

Sindh 2018-19



Child Marriage

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

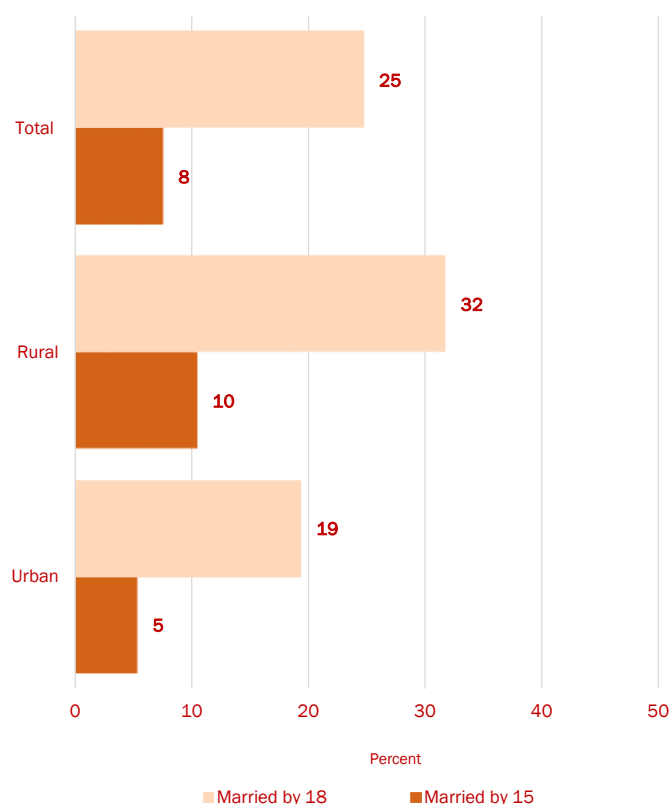
Child Marriage: Levels & Disaggregates



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department
Government of Sindh

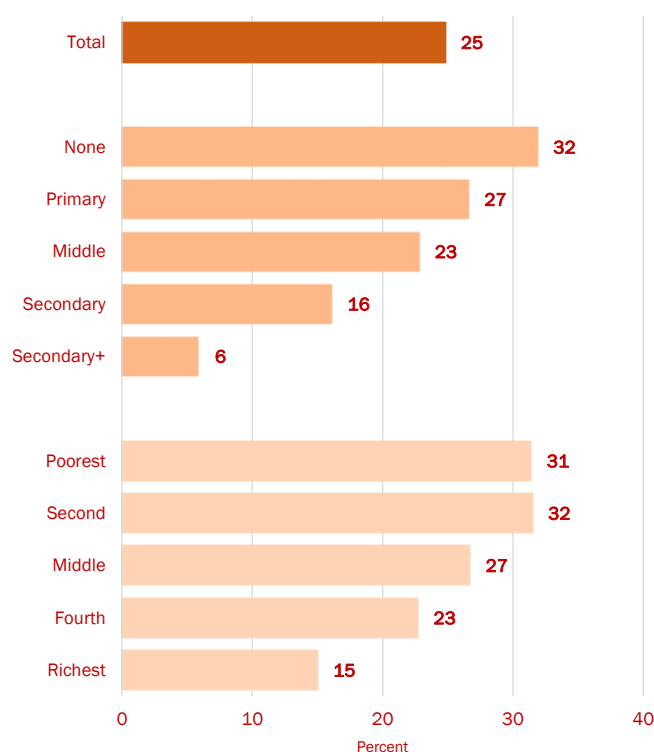


Marriage before Age 15 & Age 18: SDG 5.3.1



Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married before age 15 and before age 18*, by residence
Note: All following charts are based on women age 20-49 years

Disaggregates in Marriage before Age 18



Percentage of women age 20-49 years who were first married before age 18, by wealth quintile and education

Key Messages

- In Sindh province, among women age 20-24 years nearly one in twelve (8%) were married before age 15 and one in four (25%) were married before age 18.
- Girls who live in rural areas are twice as likely (10%) to be married before the age of 15 years than are girls who live in urban areas (5%).
- Women with a secondary or higher education are far less likely to be married before the age of 18 years (6%) than are women with no education (32%).
- Women from poor households are twice as likely (31%) to be married before the age of 18 years than are women from wealthy households (15%).
- While child marriage in Sindh province has decreased over time, data from this MICS indicate slight increases in child marriage before the age of 15 years and 18 years for women who were 20-24 years of age at the time of data collection.

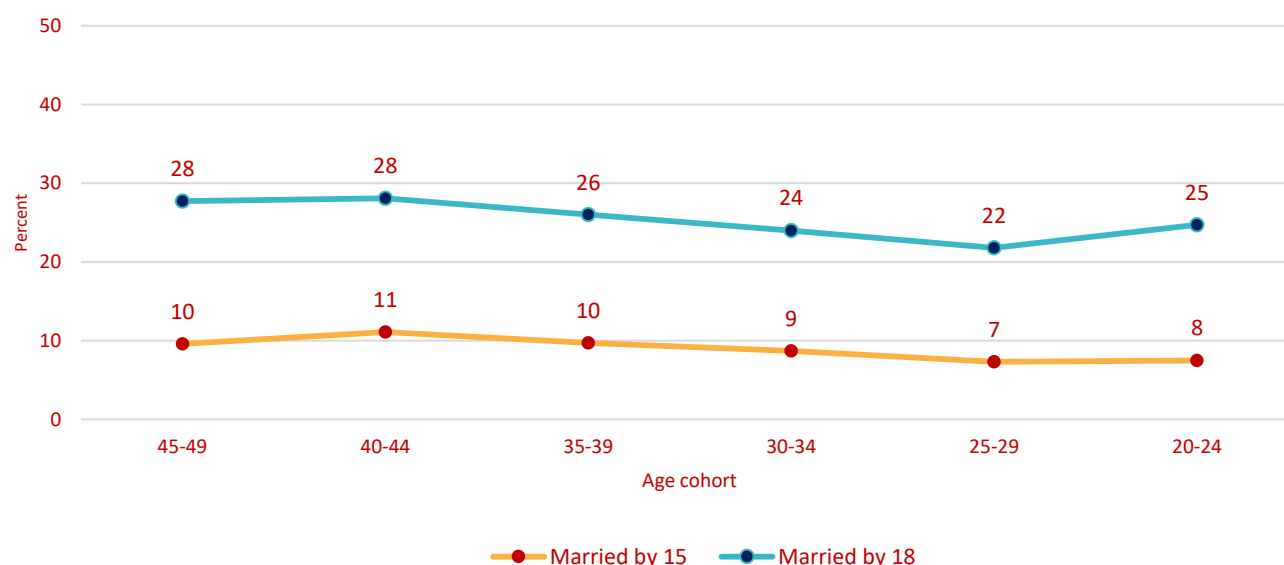
Divisional Data on Child Marriage

Division	Marriage by age 18
Sindh	25
Hyderabad	23
Karachi	20
Larkana	30
Mirpur Khas	31
Shaheed Benazir Abad	27
Sukkur	33

Marriage before the age of 18 is a reality for many young girls. 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 is a violation of human rights, compromising the development of girls and often resulting in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty. 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.

Percentage of women aged 20 to 49 years who were first married before age 18, by division

Trends in Child Marriage



Percentage of married women age 20-49 years who were first married before age 15 and before age 18, by age cohort

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 Marriage. Data from this snapshot can be found in table PR4.1W 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.