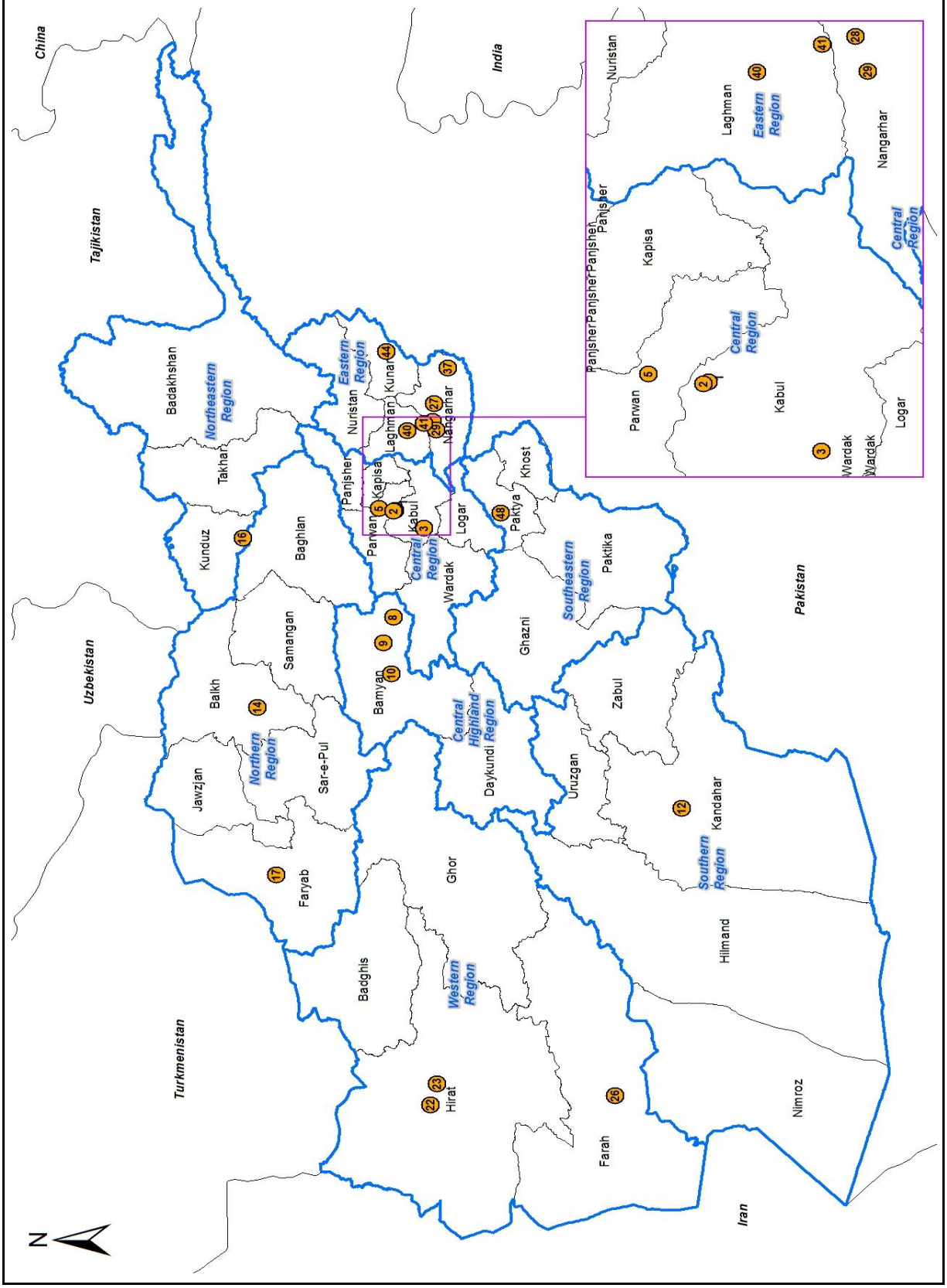
High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	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.

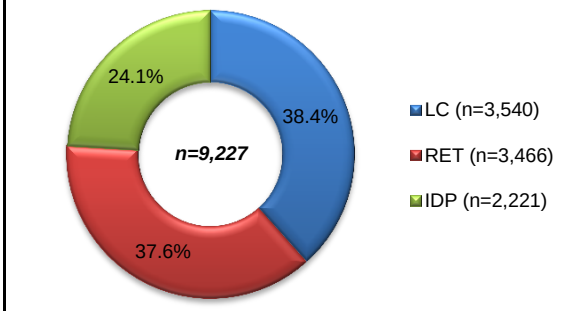
Summary

Of the 9,227 households surveyed in 22 high return area all over Afghanistan, 3,540 (38.4%) were local community households, 3,466 (37.6%) were returnee households and 2,221 (24.1%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 80,156 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 males for each female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 9.4 of the local community, 8.5 persons among returnees and 7.9 persons among IDPs. Children (0-17 years) account for over half the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.1 boys for each girl.

The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 3%-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.

1.1 Type of household (HH)



1.2 Household size and composition

Size of Household	Number of Households			Number of Individuals		
	LC	RET	IDP	LC	RET	IDP
1 - 3 persons	170	186	145	467	501	404
4 - 6 persons	754	965	703	3,921	4,990	3,596
7 - 9 persons	1,162	1,171	796	9,267	9,313	6,300
10 - 12 pers	795	719	373	8,577	7,708	4,006
13 - 15 pers	407	274	144	5,752	3,881	2,052
16+ persons	252	151	60	5,122	3,068	1,231
Total	**3,540**	**3,466**	**2,221**	**33106**	**29461**	**17589**
Average household size				**9.4**	**8.5**	**7.9**
Average number of children (0-17)/HH				**5.4**	**4.9**	**4.4**
Average number of elderly (60+) / HH				**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**
% children (0-17)				**57.2%**	**57.9%**	**56.1%**
% elderly (60+)				**4.1%**	**3.9%**	**4.6%**

1.3 Age distribution by HH type: Male

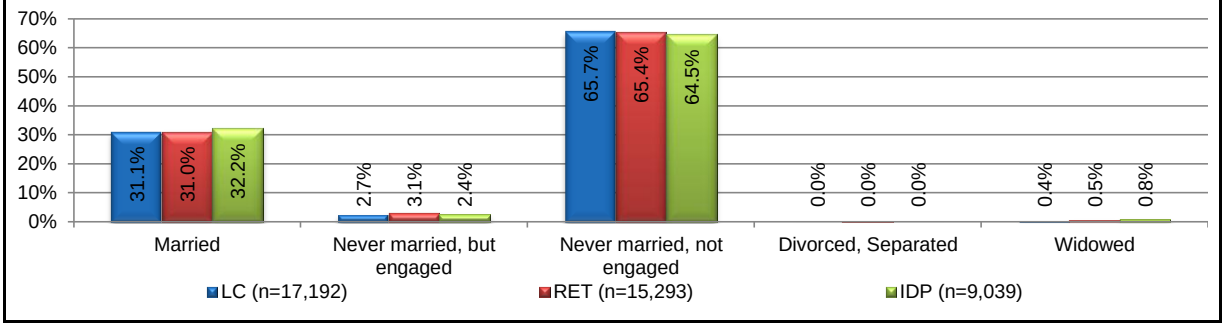
Male	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	2,901	4,201	2,777	6,512	801	**17,192**
	16.9%	24.4%	16.2%	37.9%	4.7%	**100%**
RET	2,531	3,800	2,523	5,753	686	**15,293**
	16.6%	24.8%	16.5%	37.6%	4.5%	**100%**
IDP	1,467	2,171	1,392	3,513	496	**9,039**
	16.2%	24.0%	15.4%	38.9%	5.5%	**100%**
Total	6,899	10,172	6,692	15,778	1,983	**41,524**
	16.6%	24.5%	16.1%	38.0%	4.8%	**100%**

1.4 Age distribution by HH type: Female

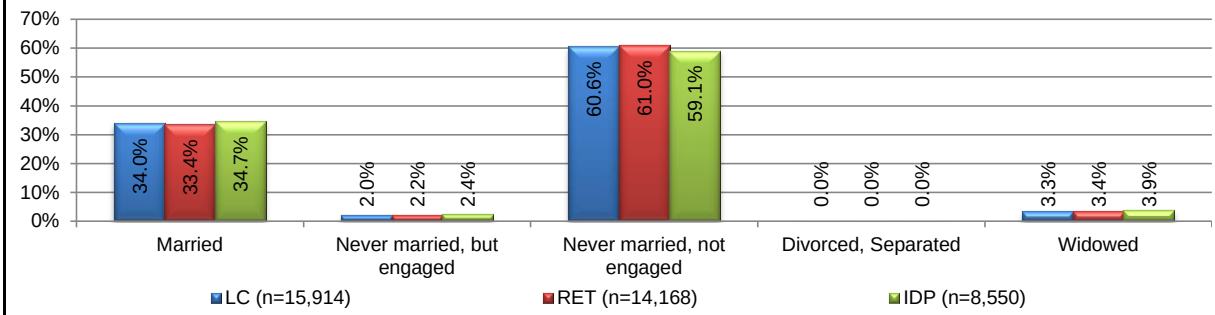
Female	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	2,785	3,710	2,576	6,297	546	**15,914**
	17.5%	23.3%	16.2%	39.6%	3.4%	**100%**
RET	2,520	3,477	2,214	5,482	475	**14,168**
	17.8%	24.5%	15.6%	38.7%	3.4%	**100%**
IDP	1,437	2,098	1,308	3,397	310	**8,550**
	16.8%	24.5%	15.3%	39.7%	3.6%	**100%**
Total	6,742	9,285	6,098	15,176	1,331	**38,632**
	17.5%	24.0%	15.8%	39.3%	3.4%	**100%**

High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

1.5 Marital status of males by HH type (percentage)



1.6 Marital status of females by HH type (percentage)



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
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2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary

Among the households surveyed, the year 1388 (2009/10) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in Afghanistan with 533 returnee households choosing to settle in different HRAs. Also, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 429 IDP households choosing to settle in different HRAs. Since then, on average, 292 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), an average 184 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in 22 HRAs in previous years.

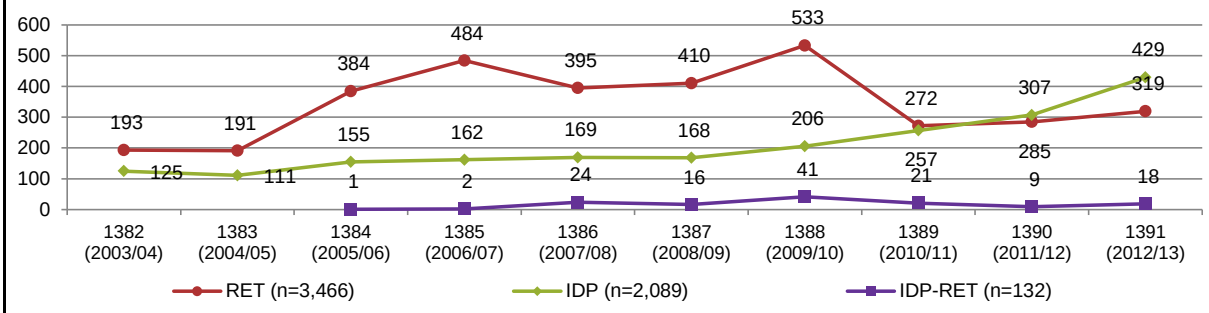
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, approximately one-quarter of both returnee and IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, 97.5% of both returnee and IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (87.1%) or Iran (12.8%) with 89.9% stating that they did so due to safety reasons due to conflict. Three quarters also cited economic reasons and approximately two-quarters cited family reasons and harassment/discrimination.

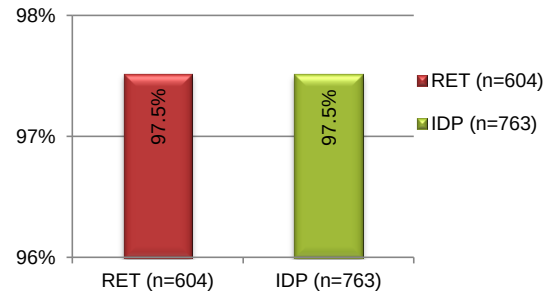
Among IDP households, approximately three-fifths cited economic reasons and safety concerns due to conflict as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Over two-quarters also cited family reasons as having influenced their decision to move. A further, two-fifths stated that they have fled their districts of origin because of harassment/discrimination.

Three-fifths of households stated that legal difficulties were the main reason of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, two-quarters of households stated economic and safety reasons as having influenced their decision to return. Over one-quarter also stated that they have returned back to Afghanistan due to harassment/discrimination.

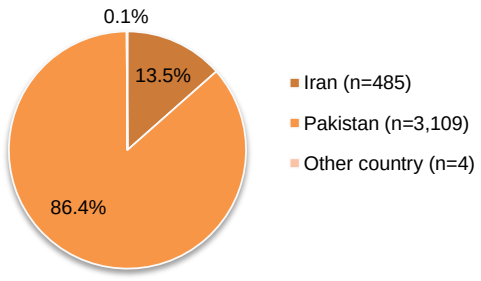
2.1 Year households settled in current location



2.2 Percentage of HHs that settled in last 2 years and intend to remain



2.3 Countries of asylum from which HHs have returned



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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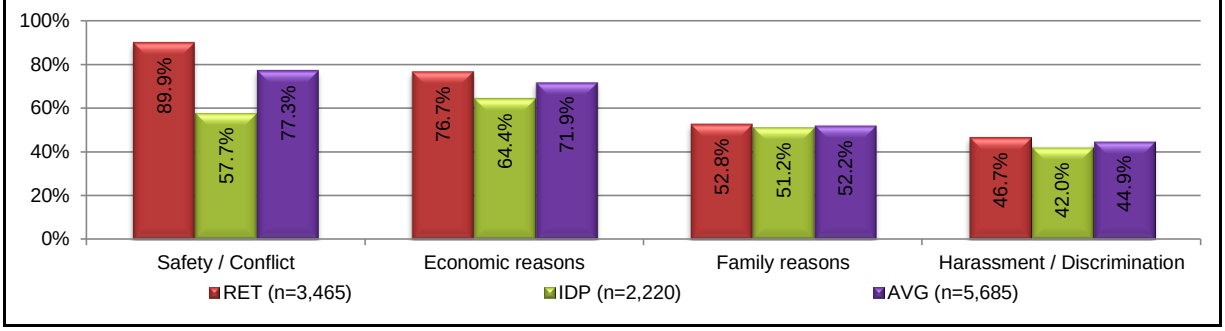
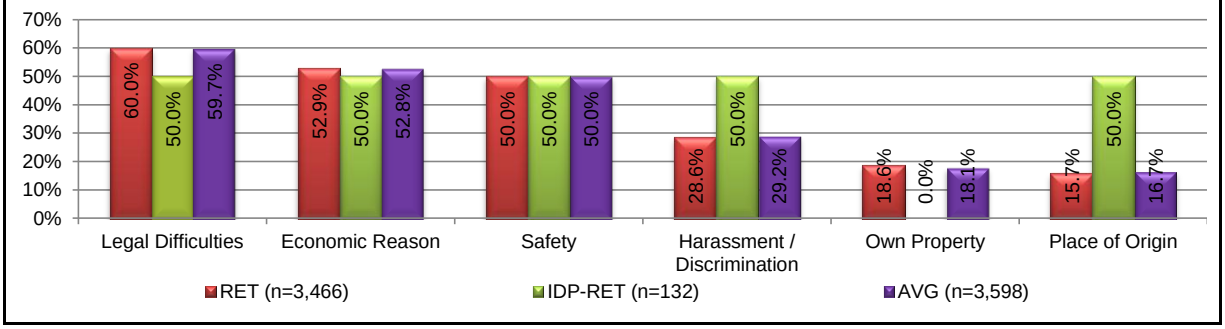
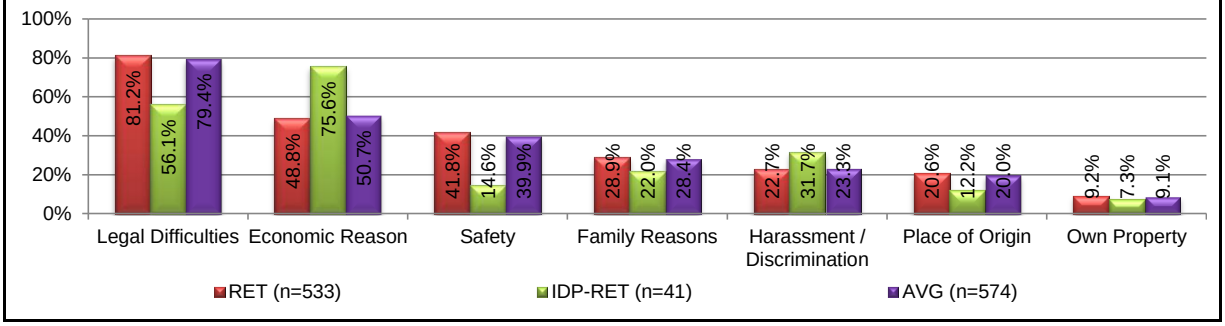
2.4 Reasons for leaving Afghanistan or district of origin



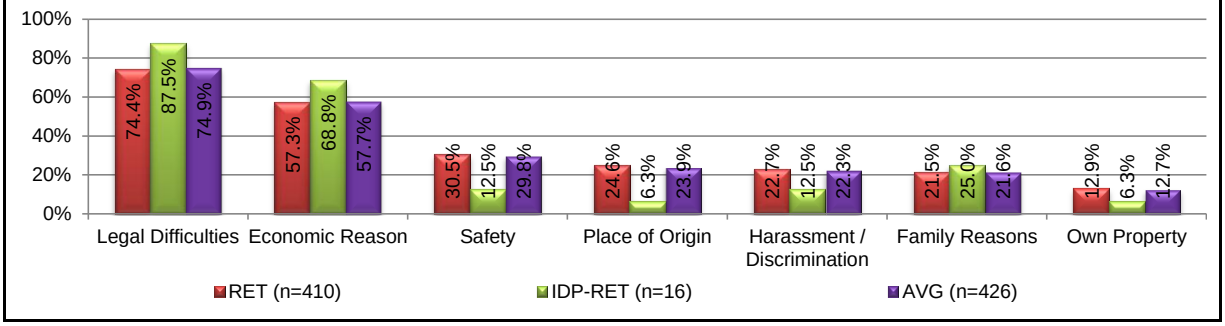
2.5 Reasons for returning to Afghanistan



