

High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

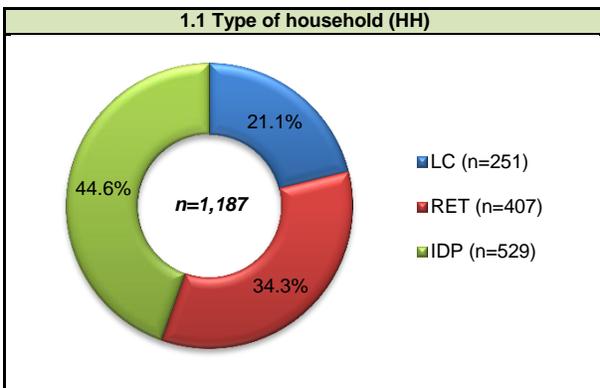
NB: Figures and values in the profile only represent the population surveyed in household survey, not the total Afghanistan population, unless stated otherwise.

Summary

Of the 1,187 households surveyed in Western Region, 251 (21.1%) were local community households, 407 (34.3%) were returnee households and 529 (44.6%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 8,392 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.0 male for each female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 7.1 of the local community, 6.8 persons among returnees and 7.2 persons among IDPs. Children (0-17 years) account for over half the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.0 boy for each girl.

The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 4%-5% of the population across all three household types. Approximately 2% of the population reported to be widowed, with six times as many widows as widowers.



1.2 Household size and composition

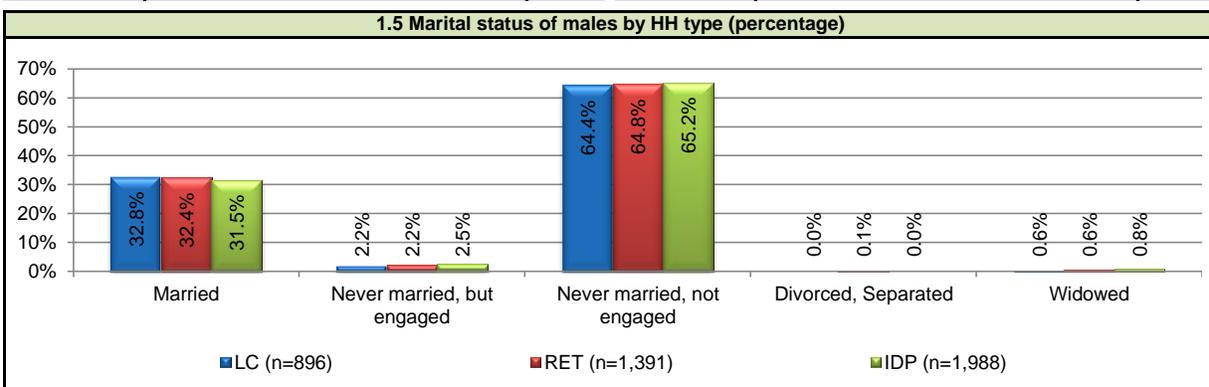
Size of Household	Number of Households			Number of Individuals		
	LC	Ret	IDP	LC	Ret	IDP
1 - 3 persons	19	36	34	53	95	98
4 - 6 persons	94	168	207	487	841	1,080
7 - 9 persons	95	145	192	750	1,135	1,501
10 - 12 pers	36	39	72	377	406	768
13 - 15 pers	3	12	18	41	168	251
16+ persons	4	7	6	83	128	130
Total	251	407	529	1,791	2,773	3,828
Average household size	7.1	6.8	7.2			
Average number of children (0-17)/HH	4.0	4.0	4.2			
Average number of elderly (60+) / HH	0.3	0.3	0.3			
% children (0-17)	56.7%	59.0%	57.9%			
% elderly (60+)	4.7%	4.1%	4.6%			

1.3 Age distribution by HH type: Male

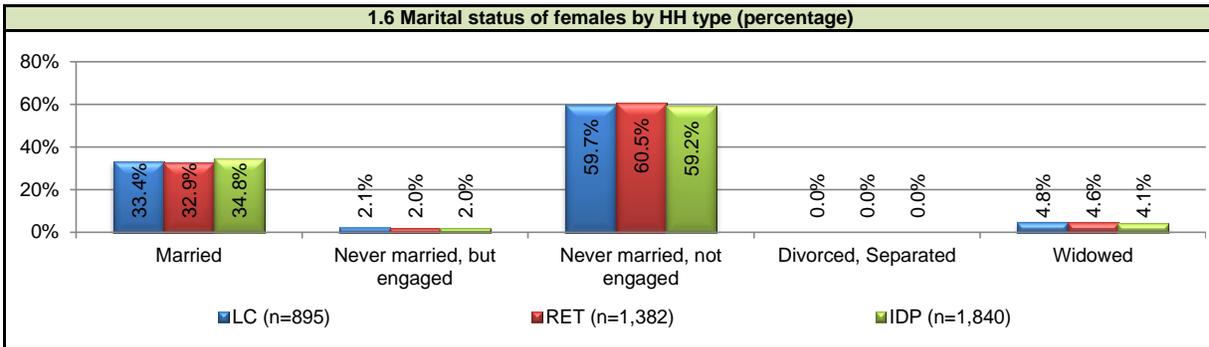
Male	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	107	231	175	338	45	896
	11.9%	25.8%	19.5%	37.7%	5.0%	100%
Ret	233	369	222	499	68	1,391
	16.8%	26.5%	16.0%	35.9%	4.9%	100%
IDP	350	472	316	737	113	1,988
	17.6%	23.7%	15.9%	37.1%	5.7%	100%
Total	690	1,072	713	1,574	226	4,275
	16.1%	25.1%	16.7%	36.8%	5.3%	100%

1.4 Age distribution by HH type: Female

Female	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	123	212	167	353	40	895
	13.7%	23.7%	18.7%	39.4%	4.5%	100%
Ret	293	342	177	524	46	1,382
	21.2%	24.7%	12.8%	37.9%	3.3%	100%
IDP	304	523	252	697	64	1,840
	16.5%	28.4%	13.7%	37.9%	3.5%	100%
Total	720	1,077	596	1,574	150	4,117
	17.5%	26.2%	14.5%	38.2%	3.6%	100%



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2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary

Among the households surveyed, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in western region with 102 returnee households choosing to settle in three different HRAs. Also, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 182 IDP households choosing to settle in different HRAs. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), on average, approximately 34 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), an average 38 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in western region.

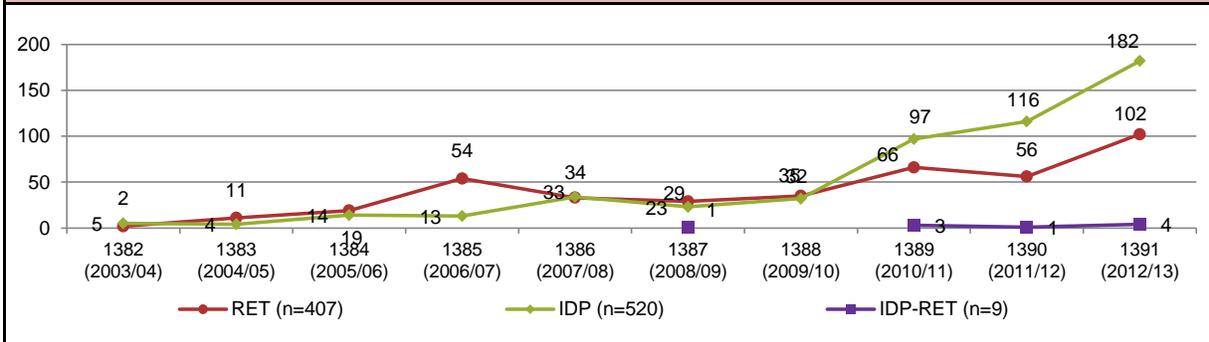
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, 39.2% of returnee and 57.4% of IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, 96.8% of returnee and 98.3% of IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (41.8%) or Iran (58.2%) with 83.5% stating that they did so due to economic reasons. Over four-fifths also cited safety reasons due to conflict and over two-fifths cited family reasons. A further, over one-quarter of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to harassment/discrimination reasons.

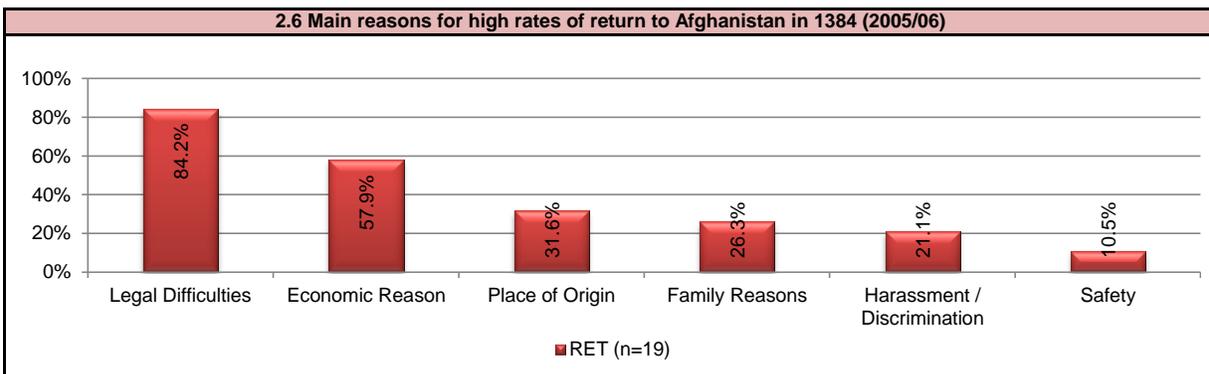
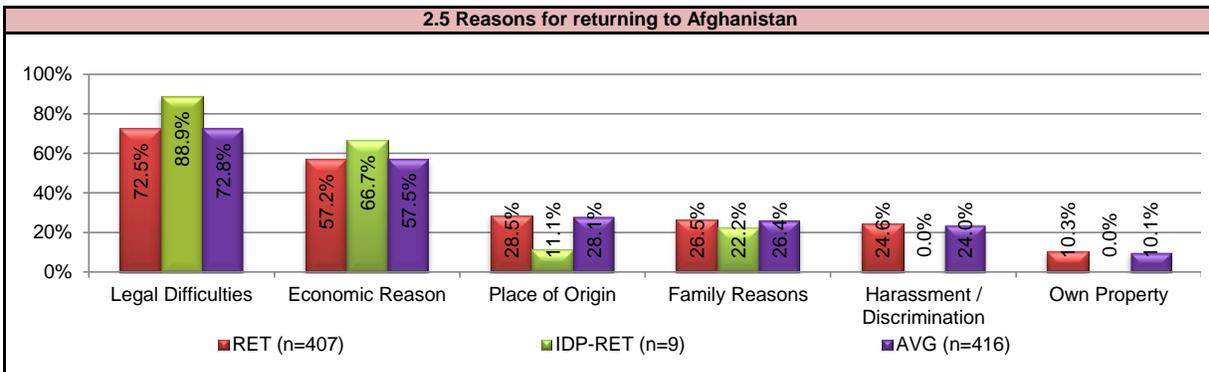
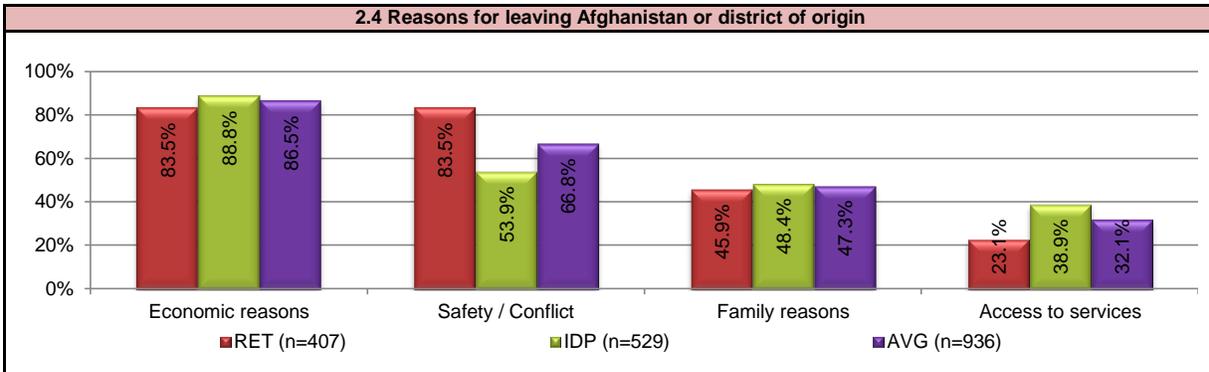
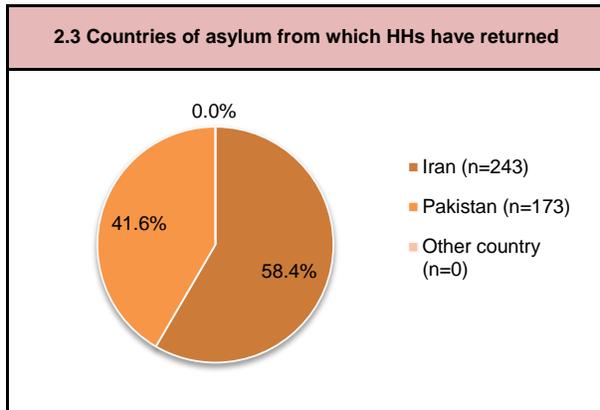
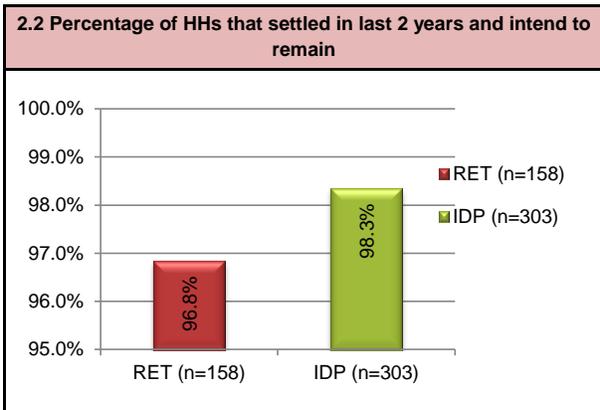
Among IDP households, over four-fifths cited economic reasons and over two-quarters stated safety reasons due to conflict as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Approximately two-quarters also cited family reasons as having influenced their decision to move. A further, one-third stated that they have fled their districts of origin because of access to services.

Approximately three-quarters of households stated that legal difficulties were the main reason of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, over two-quarters stated economic reasons as having influenced their decision to return. A further over one-quarter of households returned to Afghanistan because it is their place of origin. One-quarter also stated that they have returned back to Afghanistan because of family reasons.

2.1 Year households settled in current location



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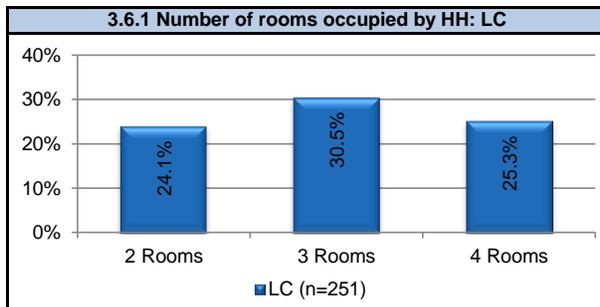
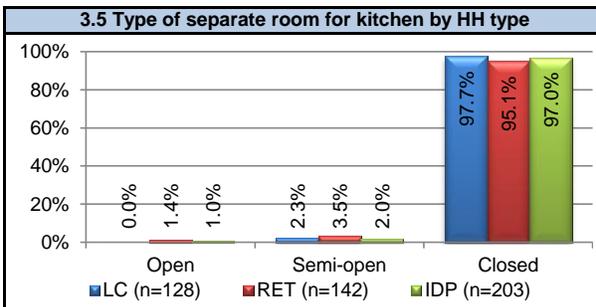
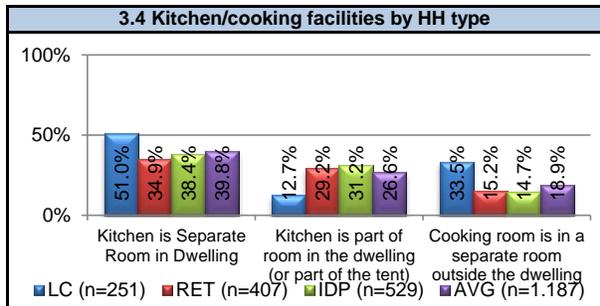
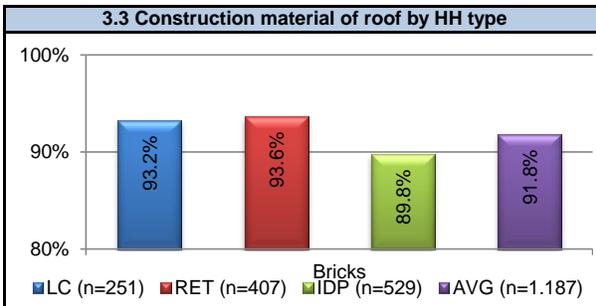
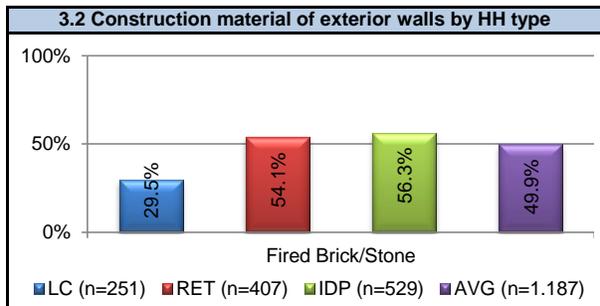
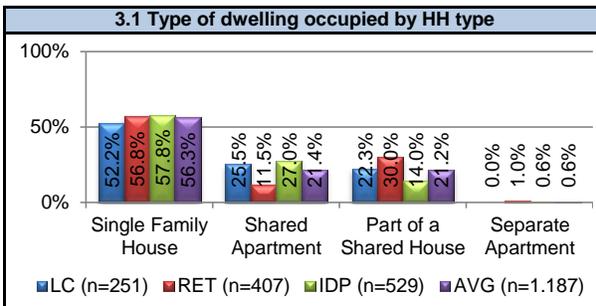
3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

Summary

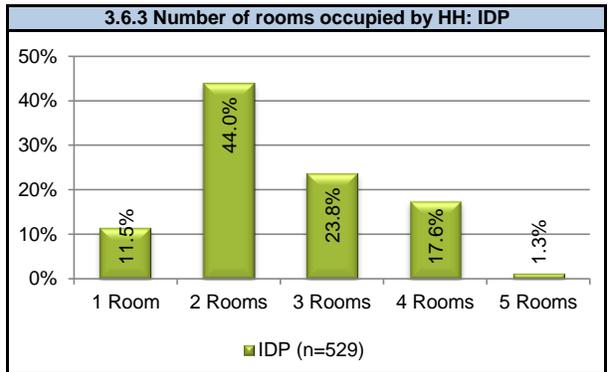
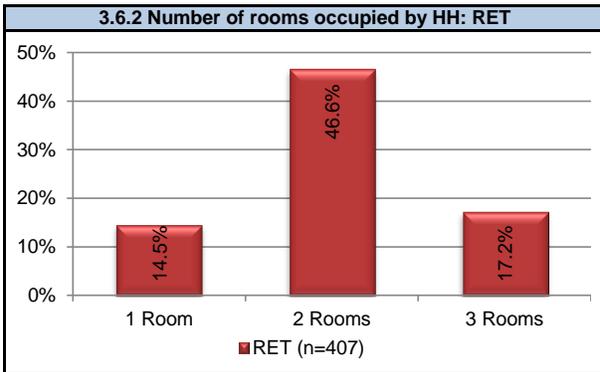
Survey findings reveal that single family houses are the most common dwelling type with 52.2% of local community households, 56.8% of returnee households and 57.8% of IDP households living in this type of dwellings. The second most common dwelling type among local community households (25.5%) and IDP households (27.0%) is shared apartment while part of a shared house among returnee households (30.0%). A vast majority of dwellings among all household types are made of fired brick/stone with almost all roof material made of bricks.

