Sindh 2018-19



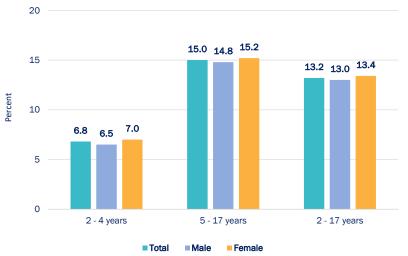
Child Functioning Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

Child Functioning: Levels & Domains

Bureau of Statistics Planning & Development Department Government of Sindh



Child Functioning Levels by Age-Group



Children with disabilities are among the most marginalized groups in society. Facing daily discrimination in the form of negative attitudes, and lack of adequate policies and legislation, they are often likely to be among the poorest members of the population and are less likely to attend school, access medical services, or have their voices heard in society. Discrimination against and exclusion of children with disabilities also puts them at a higher risk of physical and emotional abuse or other forms of neglect, violence and exploitation.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNICEF, 1989) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN, 2006) explicitly state the rights of children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children and call for improvements in their access to services, and in their participation in all aspects of life.

In order to achieve these goals, there is a need for crossnationally comparable, reliable data. The Child Functioning module is designed in line with WHO's International Classification of Functioning, Disability, Health and UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, to collect information on functional difficulties that children experienced in different domains including hearing, vision, communication/comprehension, learning, mobility and emotions. Children with functional difficulties may be at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Child Functioning Domains

| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine Motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | Controlling Behaviour | Self care | Remembering | Concentrating | Accepting Change | Making Friends | Anxiety | Depression |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|------------|---------------|----------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| Sindh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 5-17 years | 0.6 | 0.3 | 7.1 | N/A | 0.8 | 0.8 | N/A | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 |

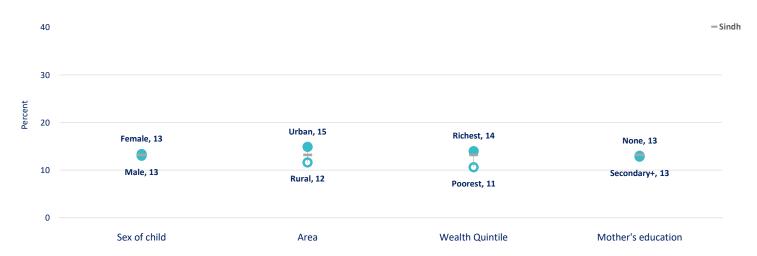
Percentage of children age 2–17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by domain of difficulty N/A- Not Applicable

Key Messages

- Thirteen percent (13%) of children age 2-17 years in Sindh province have a functional difficulty in at least one domain.
- The most reported functional difficulty for children 2-4 years was in the domain of communication. For children 5-17 years, the most commonly reported functional difficulty was walking.
- Data from this MICS indicate that many children 5-17 years in Sindh province suffer from anxiety (4%) or depression
- (3.2%). There is a need to understand more about the nature of anxiety and depression amongst children in Sindh province.
- More children from urban and wealthy households were reported to have a functional difficulty in at least one domain (15% and 14% respectively) compared to children from rural (12%) and poor (11%) households.
- In Karachi division 17.7% of children were

reported to have a functional difficulty in at least one domain, compared to just 3.6% of children in Mirpur Khas division. There is a need to understand these different levels of reported functional difficulties for children who come from wealthier or urban households or for children who live in different divisions of Sindh province.

Child Functioning: Inequalities

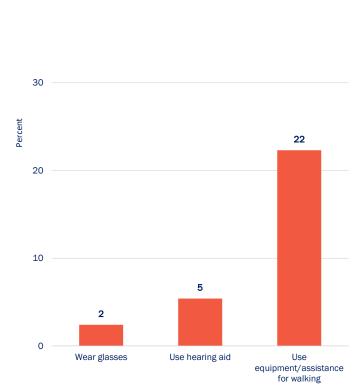


Divisional Data on Child Functioning

| Division | 2-4 years | 5-17 years | 2-17 years |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Sindh | 6.8 | 15.0 | 13.2 |
| Hyderabad | 10.0 | 15.9 | 14.5 |
| Karachi | 5.6 | 17.7 | 15.2 |
| Larkana | 7.0 | 14.0 | 12.4 |
| Mirpur Khas | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Shaheed Benazir Abad | 5.8 | 16.6 | 14.5 |
| Sukkur | 7.0 | 15.2 | 13.3 |

Percentage of children age 2–17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain, by division

Children who use Assistive Devices & have Functional Difficulties



Percentage of children age 2-17 years with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses among those who wear glasses, percentage of children age 2-17 years with difficulties hearing when using a hearing aid among those who use a hearing aid, and percentage of children age 2-17 years with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance among those who use equipment or receive assistance walking

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 Functioning. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables EQ1.1, EQ1.2, EQ1.3, and EQ1.4 in the Survey Findings Report.

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