMMING..... | 1 | 2 | |
| MMT7. Check MMT6[C], is 'Yes' record? | YES, MMT6[C]=1..... NO, MMT6[C]=2 | 1 2 | | 1 → MMT10 |
| MMT8. Check MMT6[F], is 'Yes' record? | YES, MMT6[F]=1 | 1 | | 1 → MMT10 |
| | NO, MMT6[F]=2 | 2 | | |
| MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device? | YES | 1 | | 2 → MMT11 |
| | NO..... | 2 | | |
| MMT10. During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? | NOT AT ALL | 0 | | |
| | LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK | 1 | | |
| <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> | AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK | 2 | | |
| | ALMOST EVERY DAY | 3 | | |
| <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | | | | |
| MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO..... | 2 | | |
| MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? | | | | |
| <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</i> | NOT AT ALL | 0 | | |
| | LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK | 1 | | |
| | AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK | 2 | | |
| | ALMOST EVERY DAY | 3 | | |
| <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> | | | | |
| <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i> | | | | |

| FERTILITY | MCM | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| <p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children with any woman?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | <p>2 → MCM8</p> <p>8 → MCM8</p> |
| <p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → MCM5</p> |
| <p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>SONS AT HOME — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>DAUGHTERS AT HOME — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → MCM8</p> |
| <p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>SONS ELSEWHERE — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking:</i></p> <p>I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → MCM11</p> |
| <p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>BOYS DEAD — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>GIRLS DEAD — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p> | <p>SUM — —</p> | |
| <p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (total number in MCM11) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>1 → MCM14</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| MCM14. Check MCM11. How many live births fathered? | NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00.....0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=011 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE2 | 0 → End 1 → MCM18A |
| MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother? | YES1 NO2 | 1 → MCM17 |
| MCM16. In all, how many women have you fathered children with? | NUMBER OF WOMEN..... _ _ | |
| MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born? | AGE IN YEARS..... _ _ | → MCM18B |
| MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born? | | |
| MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (total number in MCM11) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? | DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH _ _ YEAR _ _ _ _ | |
| Month and year must be recorded. | | |

| ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | | | MDV |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations: | | | |
| | | YES NO DK | |
| [A] If she goes out without telling him? | GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING | 1 2 8 | |
| [B] If she neglects the children? | NEGLECTS CHILDREN | 1 2 8 | |
| [C] If she argues with him? | ARGUES WITH HIM | 1 2 8 | |
| [D] If she refuses to have sex with him? | REFUSES SEX | 1 2 8 | |
| [E] If she burns the food? | BURNS FOOD | 1 2 8 | |

| MARRIAGE/UNION | | MMA |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3 | 3 → MMA5 |
| MMA3. Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → MMA7 |
| MMA4. How many other wives or live-in partners do you have? | NUMBER — — DK 98 | → MMA7 98 → MMA7 |
| MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER 2 NO 3 | 3 → End |
| MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated? | WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3 | |
| MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2 | 1 → MMA8A 2 → MMA8B |
| MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)? | DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH — — DK MONTH 98 | |
| MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your first (wife/partner)? | YEAR — — — — DK YEAR 9998 | |
| MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded? | YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2 | 2 → End |
| MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once? | YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7=2 2 | 1 → MMA11A 2 → MMA11B |
| MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)? | | |
| MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your first (wife/partner)? | AGE IN YEARS — — | |

| ADULT FUNCTIONING | | MAF |
|--|---|--------------------|
| MAF1. Check MWB4: Age of respondent? | AGE 15-17YEARS1 AGE 18-49YEARS2 | 1→End |
| MAF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i> | YES1 NO2 | |
| MAF3. Do you use a hearing aid? | YES1 NO2 | |
| MAF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. | | |
| MAF5. Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses? | YES, MAF2=11 NO, MAF2=22 | 1→MAF6A 2→MAF6B |
| MAF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |
| MAF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing? | CANNOT SEE AT ALL4 | |
| MAF7. Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid? | YES, MAF3=11 NO, MAF3=22 | 1→MAF8A 2→MAF8B |
| MAF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |
| MAF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing? | CANNOT HEAR AT ALL4 | |
| MAF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK/CLIMB STEPS AT ALL4 | |
| MAF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL4 | |
| MAF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL4 | |
| MAF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 | |

| SEXUAL BEHAVIOR | | MSB |
|--|--|---|
| <p>MSB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS _ _</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE/PARTNER95</p> | <p>00 → End</p> |
| <p>MSB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p> | <p>DAYS AGO 1 _ _</p> <p>WEEKS AGO 2 _ _</p> <p>MONTHS AGO 3 _ _</p> <p>YEARS AGO 4 _ _</p> | <p>4 → End</p> |
| <p>MSB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>MSB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend', then ask:</i> Were you living together as if married? <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>WIFE 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 6</p> | <p>3 → MSB6</p> <p>4 → MSB6</p> <p>5 → MSB6</p> <p>6 → MSB6</p> |
| <p>MSB5. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 2</p> | <p>1 → MSB7</p> |
| <p>MSB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i> About how old is this person?</p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER _ _</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |
| <p>MSB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>MSB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>MSB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend' then ask:</i></p> <p>Were you living together as if married? <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>WIFE 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 6</p> | <p>3 → MSB12</p> <p>4 → MSB12</p> <p>5 → MSB12</p> <p>6 → MSB12</p> |
| <p>MSB10. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 2</p> | <p>2 → MSB12</p> |
| <p>MSB11. Check MMA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p> | <p>YES, MMA7=1 1</p> <p>NO, MMA7≠1 2</p> | <p>1 → End</p> |
| <p>MSB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i></p> <p>About how old is this person?</p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER —</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |






| HIV/AIDS | | MHA |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. | YES1 NO2 | 2→End |
| Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS? | | |
| MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. | YES1 NO2 | |
| Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners? | DK8 | |
| MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: | | |
| [A] During pregnancy? | DURING PREGNANCY1 2 8 | |
| [B] During delivery? | DURING DELIVERY1 2 8 | |
| [C] By breastfeeding? | BY BREASTFEEDING1 2 8 | |
| MHA9. Check MHA8 [A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' record? | YES1 NO2 | 2→MHA24 |
| MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV? | YES1 NO2 | 2→MHA27 |
| MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO1 12-23 MONTHS AGO2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO3 | |
| MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 1→MHA28 2→MHA28 8→MHA28 |

| | | |
|---|---|---------|
| MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test? | YES1 NO2 | |
| MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV? | YES1 NO2 | 2→MHA30 |
| MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit? | YES1 NO2 | |
| MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people? | YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV. | AGREE1 DISAGREE2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |
| MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV? | YES1 NO2 SAYS HE HAS HIV7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8 | |

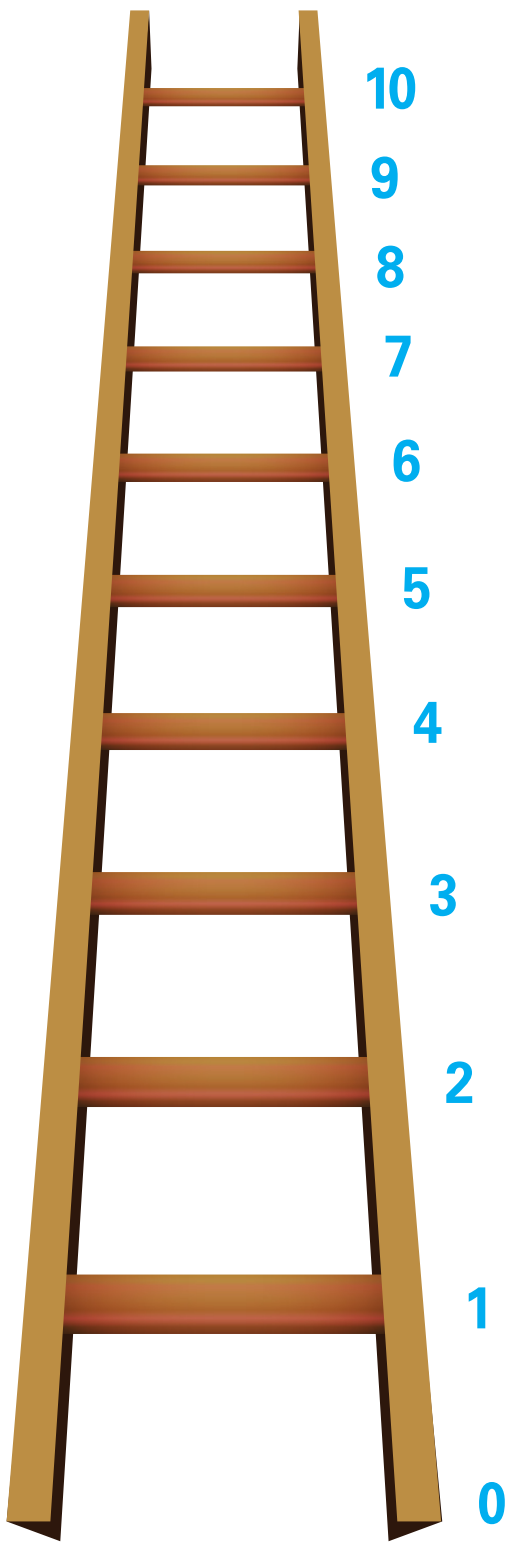
| TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE | | MTA |
|--|---|-----------|
| MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA6 |
| MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time? | NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE00 AGE ____ | 00 → MTA6 |
| MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA6 |
| MTA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke? | NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ | |
| MTA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS 0 ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA10 |
| MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA10 |
| MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE D TOBACCO LEAF E OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |
| MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (names of products mentioned in MTA8)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS 0 ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| MTA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA14 |
| MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → MTA14 |
| MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CHEWING TOBACCO A SNUFF B DIP C OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| <p>MTA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (names of products mentioned in MTA12)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | |
| <p>MTA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>MTA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL00</p> <p>AGE..... ____</p> | <p>00 → End</p> |
| <p>MTA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'.</i> <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH00</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | <p>00 → End</p> |
| <p>MTA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF DRINKS..... ____</p> | |

| LIFE SATISFACTION | | LS |
|--|---|----|
| <p>MLS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p> | <p>VERY HAPPY1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY5</p> | |
| <p>MLS2. Now, think of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p><i>Show the picture of the Ladder.</i></p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</i></p> | <p>LADDER STEP _ _</p> | |
| <p>MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p> | <p>BETTER1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSENER3</p> | |
| <p>MLS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p> | <p>BETTER1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSE3</p> | |

| Very happy | Somewhat happy | Neither happy, nor unhappy | Somewhat unhappy | Very unhappy |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |

Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| MWM10. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _ | |
| MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it? | YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (SPECIFY) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (SPECIFY) 3 | |
| MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire. | ENGLISH 1 | |
| MWM13. Language of the Interview. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAI 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| MWM14. Native language of the Respondent. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAI 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |

MWM16. Check columns HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire:

Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ **Yes ➔** Go to MWM17 in Man's Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the Questionnaire for Children Under Five for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- ☐ **No ➔** Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17?
- ☐ **Yes ➔** Check column HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?
- ☐ **Yes ➔** Go to MWM17 in Man's Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- ☐ **No ➔** Go to MWM17 in Man's Information Panel and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
- ☐ **No ➔** Go to MWM17 in Man's Information Panel and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

SENTENCES FOR LITERACY TEST

1. My name is not James.
2. The dog is big and black.
3. I like to go swimming in the lake.
4. That car is going very fast.