Among local community households, 30..5% occupy three-room dwellings, 25.3% occupy four-room dwellings and 24.1% occupy two-room dwellings. Among returnee (46.6%) and IDP households (44.0%), two-room dwellings are the most common followed by three-room dwellings with 17.2% of returnee households and 23.8% of IDP households.

With regard to cooking facilities, a vast majority of local community households (51.0%), returnee households (34.9%) and IDP households (38.4%) have a separate room for kitchen in the dwelling. Among returnee (29.2%) and IDP households (31.2%), kitchen is part of the room in dwelling while with 33.5% of local community households, kitchen is in a separate room outside dwelling are the second most common.



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4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

Summary

Water: Open well is the main source of water for 52.2% of local community households, 51.6% of returnee households and 56.1% of IDP households and it is located on average 1 minutes away from all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (37.5%) have access to hand pump compared to returnee households (23.1%) and IDP households (16.4%), which is located 3 minutes away from local community households, 10 minutes from returnee and 7 minutes away from IDP households. On the other hand, more IDP households (25.7%) have access to piped water source than 4.0% of local community households and 21.6% of returnee households. Also less than 6% of all three household types have access to kariz.

Electricity: Of the 1,187 households surveyed, a total of 947 (79.8%) reported to have had access to an electricity supply in the 30 days prior to being surveyed. Electric grid was the most important source of electricity among 97.9% of local community households, 44.6 of returnee households and 54.5% of IDP households. Solar power the second most common electricity source provides electricity for 1.7% of local community, 36.3% of returnee and 33.1% of IDP households. Proportionally, more returnee households (18.8%) have access to battery than IDP households (10.7%) and local community households (0.4%). Only 0.7% of IDP households use government generator for electricity.

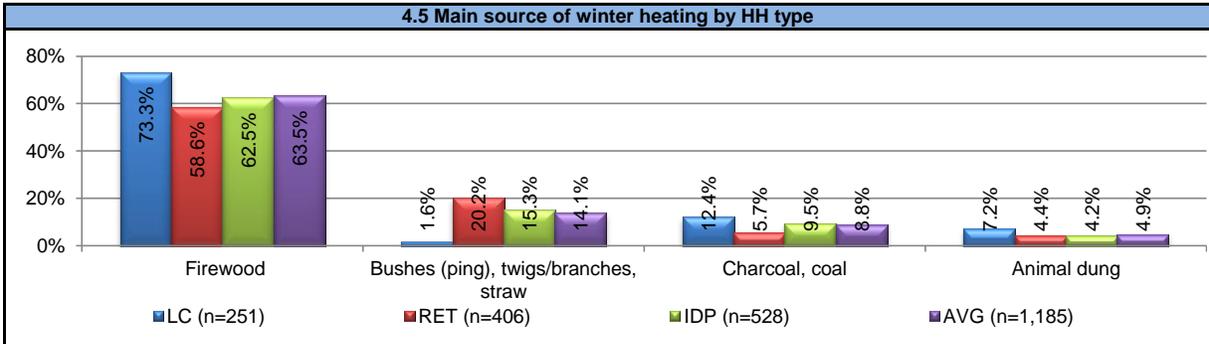
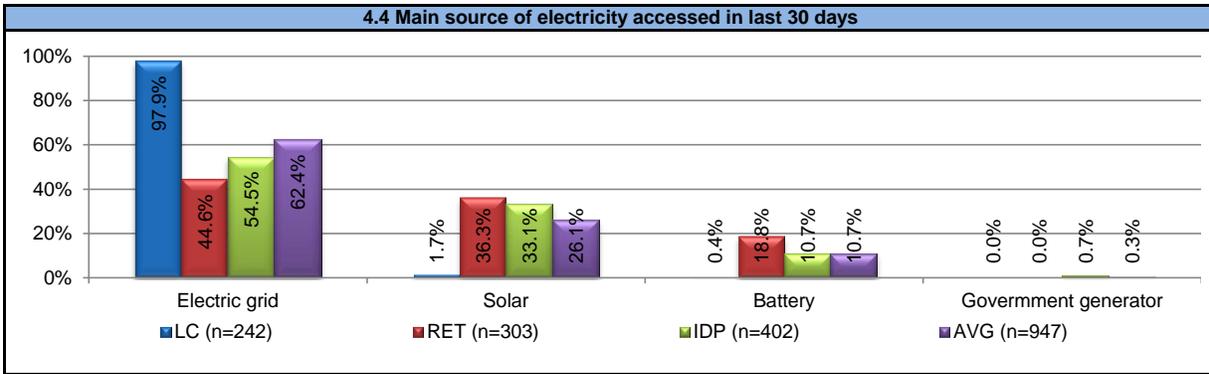
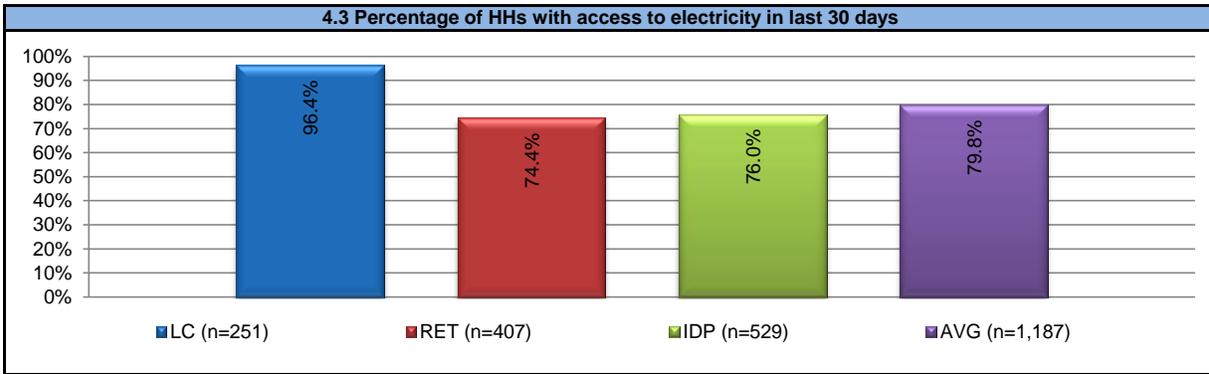
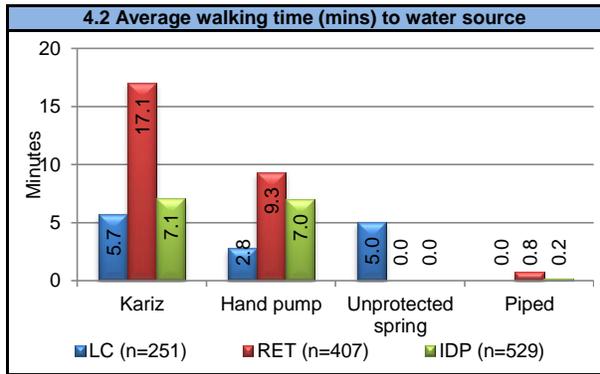
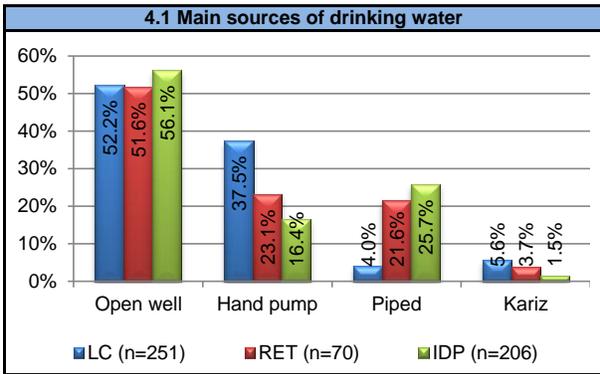
Fuel: During the winter months, firewood is the main source of heating among 73.3% of local community households, 58.6% of returnee households and 62.5% of IDP households. Bushes, twigs/branches and straw also provides heating source for 1.6% of local community, 20.2% of returnee and 15.3% of IDP households. Proportionally, less returnee households (5.7%) use animal dung for heating than local community households (12.4%) and IDP households (9.5%). A further, 7.2% of local community, 4.4% of returnee and 4.2% of IDP households didn't have any heating at home.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (50.2%), returnee (74.2%) and IDP households (70.3%) is gas. 41.0% of local community uses firewood for cooking which is significantly higher than 11.5% of returnee households and 13.1% of IDP households. Proportionally less local community households (2.8%) use bushes, twigs/branches and straws for cooking than 10.8% of returnee households and 13.1% of IDP households. Moreover, less than 6% of all three household types use animal dung for cooking.

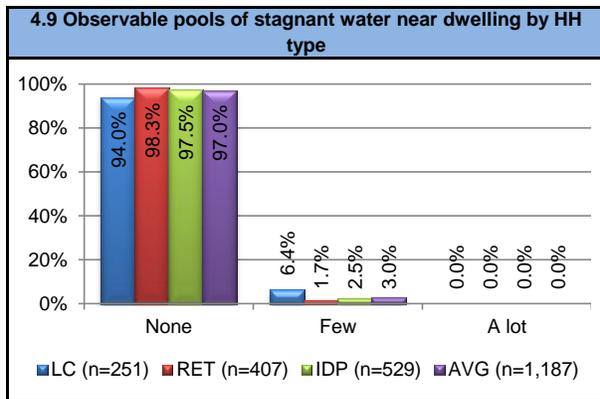
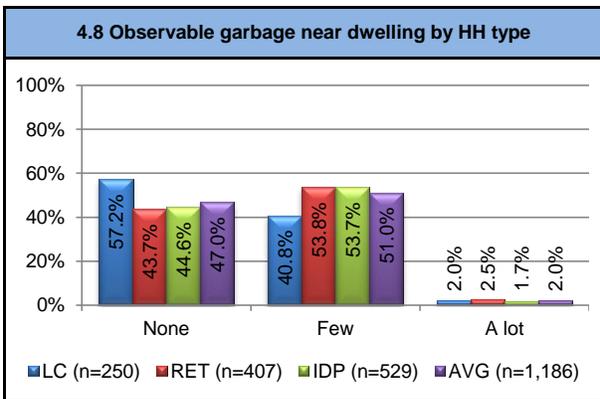
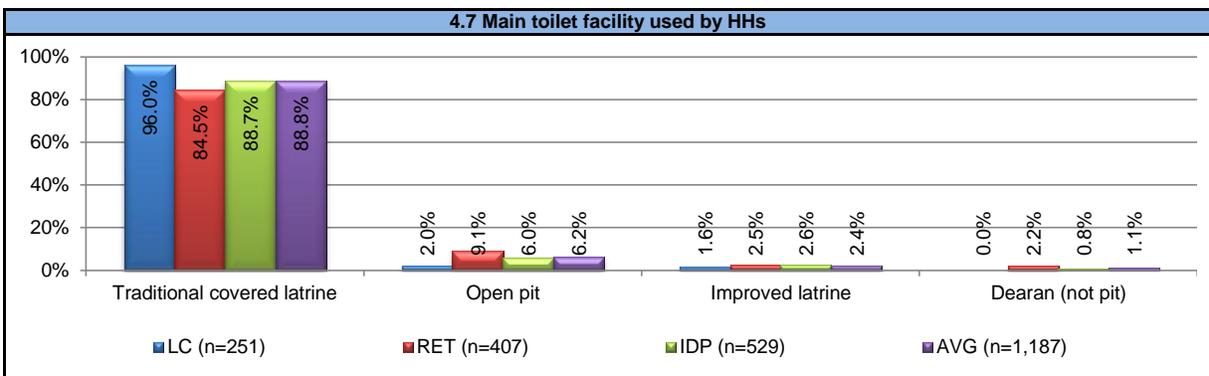
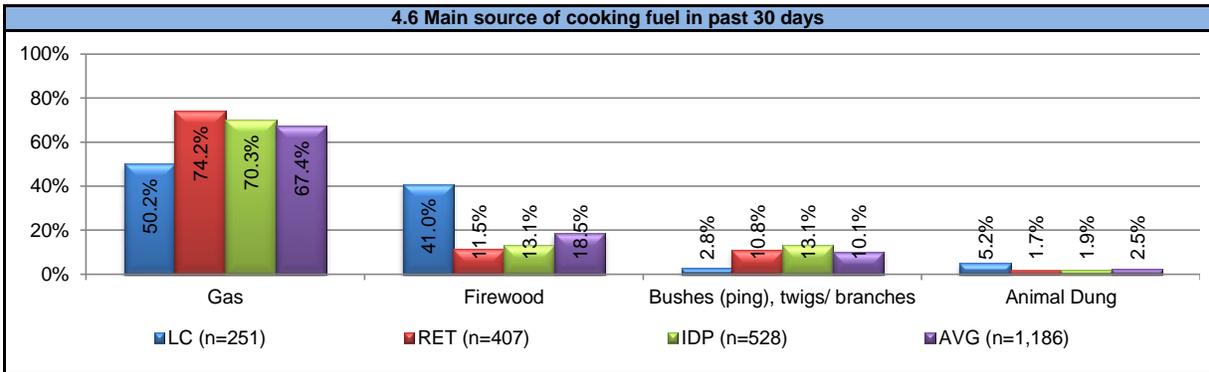
Sanitation: 96.0% of local community, 84.5% of returnee households and 88.7% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. Proportionally more returnee households (9.1%) use open pit latrines more than local community (2.0%) and IDP households (6.0%). Small percentages of families are using improved latrine and dearan also.

Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 57.2% of local community households, 43.7% of returnee households and 44.6% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 40.8% of local community households, 53.8% of returnee households and 53.7% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Approximately less than 3% of all three households had a lot of garbage near to their dwellings. Also, over 94% of all three household types didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 6.4% of local community households, 1.7% of returnee households and 2.5% of IDP households had little stagnant water near their dwellings.

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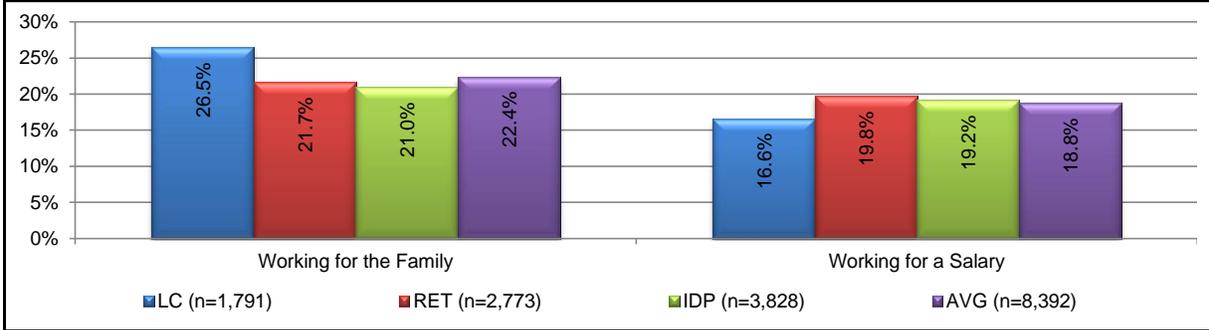
5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

Summary

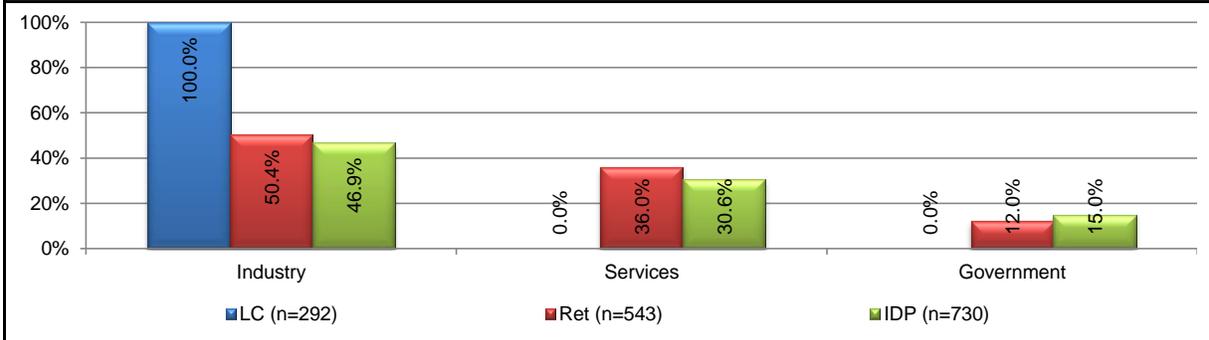
According to survey findings, 26.5% of local community members, 21.7% of returnee and 21.0% of IDP members are engaged in working for the family of which 72.6% of local community, 89.7% of returnee and 89.8% of IDP members are female. A further 16.6% of local community members, 19.8% of returnee and 19.2% of IDP members are working for a salary of which over 93% in all three groups are male. Industry represents the main employment sector for 100.0% of local community, 50.4% of returnees and 46.9% of IDP members. Services sector is the second most common sector with engaging 36.0% of returnees and 30.6% of IDP members. Government sector also provides job opportunity for 12.0% of returnees and 15.0% of IDP members.