2.6 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1388 (2009/10)



2.7 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1387 (2008/09)



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
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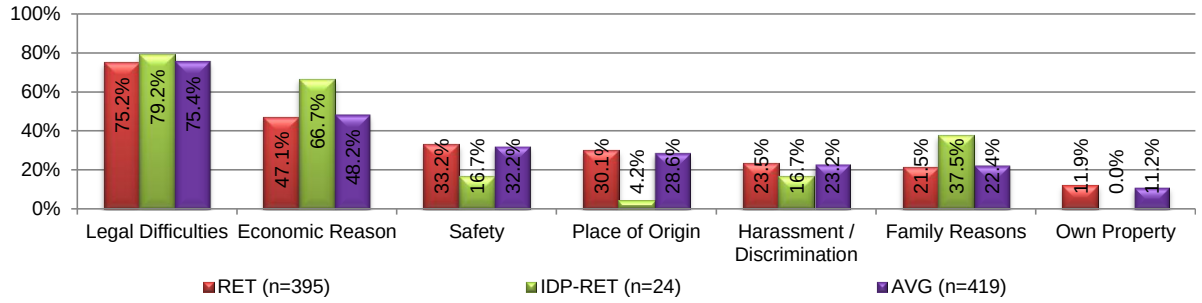
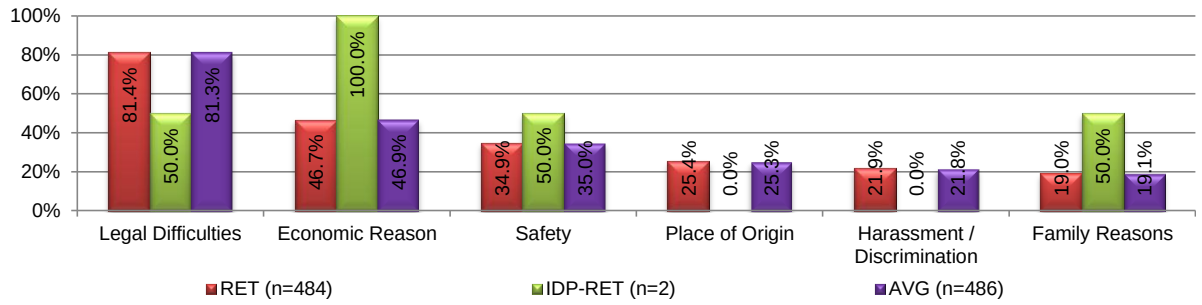
2.8 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1386 (2007/08)



2.9 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1385 (2006/07)



2.10 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1384 (2005/06)

High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

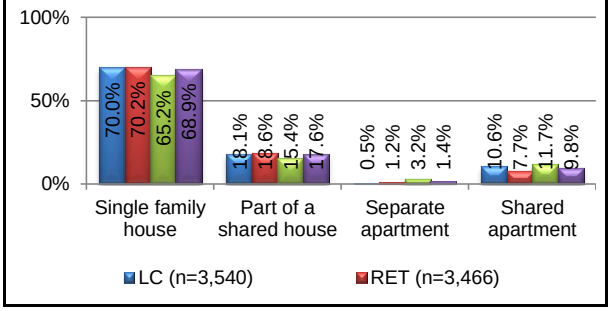
Summary

Survey findings reveal that 65.2% of IDP households and 70.0% of local community and 70.2% of returnee households live in single family houses. Part of a shared house was the second most common dwelling type among all three types of households. Vast majority of dwellings were mud-brick or mud construction with wooden roof.

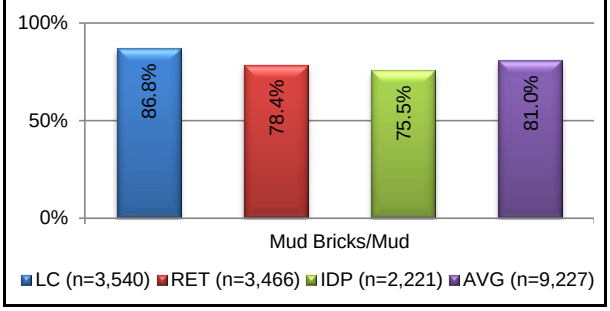
Two-room dwellings were the most common type, with 35.3% of local community and 45.3% of returnee and 44.6% of IDP households residing in such dwellings. Three-room dwellings were the second most common dwelling type among 25.0% of local community and among 19.8% of IDP households and 19.1% of returnee households.

Among both local community (41.4%) and returnee households (41.3%), cooking in the open is most common. A further 36.9% of local community households and 35.0% of returnee households have kitchen as separate room in the dwelling. Vast majority in IDP households (39.3%) have kitchen as separate room in the dwelling while cooking in the open (29.5%) is the second most common in the IDP households.

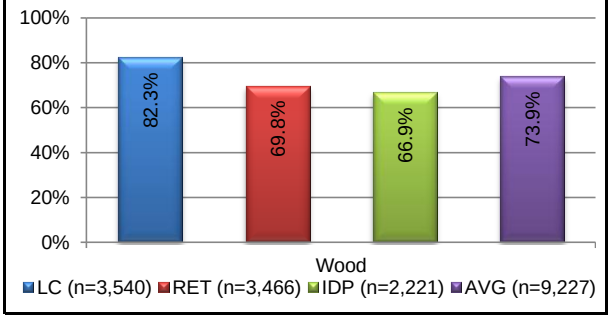
3.1 Type of dwelling occupied by HH type



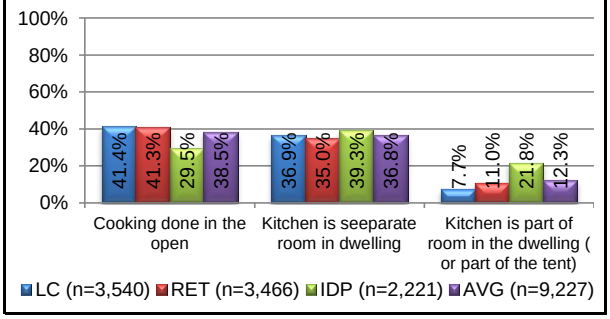
3.2 Construction material of exterior walls by HH type



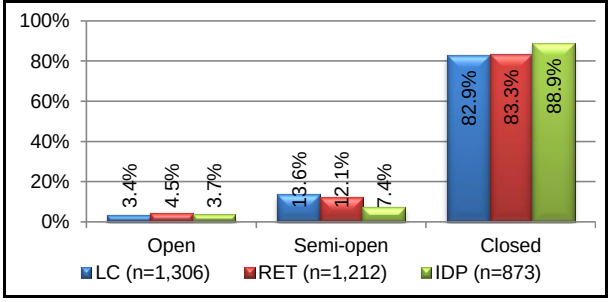
3.3 Construction material of roof by HH type



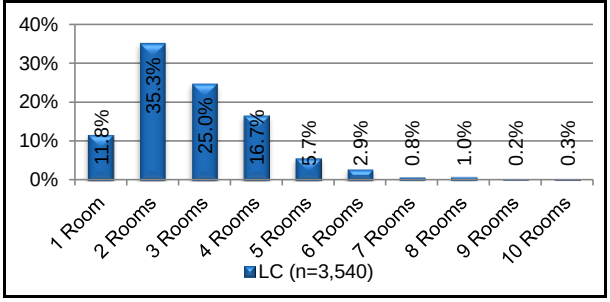
3.4 Kitchen/cooking facilities by HH type



3.5 Type of separate room for kitchen by HH type



3.6.1 Number of rooms occupied by HH: LC



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			30/09/2012
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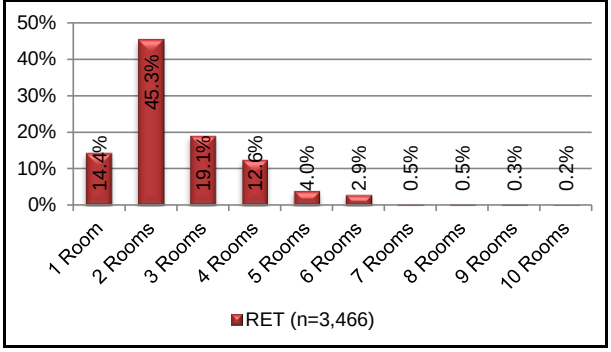
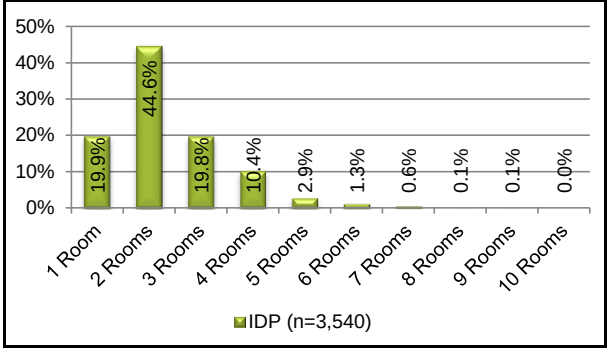
3.6.2 Number of rooms occupied by HH: RET



3.6.3 Number of rooms occupied by HH: IDP



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

Summary

Water: Hand pump is the main source of water for 55.3% of local community households, 46.9% of returnee households and 37.9% of IDP households and it is located on average approximately 7 minutes away from both local community and returnee households while 9 minutes away from IDP households. Open Well is the second most principal source of drinking water for 32.3% of local community households, 23.9% of returnee households and 27.7% of IDP households located on average 3 minutes away from all household types. The other important sources are piped, open body of water and bored wells.

Electricity: Of the 9,227 households surveyed, a total of 6,658 (72.2%) reported to have had access to an electricity supply in the 30 days prior to being surveyed. Solar power was the most important source of electricity among 52.6% of local community households, 58.1% of returnee and 52.8% of IDP households. With 29.6% of local community households, 18.4% of returnee and 26.3% of IDP households having access to electric grid as their electric source, makes it the second most common source for electricity. Small percentages among all three household types use battery and community generator (engine) as electric source.

Fuel: During the winter months, Firewood is the main source of heating for approximately two-fifths of all three household types. Bushes (ping), twigs/branches and straw heat the homes of 22.3% of local community households, 24.9% of returnee and 20.5% of IDP households. A further, 11.7% of local community households, 9.2% of returnee and 12.9% of IDP households use animal dung for heating their homes. In addition, 14.9% of local community, 18.0% of returnee households and 8.7% of IDP households have no heating in the house during winter.

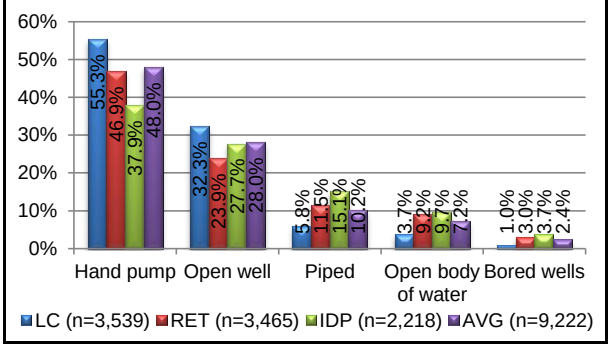
The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (35.7%) and returnee households (35.8%), is Bushes (ping), twigs/branches and straw but Gas is the main source among IDP (39.1%) using gas for cooking. A further 32.9% of local community households, 29.3% returnee households and 22.7% of IDP households use firewood for cooking. A small percentages of all three household types use animal dung as their cooking fuel source.

Sanitation: Approximately three-quarters of household surveyed have access to a traditional covered latrine. A further, 12.4% of local community, 11.5% of returnee and 12.9% of IDP households use open field, bushes or sahrahi as their toilet. A small number of families are using open pit and flush latrines also.

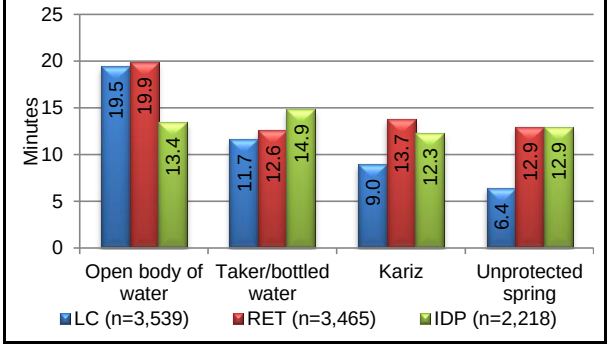
Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 43.0% of local community households, 49.0% of returnee households and 49.1% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 53.7% of local community households, 47.7% of returnee households and 44.9% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Approximately less than 6% of all three households had a lot of garbage near their dwellings. Also, 81.0% of local community households, 90.6% of returnee households and 92.8% of IDP households didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 17.9% of local community households, 8.9% of returnee households and 6.8% of IDP households had little stagnant water near their dwellings. Only in the range of 1% of all three household types had a lot of stagnant water near their dwellings.

High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

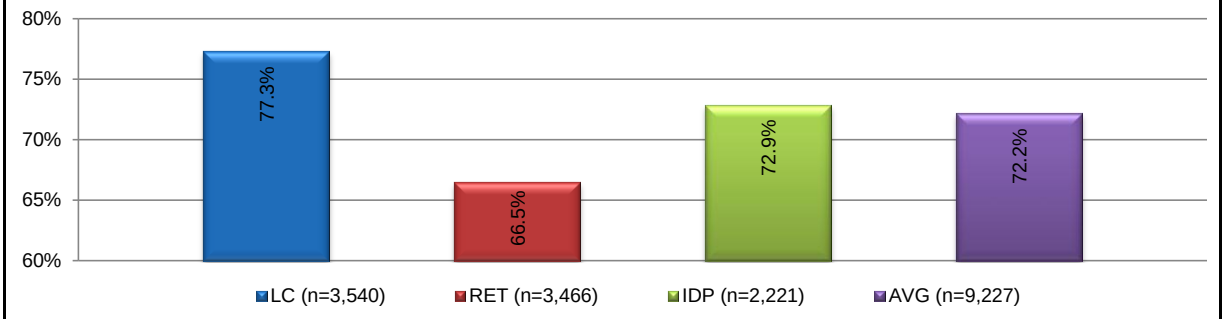
4.1 Main sources of drinking water



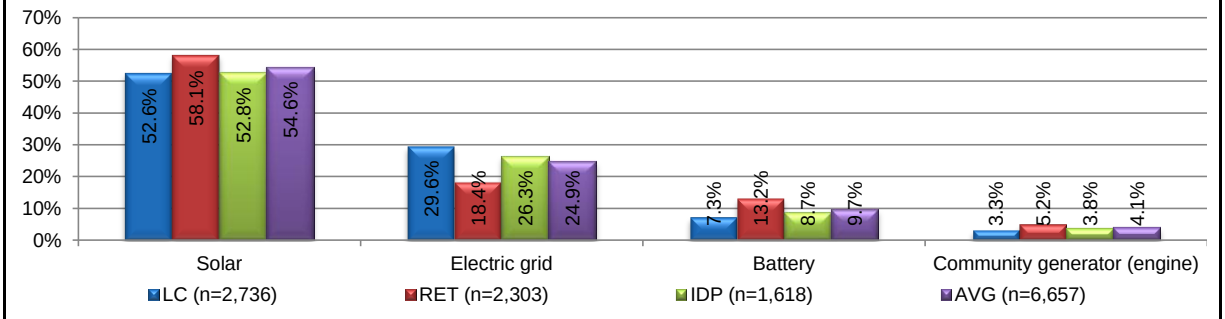
4.2 Average walking time (mins) to water source



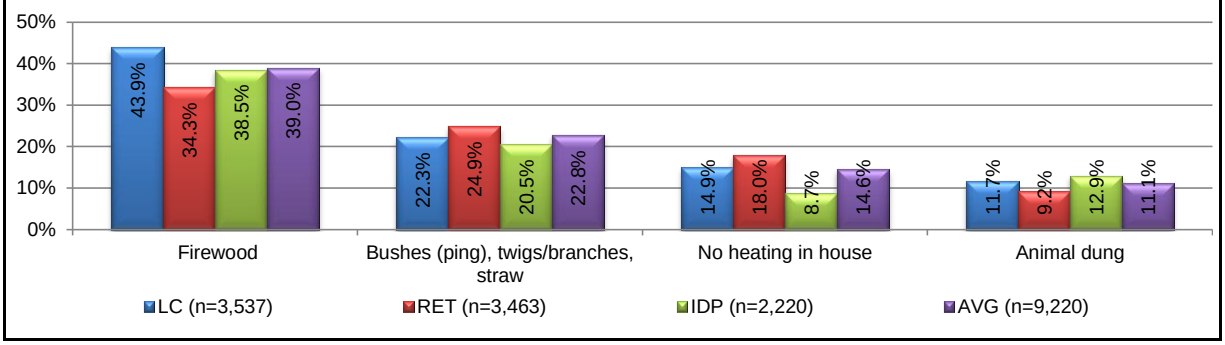
4.3 Percentage of HHs with access to electricity in last 30 days