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



| 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL | | FS |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| FS1. Cluster number: _____ | FS2. Household number: _____ | |
| FS3. Child's name and line number: Name _____ | FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: Name _____ | |
| FS5. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | FS6. Supervisor's name and number: Name _____ | |
| FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | FS8. Record the time: | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |
| <p>Check respondent's age in HL6 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be record in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.</p> | | |
| FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 | 1→ FS10B 2→ FS10A |
| FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistics Sierra Leone . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 45 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 45 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1→ CHILD'S BACKGROUND MODULE 2→ FS17 | |
| FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years Codes refer to the respondent. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (SPECIFY) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | |

| CHILD'S BACKGROUND | | CB |
|--|---|-----------|
| CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47): | FS4=HH47 1 FS4≠HH47 2 | 1 → CB11 |
| CB2. In what month and year was (name) born? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i> | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH YEAR | |
| CB3. How old is (name)? <i>Probe: How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday?</i> <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) | |
| CB4. Has (name) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → CB11 |
| CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever attended? | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | 000 → CB7 |
| CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| CB7. At any time during the 2016/17 school year did (name) attend school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → CB9 |
| CB8. During this 2016/17 school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | |
| CB9. At any time during the 2015/16 school year did (name) attend school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → CB11 |
| CB10. During that 2015/16 school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 SENIOR SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOC/TECH/NURSING/TEACHER 5 | |
| CB11. Is (name) covered by any health insurance? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 → End |
| CB12. What type of health insurance is (name) covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION/ COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE .. A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B SOCIAL SECURITY C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |

| CHILD LABOUR | | CL |
|--|---|---------|
| <p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (name) may do.</p> <p>Since last (day of the week), did (name) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (name) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (name) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (name) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (day of the week), did (name) engage in any other activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS.....1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS.....1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES /HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.....1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY1 2</p> | |
| <p>CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p> | <p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES'1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'2</p> | 2 → CL7 |
| <p>CL3. Since last (day of the week) about how many hours did (name) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF HOURS — —</p> | |
| <p>CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> | |
| <p>CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> | |
| <p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (name)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is (name) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> | |

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| CL7. Since last (day of the week), did (name) fetch water for household use? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2-CL9 |
| CL8. In total, how many hours did (name) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (day of the week)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i> | NUMBER OF HOURS — — | |
| CL9. Since last (day of the week), did (name) collect firewood for household use? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2→CL11 |
| CL10. In total, how many hours did (name) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (day of the week)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i> | NUMBER OF HOURS — — | |
| CL11. Since last (day of the week), did (name) do any of the following for this household? | YES NO | |
| [A] Shopping for the household? | SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....1 2 | |
| [B] Cooking? | COOKING.....1 2 | |
| [C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house? | WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....1 2 | |
| [D] Washing clothes? | WASHING CLOTHES1 2 | |
| [E] Caring for children? | CARING FOR CHILDREN1 2 | |
| [F] Caring for someone old or sick? | CARING FOR OLD / SICK1 2 | |
| [X] Other household tasks? | OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS1 2 | |
| CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]: | AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2 | 2→End |
| CL13. Since last (day of the week), about how many hours did (name) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i> | NUMBER OF HOURS — — | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | FCD |
|--|--|-------|
| FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age? | AGE 5-14 YEARS.....1 AGE 15-17 YEARS2 | 2→End |
| FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (name) in the past month. | <div style="text-align: right;">YES NO</div> [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES1 2 [B] Explained why (name)'s behaviour was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR.....1 2 [C] Shook (him/her). SHOOK HIM/HER1 2 [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2 [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2 [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2 [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2 [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2 [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2 [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2 [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD1 2 | |
| FCD3. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished? | YES1 NO.....2 DK / NO OPINION8 | |

| CHILD FUNCTIONING (AGE 5-17) | | FCF |
|---|---|------------------------|
| FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| FCF2. Does (name) use a hearing aid? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| FCF3. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all? | | |
| FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses? | YES, FCF1=1 1 NO, FCF1=2 2 | 1 → FCF6A 2 → FCF6B |
| FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? FCF6B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid? | YES, FCF2=1 1 NO, FCF2=2 2 | 1 → FCF8A 2 → FCF8B |
| FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? FCF8B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking? | YES, FCF3=1 1 NO, FCF3=2 2 | 2 → FCF14 |
| FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 yards on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i> | SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100Y AT ALL 4 | 3 → FCF12 4 → FCF12 |

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| <p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p> | <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500Y AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100Y AT ALL4</p> | <p>3→ FCF16</p> <p>4→ FCF16</p> |
| <p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500Y AT ALL4</p> | <p>1→ FCF16</p> |
| <p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100Y AT ALL4</p> | <p>3→ FCF16</p> <p>4→ FCF16</p> |
| <p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500Y AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL4</p> | |
| <p>FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL4</p> | |

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| FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4 | |
| FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never? | DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5 | |
| FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never? | DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5 | |

| PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT | | PR |
|---|---|--------|
| PR1. Check CB3: Child's age: | AGE 5-6YEARS1 | 1→End |
| | AGE 7-14YEARS.....2 | |
| | AGE 15-17YEARS3 | 3→End |
| PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (name). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (name) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back. | | |
| PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (name) to read at home? | NONE00 | |
| | NUMBER OF BOOKS 0 _ | |
| | TEN OR MORE BOOKS..... 10 | |
| PR4. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time? | YES, CB7=11 | 2→End |
| | NO, CB7=2 OR BLANK2 | |
| PR5. Does (name) ever have homework? | YES1 | 2→PR7 |
| | NO.....2 | |
| | DK8 | 8→PR7 |
| PR6. Does anyone help (name) with homework? | YES1 | |
| | NO2 | |
| | DK8 | |
| PR7. Does (name)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as community teacher association, school management committee or board of governance)? | YES1 | 2→PR10 |
| | NO2 | |
| | DK8 | 8→PR10 |
| PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body? | YES1 | 2→PR10 |
| | NO.....2 | |
| | DK8 | 8→PR10 |
| PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed: | | |
| | YES NO DK | |
| [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (name)'s school? | PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES.....1 2 8 | |
| [B] School budget or use of funds received by (name)'s school? | SCHOOL BUDGET1 2 8 | |
| PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school or student report card for (name)? | YES1 | |
| | NO2 | |
| | DK8 | |

| | | |
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| PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (<i>name</i>)/s school for any of the following reasons? | <div style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</div> | |
| [A] A school celebration or a sport event? | CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT.....1 2 8 | |
| [B] To discuss (<i>name</i>)/s progress with (his/her) teachers? | TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS.....1 2 8 | |
| PR12. In the last 12 months, has (<i>name</i>)/s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons: | <div style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</div> | |
| [A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar? | NATURAL DISASTERS.....1 2 8 | |
| [B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar? | MAN-MADE DISASTERS.....1 2 8 | |
| [C] Teacher strike? | TEACHER STRIKE1 2 8 | |
| [X] Other? | OTHER.....1 2 8 | |
| PR13. In the last 12 months, was (<i>name</i>) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' record? | YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1.....1 NO.....2 | 2 → End |
| PR15. When (teacher strike / teacher absence) happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |

| FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS | | | FL |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| FL0. Check CB3: Child's age: | AGE 5-6 YEARS | 1 | 1 → End |
| | AGE 7-14 YEARS | 2 | |
| | AGE 15-17 YEARS | 3 | 3 → End |
| <p>FL1. Now I would like to talk to (name). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.</p> <p>These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.</p> <p>You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (name) has performed.</p> <p>The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.</p> <p>This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> | | | |
| May I talk to (name)? | YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... | 1 | 2 → FL28 |
| | NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN | 2 | |
| FL2. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES | __ : __ | |
| <p>FL3. My name is (your name). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.</p> <p>Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?</p> <p><i>When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:</i></p> <p>Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Statistics Sierra Leone. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/Name of caretaker) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.</p> | | | |
| Are you ready to get started? | YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... | 1 | 1 → FL4 |
| | NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN | 2 | 2 → FL28 |
| <p>FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The child is sat comfortably, able to use the Reading & Numbers Book without difficulty while you can see which page is open.</p> | | | |
| FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time. | | | |
| FL6. First we are going to talk about reading. | YES NO | | |
| [A] Do you read books at home? | READS BOOKS AT HOME | 1 | 2 |
| [B] Does someone read to you at home? | READ TO AT HOME | 1 | 2 |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p> | <p>ENGLISH01</p> <p>KRIO.....02</p> <p>MENDE.....03</p> <p>TEMNE04</p> <p>MANDINGO.....05</p> <p>LOKO06</p> <p>SHERBRO.....07</p> <p>LIMBA.....08</p> <p>KISSI09</p> <p>KONO10</p> <p>SUSU.....11</p> <p>FULLAH12</p> <p>KRIM13</p> <p>YALUNKA.....14</p> <p>KORANKO.....15</p> <p>VAI.....16</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)96</p> <p>DK98</p> | |
| <p>FL8. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?</p> <p><i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i></p> | <p>YES, CB7/ED9=11</p> <p>NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2</p> | <p>1→FL9</p> |
| <p>FL8A. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</p> | <p>YES, FL7=11</p> <p>NO, FL7≠12</p> | <p>1→FL10B</p> <p>2→FL23</p> |
| <p>FL9. What language does your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</i></p> | <p>ENGLISH1</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)6</p> <p>DK8</p> | <p>1→FL10A</p> <p>6→FL23</p> <p>8→FL23</p> |
| <p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language record in FL9). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p>FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language record in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> | <p>2→FL23</p> |
| <p>FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?</p> | <p>AGE 7-9YEARS.....1</p> <p>AGE 10-14YEARS.....2</p> | <p>1→FL13</p> |
| <p>FL12. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?</p> <p><i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i></p> | <p>YES, CB7/ED9=11</p> <p>NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2</p> | <p>1→FL19</p> |
| <p>FL13. Give the child the Reading & Number Book.</p> <p><i>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</i></p> <p>Now we are going to do some reading. I would like you to read this aloud (<i>pointing to the sentences</i>). Then I may ask you a question.</p> <p><i>Musa is a boy. Fatu is a girl. Musa is 5. Fatu is 6.</i></p> | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | 2→FL23 | |
| FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Musa? | MUSA IS 5 YEARS OLD..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3 | 1→FL17 | |
| FL16. Say: Musa is 5 years old. and go to FL23. | | →FL23 | |
| FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Musa or Fatu? | FATU IS OLDER (THAN MUSA) 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3 | 1→FL19 | |
| FL18. Say: Fatu is older than Musa. Fatu is 6 and Musa is 5. and go to FL23. | | →FL23 | |
| FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Thank you. Now I want you to try this. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can. You will start here (point to the first word on the first line) and you will read line by line (point to the direction for reading each line). When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read. If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word. Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin. | Abu is in class two. One day, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Abu was going home from school. He 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 saw some red flowers on the way. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 The flowers were near a tomato farm. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Abu wanted to get some flowers for 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 his mother. Abu ran fast across the 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 farm to get the flowers. He fell 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 down near a banana tree. Abu started 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 crying. The farmer saw him and came. 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 He gave Abu many flowers. Abu was 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 very happy. 71 72 | | |
| | LAST WORD ATTEMPTEDNUMBER __ __ TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED.....NUMBER __ __ | | |
| | FL21. How well did the child read the story? | THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECT..... 1 | 2→FL23 3→FL23 |
| | | THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY 2 | |
| | | THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY 3 | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] What class is Abu in?</p> <p>[B] What did Abu see on the way home?</p> <p>[C] Why did Abu start crying?</p> <p>[D] Where did Abu fall (down)?</p> <p>[E] Why was Abu happy?</p> | <p>CORRECT ((ABU IS) IN CLASSTWO) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HE SAW SOME FLOWERS) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT ((ABU FELL DOWN) NEAR A BANANA TREE) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS. / BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER) 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> | |
| <p>FL23. Turn the page in the Reading & Numbers Book so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p><i>Point to the first number and say:</i></p> <p>Start here.</p> <p><i>If a child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</i></p> <p>What is this number?</p> <p>STOP RULE</p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</i></p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p> | <p>9</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>12</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>30</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>48</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>74</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>731</p> <p>CORRECT 1</p> <p>INCORRECT 2</p> <p>NO ATTEMPT 3</p> | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|----|-------|----|--------|-------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|-------|--------|----|---|----|--------|--|
| <p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p> | <table><tr><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>24</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>58</td><td>49</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>65</td><td>67</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>146</td><td>154</td><td>_____</td></tr></table> | 7 | 5 | _____ | 11 | 24 | _____ | 58 | 49 | _____ | 65 | 67 | _____ | 146 | 154 | _____ | | | | | | |
| 7 | 5 | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 24 | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | 49 | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 67 | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 146 | 154 | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p> | <table><tr><td>3</td><td>+</td><td>2</td><td>=_____</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>+</td><td>6</td><td>=_____</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>+</td><td>3</td><td>=_____</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>+</td><td>6</td><td>=_____</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>+</td><td>24</td><td>=_____</td></tr></table> | 3 | + | 2 | =_____ | 8 | + | 6 | =_____ | 7 | + | 3 | =_____ | 13 | + | 6 | =_____ | 12 | + | 24 | =_____ | |
| 3 | + | 2 | =_____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | + | 6 | =_____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | + | 3 | =_____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | + | 6 | =_____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | + | 24 | =_____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FL26. Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say

Here some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?