Among those aged 12-17 years, 24 local community, 32 returnee members and 59 IDPs were reported to be working. A further, 2 local community members and 2 IDP members aged 5-11 years were also reported to be in work.

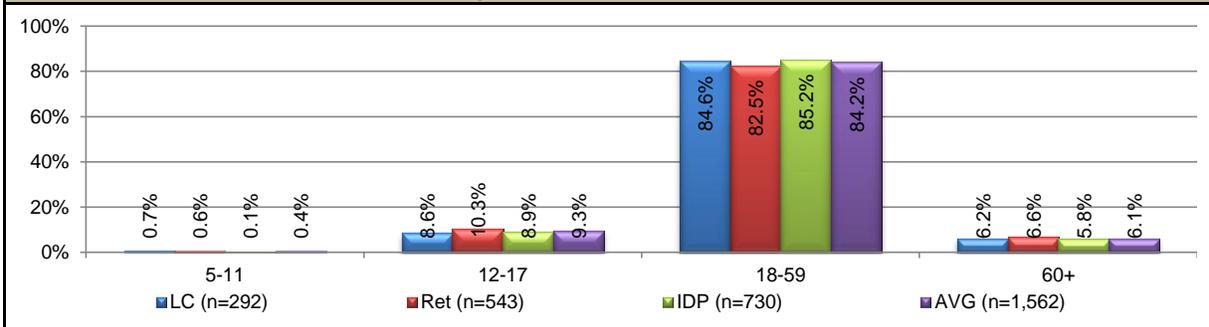
5.1 Percentage of household members working



5.2 Main sectors of employment for salaried workers



5.3 Age distribution of salaried workers



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6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

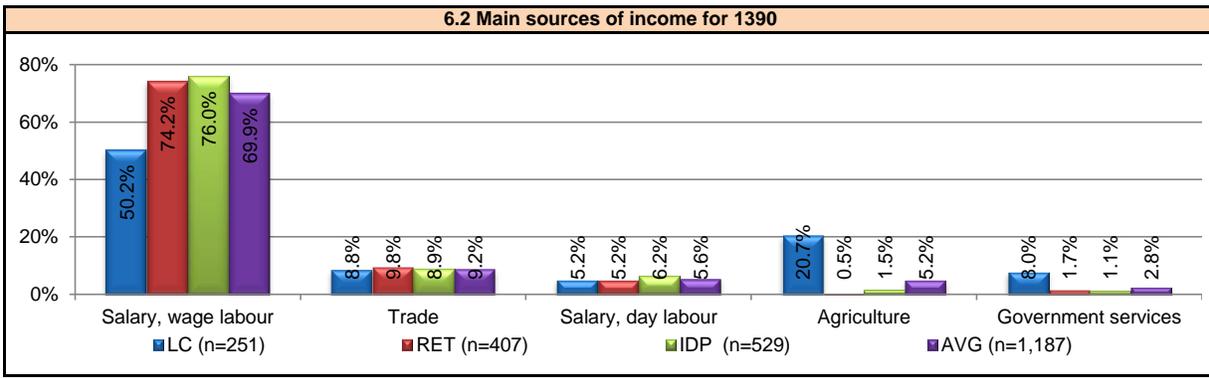
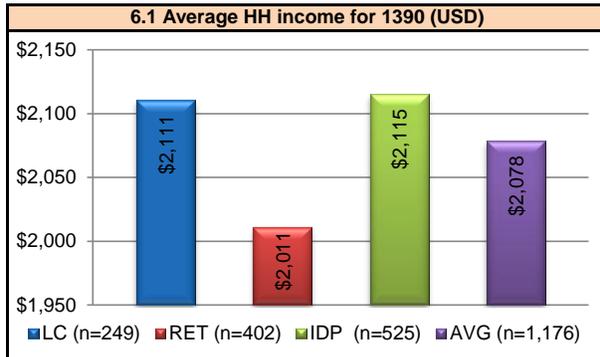
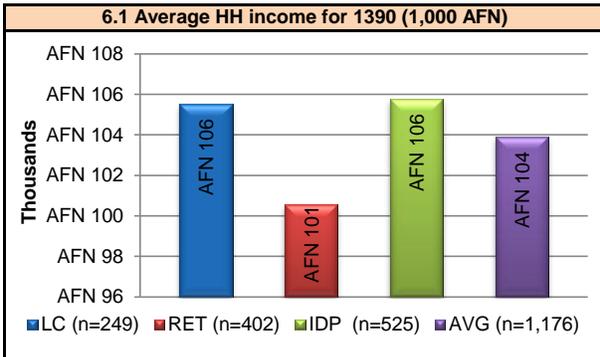
Summary

Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,111 among local community households, USD 2,011 among returnee households and USD 2,115 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 76.0% of IDP households, 74.2% of returnee households and 50.2% of local community households. Trade was also a significant income source for 9.8% of returnee households, 8.8% of local community households and 8.9% of IDP households. Remaining households all relied upon day labour, agriculture and government services in varying proportions.

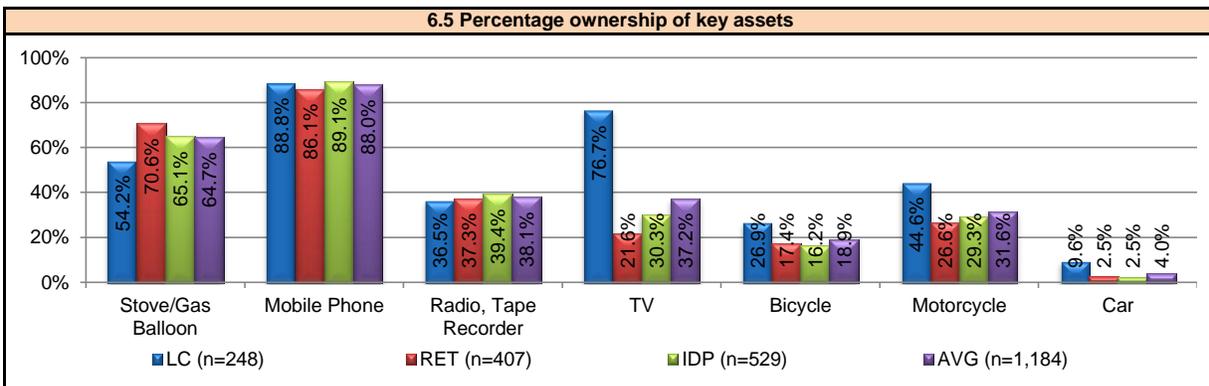
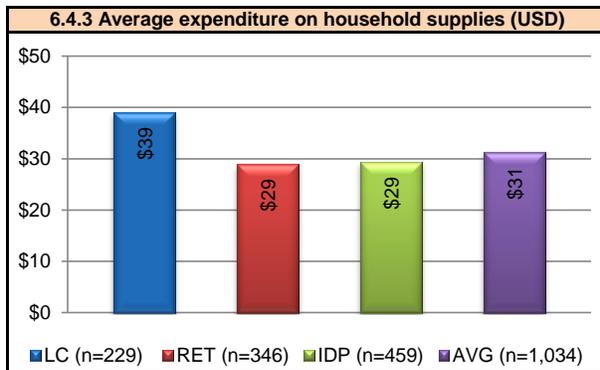
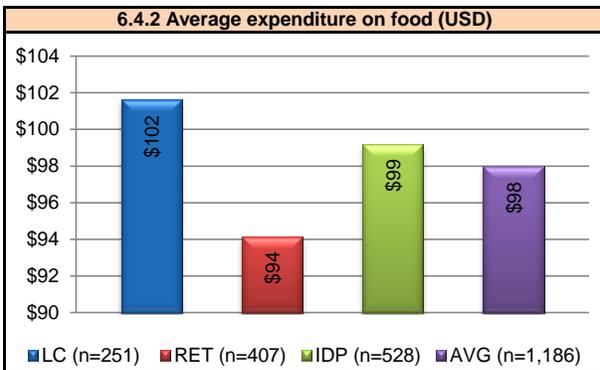
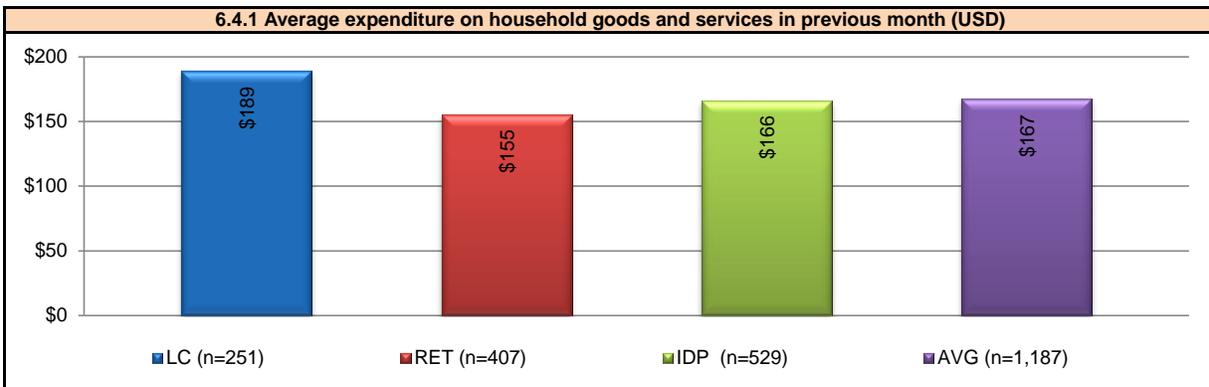
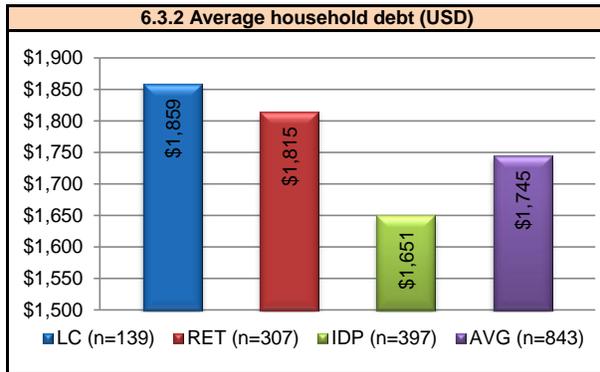
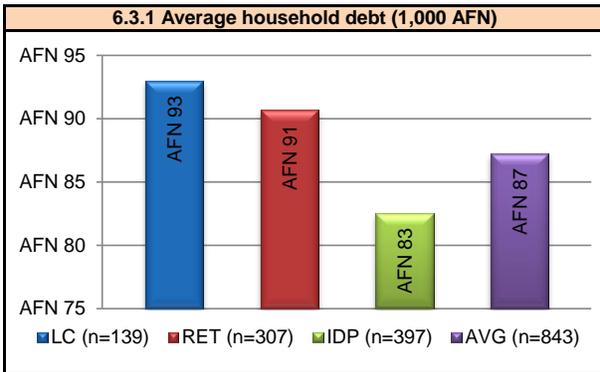
Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,859 among IDP households, USD 1,815 among local community households and USD 1,651 among returnee households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 189 among local community households, USD 155 among returnee households and USD 166 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies among local community households (53.8), returnee households (60.6%) and IDP households (59.6%).

Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 54.2% of local community households, 70.6% of returnee households and 65.1% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 88.8% of local community households, 86.1% of returnee households and 89.1% of IDP households. In the range of (35%-40%) in all three household groups own radio. Proportionally more local community households (76.7%) own TV compared to IDP households (30.3%) and returnee households (21.6%). Similarly, more local community households (71.5%) own motorcycle and bicycle in comparison with IDP households (45.5%) and returnee households (44.0%). Proportionally more local community households (9.6%) own cars than 2.5% of both returnee and IDP households.



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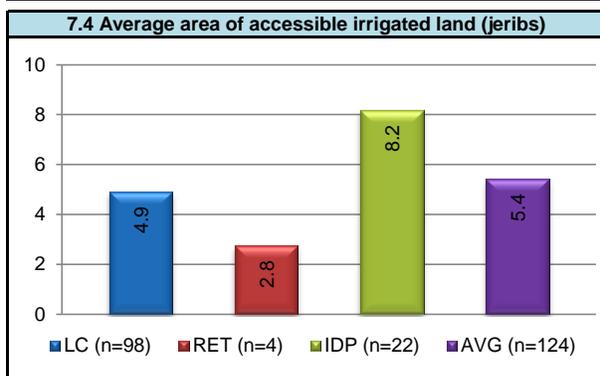
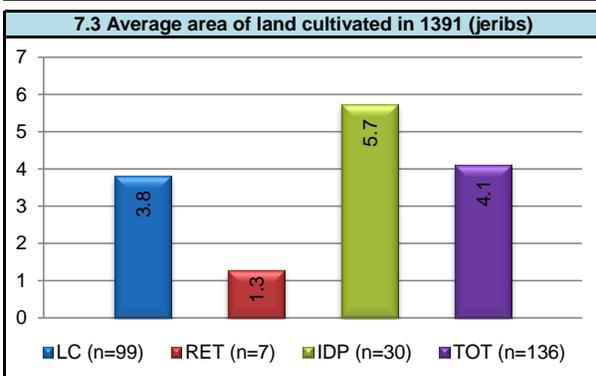
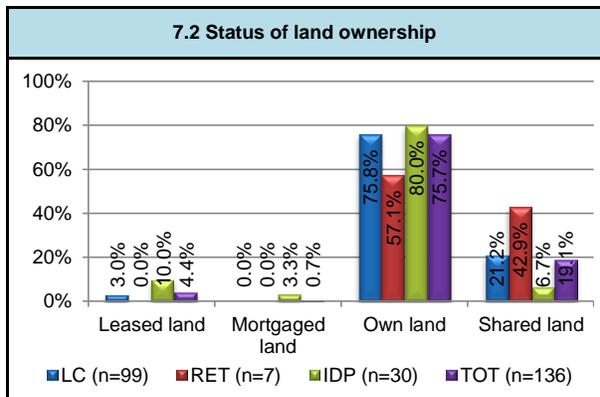
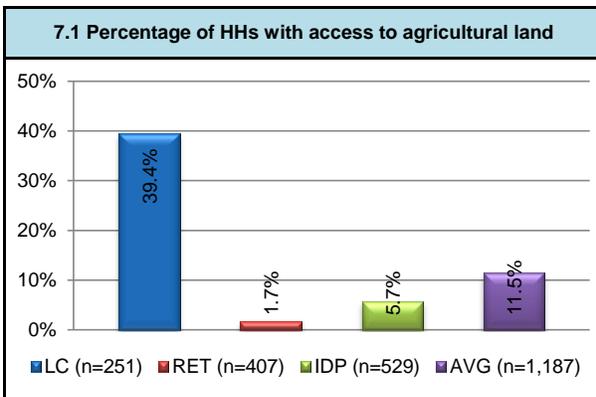
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7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