4.4 Main source of electricity accessed in last 30 days



4.5 Main source of winter heating by HH type



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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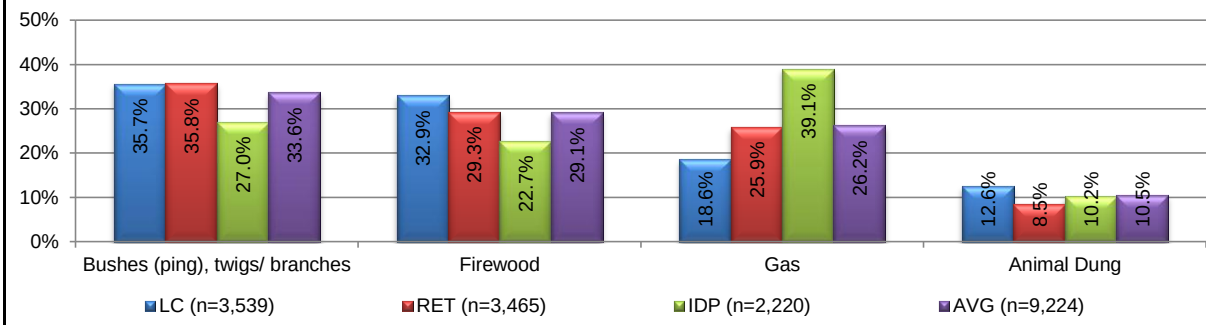
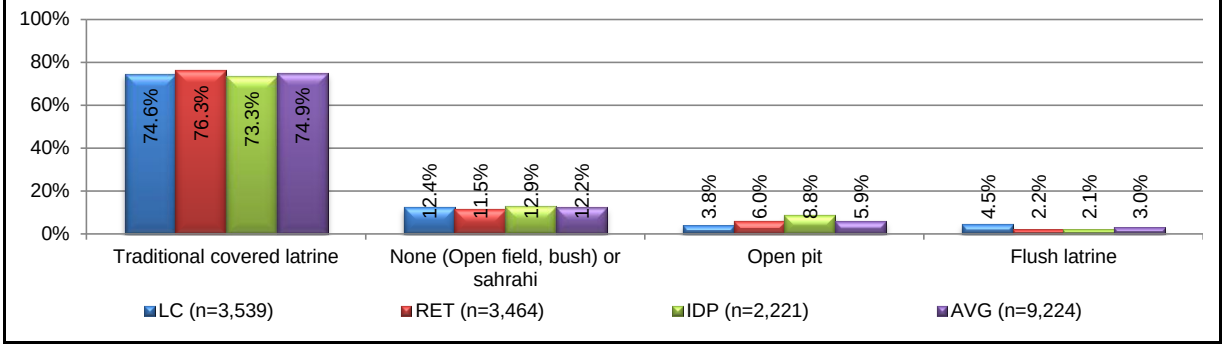
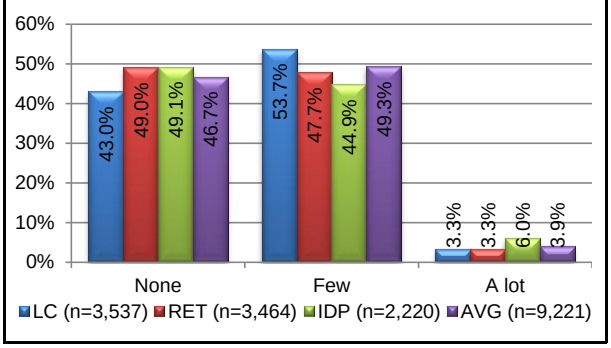
4.6 Main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days



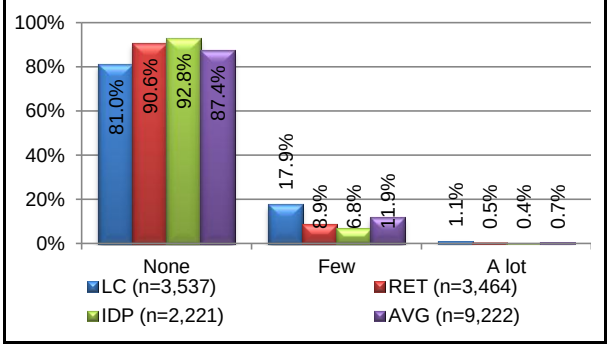
4.7 Main toilet facility used by HHs



4.8 Observable garbage near dwelling by HH type



4.9 Observable pools of stagnant water near dwelling by HH type



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
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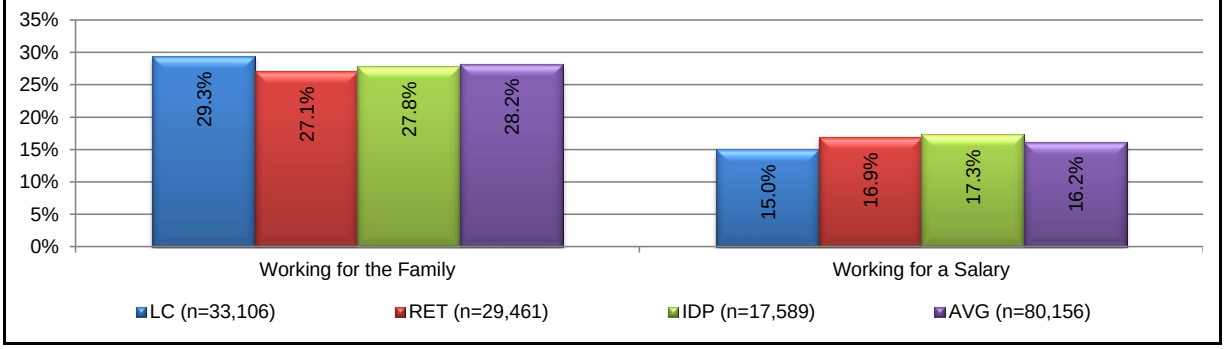
5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

Summary

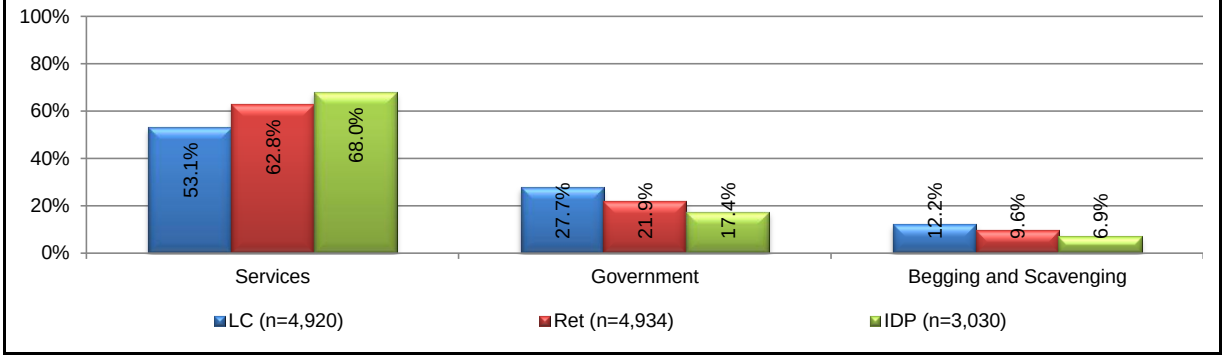
According to survey findings, 29.3% of local community members, 27.1% of returnee and 27.8% of IDP are engaged in working for the family of which 75.7% of local community, 80.0% of returnee and 77.5% of IDP members are female. A further 15.0% of local community members, 16.9% of returnee and 17.3% of IDP members are working for a salary of which over 93% in all groups are male. Services represent the main employment sector for 53.1% of local community, 62.8% of returnees and 68.0% of IDP members. With providing employment for 27.7% of local community members, 21.9% of returnee and 17.4% of IDP members, government sector is the second most common sector. More local community members (12.2%) are reported to be in begging and scavenging sector compared to returnee (9.6%) and IDP members (6.9%).

Among those aged 12-17 years, 284 local community, 376 returnee members and 293 IDPs were reported to be working. A further, 13 local community members, 10 returnee members and 17 IDPs aged 5-11 years was also reported to be in work.

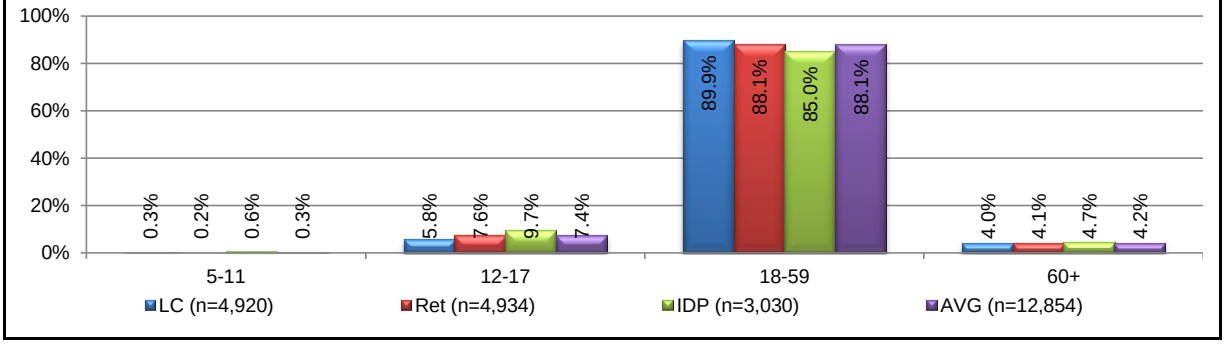
5.1 Percentage of household members working



5.2 Main sectors of employment for salaried workers



5.3 Age distribution of salaried workers



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary

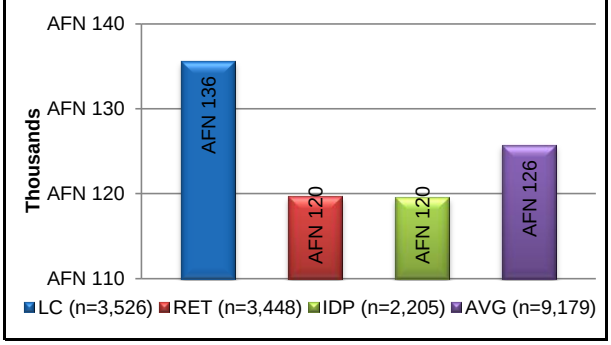
Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,711 among local community households, USD 2,392 among returnee households and USD 2,391 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 54.0% of IDP households, 56.2% of returnee households and 45.4% of local community households. Day labour was also a significant income source for 13.4% of returnee households and 12.3% of both local community households and IDP households. Remaining households all relied upon trade, agriculture and government services in varying proportions.

Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,926 among IDP households, USD 2,033 among local community households and USD 1,766 among returnee households.

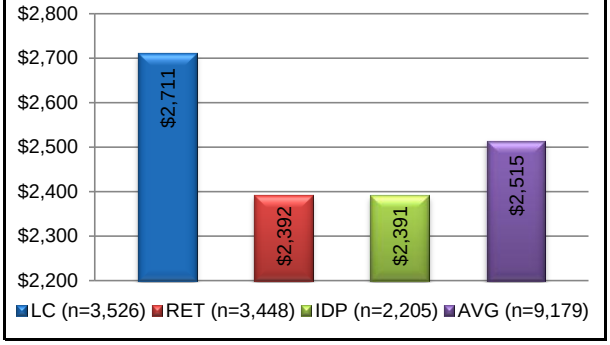
Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 205 among local community households, USD 174 among returnee households and USD 162 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies between (65 – 70%) by all three household types.

Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 76.0% of local community households, 75.9% of returnee households and 73.6% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 92.5% of local community households, 89.0% of returnee households and 88.7% of IDP households. A radio was owned by proportionally more local community households (50.0%) than returnee (45.2%) and IDP (43.3%) households. A further, 39.6% of Local community households, 36.6% of returnee and 37% of IDP households own a bicycle and a motorcycle. Approximately 6% of IDP and returnee households reported owning a car which is less than local community households (10.9%).

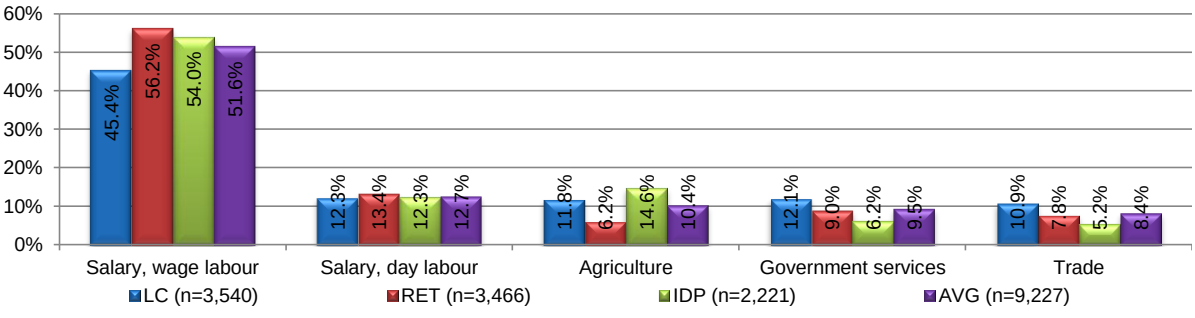
6.1 Average HH income for 1390 (1,000 AFN)



6.1 Average HH income for 1390 (USD)

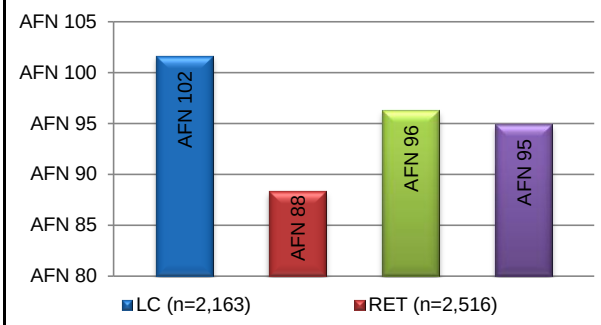


6.2 Main sources of income for 1390

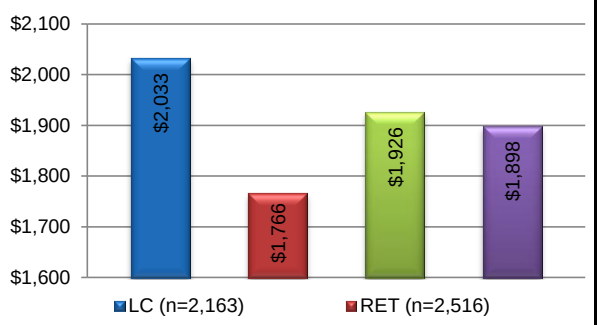


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

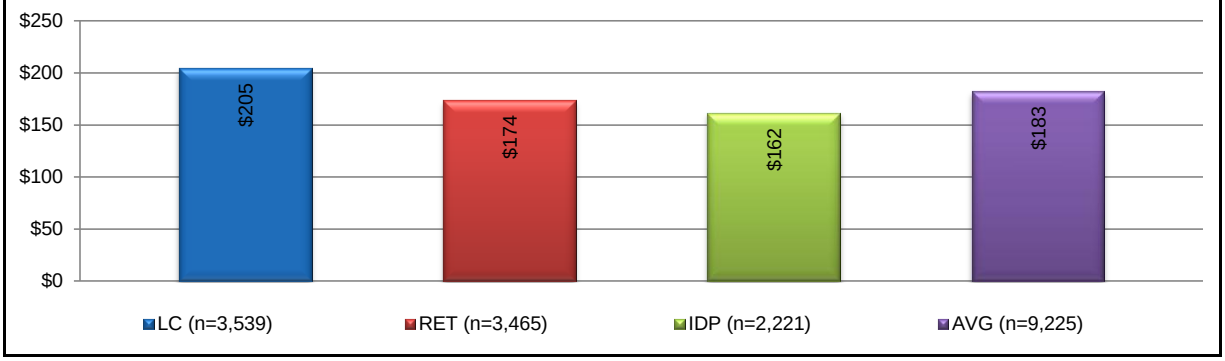
6.3.1 Average household debt (1,000 AFN)



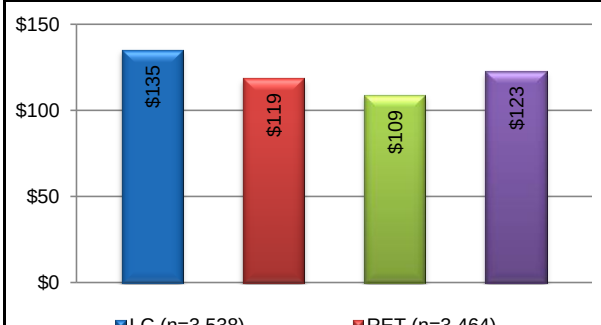
6.3.2 Average household debt (USD)



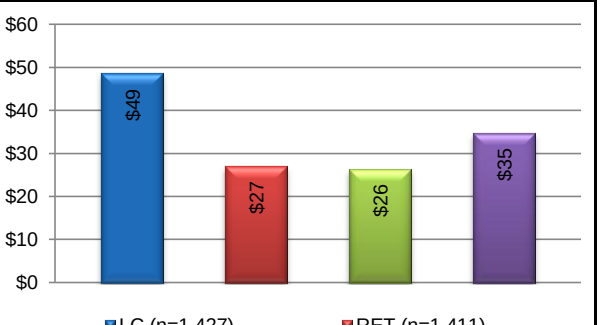
6.4.1 Average expenditure on household goods and services in previous month (USD)



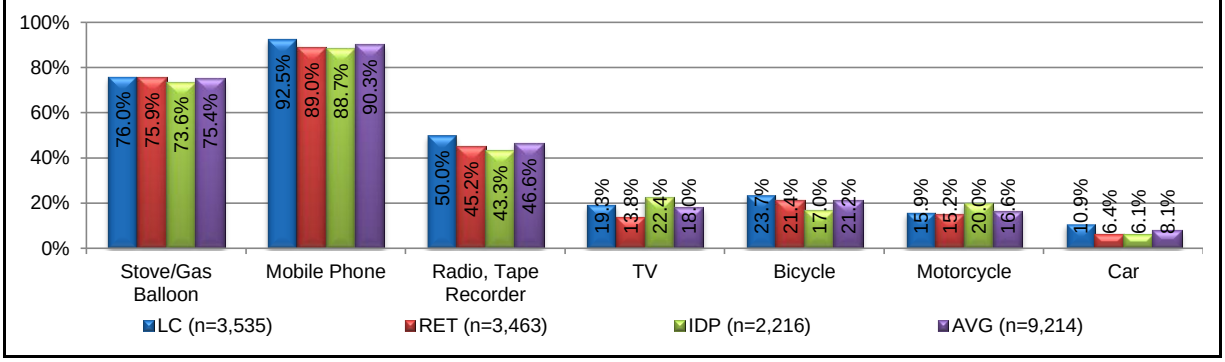
6.4.2 Average expenditure on food (USD)



6.4.3 Average expenditure on household supplies (USD)



6.5 Percentage ownership of key assets



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

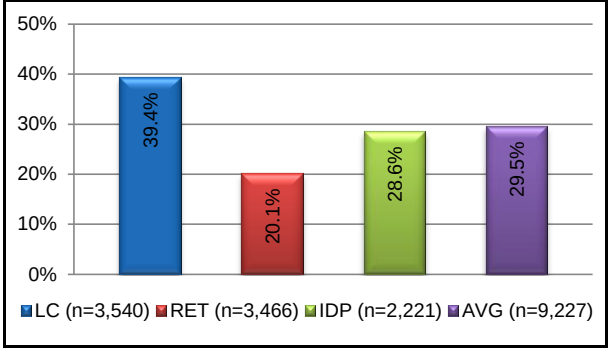
7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

Summary

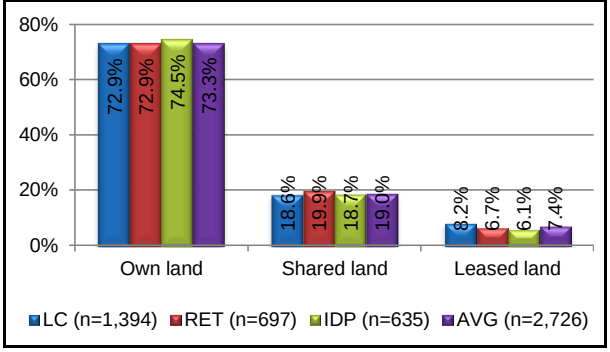
Agriculture: Of surveyed households, 28.6% of IDP households, 39.4% of local community households and 20.1% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 4.8 jeribs of land were cultivated by IDP households and 4.4 jeribs were cultivated by local community and 3.9 jeribs were cultivated by returnee households, respectively. Wheat was the most important crop for 74.3% of local community households, 66.9% of returnee households and 49.9% of IDP households, while potatoes and barley were more important among IDP households than returnee and local community households. Also maize, other vegetables and tomato were also important among all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (9.1%) households have access to garden plot compared to returnee (6.6%) and IDP households (6.2%).

Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by 44.7% of IDP households, 57.5% of local community households and 45.4% of returnee households. Among households that do, 74.9% of local community households, 44.4% of IDP households and 44.1% of returnee households own cows and. A further 59.4% of returnee households, 56.0% of local community and 50.5% of IDP households own chickens. Among IDP households, 39.2% own sheep, 34.8% own goats and 44.3% own donkeys are significantly more likely than other household types to own these.

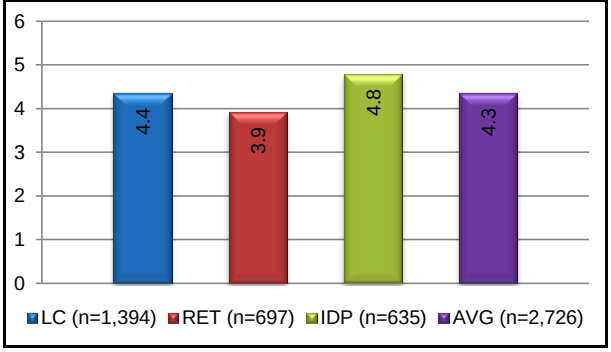
7.1 Percentage of HHs with access to agricultural land



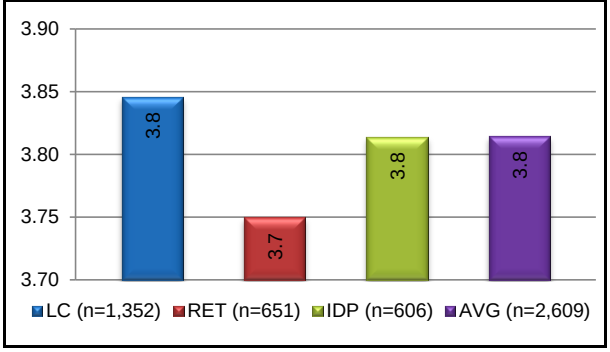
7.2 Status of land ownership



7.3 Average area of land cultivated in 1391 (jeribs)

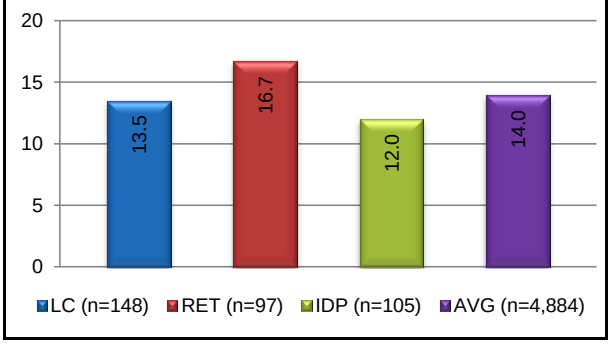


7.4 Average area of accessible irrigated land (jeribs)

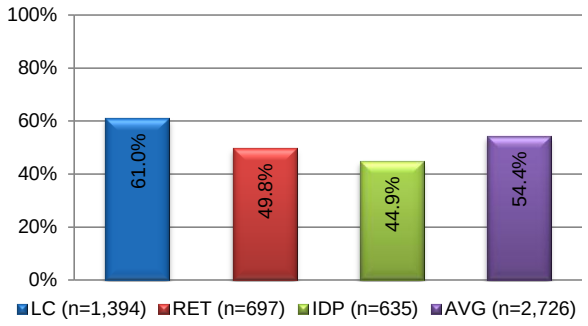


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

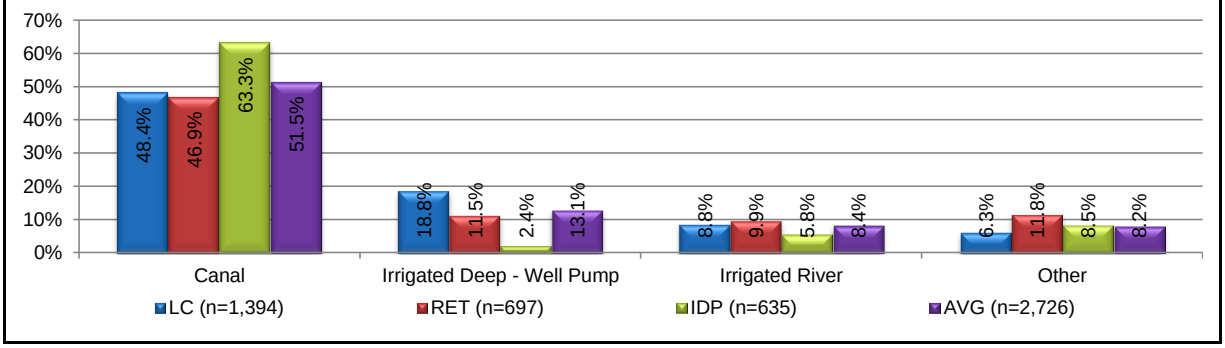
7.5 Average area of accessible rainfed land (jeribs)



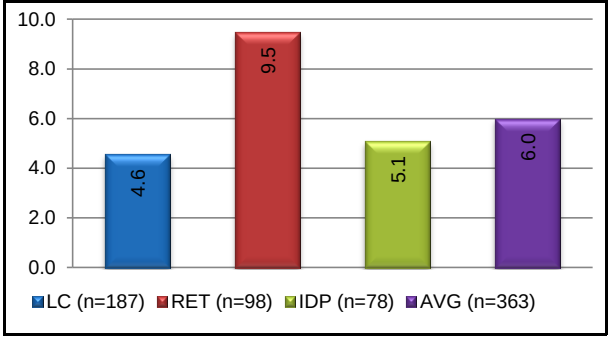
7.6 Percentage of HHs that lack sufficient irrigation



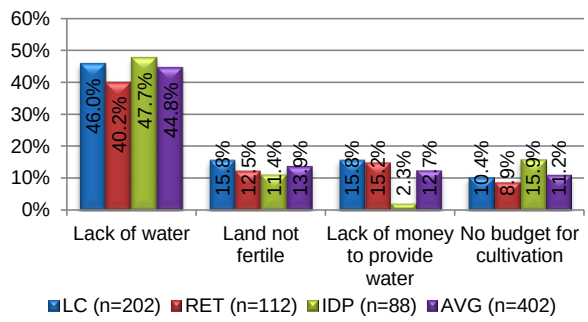
7.7 Main source of irrigation water



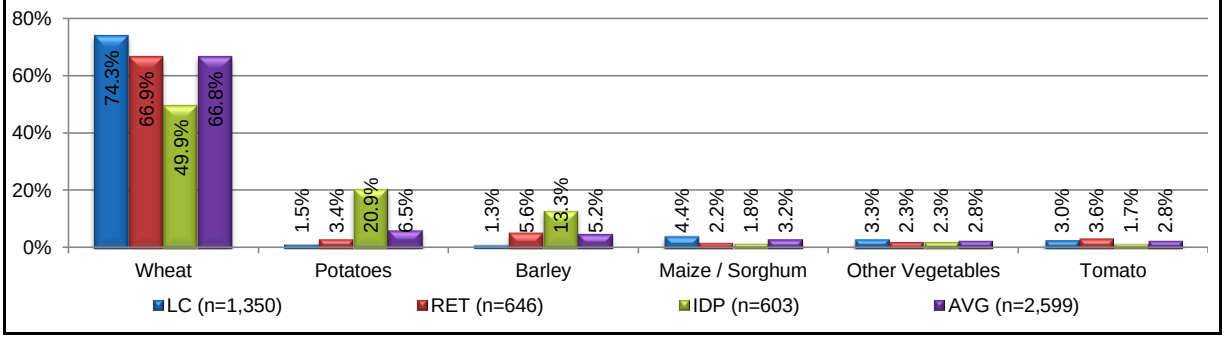
7.8 Average area of irrigated land left fallow in most recent summer



7.9 Main reasons for not cultivating irrigated land

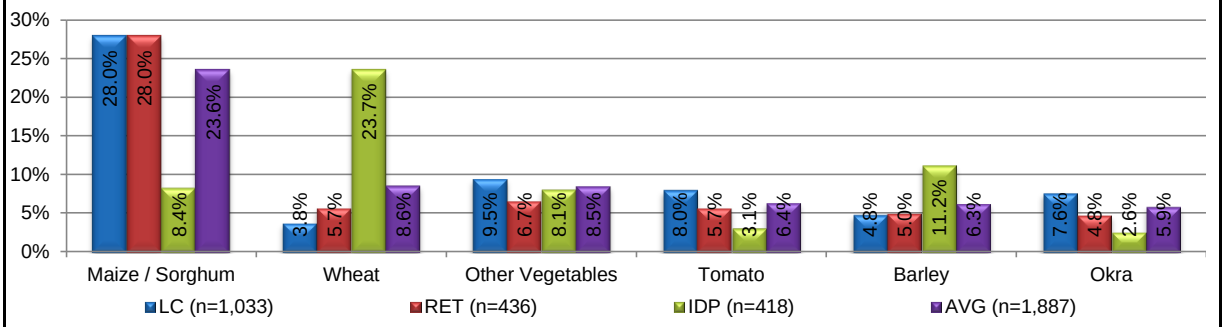


7.10 Most important crop harvested in 1391

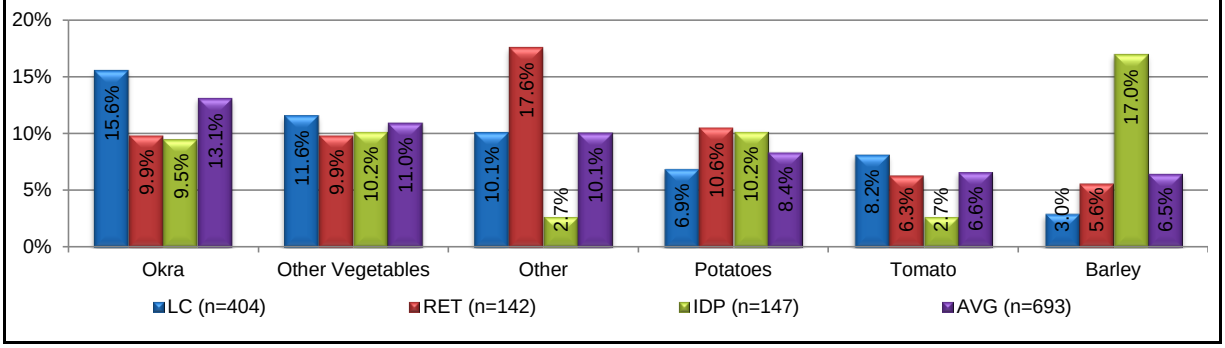


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

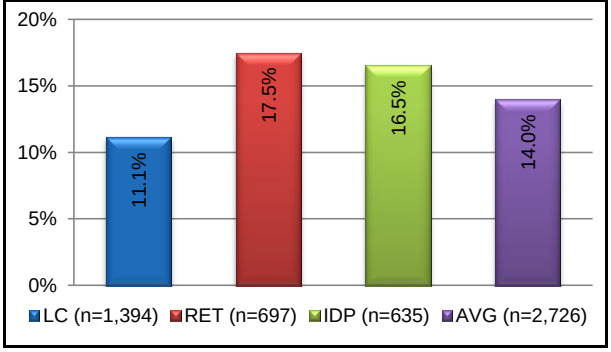
7.11 Second most important crop harvested in 1391



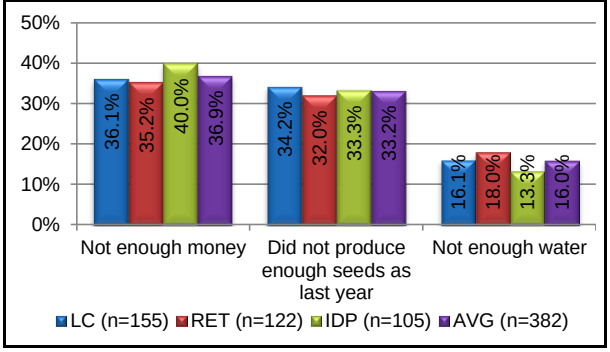
7.12 Third most important crop harvested in 1391



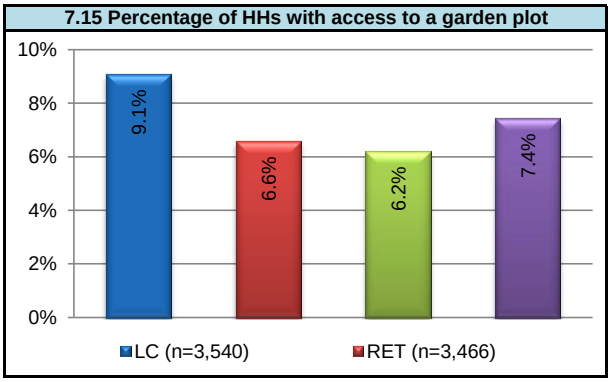
7.13 Percentage of HHs with insufficient main crop seeds



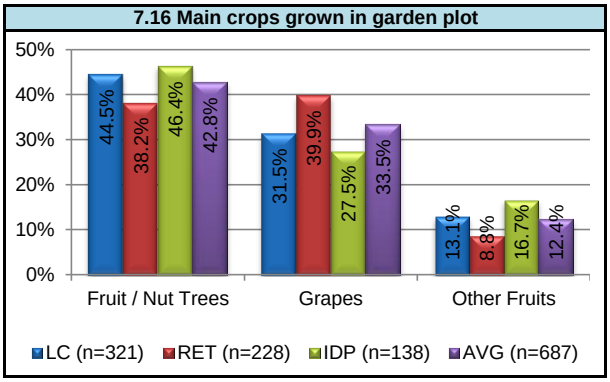
7.14 Reasons for insufficient main crop seeds



7.15 Percentage of HHs with access to a garden plot

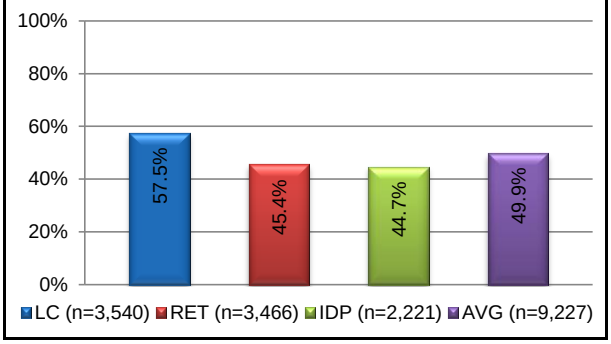


7.16 Main crops grown in garden plot

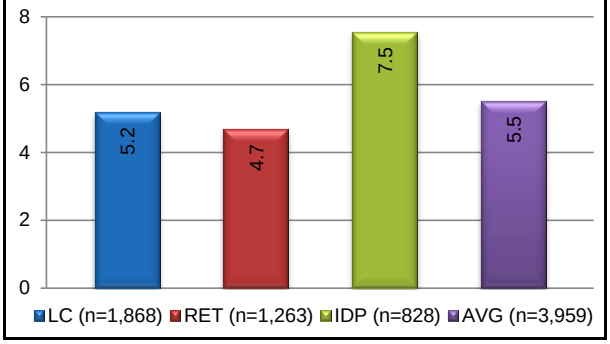


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

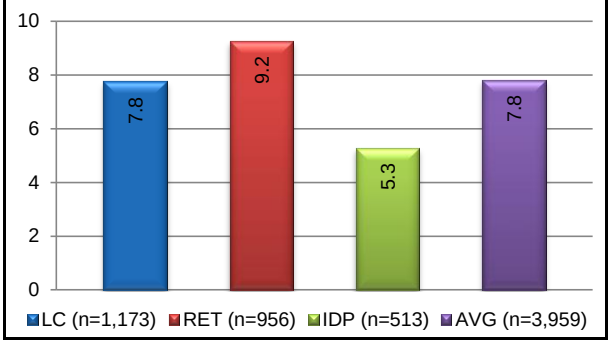
7.17 Percentage of HHs with livestock



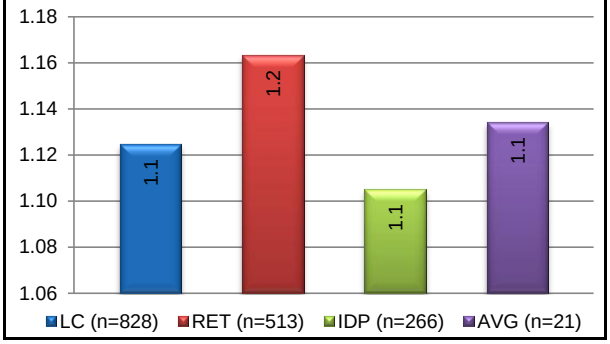
7.18 Average major livestock owned by HH type



7.19 Average poultry and other birds owned by HH type



7.20 Average dogs owned by HH type



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

Summary

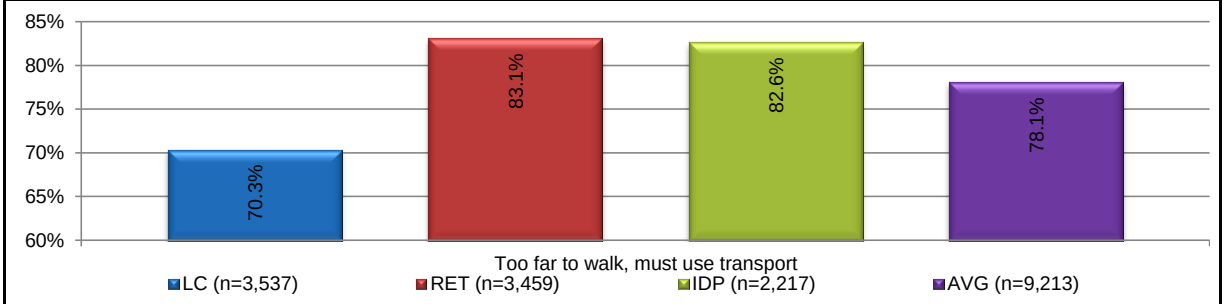
Over 70% householders in all three community groups stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for all three household types were to purchase goods or services, to work or to go to hospital. Moreover, approximately two-quarters of all three household types stated that the nearest police station is 15-60 minutes away on foot.