If the child answers correctly say:

That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.

If the child answers incorrectly, do not explain the child how to get the correct answer. Just say:

The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4, 3 goes here. Let's do another one.

Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say

Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and _____. What number goes here?

If the child answers correctly say:

That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own

If the child answers incorrectly say:

The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your own.

FL27. Now turn the page in the Reading & Numbers Book with the first missing number activity. Say:

Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (pointing to the missing number).

Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.

If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire.

If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities, say:

Thank you. That is ok.

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | _____ |
| 14 | 15 | _____ | 17 |
| 20 | _____ | 40 | 50 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | _____ |
| 5 | 8 | 11 | _____ |

FL28. Result of interview with child.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| COMPLETED..... | 01 |
| NOT AT HOME | 02 |
| MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED | 03 |
| CHILD REFUSED | 04 |
| PARTLY COMPLETED | 05 |
| INCAPACITATED..... | 06 |
| OTHER (SPECIFY) | 96 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| FS11. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _ | |
| FS12. Language of the Questionnaire. | ENGLISH 1 | |
| FS13. Language of the Interview. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAL 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| FS14. Native language of the Respondent. | ENGLISH 01 KRIO 02 MENDE 03 TEMNE 04 MANDINGO 05 LOKO 06 SHERBRO 07 LIMBA 08 KISSI 09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAL 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| FS15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation. <i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i> <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i> | | |

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



| UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL | | UF |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| UF1. Cluster number: _____ | UF2. Household number: _____ | |
| UF3. Child's name and line number: Name _____ | UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: Name _____ | |
| UF5. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | UF6. Supervisor's name and number: Name _____ | |
| UF7. Day / Month /Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | UF8. Record the time: | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |
| <p>Check respondent's age in HL6 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be record in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.</p> | | |
| UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 | 1 → UF10B 2 → UF10A |
| UF10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistics Sierra Leone . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2 | 1 → UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND MODULE 2 → UF17 | |
| UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (SPECIFY) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | |

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND UB

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (name)'s Birth Certificate, National Child Immunization Record, and any immunization record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents. | | |
| UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i> | DATE OF BIRTH DAY DK DAY98 MONTH YEAR 2 0 1 .. | |
| UB2. How old is (name)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i> <i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) | |
| UB3. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0, 1, OR 21 AGE 3 OR 42 | 1 → UB9 |
| UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47): | RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH471 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH472 | 2 → UB6 |
| UB5. Check ED10 in the Education module in the Household Questionnaire: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year? | YES, ED10=01 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK2 | 1 → UB8B 2 → UB9 |
| UB6. Has (name) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as nursery or pre-school or community ECD centre? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → UB9 |
| UB7. At any time since September 2016, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)? | YES1 NO2 | 1 → UB8A 2 → UB9 |
| UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)? | | |
| UB8B. You have mentioned that (name) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme? | YES1 NO2 | |
| UB9. Is (name) covered by any health insurance? | YES1 NO2 | 2 → End |
| UB10. What type of health insurance is (name) covered by? Record all mentioned. | MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE . A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B SOCIAL SECURITY C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |

| BIRTH REGISTRATION | | BR |
|---|--|--------------------|
| BR1. Does (name) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it? | YES, SEEN 1 YES, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3 DK 8 | 1 → End 2 → End |
| BR2. Has (name) 's birth been registered with Civil Registration Authority ? <i>Probe if necessary:</i> This is also called the Office of Births and Deaths | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 1 → End |
| BR3. Do you know how to register (name) 's birth? | YES 1 NO 2 | |

| EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT | | EC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (name) ? | NONE00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS0 — TEN OR MORE BOOKS10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (name) plays with when (he/she) is at home. Does (he/she) play with: | Y N DK [A] homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?1 2 8 [B] toys from a shop or manufactured toys?1 2 8 [C] household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?1 2 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week was (name) : | [A] left alone for more than an hour? [B] left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour? If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EC4. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0, 1, OR 21 AGE 3 OR 42 | 1 → End | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (name) : If 'Yes', ask: Who engaged in this activity with (name) ? A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father. Record all that apply. 'No one' cannot be record if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child. | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mother</th> <th>Father</th> <th>Other</th> <th>No one</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with (name)?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[B] Told stories to (name)?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[C] Sang songs to or with (name), including lullabies?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[D] Took (name) outside the home?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[E] Played with (name)?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (name)?</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Mother | Father | Other | No one | [A] Read books or looked at picture books with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | [B] Told stories to (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | [C] Sang songs to or with (name) , including lullabies? | A | B | X | Y | [D] Took (name) outside the home? | A | B | X | Y | [E] Played with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | [F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | |
| | Mother | Father | Other | No one | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [A] Read books or looked at picture books with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [B] Told stories to (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [C] Sang songs to or with (name) , including lullabies? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [D] Took (name) outside the home? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [E] Played with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (name) ? | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>EC6. I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of (name). Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of (name)'s development.</p> <p>Can (name) identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC7. Can (name) read at least four simple, popular words?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC8. Does (name) know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC9. Can (name) pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC10. Is (name) sometimes too sick to play?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC11. Does (name) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC12. When given something to do, is (name) able to do it independently?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC13. Does (name) get along well with other children?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC14. Does (name) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |
| <p>EC15. Does (name) get distracted easily?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | UCD |
|---|--|---------|
| UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0.....1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4.....2 | 1 → End |
| UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behavior or to address a behavior problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (name) in the past month. | <div>YES NO</div> [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2 [B] Explained why (name)'s behavior was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR.....1 2 [C] Shook (him/her). SHOOK HIM/HER1 2 [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2 [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2 [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2 [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2 [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2 [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2 [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2 [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD1 2 | |
| UCD3. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NO OPINION8 | |

| CHILD FUNCTIONING (AGE 2-4) | | UCF |
|--|---|--|
| UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0 OR 11 AGE 2, 3 OR 42 | 1→End |
| UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses? | YES1 NO2 | |
| UCF3. Does (name) use a hearing aid? | YES1 NO2 | |
| UCF4. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking? | YES1 NO2 | |
| UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all? | | |
| UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses? | YES, UCF2=11 NO, UCF2=22 | 1→UCF7A 2→UCF7B |
| UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL4 | |
| UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid? | YES, UCF3=11 NO, UCF3=22 | 1→UCF9A 2→UCF9B |
| UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL4 | |
| UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking? | YES, UCF4=11 NO, UCF4=22 | 1→UCF11 2→UCF13 |
| UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking? | SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL4 | |
| UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL4 | 1→UCF14 2→UCF14 3→UCF14 4→UCF14 |
| UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty walking? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL4 | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL.....4 | |
| UCF15. Does (name) have difficulty understanding you? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL4 | |
| UCF16. When (name) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4 | |
| UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty learning things? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL4 | |
| UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty playing? | NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL4 | |
| UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (name) kick, bite or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more? | NOT AT ALL1 LESS2 THE SAME3 MORE4 A LOT MORE.....5 | |

| BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE | | | | BD |
|--|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| BD1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2 | 2→End | | |
| BD2. Has (name) ever been breastfed? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8 | 2→BD4 8→BD4 | | |
| BD3. Is (name) still being breastfed? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8 | | | |
| BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (name) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8 | | | |
| BD5. Did (name) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) yesterday, during the day or night? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8 | | | |
| BD6. Did (name) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines yesterday, during the day or night? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8 | | | |
| BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (name) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (name) drink (name of item) yesterday during the day or the night: | | YES | NO | DK |
| [A] Plain water? | PLAIN WATER | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [B] Juice or juice drinks? | JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [C] Clear broth/clear soup? | CLEAR BROTH | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] Infant formula, such as Nan, SMA, Lactogen or Guigoz? | INFANT FORMULA | 1 | 2↘ BD7[E] | 8↘ BD7[E] |
| [D1] How many times did (name) drink infant formula? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'. | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA..... | — | | |
| [E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk? | MILK | 1 | 2↘ BD7[X] | 8↘ BD7[X] |
| [E1] How many times did (name) drink milk? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'. | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK | — | | |
| [X] Any other liquids? | OTHER LIQUIDS | 1 | 2↘ BD8 | 8↘ BD8 |
| [X1] Record all other liquids mentioned. | (SPECIFY) | | | |
| BD8. Now I would like to ask you about everything that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home. Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below. What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning. | | | | |

| For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night | | YES | NO | DK |
|---|---|-----|-------------|-------------|
| [A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7.</i> | YOGURT | 1 | 2 BD8[B] | 8 BD8[B] |
| [A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT _ | | | |
| [B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, Benemix or Frisocream? | FORTIFIED BABY FOOD | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains? | FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside? | PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC. | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots? | FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as potato leaves and cassava leaves? | DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [G] Ripe mangoes or ripe pawpaw? | RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAWPAW | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as oranges, pineapple, water-melon, cucumber, bananas? | OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats? | ORGAN MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats? | OTHER MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [K] Eggs? | EGGS | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried? | FRESH OR DRIED FISH | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these? | FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC. | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk? | CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food? | OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD | 1 | 2 BD9 | 8 BD9 |
| [X1] <i>Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</i> | (SPECIFY) | | | |
| BD9. How many times did (name) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night? <i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i> <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8 | | | |

| IMMUNIZATION | | | | | | | | | | IM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------|-----|-------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|------------------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------|---------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--------------|----|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| IM2. Do you have a Child Health Card or immunization records from a private health provider or any other document where (name)'s vaccinations are written down? | | YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S) 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4 | | | | | | | 1 → IM5 3 → IM5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IM3. Did you ever have a Child Health Card or immunization records from a private health provider for (name)? | | YES 1 NO 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IM4. Check IM2: | | HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2 | | | | | | | 2 → IM11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document? | | YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2 YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4 | | | | | | | 4 → IM11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IM6. a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded. | | <div style="text-align: center;">Date of Immunization</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Day</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Month</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Year</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>BCG</td><td>BCG</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Polio (OPV) (at birth)</td><td>OPV0</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Polio (OPV) 1</td><td>OPV1</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1</td><td>Penta1</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1</td><td>PCV1</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Rotavirus 1</td><td>Rota1</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Polio (OPV) 2</td><td>OPV2</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2</td><td>Penta2</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2</td><td>PCV2</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Rotavirus 2</td><td>Rota2</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Polio (OPV) 3</td><td>OPV3</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3</td><td>Penta3</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3</td><td>PCV3</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Measles</td><td>Measles</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Yellow Fever</td><td>YF</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | | Day | Month | Year | | | | | | | | BCG | BCG | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Polio (OPV) (at birth) | OPV0 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Polio (OPV) 1 | OPV1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1 | Penta1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1 | PCV1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Rotavirus 1 | Rota1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Polio (OPV) 2 | OPV2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2 | Penta2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2 | PCV2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Rotavirus 2 | Rota2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Polio (OPV) 3 | OPV3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3 | Penta3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3 | PCV3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Measles | Measles | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | Yellow Fever | YF | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| Day | Month | Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BCG | BCG | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio (OPV) (at birth) | OPV0 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 1 | OPV1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1 | Penta1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1 | PCV1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rotavirus 1 | Rota1 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 2 | OPV2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2 | Penta2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2 | PCV2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rotavirus 2 | Rota2 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 3 | OPV3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3 | Penta3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3 | PCV3 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | Measles | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Fever | YF | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IM7. Check IM6. Are all vaccines (BCG to YF) recorded? | | YES 1 NO 2 | | | | | | | 1 → End | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunization days or child health days: | <div style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</div> | |
| [A] 24-28 Nov 2016 Maternal and Child Health Week (Mamie and Pikin well body week) , Vitamin A, Albendazole, RI antigen for defaulters | 24-28 NOV 2016 MCHWEEK (MAMIE AND PIKIN WELL BODY WEEK)1 2 8 | |
| [B] 25 April – 1 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Western Area Districts), Measles vaccine | 25 APR – 1 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIN1 2 8 | |
| [C] 9 – 15 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Other Districts), Measles vaccine | 9-15 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIN1 2 8 | |
| [D] 28 – 31 Oct 2016 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |
| [E] 24 – 27 Feb 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |
| [F] 24 – 27 Mar 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |
| IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunization days or child health days just mentioned? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2 → End 8 → End |
| IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For vaccinations not received record '00'. When finished, go to End of module. | | → End |
| IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunization day or child health day? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunization days or child health days: | <div style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</div> | |
| [A] 24-28 Nov 2016 Maternal and Child Health Week (Mamie and Pikin well body week) , Vitamin A, Albendazole, RI antigen for defaulters | 24-28 NOV 2016 MCHWEEK (MAMIE AND PIKIN WELL BODY WEEK)1 2 8 | |
| [B] 25 April – 1 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Western Area Districts), Measles vaccine | 25 APR – 1 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIN1 2 8 | |
| [C] 9 – 15 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Other Districts), Measles vaccine | 9-15 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIN1 2 8 | |
| [D] 28 – 31 Oct 2016 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |
| [E] 24 – 27 Feb 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |
| [F] 24 – 27 Mar 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 | |