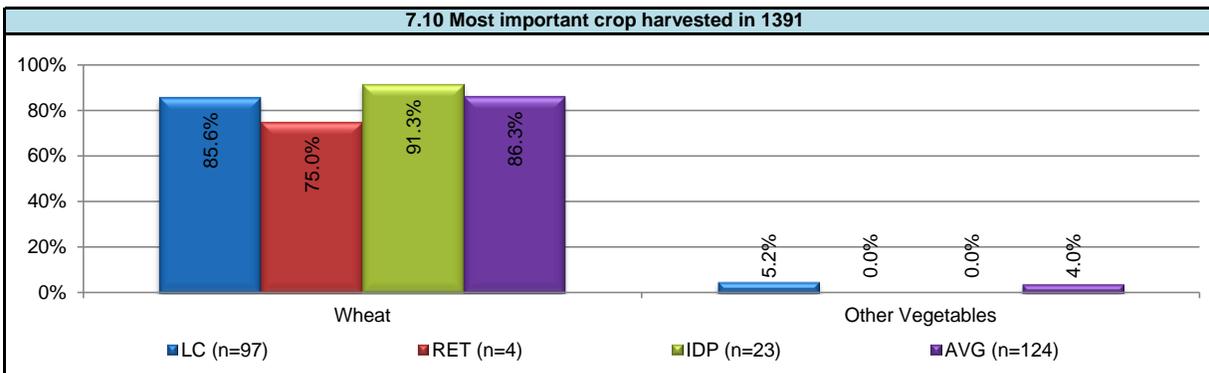
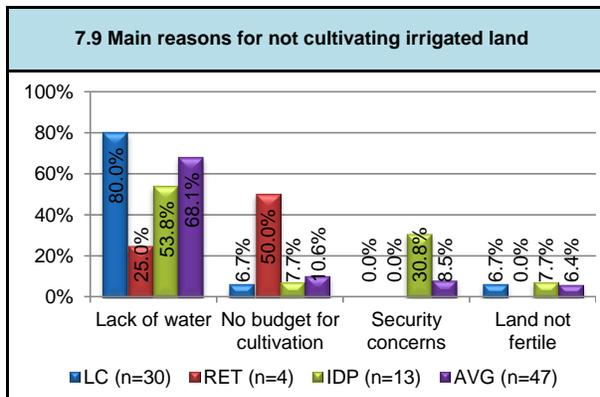
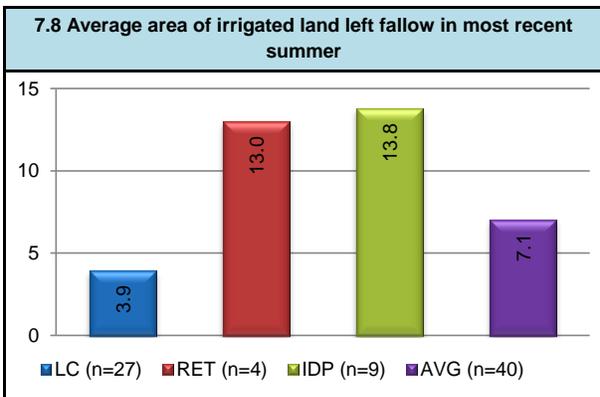
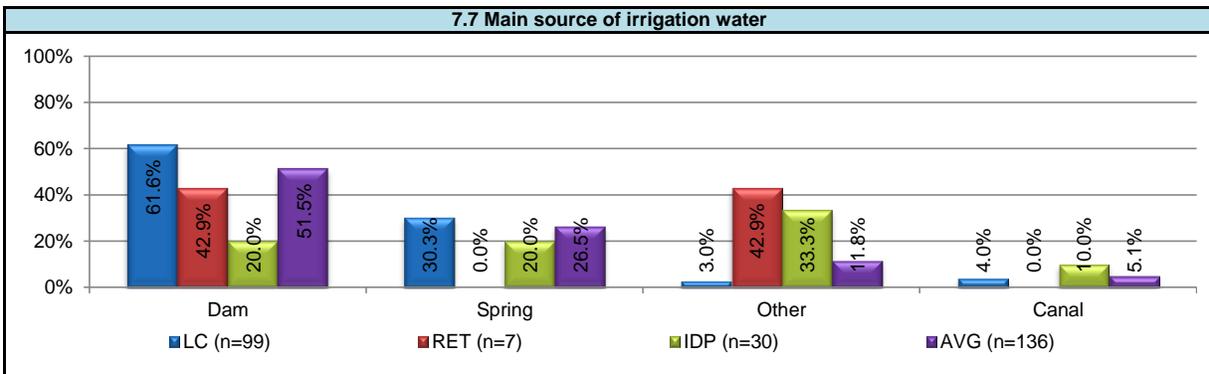
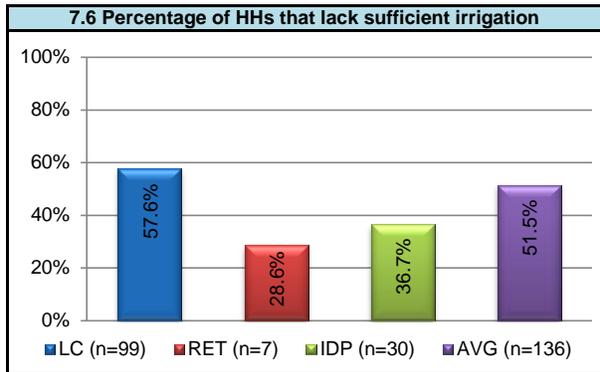
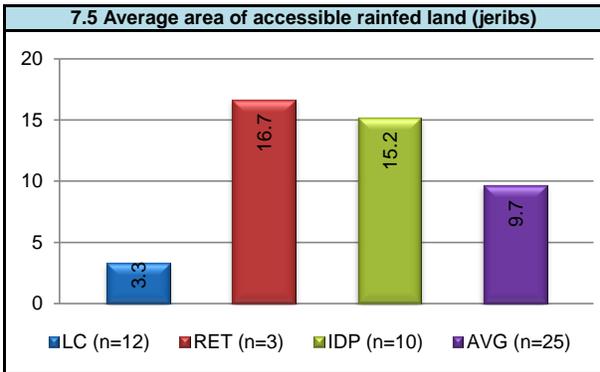
Summary

Agriculture: Of surveyed households, 5.7% of IDP households, 39.4% of local community households and 1.7% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 5.7 jeribs of land were cultivated by IDP households and 3.8 jeribs were cultivated by local community and 1.3 jeribs of land were cultivated by returnee households, respectively. Wheat was the most important crop for 85.6% of local community households, 75.0% of returnee households and 91.3% of IDP households, while other vegetables were also important among all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (13.9%) households have access to garden plot compared to returnee (0.0%) and IDP households (0.6%).

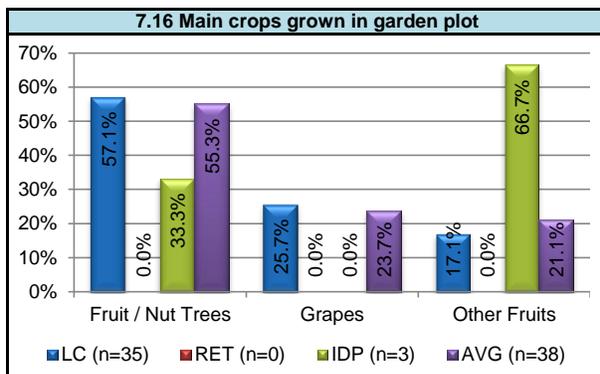
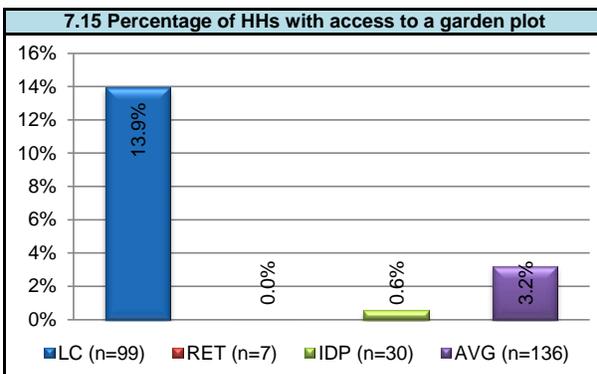
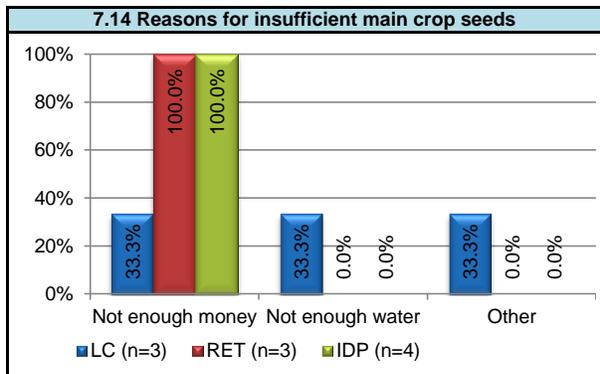
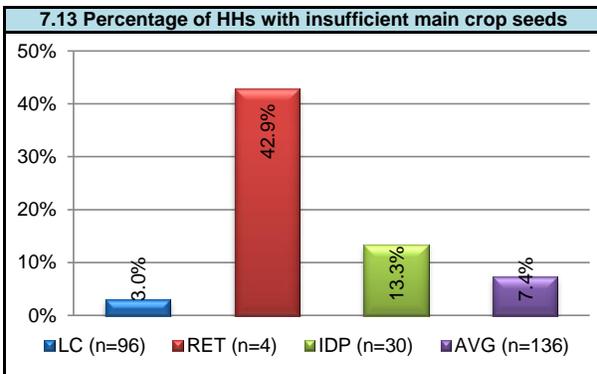
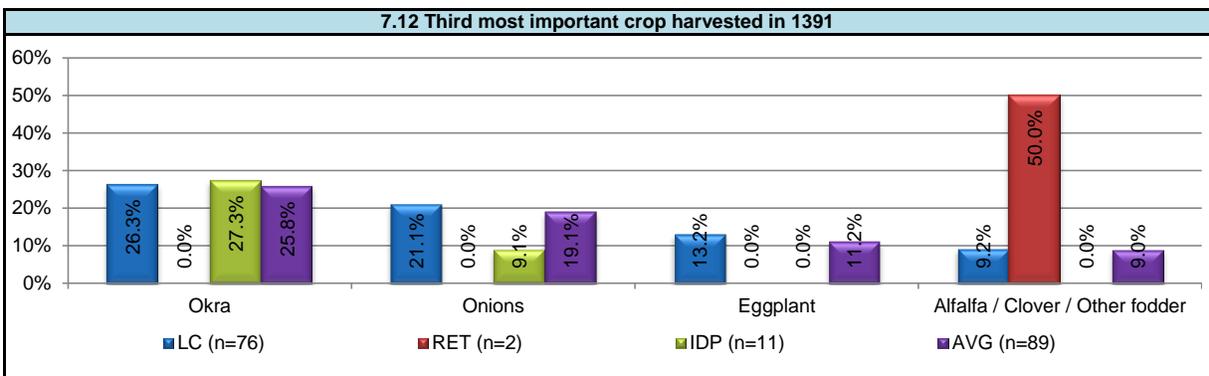
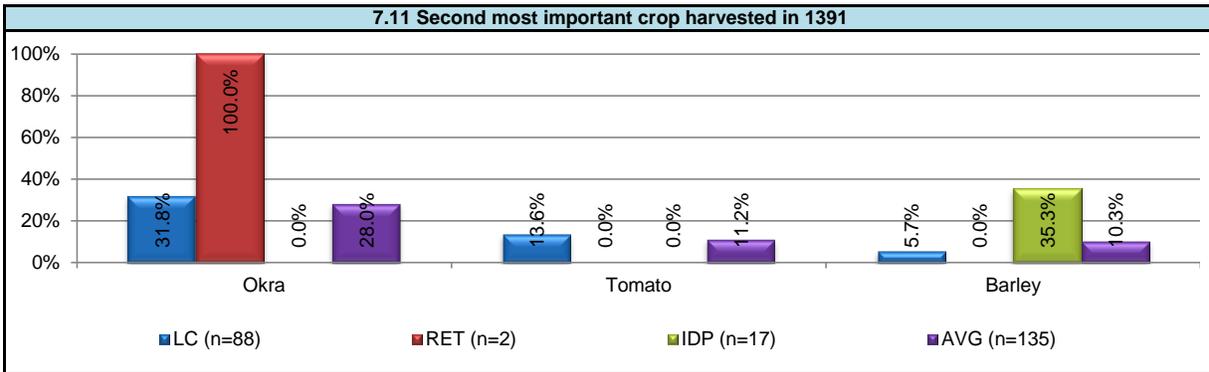
Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by 16.6% of IDP households, 45.8% of local community households and 16.5% of returnee households. Among households that do, 37.5% of IDP households, 27.0% of local community households and 62.7% of returnee households own goats. A further 26.9% of returnee households, 35.7% of local community and 43.2% of IDP households own sheep. Proportionally, more local community households (66.1%) own cows compared to 10.2% of IDP households and 9.0% of returnee households. A further 30.4% of local community households, 19.4% of returnee households and 26.1% of IDP households own chickens.



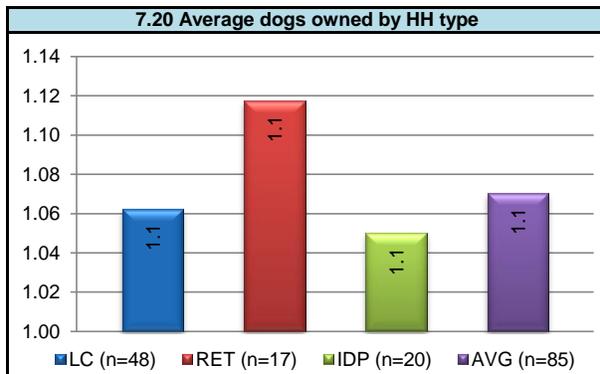
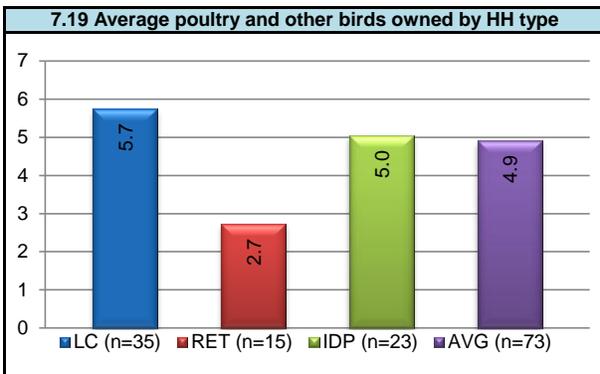
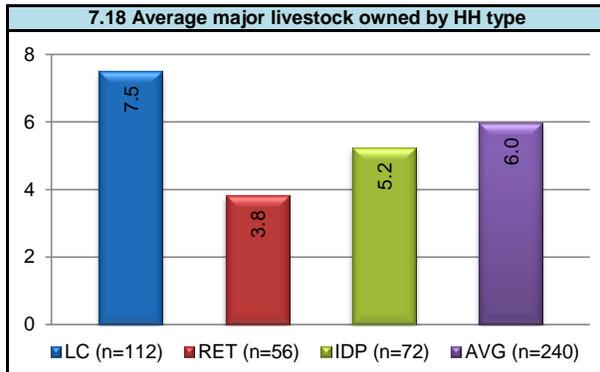
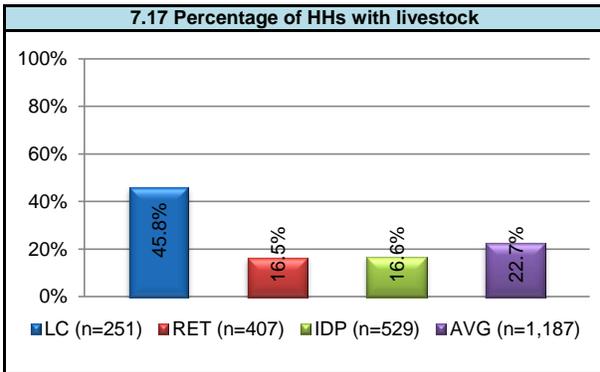
High Return Areas Regional Profile	Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
					30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage
						100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

Summary

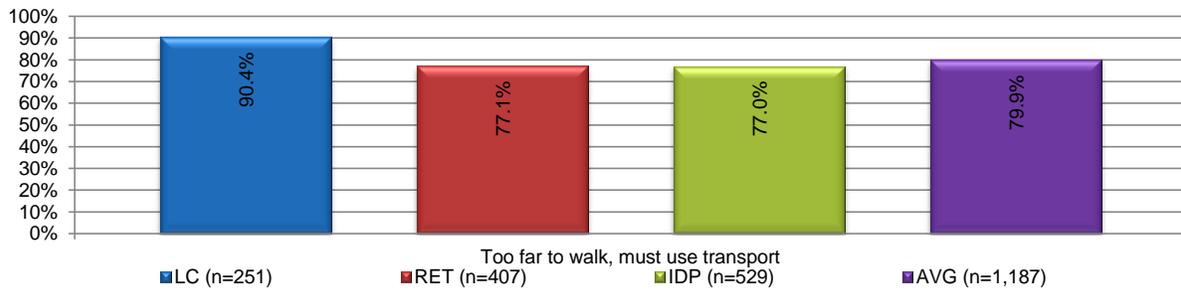
Most of all three household types stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for both IDP and returnee households were to purchase goods or services or to work while for local community households, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre is to work or to go to hospital. Moreover, approximately two-fifths of returnee and IDP households stated that the nearest police station is less than 15 minutes away while for three-fifths (60.6%) police is 15-60 minutes away.

Over two-thirds of local community households stated that public health Centre is less than 15 minutes away while for one-third (34.9%) of returnee households and two-fifths (38.9%) of IDP households, it is 15-60 minutes away. For the vast majority in all three community groups, the nearest private health clinic is either too far to walk to or 15-60 minutes away. The nearest hospital is too far to walk to for all three household types.

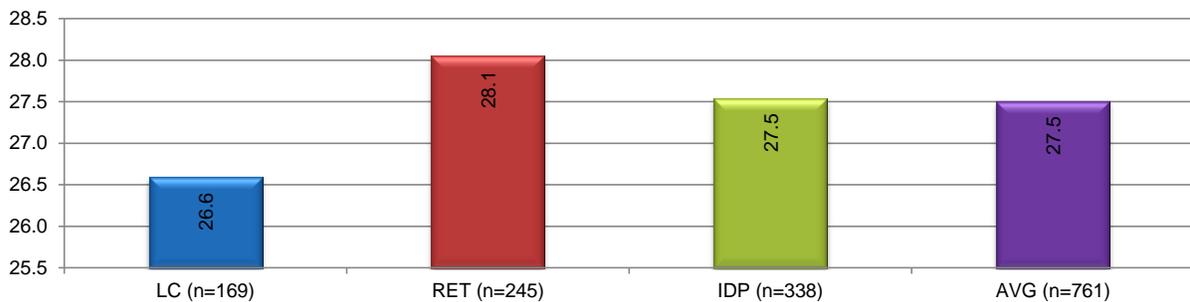
Approximately two-third (67.7%) of local community and two-fifths (45.9%) of returnee households and two-quarters (50.3%) of IDP households stated their employment area is less than 15 minutes away. Over three-quarters of local community, over two-quarters (56.4%) of returnee households and two-thirds (66.0%) of IDP households stated that their access to transport is less than 15 minutes away.

For returnee and IDP household, the nearest primary, secondary and high schools for both boys and girls are located 15-60 minutes away on foot while for local community households, the nearest primary, secondary and high schools for both boys and girls are located less than 15 minutes away.