Over two-quarters (53.6%) of local community households, over two-fifths (45.4%) of returnee households and 42.0% of IDP households stated that the nearest public health centre is located 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.

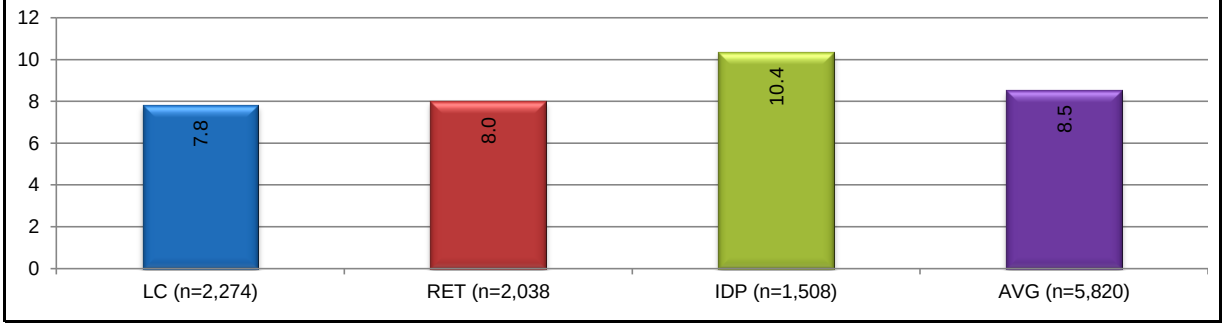
Over two-fifths of all three household types stated that their place of employment is less than 15 minutes away. For 62.5% of returnee households, 64.3% of local community households and 54.4% of IDP households, transport can be accessed less than 15 minutes away on foot. For the vast majority of the remainder, access to transport is 15-60 minutes away.

For all three household types, the nearest primary, secondary and high schools for both boys and girls are located 15-60 minutes away on foot.

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

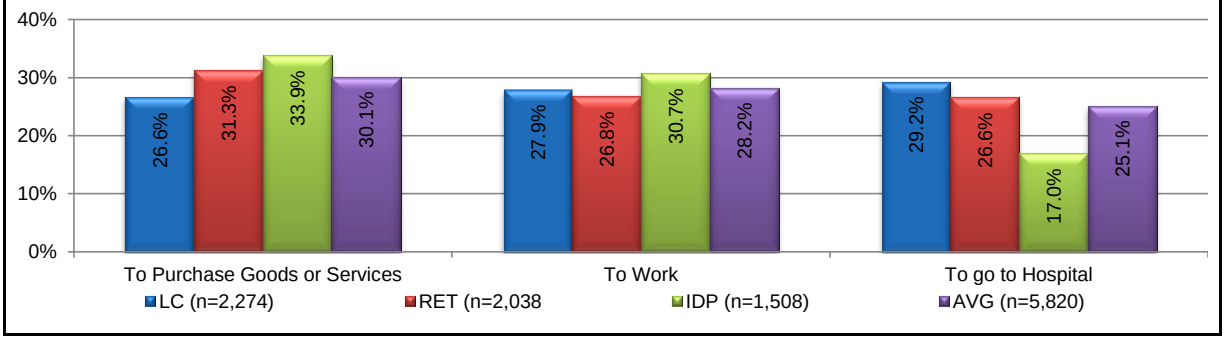


8.2 Average number of times a HH member has travelled to Provincial Centre in last three months

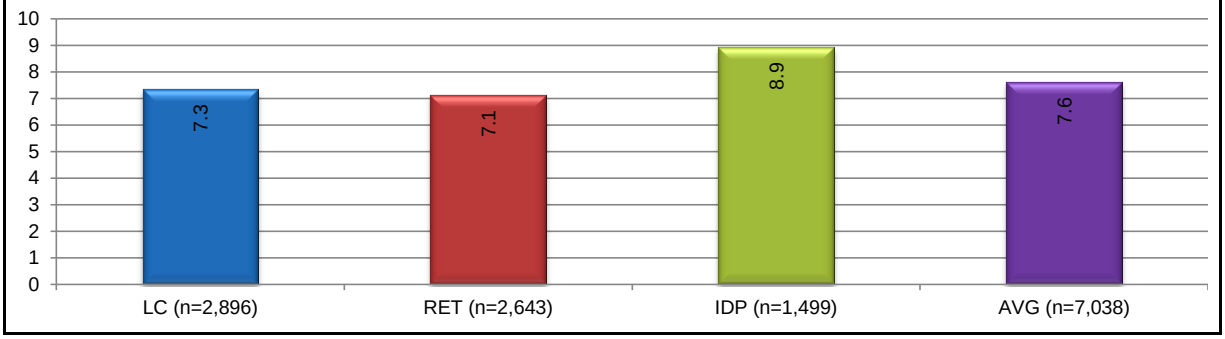


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

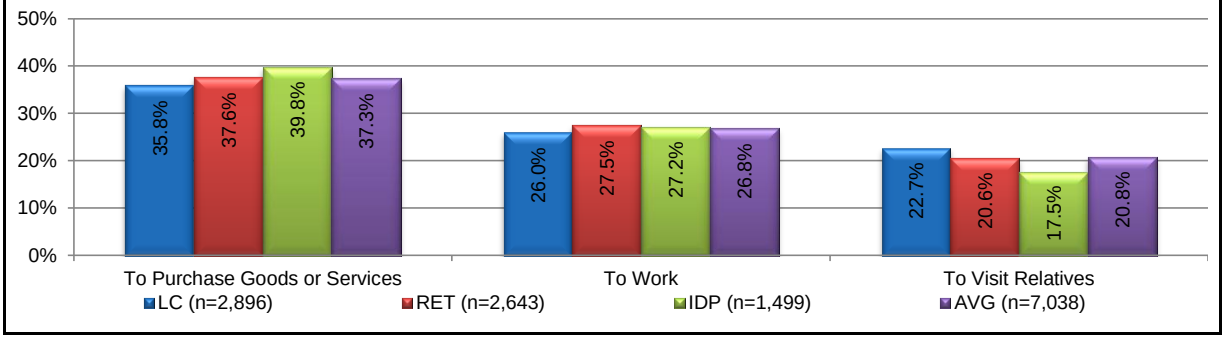
8.3 Main reasons for travelling to Provincial Centre in last three months



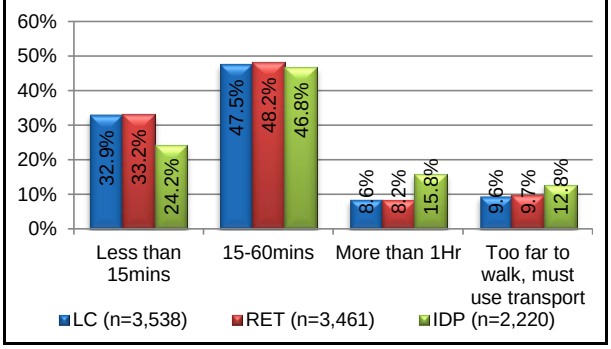
8.4 Average number of times a HH member has travelled outside Provincial Centre in last three months



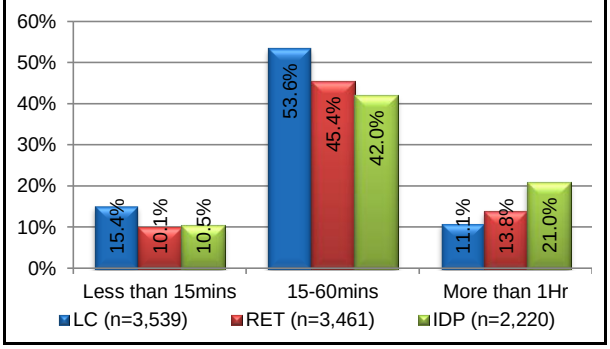
8.5 Main reasons for travelling outside Provincial Centre in last three months



8.6 Police Station



8.7 Public Health Centre



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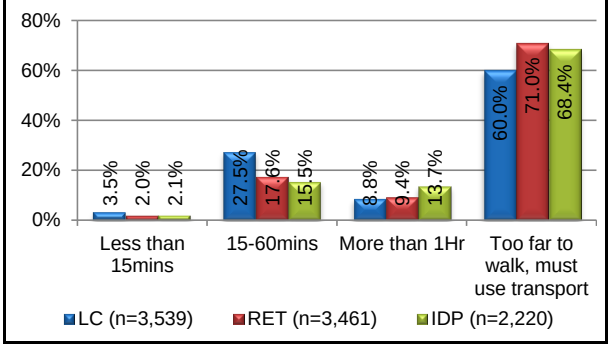
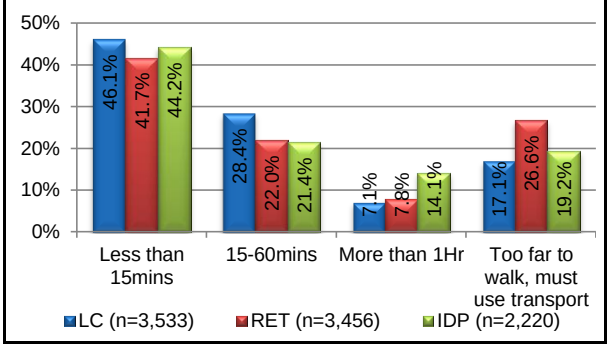
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

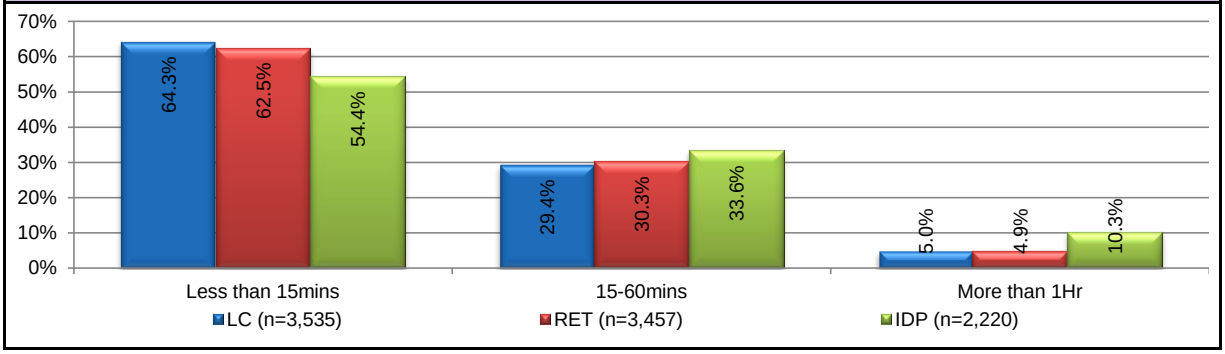
8.8 Hospital



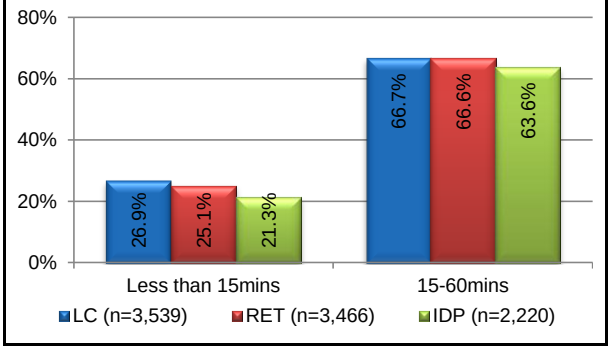
8.9 Employment Area



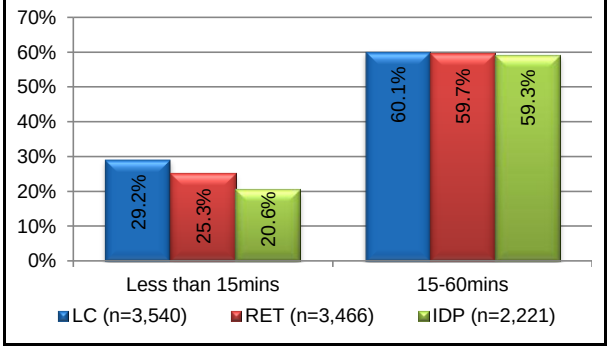
8.10 Transport



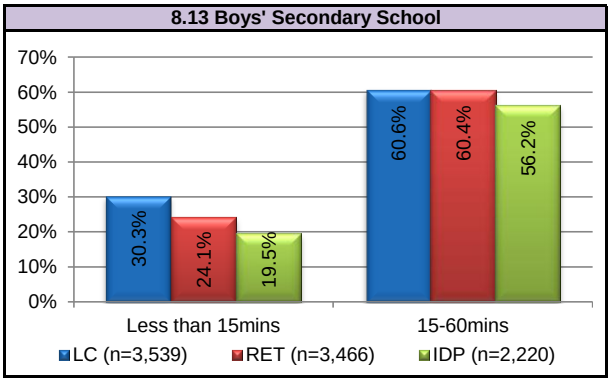
8.11 Boys' Primary School



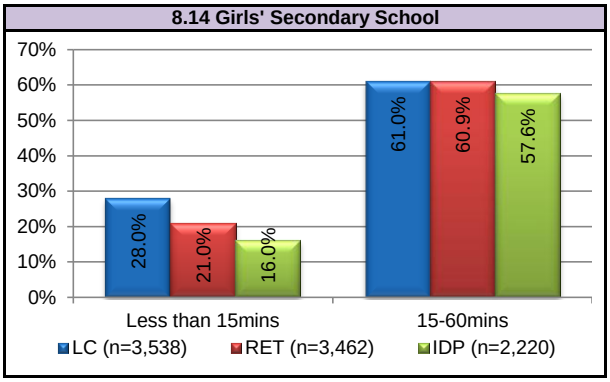
8.12 Girls' Primary School



8.13 Boys' Secondary School

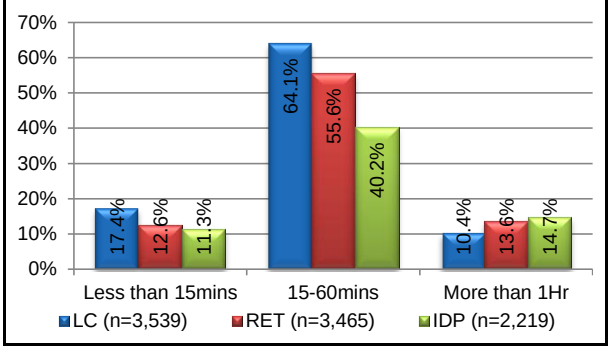


8.14 Girls' Secondary School

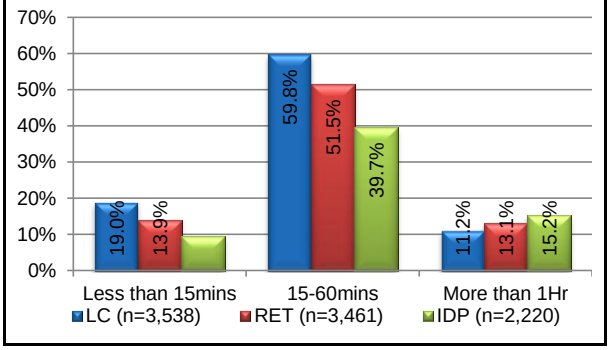


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

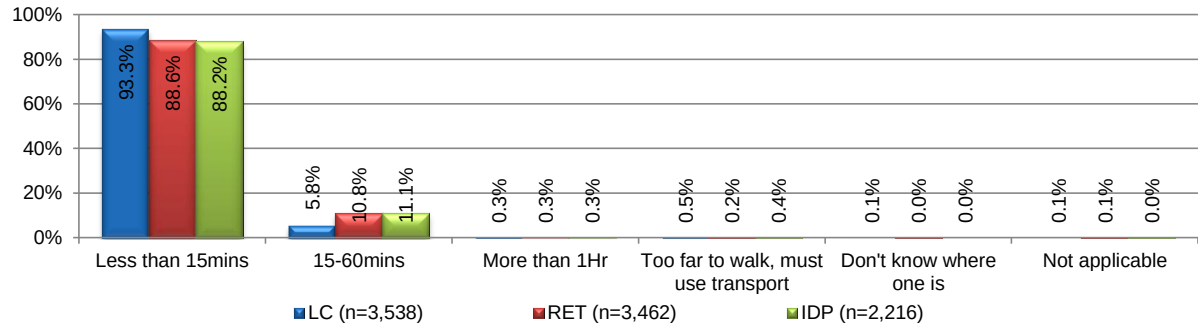
8.15 Boys' High School



8.16 Girls' High School



8.17 Drinking Water Source



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 40.4% of the local community, 37.1% of returnees and 35.6% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 55.8% of local community males, 50.8% of returnee males and 47.0% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 23.6% of local community females, 22.1% of returnee females and 23.5% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 83.3% of local community males, 88.2% of returnee males and 89.6% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, 97.3% of local community females, 97.9% of returnee females and 97.4% of IDP females had not achieved any school grade.

Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 57.7% of local community, 51.8% of returnees and 48.7% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 31.5% of local community females, 27.3% of returnees and 31.0% 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. A further 15.6% of those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups do not attend school because they don't like it/didn't learn enough.

