

Sindh 2018-19



Child Mortality

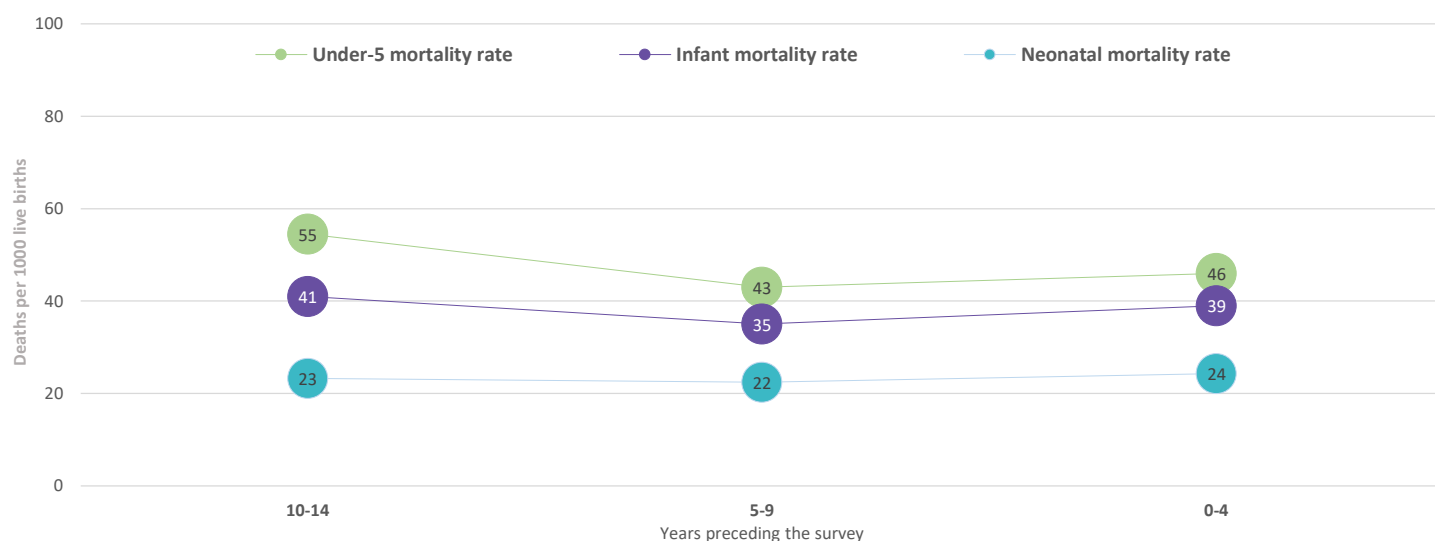
Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department
Government of Sindh



Mortality Rates among Children Under-5



Note: Mortality estimates requires 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 in a separate analysis

Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality rate: SDG 3.2.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Infant mortality rate	Child mortality rate	Under-5 mortality rate: SDG 3.2.1
0-4	24	14	39	8	46
5-9	22	13	35	8	43
10-14	23	18	41	14	55

Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life

Post-neonatal mortality: calculated as difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates

Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and first birthday

Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and fifth birthday

Under-5 mortality (${}_5q_0$): probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday

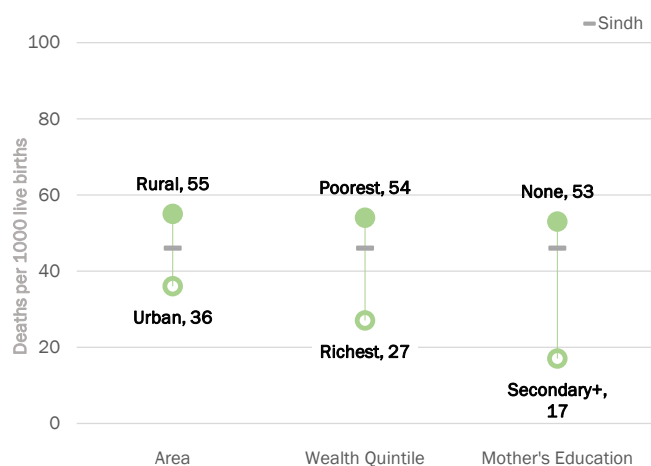
MICS uses a **direct method for estimation of child mortality**. This involves collecting **full birth histories** whereby women age 15-49 are asked for the date of birth of each child born alive, whether the child is still alive and, if not, the age at death.