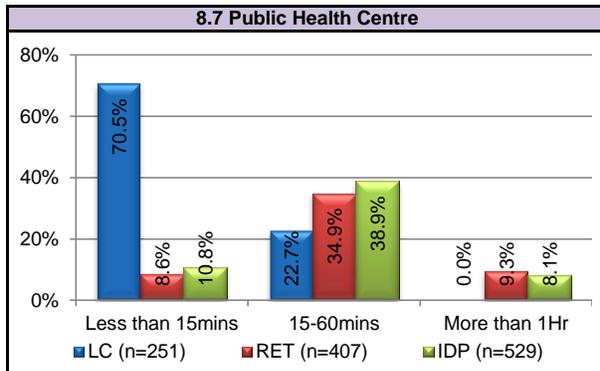
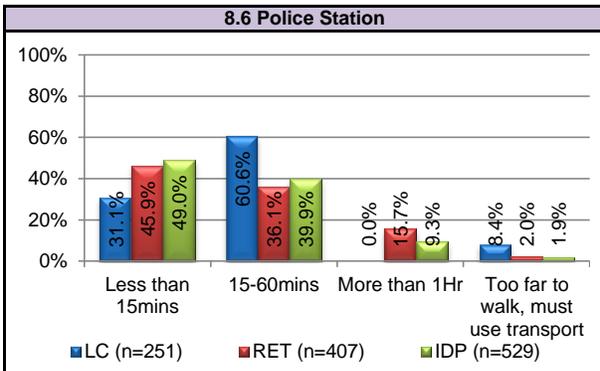
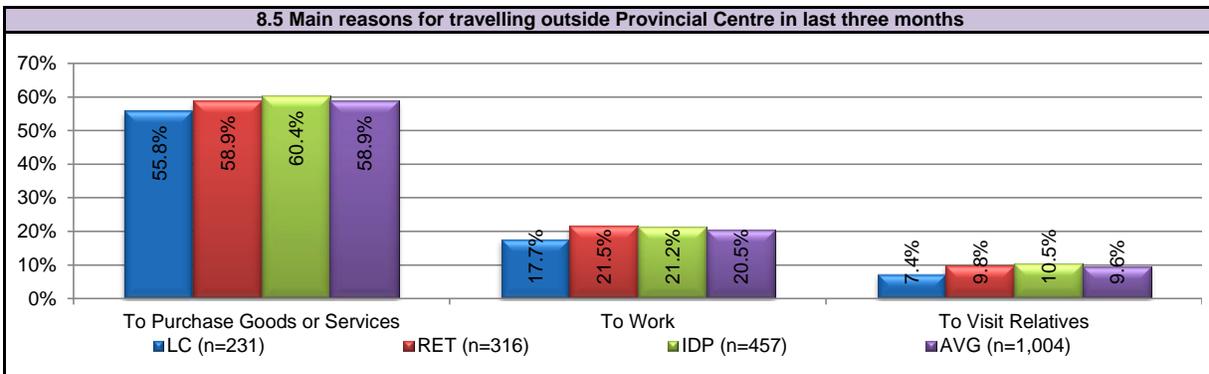
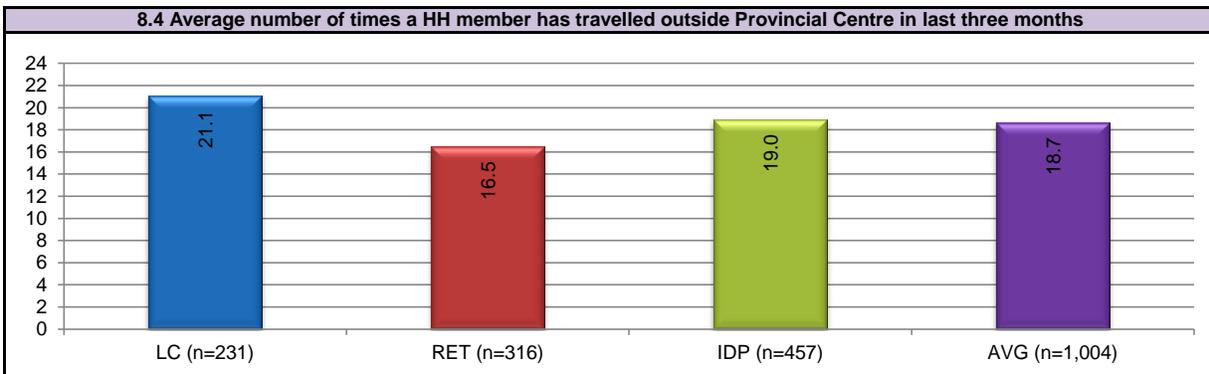
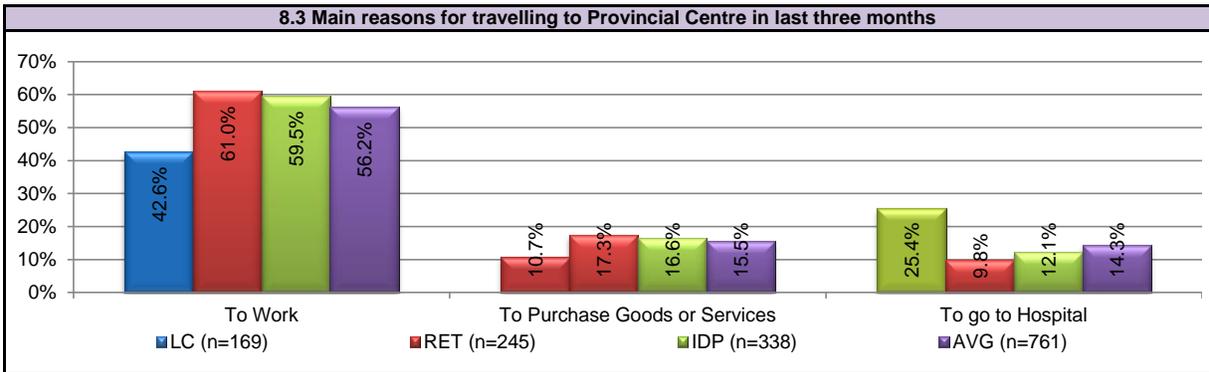
8.1 Average time taken to walk one-way to Provincial Centre



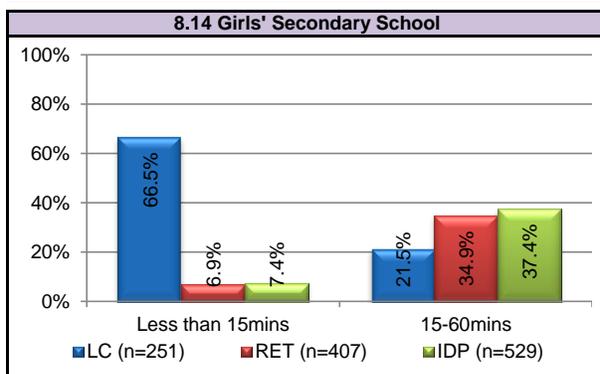
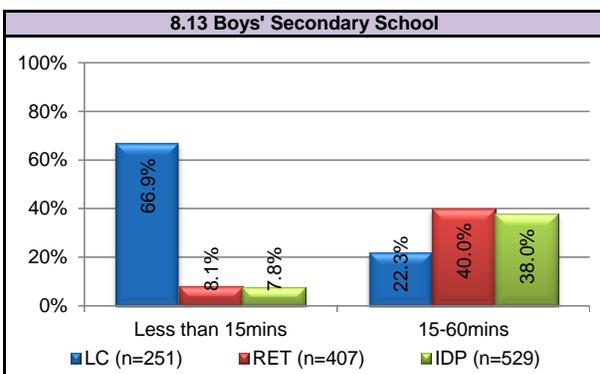
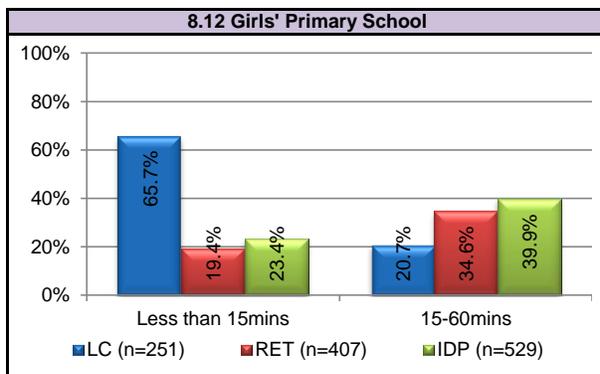
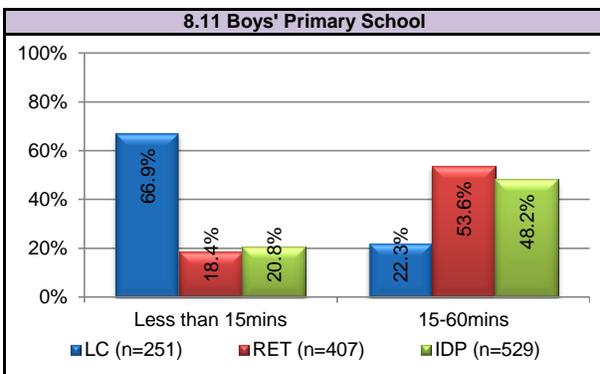
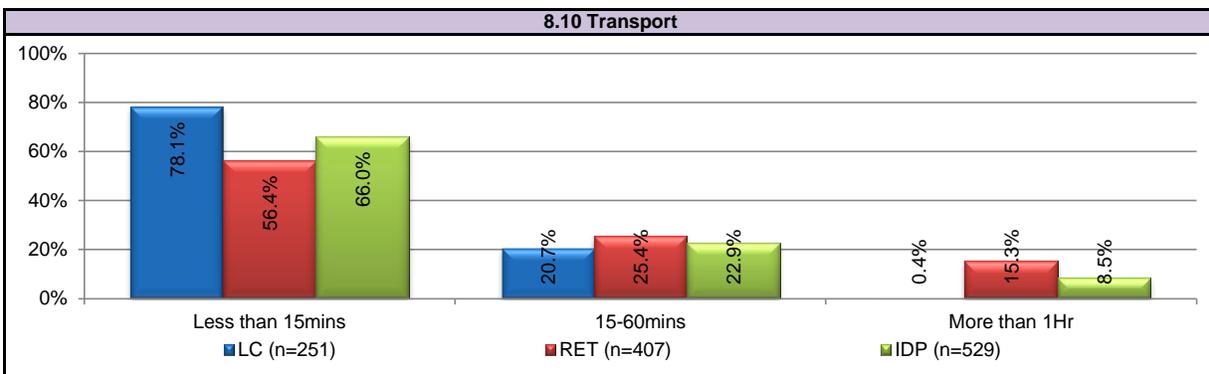
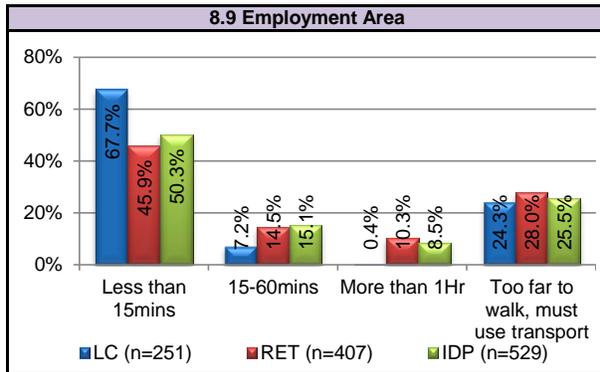
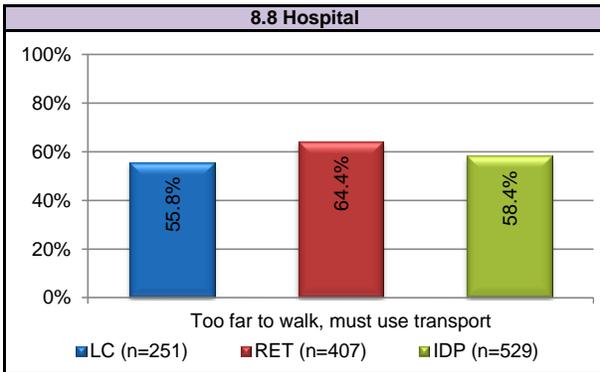
8.2 Average number of times a HH member has travelled to Provincial Centre in last three months



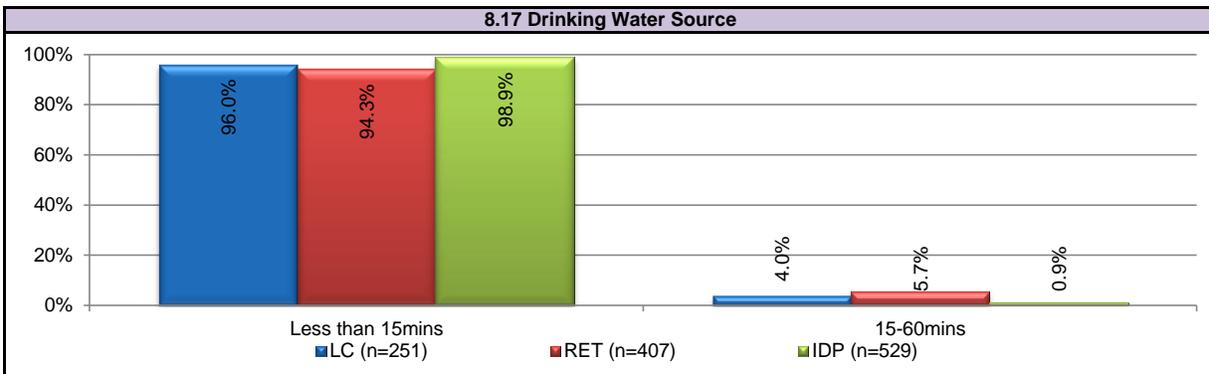
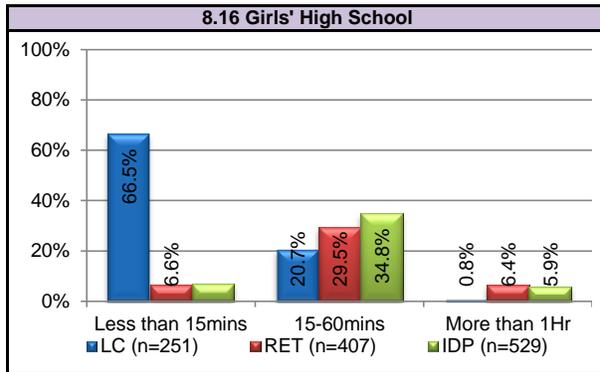
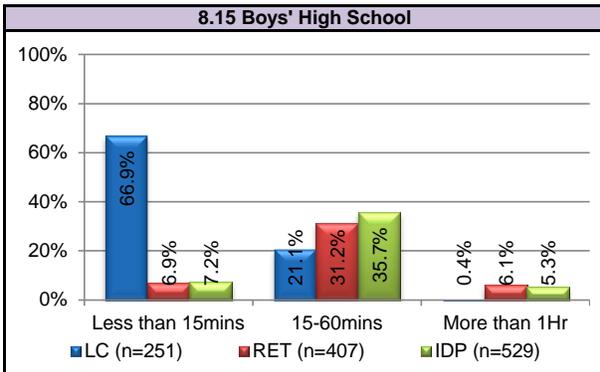
High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
					30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region
Completion Percentage					100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 47.6% of the local community, 22.1% of returnees and 25.3% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 51.8% of local community males, 29.5% of returnee males and 35.2% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 43.4% of local community females, 14.3% of returnee females and 14.6% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 90.3% of local community males, 94.4% of returnee males and 95.6% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, 97.7% of local community females, 99.5% of returnee females and 99.3% of IDP females had not achieved any school grade.

Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 58.5% of local community males, 33.4% of returnee males and 37.4% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 65.1% of local community females, 19.2% of returnees and 24.0% of IDP females reported to be currently attending school. The main reason for not attending school given by those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups was because the family did not permit them to. Proportionally more local community members (24.1%) those aged 6 to 24 years didn't go to school because of marriage compared to returnee (11.7%) and IDP (10.7%). Also 19.1% of local community, 10.4% of returnee and 12.4% of IDP members aged 6 to 24 years didn't attend school because child needed to work to help family.

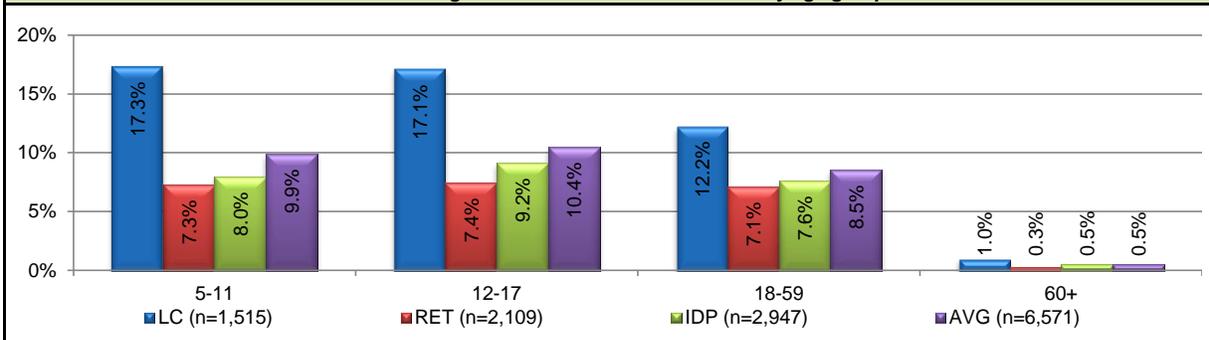
9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type

	Male	Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	204	175	337	45	761
	Yes	138	119	122	15	394
	%	67.6%	68.0%	36.2%	33.3%	51.8%
RET	Total	297	221	497	68	1,083
	Yes	86	110	117	6	319
	%	29.0%	49.8%	23.5%	8.8%	29.5%
IDP	Total	367	314	736	113	1,530
	Yes	135	182	206	15	538
	%	36.8%	58.0%	28.0%	13.3%	35.2%
ALL	Total	868	710	1,570	226	3,374
	Yes	359	411	445	36	1,251
	%	41.4%	57.9%	28.3%	15.9%	37.1%