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| IM13. Check IM11 and IM12: | ALL NO OR DK1 AT LEAST ONEYES2 | 1→End |
| IM14. Has (name) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| IM16. Has (name) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2→IM20 8→IM20 |
| IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| IM18. How many times were the polio drops received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — | |
| IM20. Has (name) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b? <i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Polio drops.</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2→IM22 8→IM22 |
| IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — | |
| IM22. Has (name) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus? <i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2→IM24 8→IM24 |
| IM23. How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — | |
| IM24. Has (name) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea? <i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2→IM26 8→IM26 |
| IM25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — | |
| IM26. Has (name) ever received a Measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| IM27. Has (name) ever received the Yellow Fever vaccination – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting Yellow Fever? <i>Probe by indicating that the Yellow Fever vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the Measles vaccine.</i> | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |

| CARE OF ILLNESS | | CA |
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| CA1. In the last two weeks, has (name) had diarrhoea? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA14 8 → CA14 |
| CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding? | YES, BD3=1 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2 | 1 → CA3A 2 → CA3B |
| CA3A. I would like to know how much (name) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</i> CA3B. I would like to know how much (name) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</i> | MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK 8 | |
| CA4. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?</i> | MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8 | |
| CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA7 8 → CA7 |

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| <p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (SPECIFY) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> | |
| <p>CA7. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called ORS packet solution?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Sugar Salt Solution?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINCTABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p> <p>SUGAR & SALT SOLUTION 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p> | <p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2</p> | <p>2 → CA10</p> |
| <p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (SPECIFY) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |

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| CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc? | YES, CA7[C]=1 1 NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2 | 2 → CA12 |
| CA11. Where did you get the zinc? <i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i> <i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> <hr/> (Name of place) | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (SPECIFY) H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) O OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (SPECIFY) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z | |
| CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA14 8 → CA14 |
| CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i> <hr/> (Name of brand) <hr/> (Name of brand) | PILL OR SYRUP ANTIBIOTIC A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H INJECTION ANTIBIOTIC L NON-ANTIBIOTIC M UNKNOWN INJECTION N INTRAVENOUS (IV) O HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q OTHER (SPECIFY) X | |
| CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name) been ill with a fever? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA16 8 → CA16 |
| CA15. At any time during the illness, did (name) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |

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| CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name) had an illness with a cough? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA19 8 → CA19 |
| CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose? | PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY 2 BOTH 3 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 6 DK 8 | 1 → CA20 2 → CA20 3 → CA20 6 → CA20 8 → CA20 |
| CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever? | YES, CA14=1 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2 | 2 → CA30 |
| CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA22 8 → CA22 |
| CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment? <i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i> <i>Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt with any suggestions.</i> <i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i> <i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> <hr/> <i>(Name of place)</i> | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) O OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) X | |
| CA22. At any time during the illness, was (name) given any medicine for the illness? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 → CA30 8 → CA30 |

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| <p>CA23. What medicine was (name) given?</p> <p><i>Probe: Any other medicine?</i></p> <p><i>Record all medicines given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of brand)</p> <hr/> <p>(Name of brand)</p> | <p>ANTI-MALARIALS</p> <p>ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT) A</p> <p>SP / FANSIDAR B</p> <p>CHLOROQUINE C</p> <p>AMODIAQUINE D</p> <p>QUININE PILLS E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE RECTAL G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (SPECIFY) K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN T</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> | |
| <p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p> | <p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>2 → CA26</p> |
| <p>CA25. Where did you get the (name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (SPECIFY) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?</p> | <p>YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED, CA23=A-K 1</p> <p>NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>2 → CA30</p> |

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| <p>CA27. Where did you get the (name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL(SPECIFY) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial record in codes A to K?</p> | <p>YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED 1</p> <p>NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>1 → CA29A</p> <p>2 → CA29B</p> |
| <p>CA29A. How long after the fever started did (name) first take the first of the (name all anti-malarials record in CA23, codes A to K)?</p> <p>CA29B. How long after the fever started did (name) first take (name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K)?</p> | <p>SAME DAY 0</p> <p>NEXT DAY 1</p> <p>2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED 2</p> <p>3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED 3</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |
| <p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p> | <p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p> | <p>2 → End</p> |
| <p>CA31. The last time (name) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p> | <p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03</p> <p>THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE) 04</p> <p>BURIED 05</p> <p>LEFT IN THE OPEN 06</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 96</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |

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| UF11. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES : .. | |
| UF12. Language of the Questionnaire. | ENGLISH 1 | |
| UF13. Language of the Interview. | ENGLISH01 KRIO02 MENDE03 TEMNE04 MANDINGO05 LOKO06 SHERBRO07 LIMBA08 KISSI09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAL 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY)96 | |
| UF14. Native language of the Respondent. | ENGLISH01 KRIO02 MENDE03 TEMNE04 MANDINGO05 LOKO06 SHERBRO07 LIMBA08 KISSI09 KONO 10 SUSU 11 FULLAH 12 KRIM 13 YALUNKA 14 KORANKO 15 VAL 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY)96 | |
| UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| <p>UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ➔ Go to UF17 on the Under-Five Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the next Questionnaire for Children Under Five to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ➔ Check HL6 and column HL20 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ➔ Go to UF17 on the Under-Five Information Panel and record '01'. Then go to the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ➔ Go to UF17 on the Under-Five Information Panel and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> | | |

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations

| ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL | | AN |
|--|--|----|
| AN1. Cluster number: _____ | AN2. Household number: _____ | |
| AN3. Child's name and line number: | AN4. Child's age from UB2: | |
| Name _____ | Age (in completed years) _____ | |
| AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: | AN6. Interviewer's name and number: | |
| Name _____ | Name _____ | |

| ANTHROPOMETRY | | |
|---|--|--|
| AN7. Measurer's name and number: | NAME | |
| AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: | KILOGRAMS (KG) CHILD NOT PRESENT99.3 CHILD REFUSED99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED.....99.5 OTHER (SPECIFY)99.6 | 99.3 → AN13 99.4 → AN10 99.5 → AN10 99.6 → AN10 |
| <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | | |
| AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum? | YES1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM2 | |
| AN10. Check AN4: Child's age? | AGE 0 OR 11 AGE 2, 3 OR 42 | 1 → AN11A 2 → AN11B |
| AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: | LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) CHILD REFUSED999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED.....999.5 OTHER (SPECIFY)999.6 | 999.4 → AN13 999.5 → AN13 999.6 → AN13 |
| <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | | |
| AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of the height measurement as read out by the Measurer: | | |
| <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | | |
| AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up? | LYING DOWN1 STANDING UP.....2 | |
| AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: | _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | |
| AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured? | YES1 NO.....2 | 1 Next Child |
| AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household. | | |

Interviewer's Observations for anthropometry module

Measurer's Observations for anthropometry module

Supervisor's Observations for anthropometry module



WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



| WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL | | WQ |
|--|---|----|
| WQ1. Cluster number: _____ | WQ2. Household number: _____ | |
| WQ3. Measurer's name and number: Name _____ | WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | |
| WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 ____ | | |
| WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| WQ7. Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: <div style="text-align: right;">Name _____</div> | | |
| WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water? | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2 </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> 1 → WQ10 2 → WQ31 </div> </div> | |
| WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | |

| WATER QUALITY TESTING | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| WQ10. Record the time: | HOURS: MINUTES: | |
| WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink? | YES1 NO2 | 2→ WQ31 and record '03' |
| WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container. | DIRECT FROM SOURCE1 COVERED CONTAINER2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE8 | |
| WQ13. Label sample H-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2). | | |
| WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2→ WQ16 8→ WQ16 |
| WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? Probe: Anything else? Record all items mentioned. | BOILED ITA ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINEB STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTHC USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D SOLAR DISINFECTIONE LEFT IT STAND AND SETTLEF OTHER (SPECIFY)X DKZ | |
| WQ16. Is this water from the main source of drinking water used by members of your household? | YES1 NO2 | 1→ WQ18 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p> | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>SACHET WATER 92</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) 96</p> | |
| <p>WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p> | <p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO</p> <p>WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL 2</p> <p>WATER SOURCE TOO FAR 3</p> <p>UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4</p> <p>DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) 6</p> | <p>2 → WQ20</p> <p>3 → WQ20</p> <p>4 → WQ20</p> <p>5 → WQ20</p> <p>6 → WQ20</p> |
| <p>WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p> | <p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (SPECIFY) 2</p> | |
| <p>WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 → WQ22</p> |
| <p>WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.</p> <p><i>Label B-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p> <p><i>Record whether the sample is available.</i></p> | <p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE 1</p> <p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (SPECIFY) 2</p> | |
| <p>WQ22. Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation.</p> | | |
| <p>WQ23. Record the time.</p> | <p>HOURS AND MINUTES : ..</p> | |

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.

| | | |
|---|---|---------|
| WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results: | ____ / ____ / 2 0 1 ____ | |
| WQ25. Record the time: | HOUR AND MINUTES.....: ____ | |
| <p>In the boxes below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record 3-digit count of colonies. If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' If it is not possible to read results / results are lost, record '998' | | |
| WQ26. Household water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | |
| WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected? | YES, WQ19=1.....1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK.....2 | 2→ WQ28 |
| WQ27. Source water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | |
| WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available? | YES, WQ21=11 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK.....2 | 2→ WQ31 |
| WQ29. Blank water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | → WQ31 |

Measurer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



VERBAL AUTOPSY QUESTIONNAIRE

Sierra Leone MICS 2017



Instructions about how to choose a respondent for the VA questionnaire:

- If the child's death was reported during the woman's questionnaire, then the target respondent for the VA is the mother of the deceased child.
- If the child's death was reported only during the household questionnaire, then the target respondent for the VA is also the mother of the deceased child, if she was listed as a household resident in question DC8. If the mother does not live in the household (DC8=00), the target respondent for the VA is then the person listed in question DC9 (i.e., a primary caregiver of the deceased child).
- If the target respondent is not available, up to 2 revisits (arranged if possible) should be attempted.
- If the target respondent is still unavailable on second revisit, the VA questionnaire should be administered to another household resident who is nonetheless familiar with the condition of the child prior to his/her death (i.e., the care s/he received, the symptoms s/he presented, etc.). That is someone who lived with the child during those days/weeks, and can provide reliable information on the circumstances of the death.

VERBAL AUTOPSY INFORMATION PANEL

PI

| | |
|---|---|
| PI1. Cluster number: _____ | PI2. Household number: _____ |
| PI3. Name of the deceased child: Name _____ <i>Report the name written in BH1 (women's questionnaire) if the death was recorded during the birth history. If the child died before having a name write and use "baby"</i> OR <i>Report the name written in DC2 (household questionnaire) if the child's death was only recorded in the table on recent household deaths. If the child died before having a name write and use "baby"</i> Name _____ | PI4. Line number of the deceased child: <i>From the BH section of the woman's questionnaire.</i> 1 _____ OR <i>From the DC section of the household questionnaire</i> 2 _____ <i>Circle the code corresponding to the relevant section, then write down the line number.</i> |
| PI5. Respondent's name: Name _____ | PI6. Respondent's line number: _____ |
| PI6A. Respondent's relationship to the deceased: | MOTHER01 FATHER02 GRAND-PARENT03 OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY)04 FRIEND05 OTHER (SPECIFY)96 |
| PI7. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | PI8. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 7 |
| PI9. Record the time. | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |

INFORMED CONSENT

My name is _____, I work for Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL). We are conducting a national survey on the situation of children, women and households. One of my fellow interviewers already visited your household recently, and interviewed you or one of your fellow household members. You were selected for this component of the survey because one of your children, or one of the children in this household that you took care of, has recently died. Our whole team sympathizes with your pain following this death. We sincerely offer our condolences. We would like to ask you a few questions about the circumstances of the child's death, such as the symptoms he / she may have presented, or what may have caused his illness or the accident that led to his death. We want to ask you these questions in order to better understand what children die of in Sierra Leone. We hope that this information will allow us to take better care of sick children, improve health and prevention services, and limit the number of deaths among children as much as possible. The information we collect will help the government and its partners to improve health services in Sierra Leone. The interview will take approximately 30 minutes. All the information we collect will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. You are not obligated to participate in this survey, but we hope that you will agree to participate, as your opinion is very important. If I ever ask a question you do not want to answer, tell me and I'll move on to the next question. You can also interrupt the interview at any time.