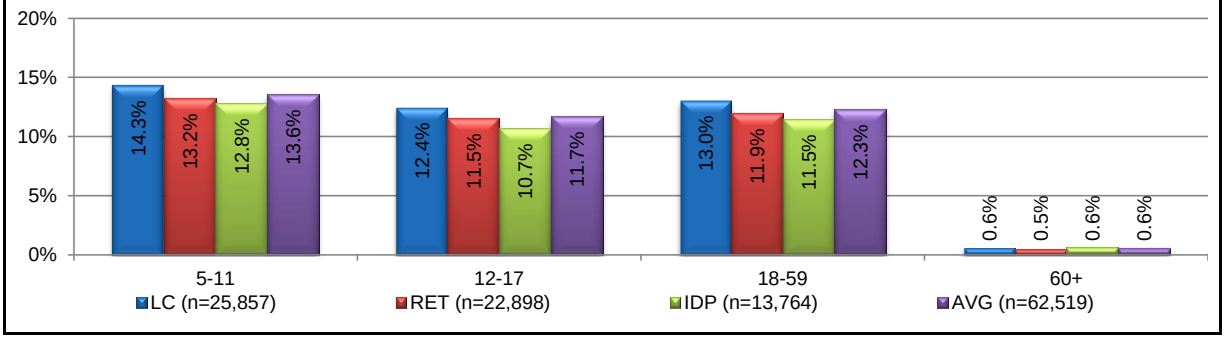
9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type

Male		Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	3,419	2,772	6,505	800	13,496
	Yes	2,275	2,157	2,941	159	7,532
	%	66.5%	77.8%	45.2%	19.9%	55.8%
RET	Total	3,023	2,517	5,738	685	11,963
	Yes	1,808	1,841	2,331	98	6,078
	%	59.8%	73.1%	40.6%	14.3%	50.8%
IDP	Total	1,718	1,382	3,501	495	7,096
	Yes	1,000	933	1,324	80	3,337
	%	58.2%	67.5%	37.8%	16.2%	47.0%
ALL	Total	8,160	6,671	15,744	1,980	32,555
	Yes	5,083	4,931	6,596	337	16,947
	%	62.3%	73.9%	41.9%	17.0%	52.1%

9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

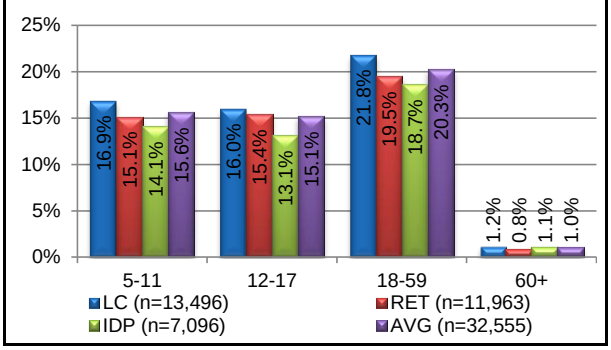
Female		Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	2,978	2,568	6,270	545	12,361
	Yes	1,426	1,057	429	8	2,920
	%	47.9%	41.2%	6.8%	1.5%	23.6%
RET	Total	2,796	2,203	5,463	473	10,935
	Yes	1,215	795	401	7	2,418
	%	43.5%	36.1%	7.3%	1.5%	22.1%
IDP	Total	1,667	1,300	3,392	309	6,668
	Yes	764	537	257	6	1,564
	%	45.8%	41.3%	7.6%	1.9%	23.5%
ALL	Total	7,441	6,071	15,125	1,327	29,964
	Yes	3,405	2,389	1,087	21	6,902
	%	45.8%	39.4%	7.2%	1.6%	23.0%

9.3 Percentage of literate household members by age group

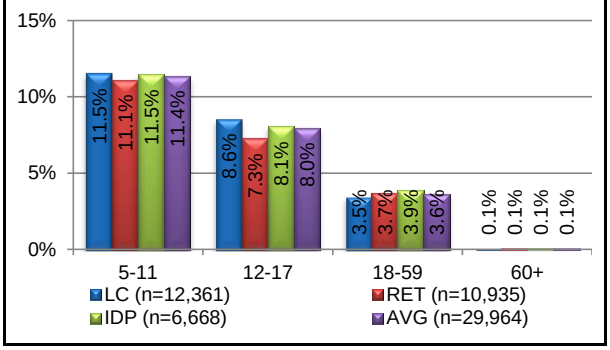


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

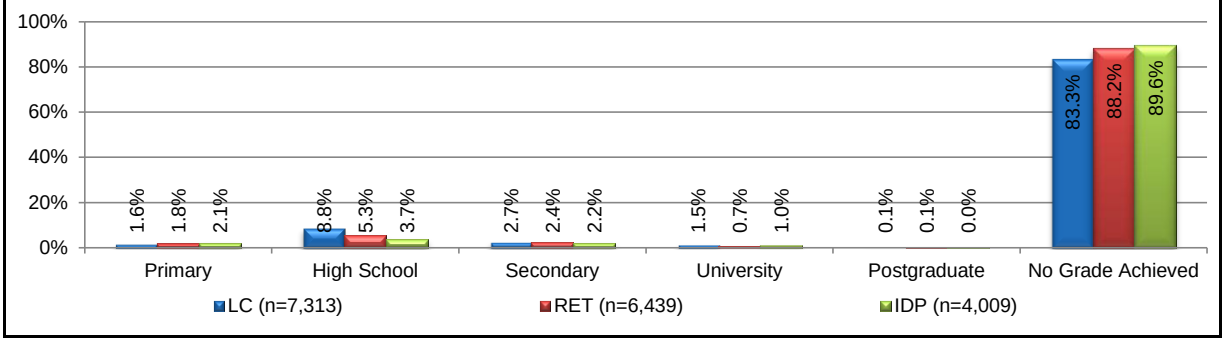
9.4 Percentage of literate males by age group



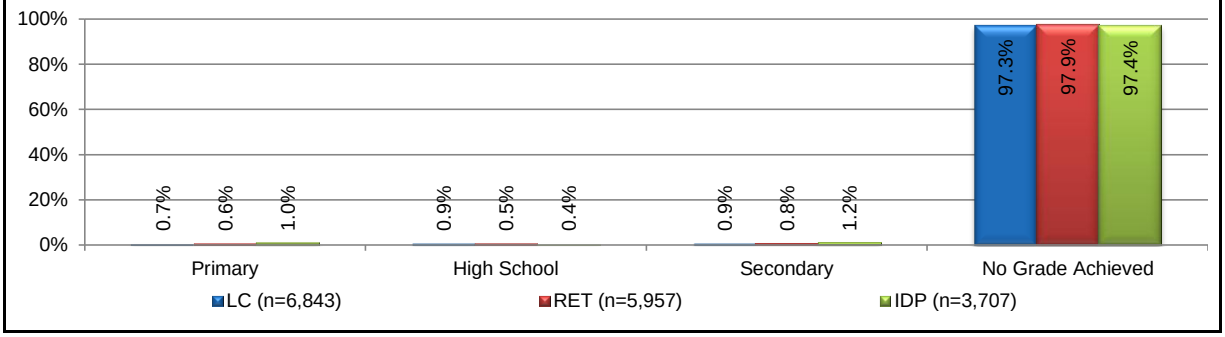
9.5 Percentage of literate females by age group



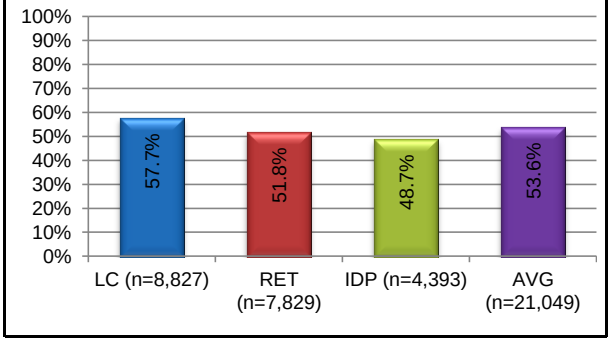
9.6 Highest school grade achieved by adult males (18+)



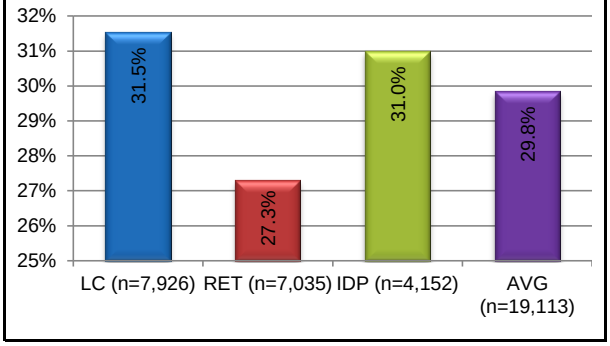
9.7 Highest school grade achieved by adult females (18+)



9.8 Percentage of males aged 6 to 24 years currently attending school

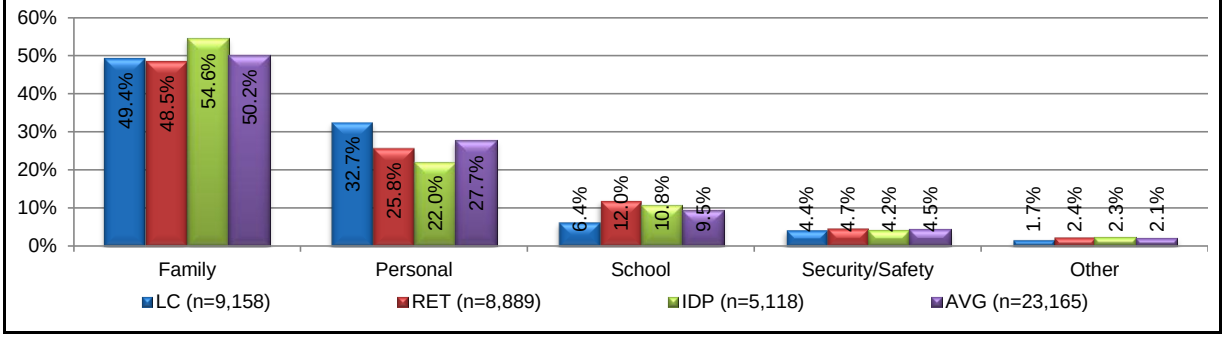


9.9 Percentage of females aged 6 to 24 years currently attending school

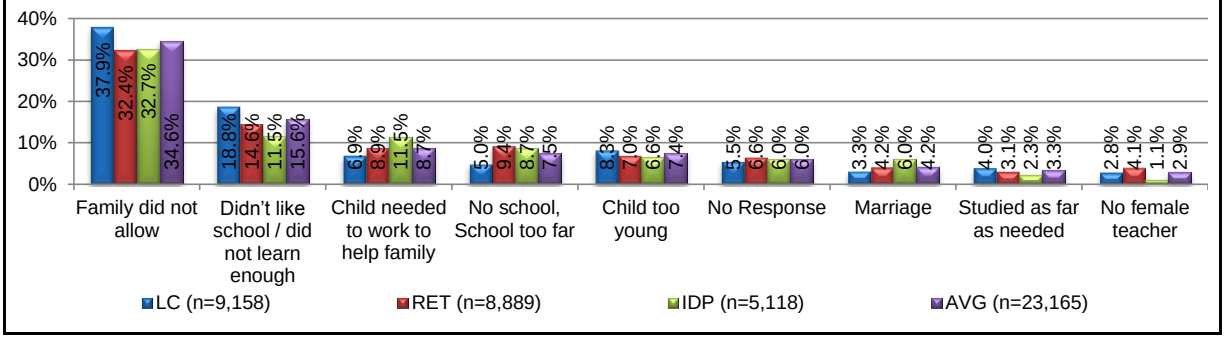


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

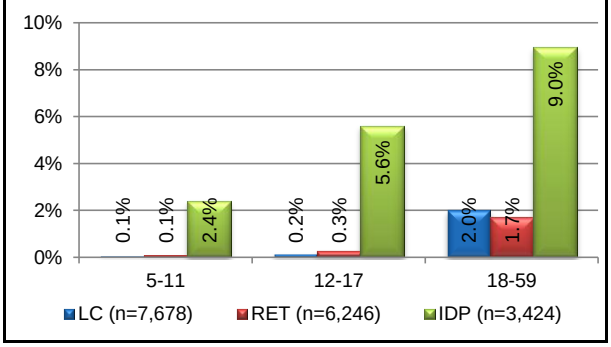
9.10.1 General reasons for not attending school



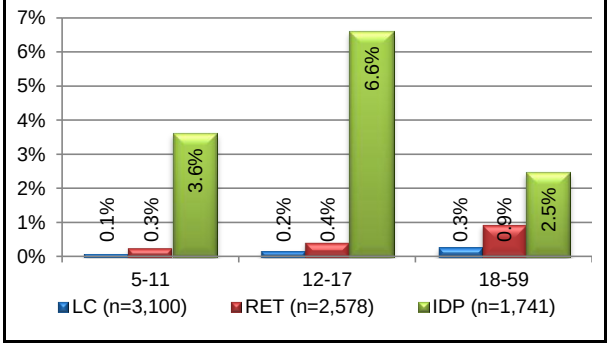
9.10.2 Specific reasons for not attending school



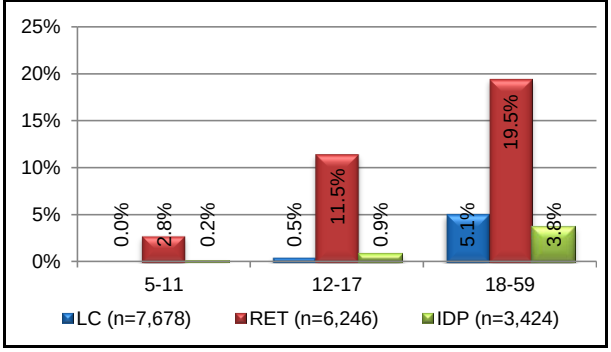
9.11 Age distribution of males who received education in another province



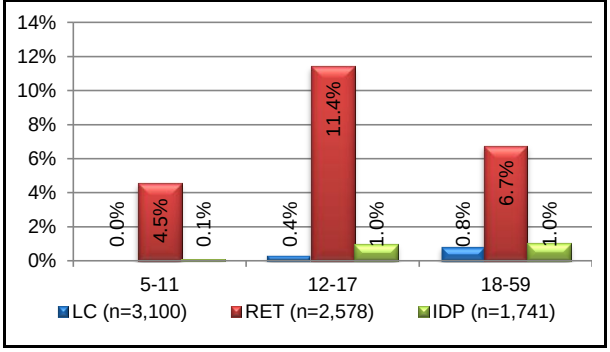
9.12 Age distribution of females who received education in another province



9.13 Age distribution of males who received education in another country



9.14 Age distribution of females who received education in another country



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

10. HEALTH PROFILE

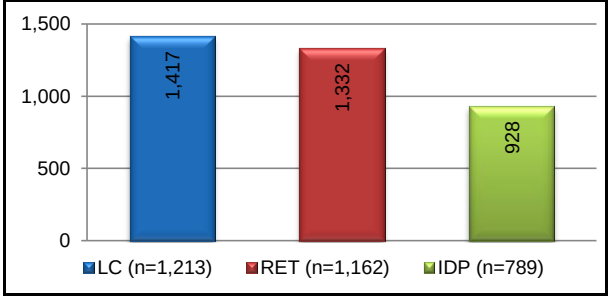
Summary

One-third (34.2%) of local community households, 33.5% of returnee households and 35.5% 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. Over two-quarters (52.5%) of local community, over two-fifths (43.9%) of returnee and 55.8% 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 comprehensive health center. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were Infection diseases (22.3%), digestive problems (18.4%) and respiratory problems (18.3%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were Infection diseases (22.9%), digestive problems (19.3%) and treatment of respiratory problems (16.2%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were digestive problems (19.2%), infection problems (19.0%) and respiratory problems (17.8%).

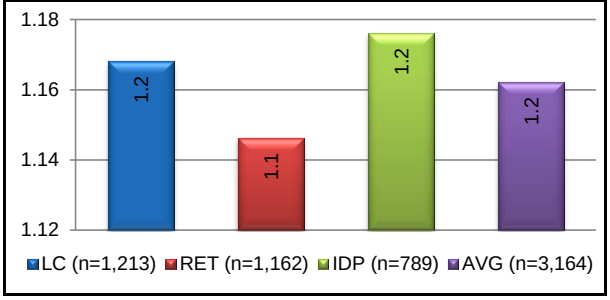
Of the 18,116 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 2,969 were reported to be married among local community households (n=1,202), returnee households (n=989) and IDP households (n=778). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 4.8 for local community females, 4.8 for returnee females and 4.7 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.6 for local community females, 0.7 for returnee females and 0.8 for IDP females. Of the 2,806 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 75.6% of local community females, 71.9% of returnee and 59.1% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 3.3 antenatal care visits per mother, and one-third (34.7%) had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 75.9% of local community children, 64.9% of returnee children and 59.0% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 89.3% of local community under-fives, 74.4% of returnee under-fives and 64.6% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and in the region of one quarter across all three household types have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, approximately one-fifth of all three groups have a persistent cough.