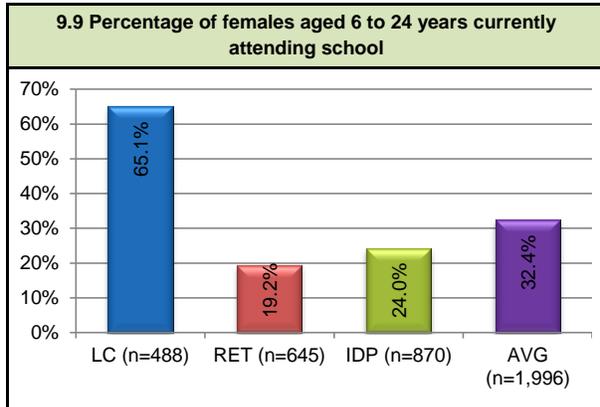
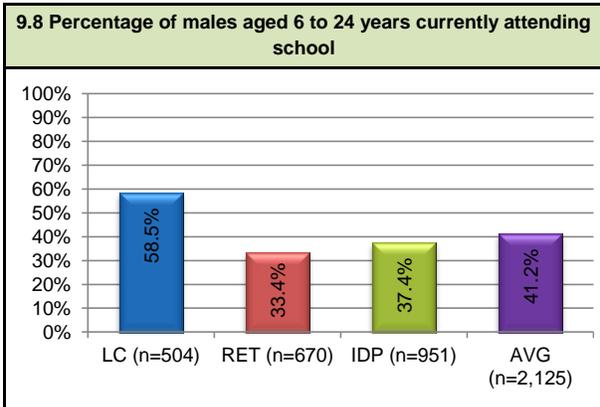
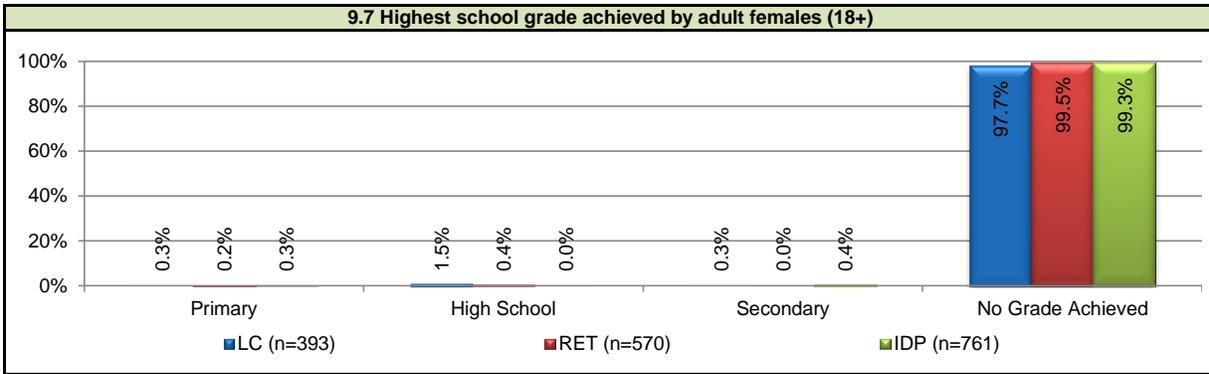
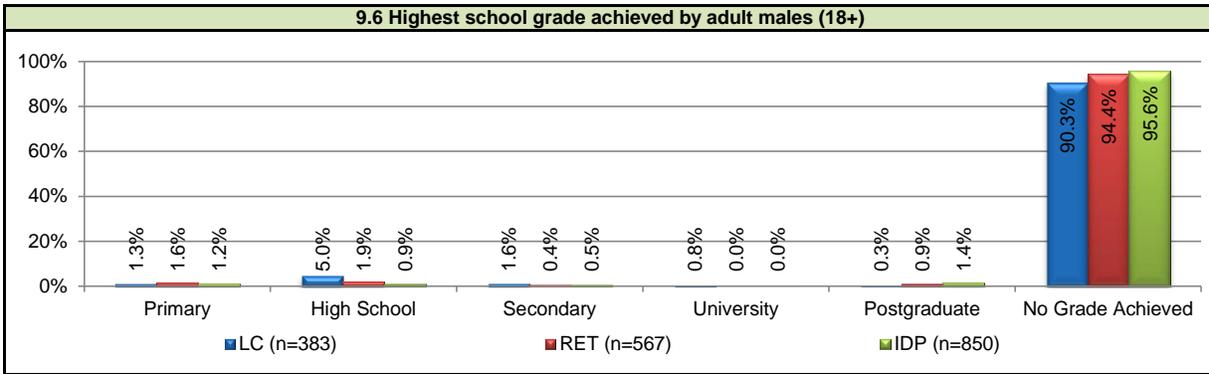
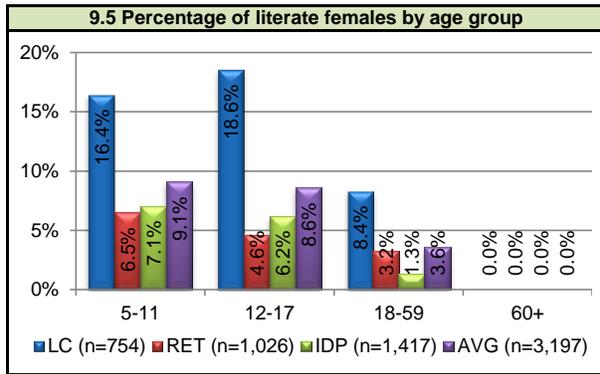
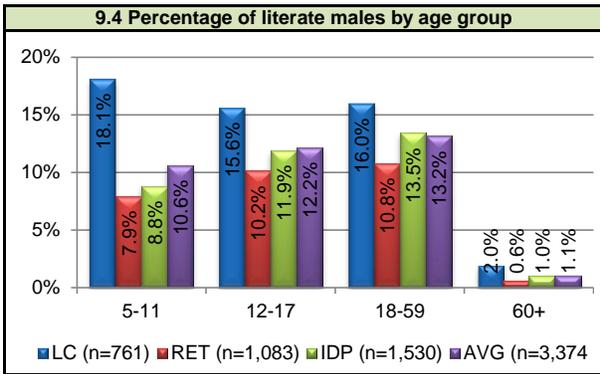
9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

	Female	Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	195	167	352	40	754
	Yes	124	140	63	-	327
	%	63.6%	83.8%	17.9%	0.0%	43.4%
RET	Total	281	176	523	46	1,026
	Yes	67	47	33	-	147
	%	23.8%	26.7%	6.3%	0.0%	14.3%
IDP	Total	407	252	695	63	1,417
	Yes	100	88	19	-	207
	%	24.6%	34.9%	2.7%	0.0%	14.6%
ALL	Total	883	595	1,570	149	3,197
	Yes	291	275	115	-	681
	%	33.0%	46.2%	7.3%	0.0%	21.3%

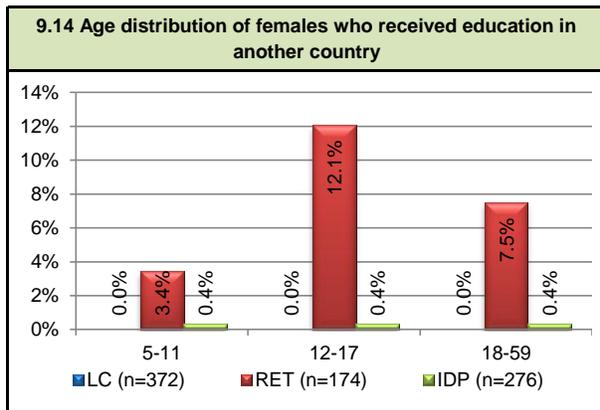
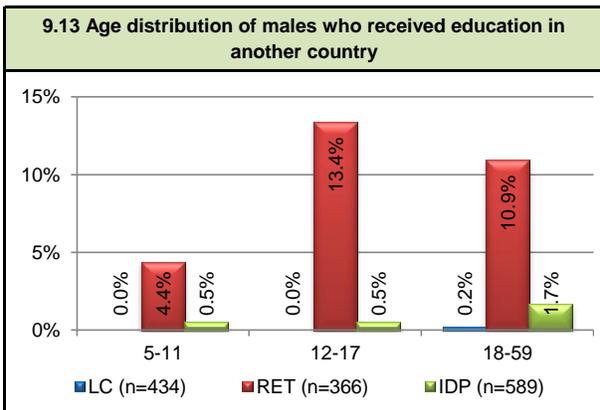
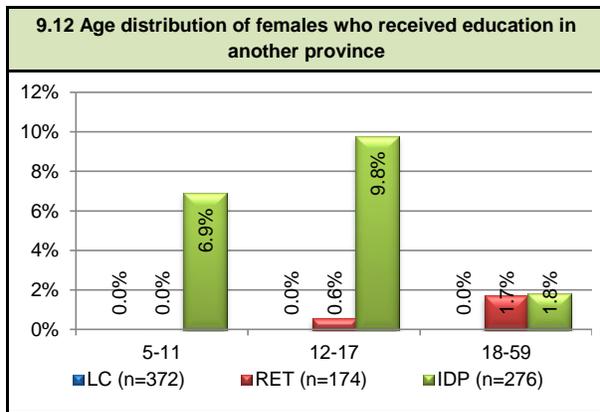
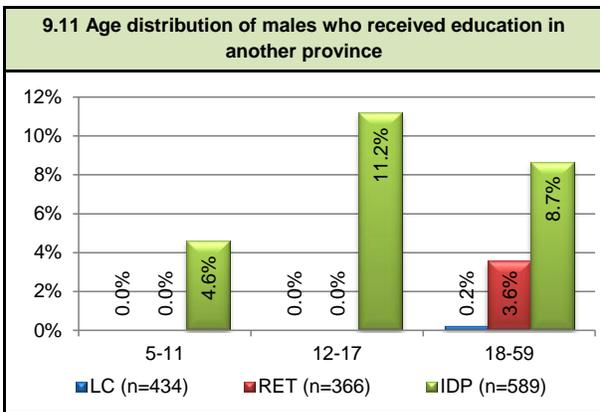
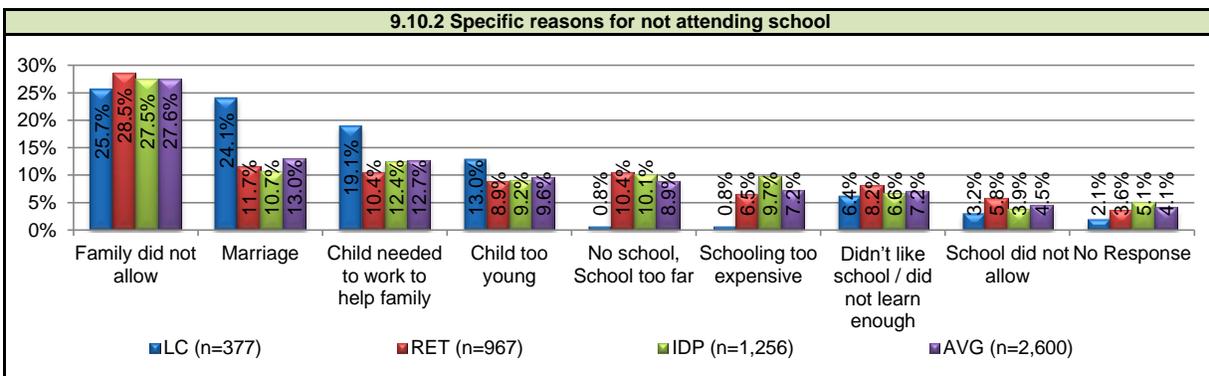
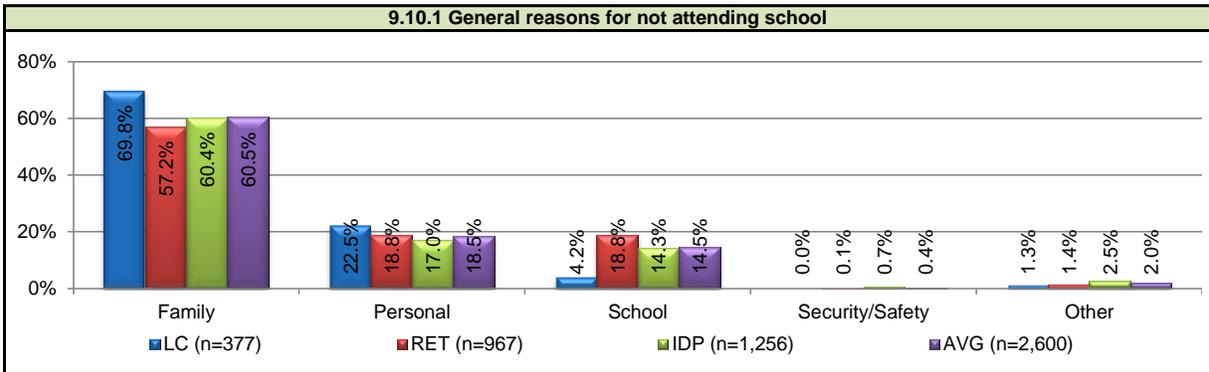
9.3 Percentage of literate household members by age group



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
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High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
					30/09/2012	
Country	93 Afghanistan	UN Region	WR Western Region	Completion Percentage		100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

10. HEALTH PROFILE

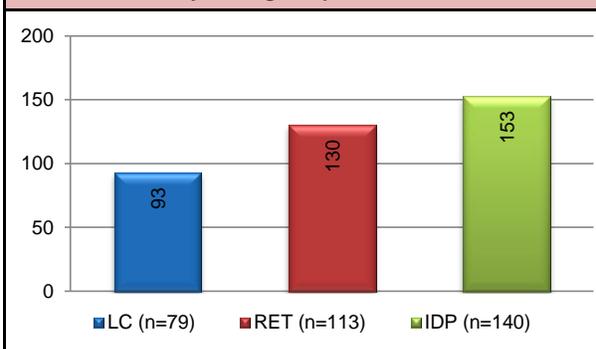
Summary

30.7% of local community households, 27.8% of returnee households and 26.5% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. Two-quarters (49.4%) of local community, two-thirds (63.5%) of returnee and over two-quarters (52.5%) of IDP households also had at least one member receive care from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without having to stay overnight. The private health facility was visited most by all three household groups, followed by the Regional Hospital and the comprehensive health facility. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were digestive problems (28.0%), respiration problems (14.0%), infectious problems (11.4%) and cardiovascular problems (5.9%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were digestive diseases (23.7%), infectious problems (18.3%), and treatment of respiratory problems (15.0%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were digestive diseases (26.9%), respiratory problems (17.2%), and infectious problems (16.0%).

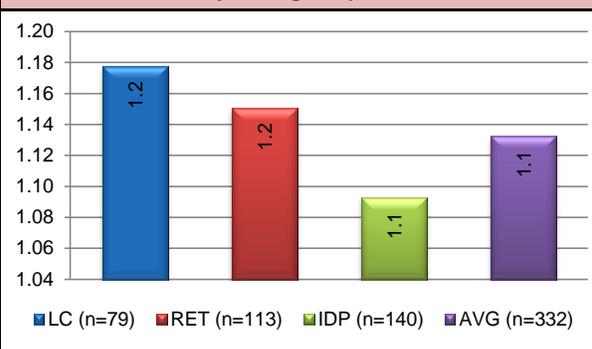
Of the 1,856 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 361 were reported to be married among local community households (n=82), returnee households (n=106) and IDP households (n=173). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 4.3 for local community females, 4.8 for returnee females and 5.0 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.7 for local community females, 0.7 for returnee females and 0.9 for IDP females. Of the 343 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 72.0% of local community females, 62.1% of returnee and 50.3% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 4.1 antenatal care visits per mother, and 41.2% had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 61.6% of local community children, 43.9% of returnee children and 32.6% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 20.9% of local community under-fives, 20.1% of returnee under-fives and 15.7% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and (13%-16%) of children across all three groups have suffered from diarrhea. Proportionally more returnee (11.1%) children have a persistent cough compared to local community (3.5%) and IDP children (4.5%).

10.1.1 Number of HH members admitted to stay at a health facility overnight in previous month

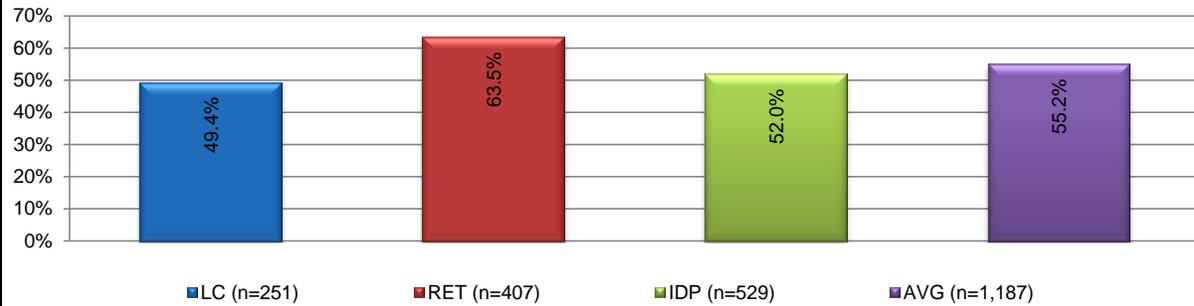


10.1.2 Average number of HH members admitted to stay at a health facility overnight in previous month

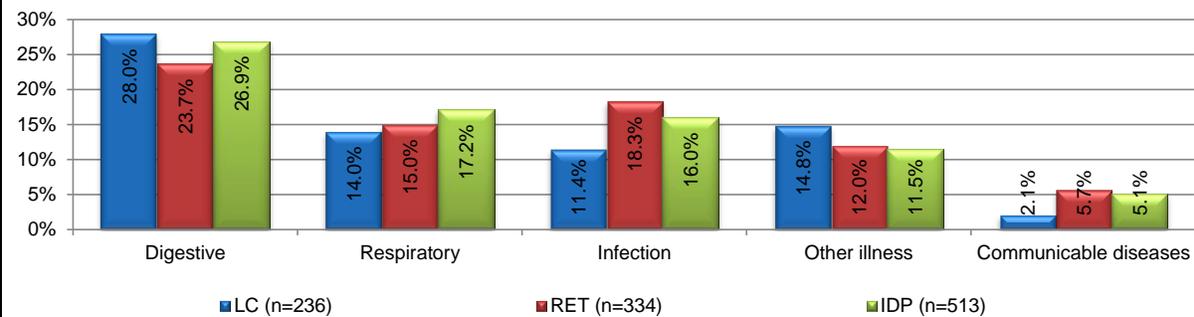


High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
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Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

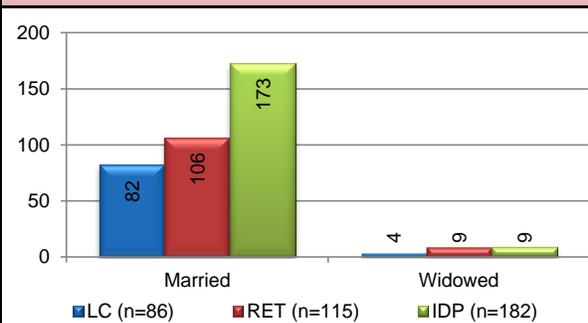
10.1.3 Percentage of HHs with at least one member who sought treatment from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without staying overnight