Do you have any questions about the survey? Can we begin the interview?

- ☐ Yes, consent provided
- ☐ No, refused.

P110. Result of interview.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

| | |
|--|----|
| COMPLETED..... | 01 |
| NOT AT HOME | 02 |
| REFUSED | 03 |
| PARTLY COMPLETED | 04 |
| INCAPACITATED (SPECIFY) | 05 |
| NO ADEQUATE RESPONDENT AVAILABLE | 06 |
| OTHER (SPECIFY) | 96 |

NARRATIVE HISTORY

AV

NH1. In your own words, please describe the circumstances that led to the death of (name/baby) and indicate what you think may have been the cause of his/her death? I know these may difficult events to recall, but try to be as detailed as possible

NH1A: Cause(s) of Death of (name/baby) according to respondent:

NH2. Thank you for providing this account. Now I want to ask you a number of detailed questions to try and better understand the circumstances of (name/ baby)'s death, and what may have contributed to it. In particular, I will ask you about signs and symptoms, which you may have noticed in (name/ baby) prior to his/her death. Please try and recall as best as you can.

| BACKGROUND | | AV |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| AV0. Check the relation between the deceased child and the respondent in PI6A. Is the respondent the child's mother? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → AV0A <input type="checkbox"/> No → continue with AV1 | | |
| AV0A. Check PI4: Has the child death been identified in the birth history (BH section) of the mother interview? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → AV6 <input type="checkbox"/> No → continue with AV4 | | |
| AV1. Is the mother of (name/ baby) still alive? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 1 → AV4 8 → AV4 4 → AV4 |
| AV2. Did the mother of (name/ baby) die during or after the delivery? | DURING 1 AFTER 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 1 → AV4 8 → AV4 4 → AV4 |
| AV3. How long after the delivery did the mother of (name/ baby) die? | DAYS 1 WEEKS 2 MONTHS 3 DK 998 REFUSED 994 | |
| AV4. Was (name/ baby) part of a multiple birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → AV6 8 → AV6 4 → AV6 |
| AV5. Was he/she the first, second or later in the birth order? | FIRST 1 SECOND 2 THIRD AND HIGHER 3 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| AV6. Where was (name/ baby) born? | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (SPECIFY) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 36 OTHER ON THE ROAD TO HOSPITAL OR ANOTHER HEALTH FACILITY 41 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (SPECIFY) 96 DK 98 REFUSED 94 | |
| AV7. How many months was the mother/ were you pregnant with (name/ baby)? Record in completed months | MONTHS DK 98 REFUSED 94 | 01-10+ → AV9 98 → AV9 94 → AV9 |
| AV8. Did the pregnancy end early, on time, or late? | EARLY 1 ON TIME 2 LATE 3 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>AV9. At the time of the delivery was (<i>name/ baby</i>): very large, larger than average, about average, smaller than average, or very small?</p> | <p>VERY LARGE01 LARGER THAN AVERAGE02 ABOUT AVERAGE03 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE04 VERY SMALL05 DK98 REFUSED94</p> | |
| <p>AV10. Was (<i>name/ baby</i>) weighed at the time of birth?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→AV12 8→AV12 4→AV12</p> |
| <p>AV11. What was the weight of (<i>name/ baby</i>) at birth?</p> <p>Record the weight noted in the health card if available.</p> | <p>FROM HEALTH CARD 1 (KG) __ __ FROM MEMORY 2 (KG) __ __ DK9998 REFUSED9994</p> | |
| <p>AV12. What was the sex of (<i>name/ baby</i>)?</p> | <p>MALE1 FEMALE2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>AV13. In what day, month and year was (<i>name/ baby</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Insist:</i> What is his / her date of birth?</p> <p>If the respondent knows the exact date, record the day, otherwise, record 98 for day.</p> <p>The month and year of birth must always be recorded.</p> | <p>DATE OF BIRTH: DAY __ __ DK DAY98 MONTH __ __ YEAR 2 0 __ __ DK 999998 REFUSED 999994</p> | |
| <p>AV14. In which district did (<i>name/ baby</i>) die?</p> | <p>KAILAHUN 11 KENEMA 12 KONO 13 BOMBALI21 KAMBIA22 KONADUGU23 PORT LOKO24 TONKOLILI25 BO31 BONTHE32 MOYAMBA33 PUJEHUN34 WESTERN AREA RURAL41 WESTERN AREA URBAN42 OUTSIDE SIERRA LEONE (<i>SPECIFY</i>)96 DK98 REFUSED94</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| AV15. In which place did (name) die? | HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 36 OTHER ON THE ROAD TO A HEALTH FACILITY 41 AT PRACTICE OF HERBALIST/TRADITIONAL DOCTOR 42 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>) 96 DK 98 REFUSED 94 | 11 → AV17 12 → AV17 41 → AV17 42 → AV17 96 → AV17 98 → AV17 94 → AV17 |
| AV16. Interviewer: write the name of the hospital/health facility | DK Y REFUSED W | |
| AV17. During which season did (name/ baby) die? | DRY SEASON 1 RAINY SEASON 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| AV18. What was the date of the death of (name/ baby)? <i>Insist: What is his / her date of death?</i> <i>If the respondent knows the exact date, record the day, otherwise, record 98 for day. The month and year of birth must always be recorded.</i> | DATE OF DEATH: DAY — — DK DAY 98 MONTH — — YEAR 2 0 1 — DK 99999998 REFUSED 99999994 | |
| AV19. How old was (name/ baby) when s/ he died? <i>If "1 year," insist: how old was (Name) in months?</i> <i>If "1 month," insist: how old was (Name) in days?</i> <i>Record in days if less than 1 month; record in months if less than 2 years, and in years if more than 2 years.</i> | DAYS 1 — — MONTHS 2 — — YEARS 3 — — DK 998 REFUSED 994 | |
| AV20. Check AV19 for the age of (name/baby) at the time of death: <input type="checkbox"/> If age at death is from 0 to 27 days → Go to HM1 <input type="checkbox"/> If age at death is from 28 days to 4 years → Go to NF1 | | |

| PERINATAL HISTORY | | HM |
|---|--|--|
| <p>HM1. Were the last 3 months of the pregnancy, labour, or delivery of (<i>name/baby</i>) complicated by any of the following problems?</p> <p>(Read each problem listed below from A to M)</p> <p>(Read “you” if the mother is the respondent, read “the mother” if the mother is not the respondent.)</p> | <p>YES NO DK REF</p> <p>[A] You (<i>mother</i>) had convulsions CONVULSIONS..... 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[B] You (<i>mother</i>) had high blood pressure HIGH BP 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[C] You (<i>mother</i>) had severe anaemia ANEMIA 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[D] You (<i>mother</i>) had diabetes DIABETES 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[E] (<i>Name</i>) delivered not head first POSITION..... 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[F] Cord delivered first CORD FIRST..... 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[G] Cord around (<i>name</i>)’s neck CORD AROUND NECK..... 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[H] You (<i>mother</i>) had excessive bleeding EXCESSIVE BLEEDING 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[I] You (<i>mother</i>) had fever during labour FEVER 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[J] You (<i>mother</i>) had foul smelling vaginal discharge DISCHARGE 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[K] You (<i>mother</i>) had blurred vision BLURRED VISION 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[L] (<i>Baby/Name</i>) was blue in colour at birth BABY BLUE IN COLOUR 1 2 8 4</p> <p>[M] Other complication (<i>specify</i>) OTHER (SPECIFY) 1 2 8 4</p> | |
| <p>HM2. Did (<i>name/baby</i>) move inside the belly in the last few days before the birth?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> <p>REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→HM4</p> <p>8→HM4</p> <p>4→HM4</p> |
| <p>HM3. When did you/the mother last feel (<i>name/baby</i>) move prior to delivery?</p> <p>Record the amount of time between the last perceived movement of (<i>name</i>) and the delivery.</p> | <p>HOURS..... 1 __</p> <p>DAYS..... 2 __</p> <p>DK998</p> <p>REFUSED994</p> | |
| <p>HM4. How much time did the labour and delivery take in total?</p> <p>If less than one hour, record 00</p> | <p>HOURS..... __</p> <p>DK98</p> <p>REFUSED94</p> | |
| <p>HM5. Was (<i>name/baby</i>) born 24 hours or more after the water broke?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> <p>REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>HM6. What was the colour of the liquid when the water broke?</p> | <p>GREEN OR BROWN.....1</p> <p>CLEAR (NORMAL)2</p> <p>OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)6</p> <p>DK8</p> <p>REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>HM7. Did the liquid smell foul when the water broke?</p> | <p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK8</p> <p>REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>HM8. How many times in total have you/has the mother been vaccinated against tetanus toxoid while pregnant with (<i>name/baby</i>)?</p> | <p>DOSES..... __</p> <p>DK8</p> <p>REFUSED4</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| HM8A. How many times in total had you/ had the mother been vaccinated against tetanus toxoid before being pregnant with (name/baby)? | DOSES..... — — DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| HM9. Who assisted during the delivery of (name/ baby)? Mark all that apply. | HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE..... B MCH AIDE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY /VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND..... H OTHER (SPECIFY) X NO ONE..... Y DK Z REFUSED W | |
| HM10. Was (name/ baby) delivered by Caesarean section? That is did they cut your belly open to take the baby out? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 1 → HM12 |
| HM11. Were forceps or vacuum used during the delivery of (name/ baby)? | YES, FORCEPS 1 YES, VACUUM..... 2 YES, BOTH..... 3 NO 4 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| HM12. Were there any bruises or signs of injury on the (name/ baby)'s body at birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| HM13. Was any part of (name/ baby) physically abnormal at time of delivery? Probe if necessary: body part too large or too small, additional growth on body? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → HM15 8 → HM15 4 → HM15 |
| HM14. What were the abnormalities? Mark all that apply | HEAD SIZE VERY SMALL..... A HEAD SIZE VERY LARGE B MASS DEFECT ON BACK OF HEAD/SPINE..... C OTHER (SPECIFY) X DK Z REFUSED W | |
| HM15. Did (name/ baby) breathe immediately after birth, even a little? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → HM17 8 → HM17 4 → HM17 |
| HM16. Did (name/ baby) have difficulty breathing immediately after birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → HM18 |
| HM17. Was anything done to try to help (name/ baby) breathe at birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| HM18. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) cry immediately after birth? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→HM20 |
| HM19. How long after birth did (<i>name/ baby</i>) first cry? | LESSTHAN 5 MINUTES.....01 BETWEEN 6 AND 30 MINUTES02 MORE THAN 30 MINUTES.....03 NEVER04 DK98 REFUSED94 | 4→HM22 |
| HM20. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) stop being able to cry? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→HM22 8→HM22 4→HM22 |
| HM21. How long before (<i>name/ baby</i>) died did he/she stop crying? | LESSTHAN ONE DAY1 ONE DAY OR MORE2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| HM22. Was (<i>name/ baby</i>) able to suckle within the first 24 hours after birth? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→HM24 |
| HM23. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) ever suckle in a normal way? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→HM27 8→HM27 4→HM27 |
| HM24. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) stop being able to suckle in a normal way? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→HM27 8→HM27 4→HM27 |
| HM25. How long after birth did (<i>name/ baby</i>) stop suckling? | DAYS..... — DK98 REFUSED94 | |
| HM26. Was (<i>name/ baby</i>) able to open his/her mouth at the time he/she stopped suckling? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| HM27. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have convulsions in the first 24 hours of life? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| HM27A. Check AV19: Is age at death is equal to 100 (i.e., dead on day of birth)? | YES, AV19 = 1001 NO, AV19 > 100.....2 | 1→HM29 2→HM28 |
| HM28. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have convulsions after the 24 hours of life? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| HM29. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) become unresponsive or unconscious in the first 24 hours of life? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| HM29A. Check AV19: Is age at death is equal to 100 (i.e., dead on day of birth)? | YES, AV19 = 1001 NO, AV19 > 100.....2 | 1→HM30 2→nn1 |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| HM30. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) become unresponsive or unconscious after the 24 hours of life? | YES | 1 | |
| | NO | 2 | |
| | DK | 8 | |
| | REFUSED | 4 | |