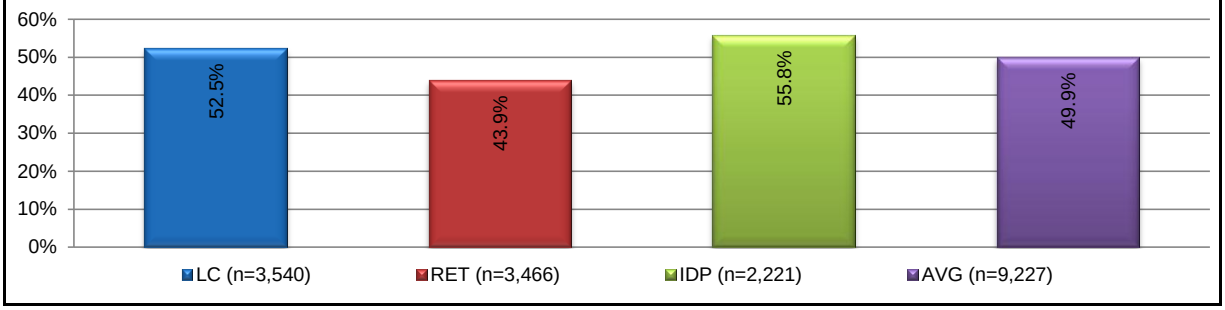
10.1.1 Number of HH members admitted to stay at a health facility overnight in previous month



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

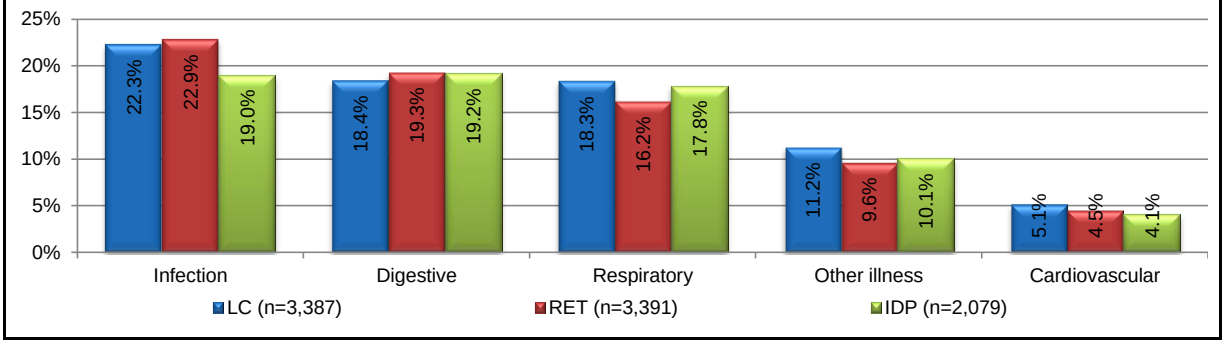


10.1.3 Percentage of HHs with at least one member who sought treatment from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without staying overnight

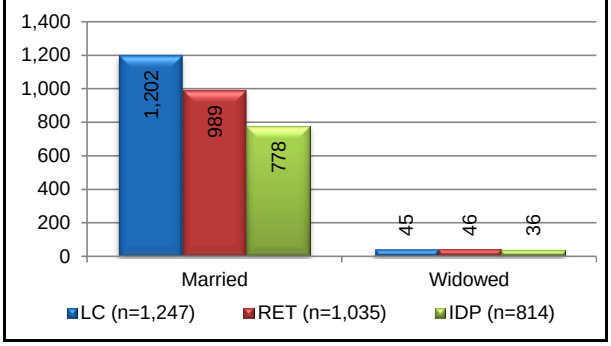


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

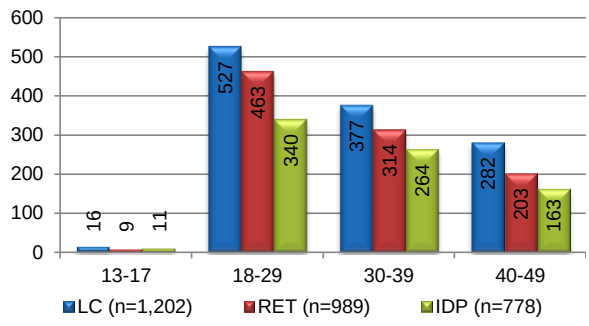
10.1.4 Reasons for seeking treatment



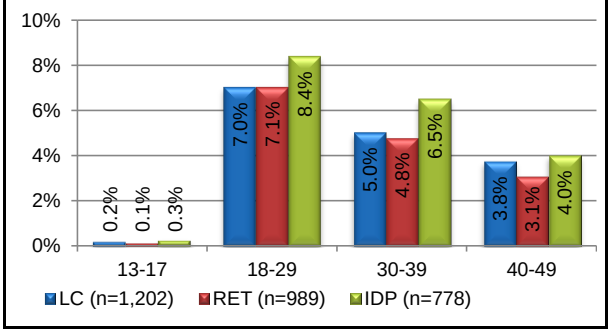
10.2.1 Number of married women who completed survey



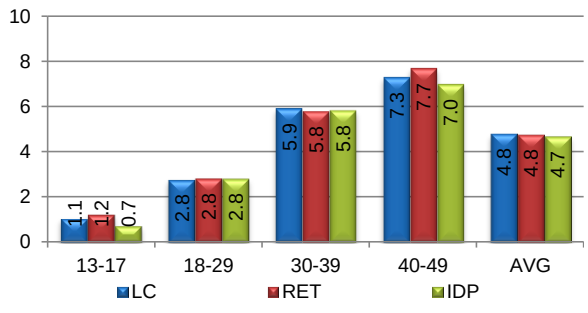
10.2.2 Age distribution of married women who completed survey



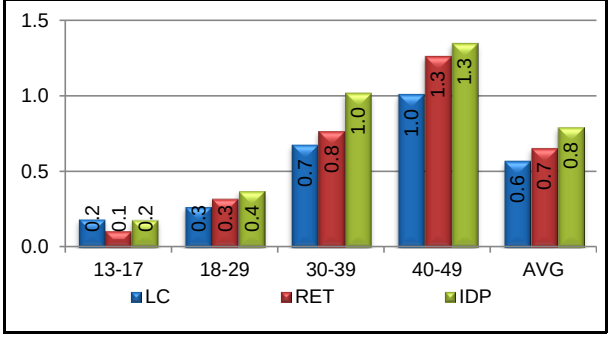
10.2.3 Percentage of overall number of married women aged 18-49 years who completed survey



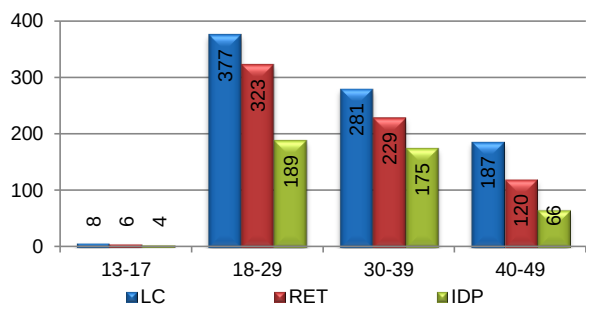
10.2.4 Average number of births per woman by age group



10.2.5 Average number of infant/child deaths per woman by age group

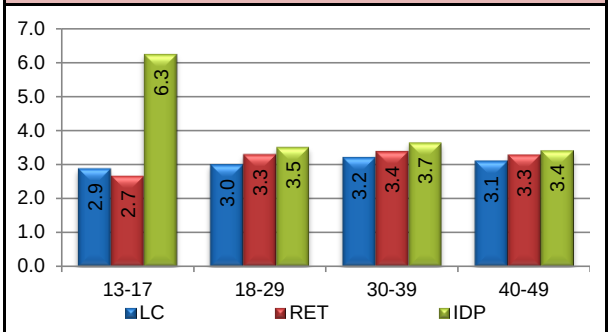


10.2.6 Age distribution of women who received antenatal care

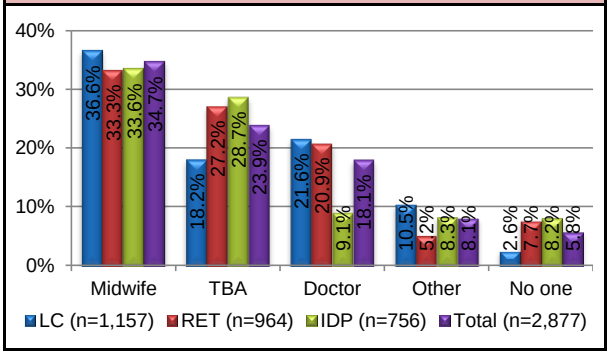


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

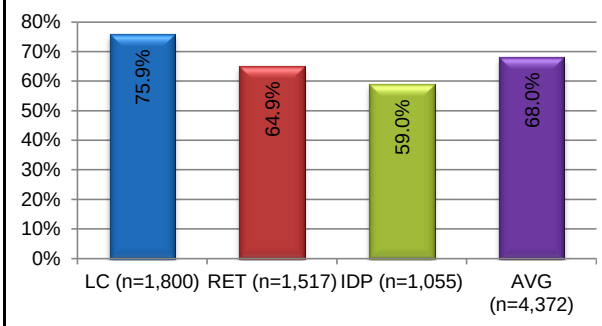
10.2.7 Average number of antenatal visits during last pregnancy by age group



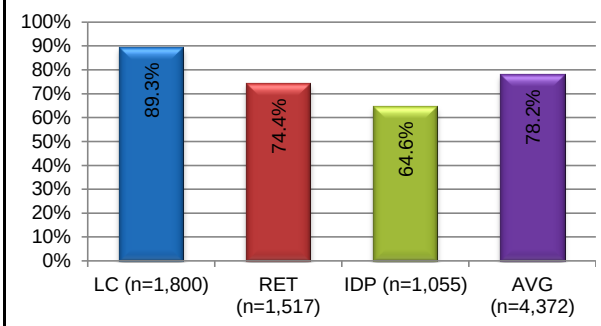
10.2.8 Provider of antenatal care and delivery assistance during last birth



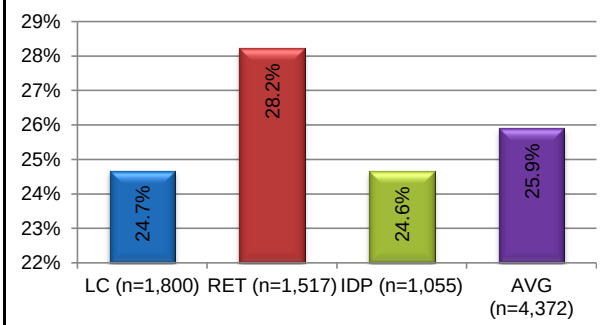
10.2.9 Percentage of children under the age of five registered with civil authorities



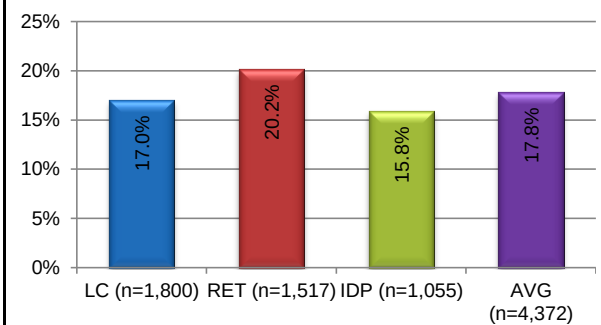
10.2.10 Percentage of children under the age of five who received Vitamin A capsule in the last month



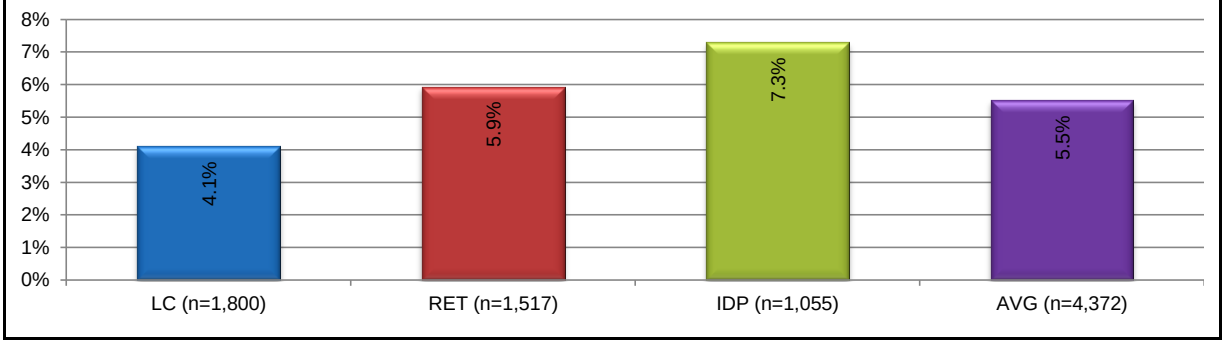
10.2.11 Percentage of children under the age of five who had Diarrhoea in the last month



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



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



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

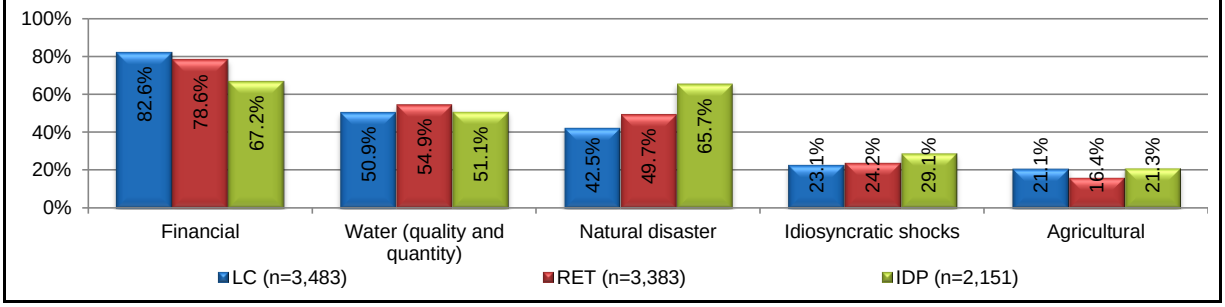
Summary

Four-fifths (79.1%) of local community households were affected by unusually high increases in food prices. A further, 41.9% of local community households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 25.2% by severe winter conditions, 35.5% by reduced drinking water quality and 19.4% by heavy rains that prevented work. Over four-fifths (85.5%) of local community households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 35.6% of local community households took loans, 41.0% reduced quality of diet, 39.8% reduced quantity of diet and 23.1% of households received help from others in the community.

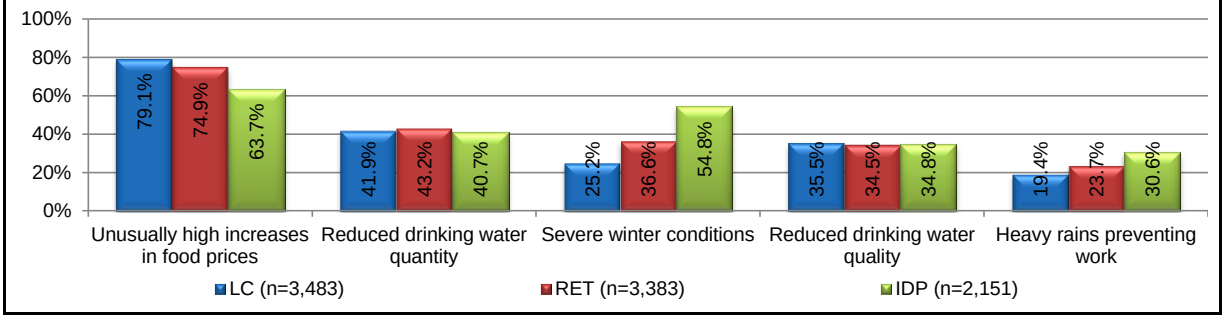
74.9% of returnee households were affected by unusually high increases in food prices. A further, 43.2% of returnee households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 36.6% by severe winter conditions, 34.5% by reduced drinking water quality and 23.7% by heavy rains that prevented work. Approximately four-fifths (78.6%) of returnee households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 43.5% of returnee households took loans, 34.2% reduced quality of diet, 31.6% reduced quantity of diet and 25.3% of households received help from others in the community.

63.7% of IDP households were affected by unusually high increases in food prices. A further, 40.7% of IDP households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 54.8% by severe winter conditions, 34.8% by reduced drinking water quality and 30.6% by heavy rains that prevented work. Approximately four-fifths (79.6%) of IDP households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 48.2% of IDP households took loans, 32.5% reduced quality of diet, 28.4% reduced quantity of diet and 28.9% of households received help from others in the community.

11.1 General household shocks in 1390

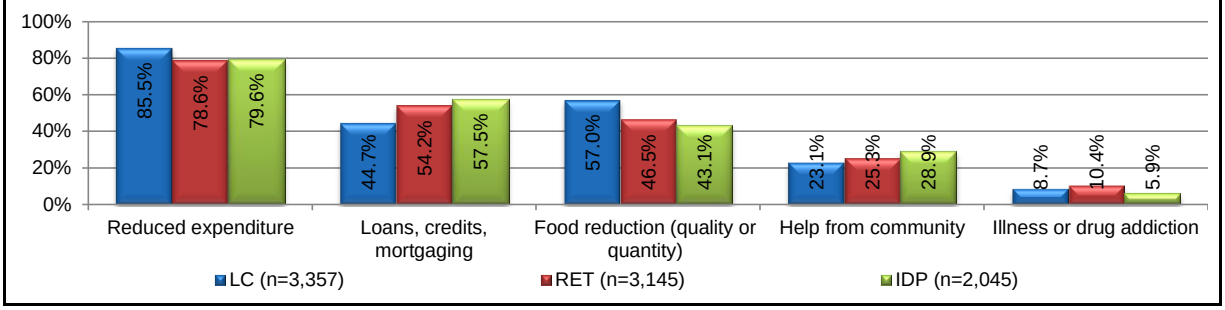


11.2 Specific household shocks in 1390

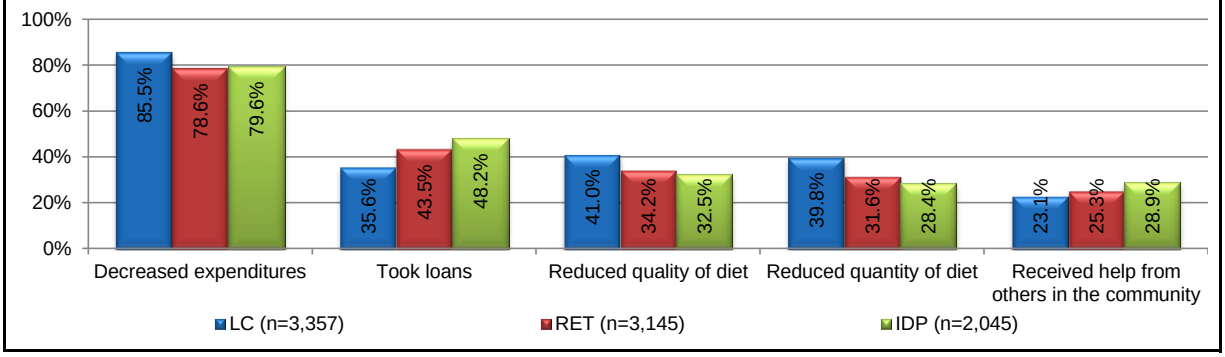


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

11.3 General coping strategies employed in response to household shocks in 1390



11.4 Specific coping strategies employed in response to household shocks in 1390



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			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

12. PROTECTION PROFILE

Summary

Of the 9,219 households surveyed, 80.9% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of 26 local community households, 23 returnee households and 17 IDP households were a male aged 12-17 years, and 82.9% of all three household types were headed by females aged 18-59 years. Furthermore, one local community household was headed by a female aged 12-17 years. A total of 1,693 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 2.5% were female. 86 local community households, 110 returnee households and 100 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

28 local community males, 122 local community females, 23 returnee males, 116 returnee females, 12 IDP males and 60 IDP females aged 13-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 728 local community females, 564 returnee and 470 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

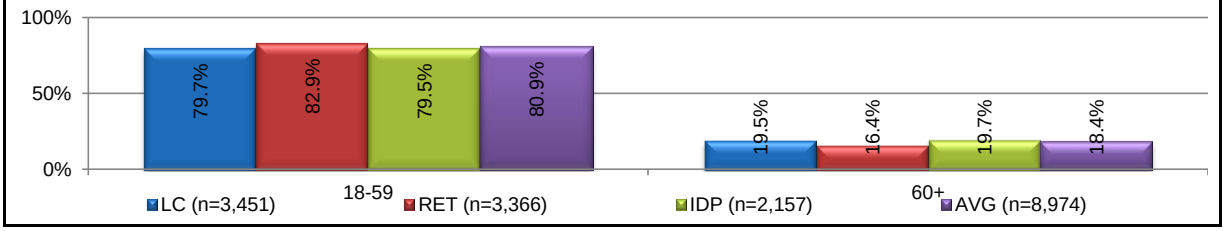
In the region of 8.0% of all three household types contained more than one wife.