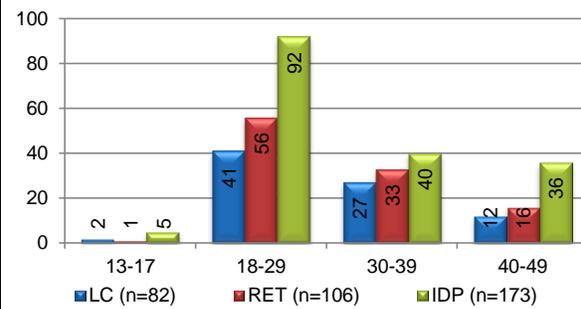
10.1.4 Reasons for seeking treatment



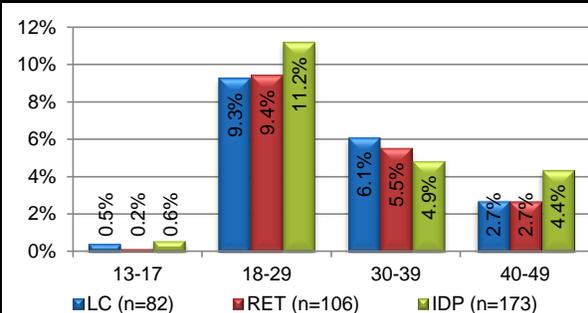
10.2.1 Number of married women who completed survey



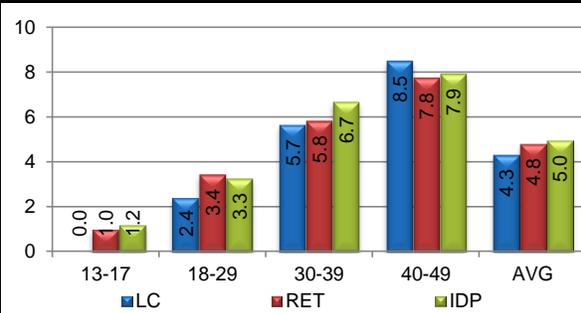
10.2.2 Age distribution of married women who completed survey



10.2.3 Percentage of overall number of married women aged 18-49 years who completed survey

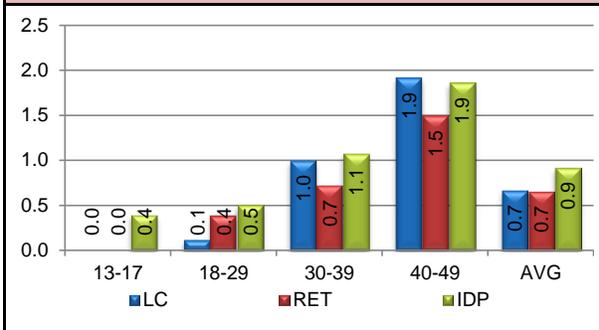


10.2.4 Average number of births per woman by age group

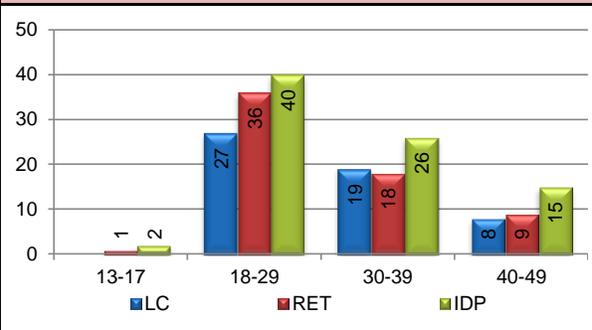


High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
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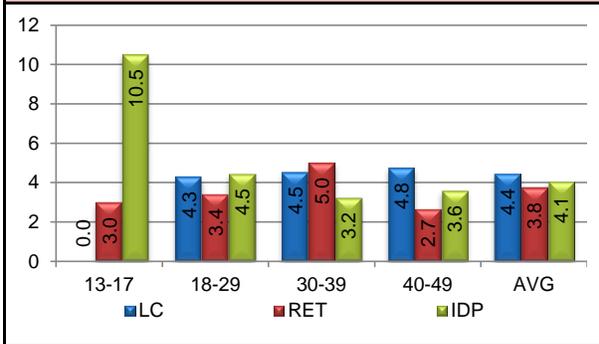
10.2.5 Average number of infant/child deaths per woman by age group



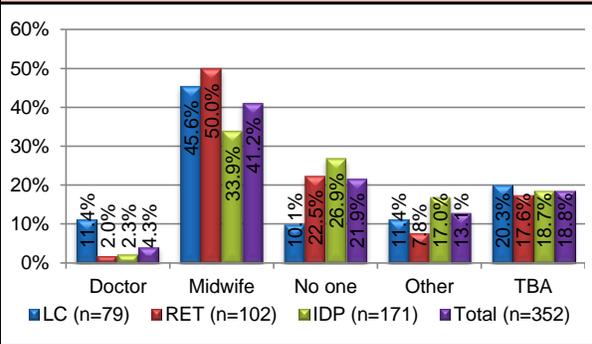
10.2.6 Age distribution of women who received antenatal care



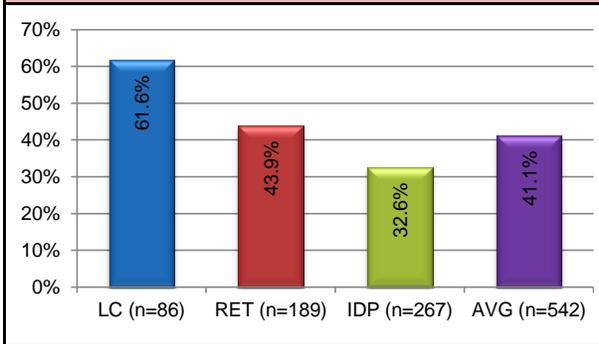
10.2.7 Average number of antenatal visits during last pregnancy by age group



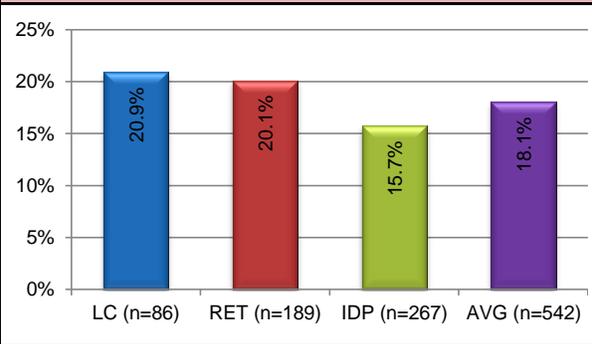
10.2.8 Provider of antenatal care and delivery assistance during last birth



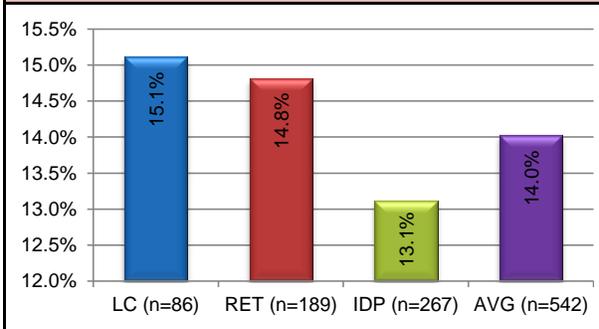
10.2.9 Percentage of children under the age of five registered with civil authorities



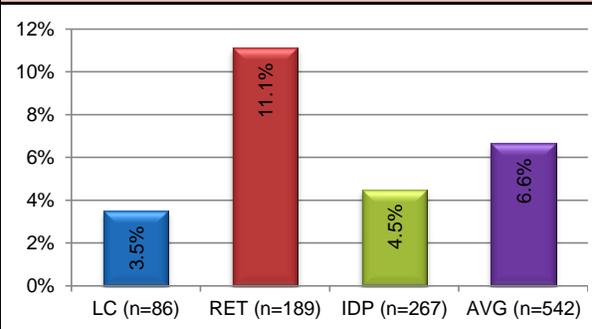
10.2.10 Percentage of children under the age of five who received Vitamin A capsule in the last month



10.2.11 Percentage of children under the age of five who had Diarrhoea in the last month

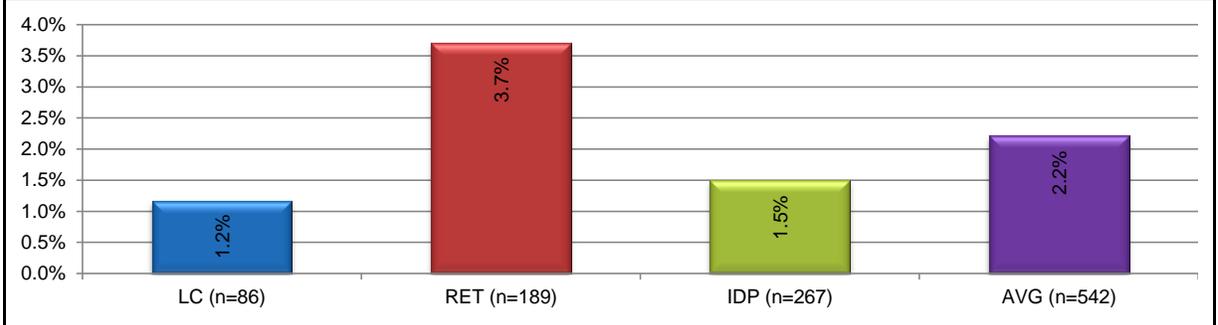


10.2.12 Percentage of children under the age of five who had a Cough in the last month



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
					30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

10.2.13 Percentage of children under the age of five who had Rapid Breaths in the last month



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
					30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

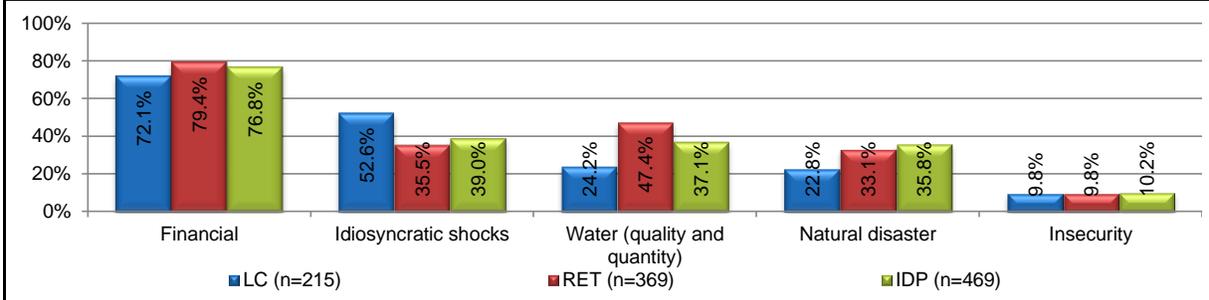
Summary

Approximately three-fifths (58.6%) of local community households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, 11.2% of local community were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, one-fifths (11.2%) by severe winter conditions, 15.9% by reduced drinking water quality and one-quarter (22.7%) by loss of employment by a household member. Over three-fifths (61.4%) of local community households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 35.1% of local community households took loans, over one-fifth (21.9%) received help from others in the community, one-quarter (23.1%) reduced quality of diet and 14.7% reduced quantity of diet.

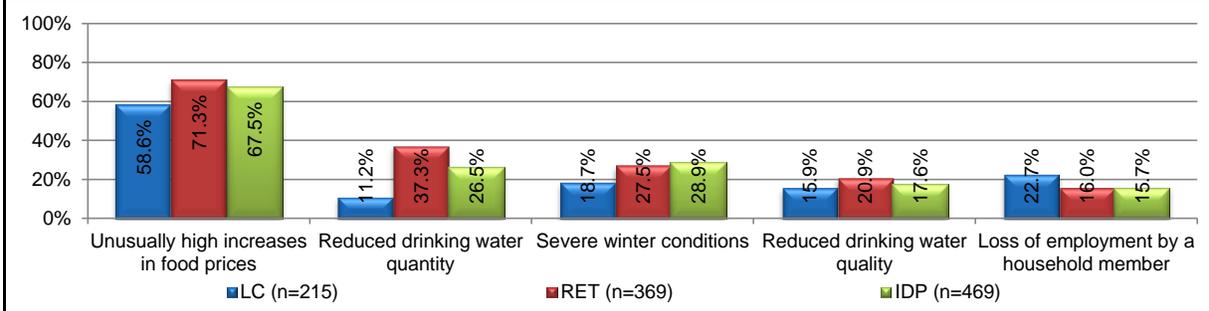
71.3% of returnee households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, over one-third (37.3%) of returnee were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, one-quarter (27.5) by severe winter conditions, one-fifth (20.9%) by reduced drinking water quality and (16.0%) by loss of employment by a household member. Over three-fifths (63.4%) of returnee households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, two-fifths (40.8%) of returnee households took loans, over one-fifth (23.3%) received help from others in the community, one-fifth (19.4%) reduced quality of diet and 13.8% reduced quantity of diet.

67.5% of IDP households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, over one-quarter (26.5%) of IDP were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, one-quarter (28.9) by severe winter conditions, 17.6% by reduced drinking water quality and 15.7% by loss of employment by a household member. Over three-fifths (62.8%) of IDP households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, two-quarters (48.8%) of IDP households took loans, over one-fifth (23.4%) received help from others in the community, one-fifth (20.8%) reduced quality of diet and 13.6% reduced quantity of diet.

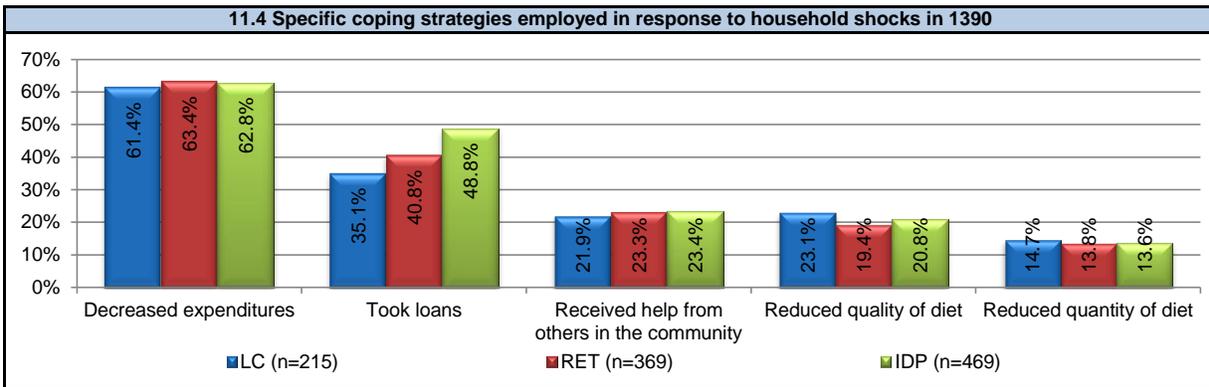
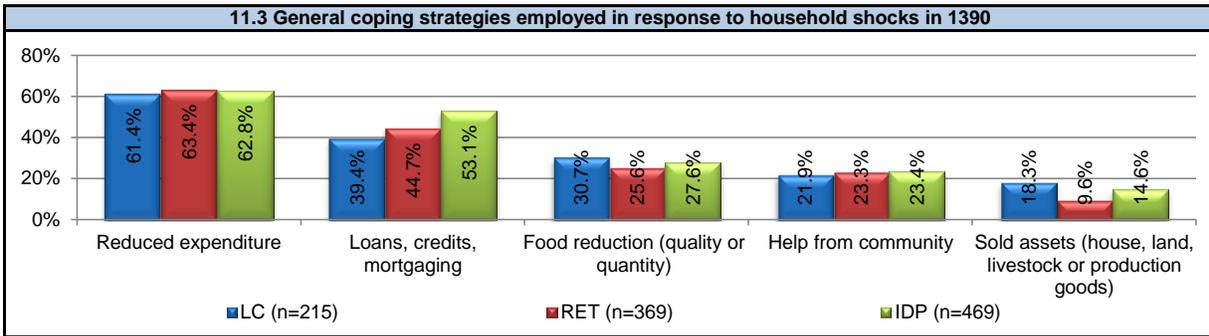
11.1 General household shocks in 1390



11.2 Specific household shocks in 1390



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>			Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

12. PROTECTION PROFILE

Summary

Of the 1,186 households surveyed, 82.6% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of one local community households, two returnee households and four IDP households were a male aged 12-17 years. Moreover, four local community households, 17 returnee households and seven IDP households have an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 199 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 3.1% were female. Eight local community households, 19 returnee households and 14 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

Six local community females; 11 returnee females; two IDP males and 14 IDP females aged 14-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 71 local community females, 87 returnee and 132 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

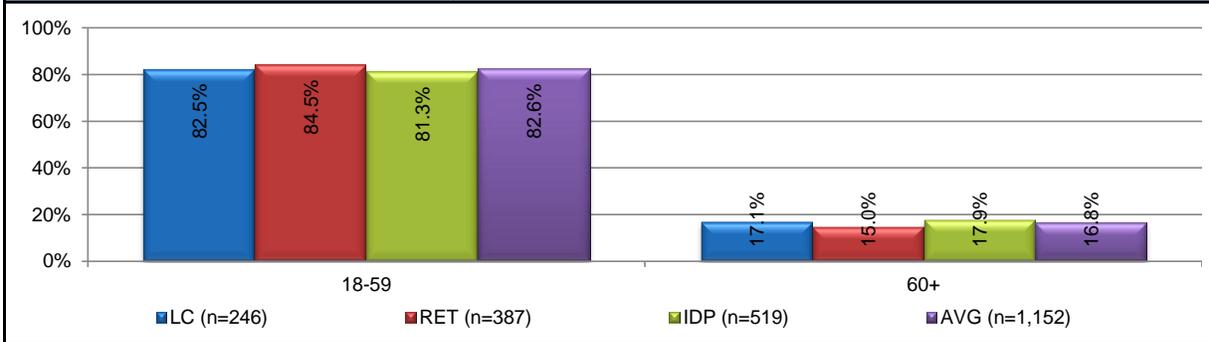
13.4% of local community households, 7.5% of returnee households and 9.2% of IDP households contained more than one wife.