NEONATAL DEATHS

NN

A. DURATION OF ILLNESS THAT LED TO DEATH

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----|---|--|
| NN1. How old was (<i>name/ baby</i>) when the illness that led to death started? | HOURS | 1 | — | |
| | DAYS | 2 | — | |
| | DK | 998 | | |
| | REFUSED | 994 | | |
| NN2. For how long was (<i>name/ baby</i>) ill before s/he died? | HOURS | 1 | — | |
| | DAYS | 2 | — | |
| | WEEKS | 3 | — | |
| | DK | 998 | | |
| | REFUSED | 994 | | |

B. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----|----------|
| NN4. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have difficulty breathing? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | 2 → NN6 |
| | DK | 8 | | 8 → NN6 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | | 4 → NN6 |
| NN5. For how many days did the difficult breathing last? | DAYS | — | — | |
| | DK | 98 | | |
| | REFUSED | 94 | | |
| NN6. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have fast breathing? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | 2 → NN10 |
| | DK | 8 | | 8 → NN10 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | | 4 → NN10 |
| NN7. For how many days did the fast breathing last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS | — | — | |
| | DK | 98 | | |
| | REFUSED | 94 | | |
| NN10. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have in drawing of the chest? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | |
| | DK | 8 | | |
| | REFUSED | 4 | | |
| NN11. During the illness that led to death, did his/her breathing sound like any of the following: <i>Ask about each sound. Demonstrate the sound if needed.</i> | | | | |
| | | | YES | NO |
| | | | DK | REF |
| | [A] Stridor | STRIDOR | 1 | 2 |
| | [B] Grunting | GRUNTING | 1 | 2 |
| | [C] Wheezing | WHEEZING | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 8 | 4 |
| | | | 8 | 4 |
| | | | 8 | 4 |
| | | | 4 | |
| NN12. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have spasms or convulsions? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | |
| | DK | 8 | | |
| | REFUSED | 4 | | |
| NN13. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have fever? | YES | 1 | | |
| | NO | 2 | | 2 → NN15 |
| | DK | 8 | | 8 → NN15 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | | 4 → NN15 |

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|---|---|-------------------------------|
| NN14. For how many days did the fever last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... — — DK98 REFUSED94 | |
| NN15. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) become cold to touch? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NN17 8→ NN17 4→ NN17 |
| NN16. How many days did (name/ baby) feel cold to touch? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... — — DK98 REFUSED94 | |
| NN17. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) become lethargic, after a period of normal activity? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN18. During the illness that led to death, (name/ baby) become unresponsive or unconscious? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NN20 8→ NN20 4→ NN20 |
| NN19. Was he/she unresponsive or unconscious for more than 24 hours before death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN20. During the illness that led to death, (name/ baby) have a bulging or raised fontanelle? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN21. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have a sunken fontanelle? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN22. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have pus drainage or redness from the umbilical cord stump? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN23. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have skin ulcer(s) or pits? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN24. During the illness that led to death, did he/she have any skin rash? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN25. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have area(s) of skin with redness and swelling? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NN26. During the illness that led to death, did he/she have areas of the skin that turned black? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

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| NN27. During the illness that led to death, (name/ baby) bleed from anywhere? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → NN29 8 → NN29 4 → NN29 |
| NN28. Where did (name/ baby) bleed? <i>Record all the answers. Probe after each answer: "did (name/baby) bleed from anywhere else?"</i> | MOUTH A NOSE B ANUS C EARS D OTHER (SPECIFY) X DK Z REFUSED W | |
| NN29. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have more frequent loose or liquid stools than usual? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → NN33 8 → NN33 4 → NN33 |
| NN30. How many stools did (name/ baby) have on the day that diarrhoea/loose liquid stools were most frequent? | STOOLS — — DK 98 REFUSED 94 | |
| NN31. How many days before death did the frequent loose or liquid stools start? <i>Less than 1 day, record "00"</i> | DAYS — — DK 98 REFUSED 94 | |
| NN32. At any time during the illness that led to death, was there blood in the stools of (name/ baby)? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN33. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) vomit? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → NN35 8 → NN35 4 → NN35 |
| NN34. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) vomit everything he/she was given? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN35. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) cough? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → NN37 8 → NN37 4 → NN37 |
| NN36. Did (name/ baby) make a whooping sound when coughing? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN37. During the illness that led to death, did the baby have yellow skin, palms (feet) or soles (foot)? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN38. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have yellow eyes? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN39. During the illness that led to death, did (name/ baby) have red eyes? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| NN40. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name/ baby</i>) have the hiccups? | YES 1 NO..... 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN41. During the illness that led to death, (<i>name/ baby</i>) lose his/her sense of hearing? | YES 1 NO..... 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN42. During the illness that led to death, did the body of (<i>name/ baby</i>) get stiff and arched backwards? | YES 1 NO..... 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| NN43. Did (<i>name/ baby</i>) appear to be healthy and then just die suddenly? | YES 1 NO..... 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 1→AC1 2→AC1 8→AC1 4→AC1 |

DEATHS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

NF

A. DURATION OF ILLNESS THAT LED TO DEATH

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| NF1. How old was (<i>name</i>) when the illness that led to death started? | DAYS..... 1 ____ MONTHS..... 2 ____ YEARS..... 3 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| <i>If respondent answers "1 year" or "1 month," insist: how old was (<i>name</i>) in months/days? Record in days if less than 1 month; record in months if less than 2 years, and in years if more than 2 years.</i> | | |
| NF2. For how long was (<i>name</i>) ill before s/ he died? | HOURS..... 1 ____ DAYS..... 2 ____ WEEKS..... 3 ____ MONTHS..... 4 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| B. HISTORY OF DISEASES AND ILLNESSES | | |
| NF4. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with tuberculosis? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF5. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with HIV/AIDS? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF6. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with yellow fever? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF7. During the illness that led to death, has a doctor or another health worker diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with measles? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF8. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with diabetes? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF9. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with asthma? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF10. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with epilepsy? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED9 | |
| NF11. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with cancer? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF12. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with sickle cell disease? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| NF13. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with a kidney disease? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF14. Has a doctor or another health worker ever diagnosed (<i>name</i>) with a liver disease? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| C. diagnostic tests | | |
| NF15. During the illness that led to death, has a doctor or another health worker performed a malaria test on (<i>name</i>) that had a positive result? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF16. During the illness that led to death, has a doctor or another health worker performed a malaria test on (<i>name</i>) that had a negative result? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF17. Has a doctor or another health worker ever performed an Ebola test on (<i>name</i>) that had a positive result? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF18. Has a doctor or another health worker ever performed an Ebola test on (<i>name</i>) that had a negative result? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| D. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| NF19. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have a fever? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF24 8→ NF24 4→ NF24 |
| NF20. How long did the fever last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 ____ WEEKS 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF21. Did the fever continue until the death of (<i>name</i>)? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF22. How severe was the fever of (<i>name</i>)? | MILD1 MODERATE.....2 SEVERE3 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF23. What was the pattern of (<i>name</i>)'s fever? | CONTINUOUS.....1 ON AND OFF2 ONLY AT NIGHT3 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF24. Did (<i>name</i>) have night sweats? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

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| NF25. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have a cough? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF31 8→ NF31 4→ NF31 |
| NF26. How long did the cough of (name) last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ __ WEEKS..... 2 __ __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF27. Was the cough "wet," with sputum? Probe if necessary: was (name) spitting thick spittle/mucus when coughing? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF28. Was the cough of (name) very severe? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF29. Was (name) coughing blood? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF30. Did (name) make a whooping sound when coughing? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF31. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have difficulty breathing? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF34 8→ NF34 4→ NF34 |
| NF32. How long did the difficult breathing last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ __ WEEKS..... 2 __ __ MONTHS..... 3 __ __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF33. Was the difficulty breathing continuous or on and off? | CONTINUOUS.....1 ON AND OFF2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF34. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have fast breathing? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF38 8→ NF38 4→ NF38 |
| NF35. How long did the fast breathing last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ __ WEEKS..... 2 __ __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF38. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have in drawing of the chest? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>NF39. During the illness that led to death, did his/her breathing sound like any of the following:</p> <p><i>Ask about each sound. Demonstrate the sound if needed.</i></p> <p>[A] Stridor [B] Grunting [C] Wheezing</p> | <p>YES NO DK REF</p> <p>STRIDOR1 2 8 4 GRUNTING1 2 8 4 WHEEZING1 2 8 4</p> | |
| <p>NF40. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have chest pain?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ NF42 8→ NF42 4→ NF42</p> |
| <p>NF41. How long did the chest pain last?</p> <p><i>(Less than 1 day, record "00")</i></p> | <p>DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS 2 __ DK998 REFUSED994</p> | |
| <p>NF42. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have more frequent loose or liquid stools than usual?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ NF50 8→ NF50 4→ NF50</p> |
| <p>NF43. How long did the frequent loose or liquid stools last?</p> | <p>DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS 2 __ DK998 REFUSED994</p> | |
| <p>NF44. How many stools did (name) have on the day that loose liquid stools were most frequent?</p> | <p>STOOLS..... __ __ DK98 REFUSED94</p> | |
| <p>NF46. Did the frequent loose or liquid stools continue until the death of (name)?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>1→ NF48 8→ NF48 4→ NF48</p> |
| <p>NF47. How many days before the death of (name) did the loose or liquid stools stop?</p> | <p>DAYS..... __ __ DK98 REFUSED94</p> | |
| <p>NF48. At any time during the illness that led to death, was there blood in the loose or liquid stools of (name)?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>NF49. Was there blood in the loose or liquid stools of (name) up until death?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>NF50. During the illness that led to death, did (name) vomit?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ NF53 8→ NF53 4→ NF53</p> |
| <p>NF51. Did (name) vomit blood?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| NF52. Was (name)'s vomit black? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF53. Did (name) have belly (abdominal) pain? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF57 8→ NF57 4→ NF57 |
| NF54. Was (name)'s belly (abdominal) pain severe? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF57 8→ NF57 4→ NF57 |
| NF55. How long did the severe belly (abdominal) pain last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS 2 __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF56. Was the pain in the upper or in the lower part of the belly? | UPPER1 LOWER2 ALL OVER.....3 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF57. Did (name) have a more than usually protruding belly? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF62 8→ NF62 4→ NF62 |
| NF58. For how long did (name) have a more than usually protruding belly? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS 2 __ MONTHS..... 3 __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF59. How fast did (name) develop the more than usually protruding belly? | RAPIDLY1 SLOWLY.....2 DK8 REFUSED9 | |
| NF62. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have a severe headache? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF63. Did (name) have a stiff neck during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF65 8→ NF65 4→ NF65 |
| NF64. How long did he/she have a stiff neck? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS 2 __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF65. Did (name) have a painful neck during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF67 8→ NF67 4→ NF67 |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| NF66. How long did he/she have a painful neck? <i>(Less than 1 day, record "00")</i> | DAYS..... 1 __ WEEKS..... 2 __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF67. Was <i>(name)</i> unconscious or lethargic during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF70 8→ NF70 4→ NF70 |
| NF68. How long did the unconsciousness or lethargy last? <i>(Less than 1 day, record "00")</i> | HOURS..... 1 __ DAYS..... 2 __ WEEKS..... 3 __ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF69. Did the unconsciousness or lethargy continue until death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF70. Did <i>(name)</i> have any convulsions or fits during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF74 8→ NF74 4→ NF74 |
| NF71. Did <i>(name)</i> experience generalized convulsions or fits during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF72. How long did the convulsions usually last? | MINUTES..... __ DK98 REFUSED94 | |
| NF73. Did <i>(name)</i> become unconscious immediately after the convulsions? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF74. During the illness that led to death, did <i>(name)</i> have problems urinating? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF78 8→ NF78 4→ NF78 |
| NF75. During the illness that led to death, did <i>(name)</i> stop urinating? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF76. During the illness that led to death, did <i>(name)</i> go to urinate more than usual? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF77. During the illness that led to death, did <i>(name)</i> ever pass blood in the urine? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED9 | |
| NF78. During the illness that led to death, did <i>(name)</i> have any sores anywhere on the body? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF81 8→ NF81 4→ NF81 |