Key Messages

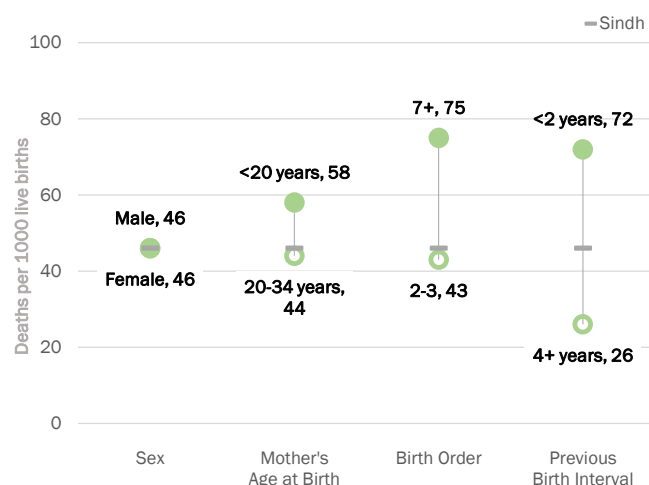
- In Sindh province, the under-five mortality rate, infant mortality rate, and neonatal mortality rate has declined over the past 15 years, although data from this MICS survey indicate that under-five, infant and neonatal mortality may have increased slightly or stagnated in the five years prior to the survey.
- The infant mortality rate for Sindh is estimated at 39 deaths per thousand live births, while the probability of dying under age 5 (U5MR) is 46 deaths per thousand live births.
- At the division level, under-5 mortality and neonatal mortality rates are lowest in Karachi division at 27 and 13 deaths per thousand live births and highest in Sukkur division at 76 and 40 deaths per thousand live births, respectively.
- Under-5 mortality rates are significantly higher for children who live in rural areas (55% compared to 36% for children from urban areas), come from poor families (54% compared to 27% for children from wealthy families) and whose mother have no education (53% compared to 17% for children whose mothers have a secondary education or higher). Children whose birth order is 7 or more or children who are born less than 2 years after a previous birth are also significantly more likely to die before their 5th birthday.
- There were no major difference observed for under-five mortality amongst boys and girls.

Child Mortality Disparities

Under-5 mortality rate by socio-economic characteristics & area



Under-5 mortality rate by demographic risk factors



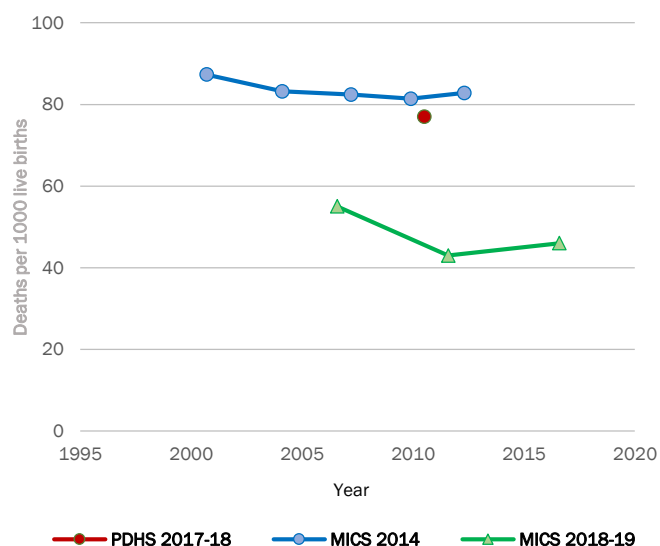
Under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socio-economic characteristics, area and demographic risk factors

Neonatal & under-5 mortality rates by divisions

Division	Neonatal mortality	Under-5 mortality
Sindh	24	46
Hyderabad	21	44
Karachi	13	27
Larkana	28	48
Mirpur Khas	26	43
Shaheed Benazir Abad	30	55
Sukkur	40	76

Neonatal mortality and under-5 mortality rates (deaths per 1000 live births) for the five-year period preceding the survey, by division

Trends in under-5 mortality rates



The source data used in the above graph is taken from the final reports of MICS 2018-19, PDHS 2017-18 and MICS 2014

The Sindh Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018-19 by the Sindh Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and Government of Sindh provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Sindh MICS 2018-19 related to Child Mortality. Data from this snapshot can be found in table CS.1, CS2, and CS3 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on www.sindhbos.gov.pk and www.mics.unicef.org/surveys.