The survey found 389 people living with a disability of which 53.2% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (29.0%) or sensory (12.1%) in nature. 69.9% of disabled local community, 55.7% of disabled returnees and 55.5% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. In the range of 13% of disabled people in all three household groups were aged 60 years and over.

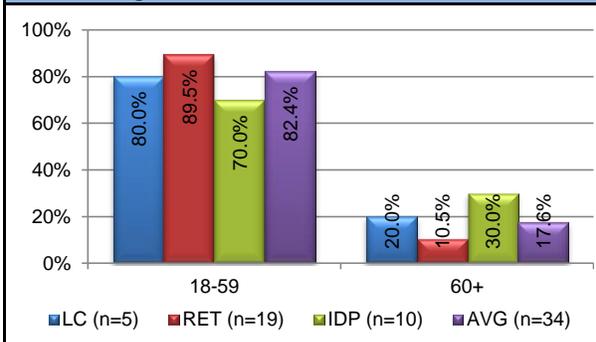
Of the 1,508 females aged 6-17 years, 25.5% of IDP females, 10.7% of local community females and 28.7% of returnee females are currently not attending school.

12.1 Vulnerable Groups

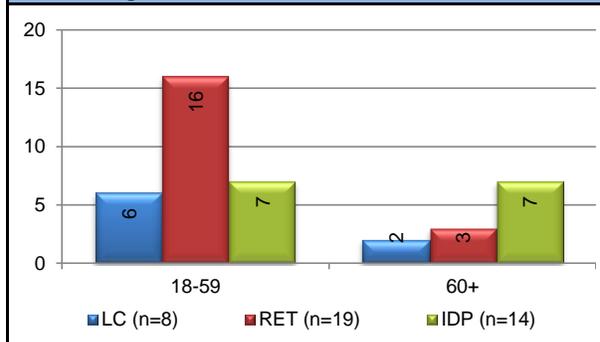
12.1.1 Age distribution of male heads of household



12.1.2 Age distribution of female heads of household



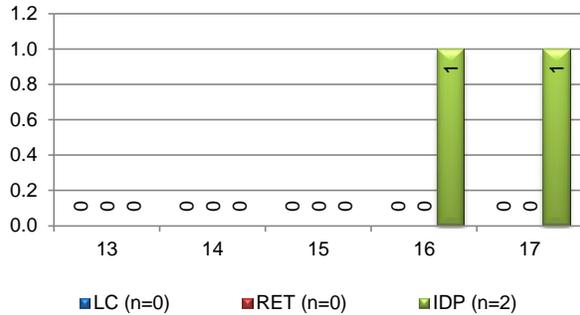
12.1.3 Age distribution of widowed heads of household



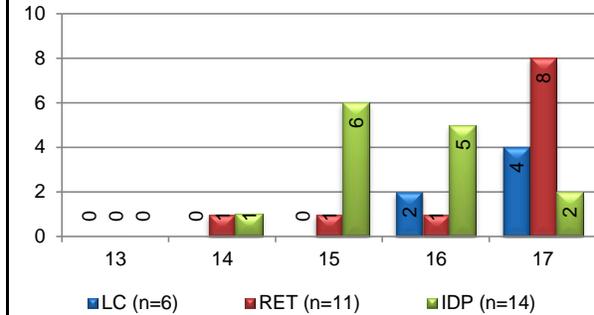
High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Western Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
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Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%

12.2 Marital Status

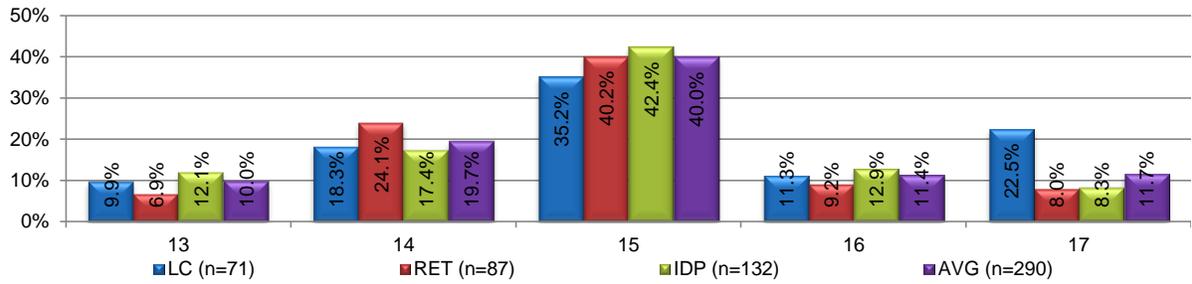
12.2.1 Age distribution of under-age married males



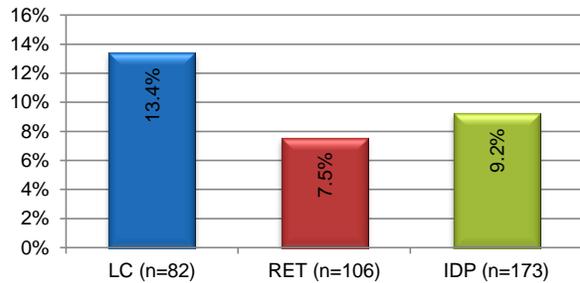
12.2.2 Age distribution of under-age married females



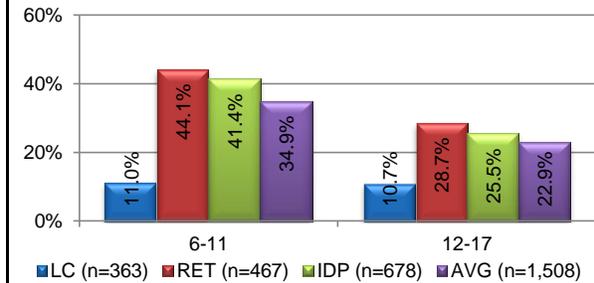
12.2.3 Marrying age of adult women who were under-age at time of marriage



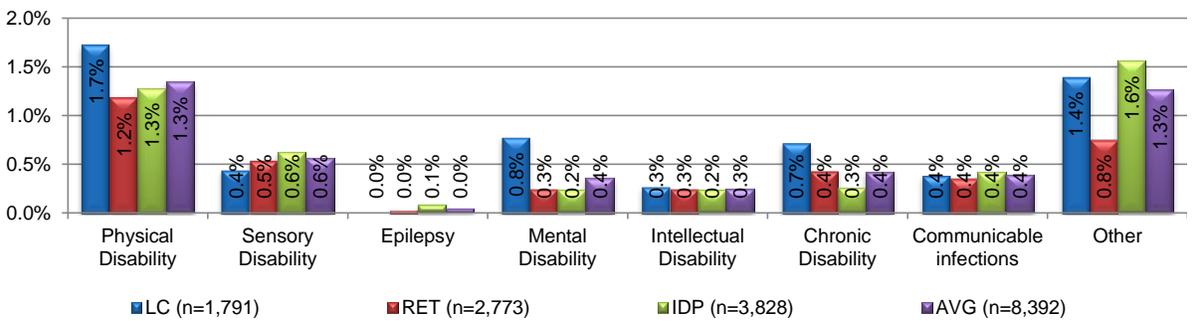
12.2.4 Households with more than one wife



12.3 Age distribution of girls currently not attending school



12.4 Households with at least one member with a disability by nature of disability



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Western Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

13. CHILD LABOUR

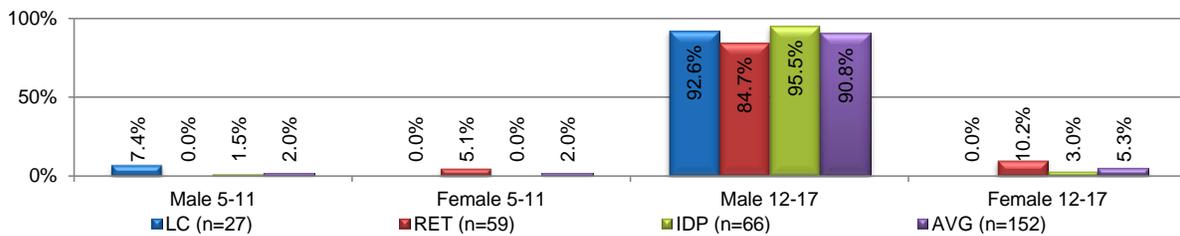
Summary

Among households surveyed, a total of 152 children were reported to be working and include 2 children aged 5-11 years and 25 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 3 children aged 5-11 years and 56 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 1 child aged 5-11 year and 65 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 8.5 hours per day with 77.8% of them were reported to be day labourers and 18.5% were self-employed. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 8.4 hours per day with 72.9% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 22.1% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 7.9 hours per day and 69.7% were reported to be day labourers and 24.2% were self-employed.

Vast majority of children of all household types were engaged in industry sector. The second most common sector for child workers among all three household types is services sector.

13.1 Distribution of child workers by age and gender



13.2 Distribution of male child workers by age and sector

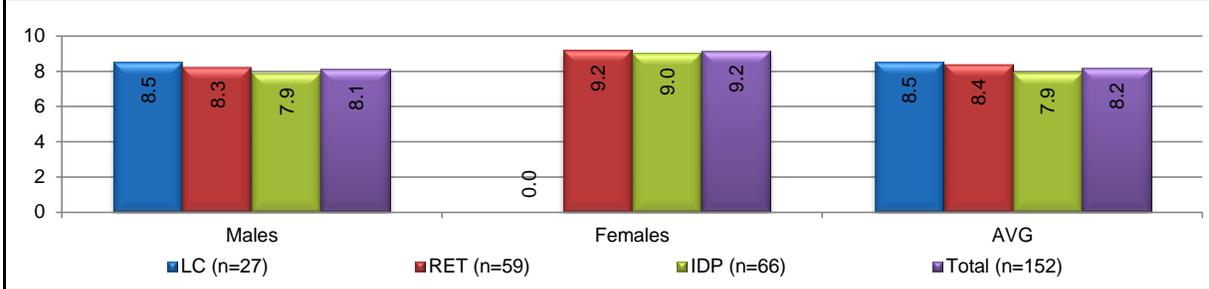
Male Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
LC (n=27)	5-11	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
	12-17	19	76.0%	1	4.0%	5	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	100.0%
	Total Children	21	77.8%	1	3.7%	5	18.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	27	100.0%
RET (n=59)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	12-17	41	73.2%	2	3.6%	6	10.7%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	50	89.3%
	Total Children	41	69.5%	2	3.4%	6	10.2%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	50	84.7%
IDP (n=66)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	12-17	46	70.8%	4	6.2%	13	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	63	96.9%
	Total Children	46	69.7%	4	6.1%	14	21.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	64	97.0%
AVG (n=152)	5-11	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%
	12-17	106	72.6%	7	4.8%	24	16.4%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	138	94.5%
	Total Children	108	71.1%	7	4.6%	25	16.4%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	141	92.8%

13.3 Distribution of female child workers by age and sector

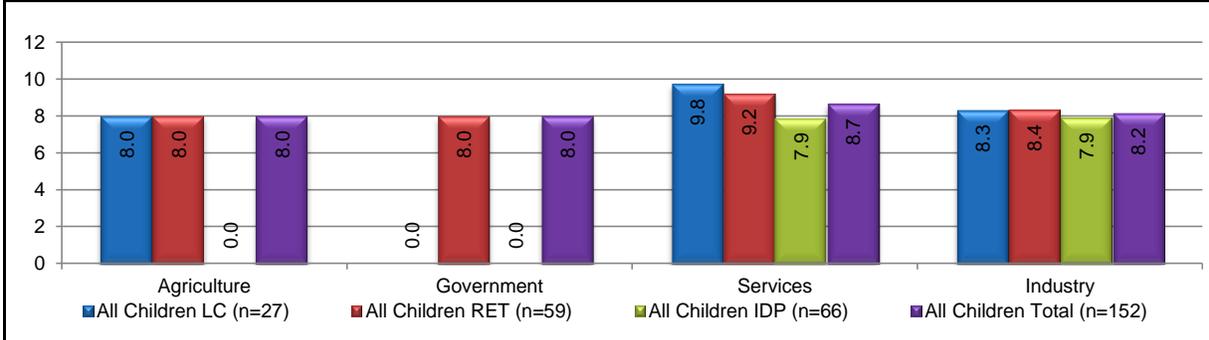
Female Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
LC (n=27)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RET (n=59)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
	12-17	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	4	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	10.7%
	Total Children	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	7	11.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	15.3%
IDP (n=66)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%
AVG (n=152)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%
	12-17	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	6	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	5.5%
	Total Children	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	9	5.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	7.2%

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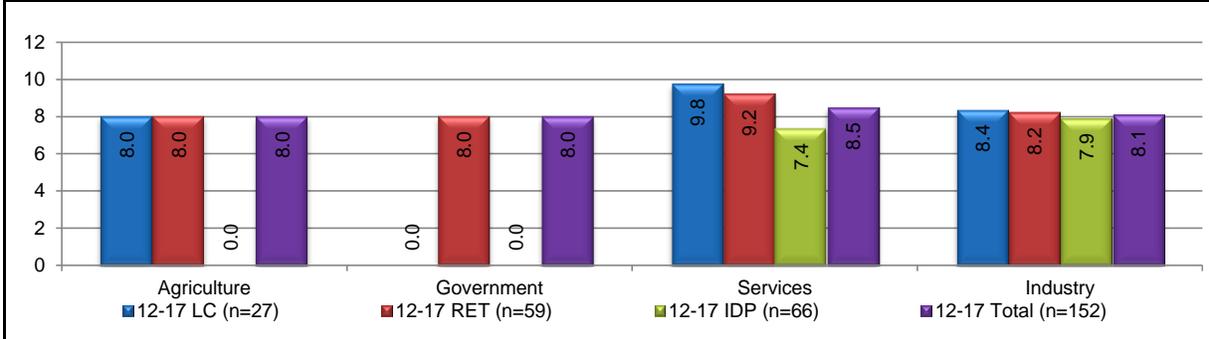
13.4 Average number of hours worked daily by male and female child workers



13.5 Average number of hours worked daily by child workers by economic sector



13.6 Average number of hours worked daily by child workers aged 12-17 years by economic sector



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						100%

14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Summary

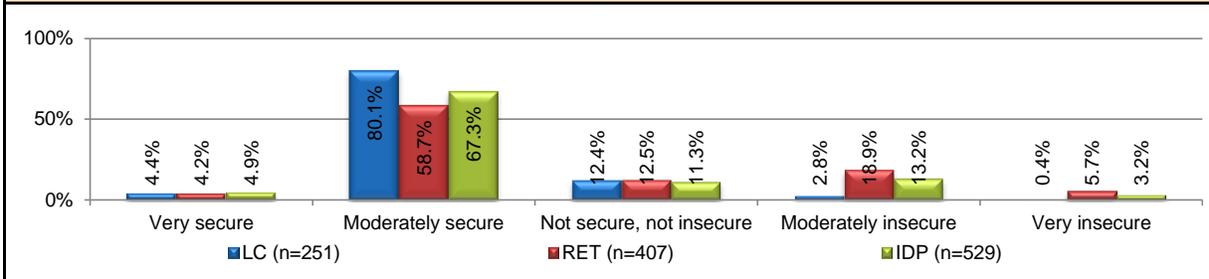
The security Situation in the district was described as “moderately secure” by 80.1% of local community households, 58.7% of returnee households and 67.3% of IDP households. Proportionally, more returnee households (31.4%) have answered “not secure, not insecure” or “moderately insecure” compared to IDP households 24.5% and local community households (15.2%). Approximately 5% of all the three household types feel “very secure”. A further, 0.4% of local community households, 5.7% of returnee household and 3.2% of IDP households feel “very insecure”.

With regard to safety, 51.0% of local community households, 44.5% of returnee households and 42.2% of IDP households “sometimes” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. A further, 41.4% of local community households, 31.9% of returnee households and 37.2% of IDP households “never” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. Proportionally less local community households (6.4%) “rarely” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to 12.0% of returnee households and 10.8% of IDP households. Also, proportionally less local community households (0.4%) “Mostly” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to 6.4% of returnee households and 8.1% of IDP households.

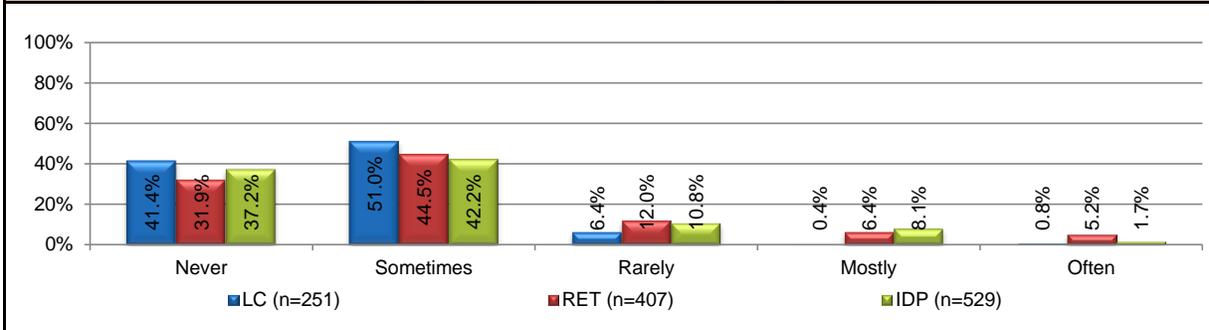
On the subject of policing, 75.3% of local community households, 64.6% of returnee households and 65.4% of IDP households are “moderately satisfied” with the police. 19.1% of local community households, 24.3% of returnee households and 30.3% of IDP households are either “not satisfied” or “moderately dissatisfied” with the police. Proportionally more returnee households (7.6%) are “very dissatisfied” compared to 0.4% of local community households and 1.7% of IDP households.

Of the 1,187 households surveyed in western region, 32 local community households, 23 IDP households and

14.1 Views on security situation in the district



14.2 Frequency of fear for personal safety and security or that of family



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					dd / mm / yyyy			
Country		93	Afghanistan	UN Region	WR	Western Region	Completion Percentage	100%
								30/09/2012