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| NF79. Did the sores appear to be filled with clear fluid? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED9 | |
| NF80. Did the sores appear to be filled with pus? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF81. Did (name) have an ulcer or pit on the foot? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→NF84 8→NF84 4→NF84 |
| NF82. Did the ulcer or pit on the foot ooze pus? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→NF84 8→NF84 4→NF84 |
| NF83. How long did the ulcer or pit on the foot of (name) ooze pus? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 ____ WEEKS..... 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF84. During the illness that led to death, did (name) have a skin rash? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→NF89 8→NF89 4→NF89 |
| NF85. Where was the rash? Mark all that apply. After each answer, probe "was there any other body part where (name) had a rash" | FACEA SCALP/BACK OF THE HEADB TRUNKC ARMSD LEGS.....E EXTREMITIES (HANDS, FEET).....F GROIN/BUTTOCKS.....G BACKH EVERYWHERE.....I OTHER (SPECIFY)X _____ DKZ REFUSEDW | |
| NF86. How long did the rash last? (Less than 1 day, record "00") | DAYS..... 1 ____ WEEKS..... 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF87. Was the rash typical of the rash children get when they have measles? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF88. Was it an haemorrhagic rash? That is with spots or blisters filled with blood | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF89. During the illness that led to death, did (name)'s skin flake off in patches? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| NF90. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have areas of the skin that turned black? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF91. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have areas of the skin with redness or swelling? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF92. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) bleed from anywhere? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF94 8→ NF94 4→ NF94 |
| NF93. Where did (<i>name</i>) bleed from? <i>Mark all that apply. After each answer, probe “was there any other body part where (name) bled from?”</i> | MOUTHA NOSEB EARSC ANUSD OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)X DKZ REFUSEDW | |
| NF94. Did (<i>name</i>) have noticeable weight loss? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF96 8→ NF96 4→ NF96 |
| NF95. Was (<i>name</i>) severely wasted? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF96. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have a whitish rash inside the mouth or on the tongue? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF97. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have stiffness of the whole body or was unable to open the mouth? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF99. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have puffiness of the face? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF101 8→ NF101 4→ NF101 |
| NF100. How long did the puffiness of the face last? <i>(Less than 1 day, record “00”)</i> | DAYS 1 ____ WEEKS 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF101. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have swollen legs or feet? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF104 8→ NF104 4→ NF104 |
| NF102. How long did the swelling of the feet/legs face last? <i>(Less than 1 day, record “00”)</i> | DAYS 1 ____ WEEKS 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |

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| NF103. Were both of (<i>name</i>)'s feet/legs swollen? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF104. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have general puffiness all over his/her body? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF105. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have any lumps? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF107 8→ NF107 4→ NF107 |
| NF106. Where were those lumps located? | NECKA ARMPITB GROINC STOMACH/ABDOMEND OTHER (SPECIFY)E DKZ REFUSEDW | |
| NF107. During the illness that led to death, was (<i>name</i>) in any way paralyzed? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF109 8→ NF109 4→ NF109 |
| NF108. Which were the limbs or body parts that were paralyzed? | RIGHT SIDE1 LEFT SIDE2 LOWER PART OF THE BODY3 UPPER PART OF THE BODY4 ONE LEG ONLY5 ONE ARM ONLY6 WHOLE BODY7 OTHER (SPECIFY)8 DK98 REFUSED94 | |
| NF109. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have difficulty swallowing? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→ NF113 8→ NF113 9→ NF113 |
| NF110. How long did (<i>name</i>) have difficulty swallowing? (<i>Less than 1 day, record "00"</i>) | DAYS 1 ____ WEEKS 2 ____ DK998 REFUSED994 | |
| NF111. Was the difficulty with swallowing with solids, liquids, or both? | SOLIDS1 LIQUIDS2 BOTH2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF112. Did (<i>name</i>) have pain upon swallowing?? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| NF113. Did (<i>name</i>)'s hair change in colour to a reddish or yellowish colour? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF114. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) suffer from “lack of blood” or “pallor”? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF115. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have yellow skin? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF116. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have yellow eyes? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF117. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have red eyes? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF118. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have sunken eyes? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF119. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) have the hiccups? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF120. During the illness that led to death, did (<i>name</i>) lose his/her sense of hearing? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF121. Did (<i>name</i>) appear to be healthy and then just die suddenly? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF122. Did (<i>name</i>) have a bulging fontanelle during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF123. Did (<i>name</i>) have a sunken fontanelle during the illness that led to death? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| NF124. Did (<i>name</i>) drink a lot more water than usual? | YES1 NO.....2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS | | | AC |
|--|---|---|----|
| AC1. Did (<i>name/baby</i>) suffer from an injury or accident that led to his or her death? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→S01 8→S01 4→S01 | |
| AC1a. Was he/she involved in a road traffic accident? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1b. Was he/she injured in a fall? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1c. Was he/she poisoned? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1d. Did he/she drown? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1e. Was he/she injured by a bite or sting of a venomous animal? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→AC1g 8→AC1g 4→AC1g | |
| AC1f. What was the animal? | SNAKE1 SCORPION2 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)6 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 2→AC2 6→AC2 8→AC2 4→AC2 | |
| AC1g. Was he/she injured by a bite or sting of a non-venomous animal? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→AC1i 8→AC1i 4→AC1i | |
| AC1h. What was the animal? | DOG1 OTHER (<i>SPECIFY</i>)6 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 6→AC2 8→AC2 4→AC2 | |
| AC1i. Was he/she injured by burns/fire? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1j. Was he/she subject to violence? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 1→AC2 | |
| AC1k. Did he/she suffer from another injury/accident? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2→S01 8→S01 4→S01 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|---|---|
| AC2. How long did (<i>name/baby</i>) survive after the injury or accident? | HOURS..... | 1 | — | — |
| | DAYS..... | 2 | — | — |
| | DK | 998 | | |
| | REFUSED | 994 | | |

| HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION PRIOR TO DEATH SO | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------|
| S01. Did (name/baby) receive any treatment for the illness or accident that led to death?? | YES | 1 | |
| | NO | 2 | 2→ S03 |
| | DK | 8 | 8→ S03 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | 4→ S03 |
| S02. Did (name/baby) receive... | | YES NO DK REF | |
| [A] Oral rehydration salts/therapy? | ORS..... | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [B] Perfusions? | PERFUSIONS..... | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [C] Blood transfusion? | TRANSFUSION | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [D] Treatment/feeding through nasal tube? | NASALTUBE | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [E] Antibiotics? | ANTIBIOTICS | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [F] Antiretroviral treatment? | ANTIRETROVIRALS | 1 2 8 4 | |
| [G] Another treatment (specify) | ANOTHER TREATMENT | 1 2 8 4 | |
| S03. Did (name/baby) have surgery during the illness, or following the accident, that led to death? | YES | 1 | |
| | NO | 2 | 2→ S05 |
| | DK | 8 | 8→ S05 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | 4→ S05 |
| S05. Was care sought outside of the house during the illness that led to death of (name/baby), or following the accident? | YES | 1 | |
| | NO | 2 | 2→ S07 |
| | DK | 8 | 8→ S07 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | 4→ S07 |
| S06. Where or from whom was care sought for (name/baby)? | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST C</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL(SPECIFY) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL(SPECIFY) O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | | |
| Mark all that apply. | | | |
| After an answer has been given, probe: "was there another place or person?" | | | |
| S07. Besides teams offering vaccinations, did one or more health workers visit (name/baby) at home during the 6 weeks before his/her death? | YES | 1 | |
| | NO | 2 | 2→ S010 |
| | DK | 8 | 8→ S010 |
| | REFUSED | 4 | 4→ S010 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>S08. During these visits, which procedures did the health worker(s) perform?</p> <p><i>Check all that apply. After each answer, probe: "is there anything else that the health workers did?"</i></p> | <p>CHECK TEMPERATURE A</p> <p>PALPATIONS B</p> <p>AUSCULTATION C</p> <p>QUESTIONS ABOUT CONTACTS D</p> <p>MEASURED HEIGHT AND WEIGHT E</p> <p>TREATMENT WITH MEDICINE F</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | |
| <p>S010. Has a doctor or another health worker indicated to you what was the cause of death of (name/baby)?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>2 → S012</p> <p>8 → S012</p> <p>4 → S012</p> |
| <p>S011. What did he/she indicate?</p> | <p>CAUSE(S): _____</p> <p>DK 98</p> <p>REFUSED 94</p> | |
| <p>S012. Do you still have some of (name/baby)'s health records?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>2 → CF1</p> <p>8 → CF1</p> <p>4 → CF1</p> |
| <p>S013. Could I see those records?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>2 → CF1</p> <p>8 → CF1</p> <p>4 → CF1</p> |
| <p>S014. Record the dates of the most recent visits/interactions with health workers:</p> | <p>VISIT #1 : ____ / ____ / 2__0__1__</p> <p>VISIT #2 : ____ / ____ / 2__0__1__</p> <p>VISIT #3 : ____ / ____ / 2__0__1__</p> <p>NO DATE RECORDED 99999997</p> <p>DK 99999998</p> | |
| <p>S015. Record the weight of (name) at each of these visits (if available).</p> <p><i>Record weights that have been registered in the document. If one weight is not reported write 000.</i></p> <p><i>If the child has never been weighted or if nothing is reported or the last 3 visits, record 997</i></p> | <p>VISIT #1 : ____, __ KG</p> <p>VISIT #2 : ____, __ KG</p> <p>VISIT #3 : ____, __ KG</p> <p>NO WEIGHT RECORDED 997</p> <p>DK 998</p> <p>REFUSED 994</p> | |
| <p>S016. Record the last note/comment contained in the health records that you were able to review.</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> | |

| CONTEXT AND RISK FACTORS | | | | | | | | | | CF |
|--|---------|--|-------|------|--|---|---|---|----------------------|----|
| CF2. Do you have a National Child Immunization Record, immunization records from a private health provider or any other document where (name/baby)'s vaccinations are written down? | | YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S).....1 | | | | | | | 1 → CF5 | |
| | | YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT.....2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT.....3 | | | | | | | 3 → CF5 | |
| | | NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT.....4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | REFUSED.....5 | | | | | | | | |
| CF3. Did you ever have a National Child Immunization Record or immunization records from a private health provider for (name/baby)? | | YES.....1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | NO.....2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | REFUSED.....4 | | | | | | | | |
| CF4. Check CF2: | | CF2=2.....1 | | | | | | | 2 → CF11 | |
| | | CF2=4 OR 5.....2 | | | | | | | | |
| CF5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document? | | YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN.....1 | | | | | | | 4 → CF11 5 → CF11 | |
| | | YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....3 | | | | | | | | |
| | | NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | REFUSED.....5 | | | | | | | | |
| IM6. a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded. | | Date of Immunization | | | | | | | | |
| | | Day | Month | Year | | | | | | |
| BCG | BCG | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Polio (OPV) (at birth) | OPV0 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Polio (OPV) 1 | OPV1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1 | Penta1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1 | PCV1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Rotavirus 1 | Rota1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Polio (OPV) 2 | OPV2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2 | Penta2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2 | PCV2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Rotavirus 2 | Rota2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Polio (OPV) 3 | OPV3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3 | Penta3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3 | PCV3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Measles | Measles | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Yellow Fever | YF | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| CF7a. Check (name/baby)'s date of death in AV18. Only the questions about campaigns that occurred before (name)'s death should be asked. | | AT LEAST ONE CAMPAIGN BEFORE DEATH.....1 | | | | | | | 2 → CF8 | |
| | | NO CAMPAIGN BEFORE DEATH.....2 | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| CF7. Did (<i>name/baby</i>) participate in any of these campaigns, national immunization days or child health days: | Y N DK REF | |
| [A] 24-28 Nov 2016 Maternal and Child Health Week (Mamie and Pikin well body week) , Vitamin A, Albendazole, RI antigen for defaulters | 24-28 NOV 2016 MCHWEEK (MAMIE AND PIKIN WELL BODY WEEK).....1 2 8 4 | |
| [B] 25 April – 1 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Western Area Districts), Measles vaccine | 25 APR – 1 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIGN.....1 2 8 4 | |
| [C] 9 – 15 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Other Districts), Measles vaccine | 9-15 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIGN.....1 2 8 4 | |
| [D] 28 – 31 Oct 2016 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 4 | |
| [E] 24 – 27 Feb 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 4 | |
| [F] 24 – 27 Mar 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID.....1 2 8 4 | |
| CF8. Check CF6. Are all vaccines (BCG to YF) recorded? | YES1 NO2 | 1 → CF28 |
| CF9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name/baby</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunization days or child health days just mentioned? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2 → DR1 8 → DR1 |
| CF10. Go back to CF6 and probe for these vaccinations. Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For vaccinations not received record '00'. When finished, go to End of module. | | → DR1 |
| CF11. Did (<i>name/baby</i>) ever receive any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunization day or child health day? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| CF12a. Check (<i>name/baby</i>)'s date of death in AV18. Only the questions about campaigns that occurred before (<i>name</i>)'s death should be asked. | AT LEAST ONE CAMPAIGN BEFORE DEATH.....1 NO CAMPAIGN BEFORE DEATH2 | 2 → CF13 |

| CF12. Did (<i>name/baby</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunization days or child health days: | Y N DK REF | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| [A] 24-28 Nov 2016 Maternal and Child Health Week (Mamie and Pikin well body week) , Vitamin A, Albendazole, RI antigen for defaulters | 24-28 NOV 2016 MCHWEEK (MAMIE AND PIKIN WELL BODY WEEK) 1 2 8 4 | |
| [B] 25 April – 1 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Western Area Districts), Measles vaccine | 25 APR – 1 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIGN..... 1 2 8 4 | |
| [C] 9 – 15 May 2016 Measles Campaign (Other Districts), Measles vaccine | 9-15 MAY 2016 MEASLES CAMPAIGN..... 1 2 8 4 | |
| [D] 28 – 31 Oct 2016 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID..... 1 2 8 4 | |
| [E] 24 – 27 Feb 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID..... 1 2 8 4 | |
| [F] 24 – 27 Mar 2017 Polio NIDs, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) | POLIO NID..... 1 2 8 4 | |
| CF13. Check CF11 and CF12: | ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONEYES 2 | 1 → CF28 |
| CF14. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| CF16. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i> | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → CF20 8 → CF20 |
| CF17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | |
| CF18. How many times were the polio drops received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — REFUSED 94 | |
| CF20. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b? <i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at same time as the Polio drops.</i> | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 REFUSED 4 | 2 → CF22 8 → CF22 |
| CF21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received? | NUMBER OFTIMES — REFUSED 4 | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>CF22. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus? <i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ CF24 8→ CF24</p> |
| <p>CF23. How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>CF24. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea? <i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ CF26 8→ CF26</p> |
| <p>CF25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>CF26. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received a Measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>CF27. Has (<i>name/baby</i>) ever received the Yellow Fever vaccination – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent him/her from getting Yellow Fever? <i>Probe by indicating that the Yellow Fever vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the Measles vaccine.</i></p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>CF28. Did anyone come to spray the walls of the house where (<i>name/baby</i>) resided within 1 month before or after his/her death?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | <p>2→ CF31 8→ CF31 4→ CF31</p> |
| <p>CF29. Who sprayed the house at that time? <i>Mark all that apply</i></p> | <p>GOVERNMENTA NGOB OTHERX DKZ REFUSEDW</p> | |
| <p>CF30. Why were the walls of the house sprayed at the time? <i>Mark all that apply</i></p> | <p>MOSQUITO CONTROLA DISINFECTIONB OTHERX DKZ REFUSEDW</p> | |
| <p>CF31. During the 1 month prior to his/her death, did (<i>name/baby</i>) sleep in the same house as someone who was sick or who has died?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |
| <p>CF32. During the 1 month prior to his/her death, did (<i>name/baby</i>) have physical contact with someone who was sick or who has died?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4</p> | |

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| CF33. During the 1 month prior to his/her death, did (<i>name/baby</i>) touch the clothes or the linens of someone who was sick or who has died? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |
| CF34. Have you/has the mother of (<i>name/baby</i>) ever been tested for HIV? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | 2 → DR1 8 → DR1 4 → DR1 |
| CF35. Was the result of this test positive? | YES1 NO2 DK8 REFUSED4 | |

| DEATH REGISTRATION | | DR |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about the paperwork that followed the death of (name)? By this I mean the papers and permits that people sometimes seek to get when one of their loved ones died.</p> | | |
| <p>DR1. Has a medical death certificate been issued for (name/baby) since he/she died?</p> <p>Show an example of a medical death certificate to help the respondent.</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>1 → DR3</p> <p>8 → DR5</p> <p>4 → DR5</p> |
| <p>DR2. It is common that people do NOT obtain a medical death certificate for their loved ones who have recently died. There are several reasons why this may be the case. In the case of (name/baby), why hasn't a medical death certificate been issued?</p> <p>Mark all that apply.</p> <p>After a reason has been mentioned, probe: "is there any other reason?"</p> | <p>DOESN'T KNOW WHAT A MEDICAL DEATH CERTIFICATE IS A</p> <p>TOO EXPENSIVE B</p> <p>TOO FAR/DISTANCE C</p> <p>PROCESSTOO COMPLICATED D</p> <p>PROCESSTAKESTOO LONG E</p> <p>DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO OBTAIN ONE F</p> <p>TOO BUSY G</p> <p>DOES NOT HAVE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS H</p> <p>THINKS NOT IMPORTANT TO OBTAIN ONE I</p> <p>THINKS NOT IMPORTANT TO OBTAIN ONE FOR THE DEATH OF A CHILD J</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER DID NOT HAVE REQUIRED FORM K</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER NOT AVAILABLE/TOO BUSY TO FILL FORM L</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | <p>A → DR5</p> <p>B → DR5</p> <p>C → DR5</p> <p>D → DR5</p> <p>E → DR5</p> <p>F → DR5</p> <p>G → DR5</p> <p>H → DR5</p> <p>I → DR5</p> <p>J → DR5</p> <p>K → DR5</p> <p>L → DR5</p> <p>X → DR5</p> <p>Z → DR5</p> <p>W → DR5</p> |
| <p>DR3. Where has (name/baby)'s medical death certificate been issued?</p> | <p>PUBLIC HOSPITAL 01</p> <p>PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER/CLINIC 02</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC FACILITY 03</p> <p>PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 04</p> <p>ELSEWHERE (SPECIFY) 05</p> <p>DK 98</p> <p>REFUSED 94</p> | |
| <p>DR4. Who issued (name/baby)'s medical death certificate?</p> | <p>EBOLA BURIAL TEAM 1</p> <p>DOCTOR 2</p> <p>NURSE/MIDWIFE 3</p> <p>OTHER HEALTH WORKER (SPECIFY) 6</p> <p>_____</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | |
| <p>DR5. Was the death of (name/baby) registered with the office of births and deaths?</p> <p>Show an example of a death registration form to help the respondent.</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>IN PROCESS 2</p> <p>NO 3</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>3 → DR7</p> <p>8 → DR7</p> <p>4 → DR7</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>DR6. There are many reasons why people register the death of their loved ones with the office of births and deaths. In that case, what are the reasons why the death of (name/baby) was registered with the office of births and deaths?</p> <p><i>Mark all that apply. After a reason has been mentioned, probe: "is there any other reason?"</i></p> | <p>TO REMEMBER (NAME) A</p> <p>NECESSARY TO BURY (NAME) B</p> <p>NECESSARY SO THAT GOVERNMENT CAN COUNT DEATHS C</p> <p>TO OBTAIN PENSIONS OR PAYMENTS D</p> <p>TO OBTAIN SERVICES FROM GOVERNMENT OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS E</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | <p>A → DR8</p> <p>B → DR8</p> <p>C → DR8</p> <p>D → DR8</p> <p>E → DR8</p> <p>X → DR8</p> <p>Z → DR8</p> <p>W → DR8</p> |
| <p>DR7. It is common that people do NOT register a death of one of their loved ones who have recently died with the office of births and deaths. There are several reasons why this may be the case. In this case, why wasn't the death of (name/baby) registered with the office of births and deaths?</p> <p><i>Mark all that apply. After a reason has been mentioned, probe: "is there any other reason?"</i></p> | <p>DOESN'T KNOW WHAT A DEATH REGISTRATION IS A</p> <p>TOO EXPENSIVE B</p> <p>TOO FAR/DISTANCE C</p> <p>PROCESS TOO COMPLICATED D</p> <p>PROCESS TAKES TOO LONG E</p> <p>DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO REGISTER A DEATH F</p> <p>TOO BUSY G</p> <p>DOES NOT HAVE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS H</p> <p>THINKS NOT IMPORTANT TO REGISTER A DEATH I</p> <p>THINKS NOT IMPORTANT TO REGISTER THE DEATH OF A CHILD J</p> <p>REGISTRATION OFFICE WAS CLOSED K</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | |
| <p>DR8. Have you ever heard or seen messages about the need to register a death with the office of births and deaths registry?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> <p>REFUSED 4</p> | <p>2 → DR10</p> <p>8 → DR10</p> <p>4 → DR10</p> |
| <p>DR9. Where did you hear or see such messages?</p> <p><i>Mark all that apply. After a source of information has been mentioned, probe: "is there any other channel/source of information?"</i></p> | <p>ON THE RADIO A</p> <p>ON THE TELEVISION B</p> <p>IN THE NEWSPAPERS C</p> <p>AT A HEALTH FACILITY D</p> <p>ON A BILLBOARD E</p> <p>DURING CONVERSATIONS WITH FRIENDS F</p> <p>DURING CONVERSATIONS WITH PARENTS G</p> <p>DURING A COMMUNITY EVENT H</p> <p>DURING A SENSITIZATION CAMPAIGN I</p> <p>OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> <p>REFUSED W</p> | |
| <p>DR10. Check DR1 and DR5:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If either DR1 = 1 or DR5 = 1 → Go to DR14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If neither DR1 nor DR5 are equal to 1, then → DR24</p> | | |
| <p>DR14. Can I see (name)'s death certificate and/or (name)'s death registration?</p> | <p>YES, BOTH SEEN 01</p> <p>YES, ONLY DEATH CERTIFICATE SEEN 02</p> <p>YES, ONLY DEATH REGISTRATION SEEN 03</p> <p>NO 04</p> <p>DK 98</p> <p>REFUSED 94</p> | <p>94 → DR24</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| DR15. Check DR14. <input type="checkbox"/> If the medical death certificate is available for review (DR14 = 01 or DR14 = 02), then transcribe information from that certificate in DR16 below. <input type="checkbox"/> If only the death registration is available (DR14 = 03), then transcribe information from that document in DR16 below. <input type="checkbox"/> If neither the death certificate nor the death registration are available at the time of the interview (DR14 = 04, 98 or 94), inquire about how to gain access to these documents, and make plans to come back if those documents will only be available later. Then, go to DR23. | | |
| DR16. Date death certificate issued: | ___ / ___ / 2 0 1 ___ | |
| DR17. Place where death certificate issued: | _____ | |
| DR18. Record the primary cause of death (Line 1a) | _____ | |
| DR19. Record the first contributing cause of death (Line 1b) | _____ | |
| DR20. Record the second contributing cause of death (Line 1c) | _____ | |
| DR21. Record the third contributing cause of death (Line 1d) | _____ | |
| DR22. Record the other causes of death having contributed to the death (part 2) | _____ | → DR24 |
| DR23. Write contact information (e.g., phone number, relation to deceased child) of person who could give access to either the death certificate or the death registration. | _____ | |
| DR24. Besides the respondent, who else provided information during this interview? Mark all that apply. | MOTHER A FATHER B GRAND-PARENT C OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY) D FRIEND E NOBODY F OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 | |
| Time at end of the interview. | HOURS AND MINUTES : .. | |

Interviewer's Observations

Supervisor's Observations



World Health
Organization



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