The survey found 2,704 people living with a disability of which 59.7% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (40.6%) or sensory (16.5%) in nature. 54.4% of disabled local community, 55.1% of disabled returnees and 56.7% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. In the region of one-fifth of disabled people in all three groups were aged 60 years and over.

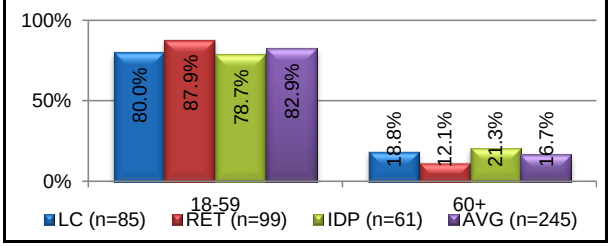
Of the 13,909 females aged 6-17 years, 29.0% of IDP females, 29.4% of local community females and 31.1% of returnee females are currently not attending school.

12.1 Vulnerable Groups

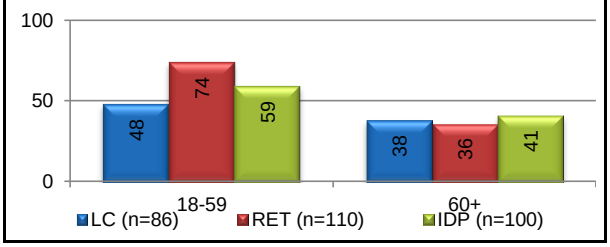
12.1.1 Age distribution of male heads of household



12.1.2 Age distribution of female heads of household

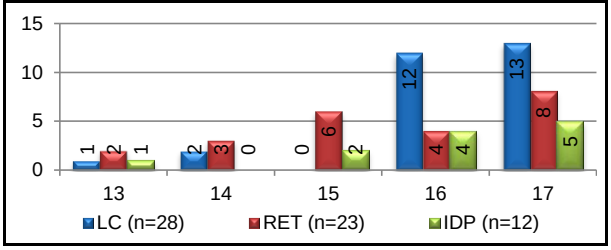


12.1.3 Age distribution of widowed heads of household

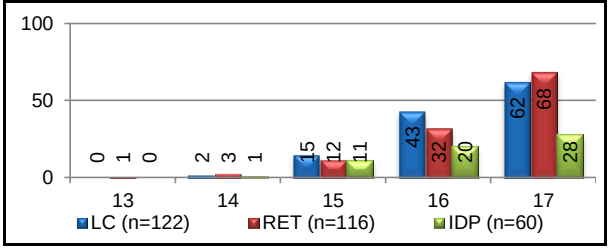


12.2 Marital Status

12.2.1 Age distribution of under-age married males

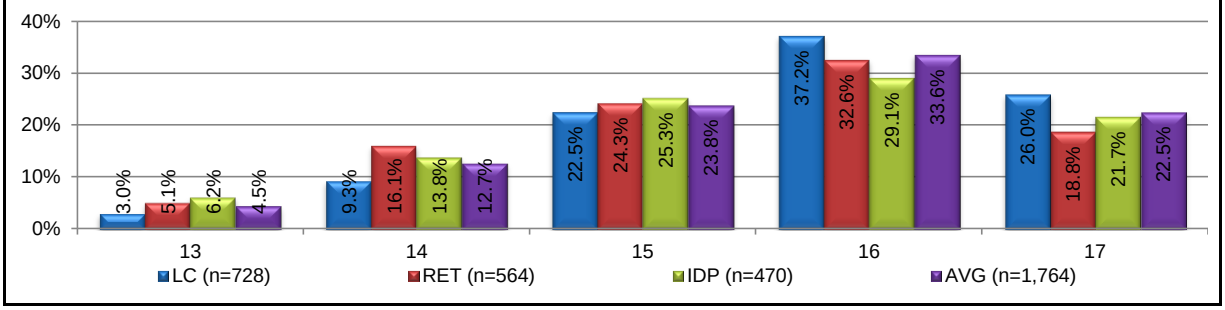


12.2.2 Age distribution of under-age married females

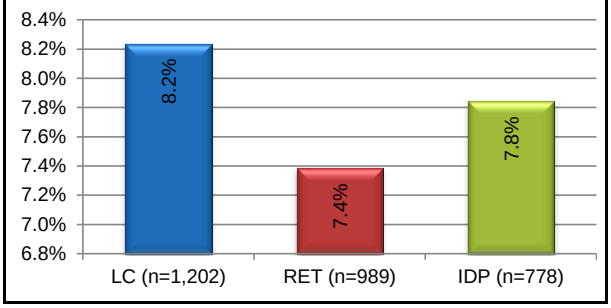


High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
Country Code	93	Completion Percentage	100%

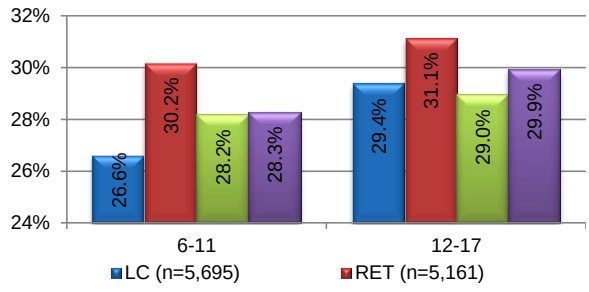
12.2.3 Marrying age of adult women who were under-age at time of marriage



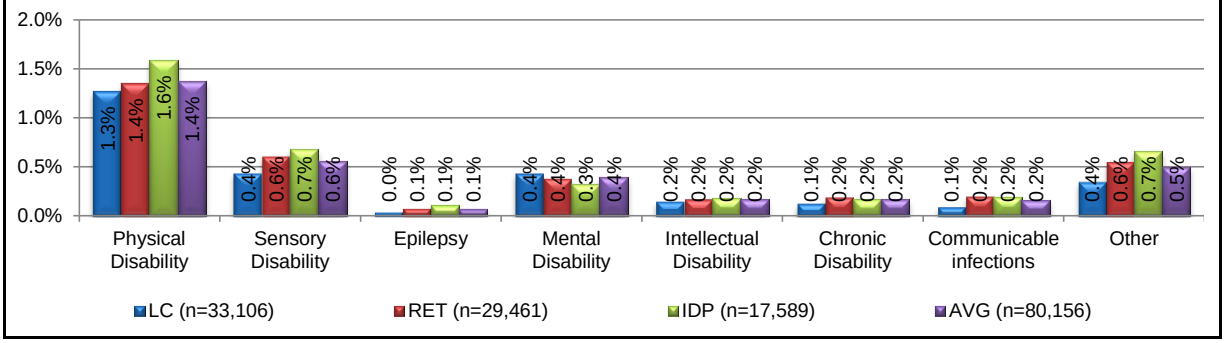
12.2.4 Households with more than one wife



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



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			30/09/2012
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13. CHILD LABOUR

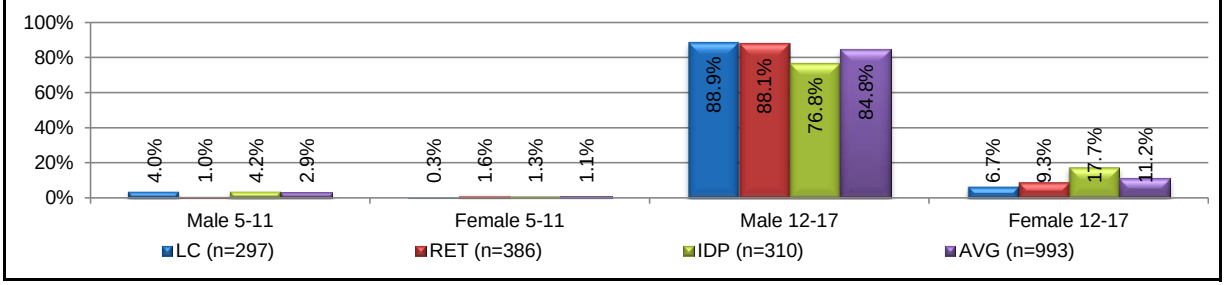
Summary

Among households surveyed, a total of 993 children were reported to be working and include 13 children aged 5-11 years and 284 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 10 children aged 5-11 years and 376 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 17 children aged 5-11 year and 293 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 8.8 hours per day with 50.5% of them were reported to be day labourers and 40.1% were self-employed. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 8.4 hours per day with 54.6% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 32.2% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 8.5 hours per day and 45.2% were reported to be day labourers and 44.9% were self-employed.

Vast majority of children of each type of household were engaged in industry sector. The second most common sector for child workers among local community and returnee households is services sector and agriculture for IDP households.

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=297)*	5-11	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	7	53.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	92.3%
	12-17	142	50.0%	23	8.1%	96	33.8%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	264	93.0%
	Total Children	**147**	49.5%	**23**	7.7%	**103**	34.7%	**3**	1.0%	**0**	0.0%	**276**	92.9%
RET *(n=386)*	5-11	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	40.0%
	12-17	203	54.0%	33	8.8%	91	24.2%	11	2.9%	2	0.5%	340	90.4%
	Total Children	**204**	52.8%	**33**	8.5%	**94**	24.4%	**11**	2.8%	**2**	0.5%	344	89.1%
IDP *(n=310)*	5-11	2	11.8%	0	0.0%	11	64.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	76.5%
	12-17	134	45.7%	23	7.8%	80	27.3%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	238	81.2%
	Total Children	**136**	43.9%	**23**	7.4%	**91**	29.4%	**1**	0.3%	**0**	0.0%	251	81.0%
Total *(n=993)*	5-11	8	20.0%	0	0.0%	21	52.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	29	72.5%
	12-17	479	50.3%	79	8.3%	267	28.0%	15	1.6%	2	0.2%	842	88.4%
	Total Children	**487**	49.0%	**79**	8.0%	**288**	29.0%	**15**	1.5%	**2**	0.2%	871	87.7%

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=297)*	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%
	12-17	3	1.1%	1	0.4%	15	5.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	20	7.0%
	Total Children	**3**	1.0%	**1**	0.3%	**16**	5.4%	**1**	0.3%	**0**	0.0%	**21**	7.1%
RET *(n=386)*	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	60.0%
	12-17	7	1.9%	5	1.3%	24	6.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36	9.6%
	Total Children	**7**	1.8%	**5**	1.3%	**30**	7.8%	**0**	0.0%	**0**	0.0%	**42**	10.9%
IDP *(n=310)*	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%
	12-17	4	1.4%	3	1.0%	44	15.0%	4	1.4%	0	0.0%	55	18.8%
	Total Children	**4**	1.3%	**3**	1.0%	**48**	15.5%	**4**	1.3%	**0**	0.0%	**59**	19.0%
Total *(n=993)*	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	27.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	**11**	27.5%
	12-17	14	1.5%	9	0.9%	83	8.7%	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	**111**	11.6%
	Total Children	**14**	1.4%	**9**	0.9%	**94**	9.5%	**5**	0.5%	**0**	0.0%	**122**	12.3%

High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
			30/09/2012
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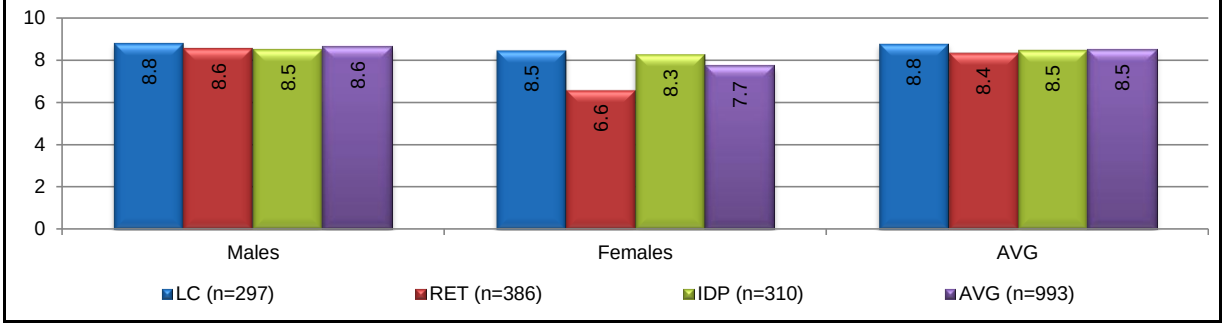
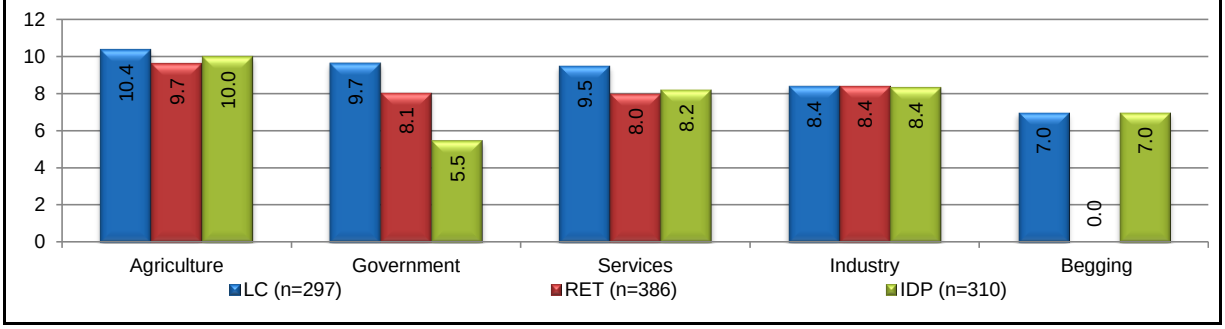
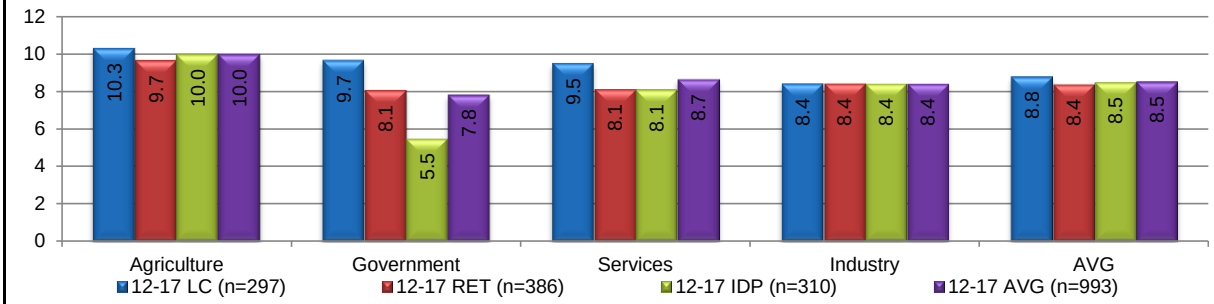
13.4 Average number of hours worked daily by male and female child workers



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



High Return Areas National Profile	Afghanistan National Profile		Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
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14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Summary

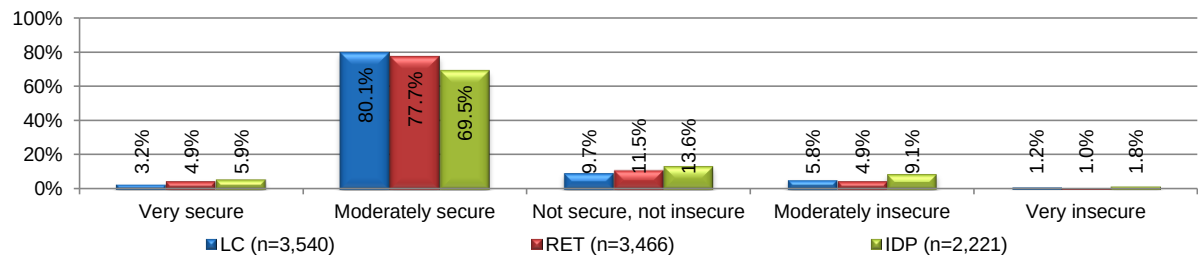
The security Situation in the district was described as "moderately secure"" by 80.1% of local community households, 77.7% of returnee households and 69.5% of IDP households. IDP households (22.7%) were more likely to describe the district as either "not secure, not insecure" or "moderately insecure" compared to 15.5% of local community and 16.4% of IDP households.

With regard to safety, 75.3% of local community households, 72.2% of returnee and 69.6% of IDP households either "rarely" or "sometimes" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. A further 14.9% of local community households, 21.6% of returnee and 21.5% of IDP households "never" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. More local community households (9.8%) and IDP households (8.8%) "Mostly" or "often" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to returnee households (6.2%).

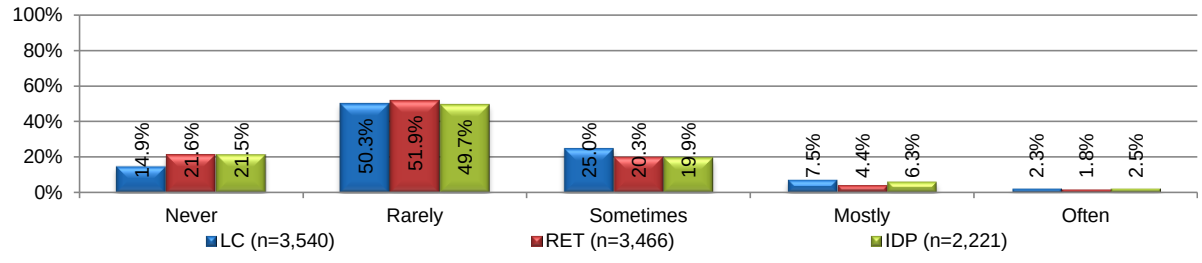
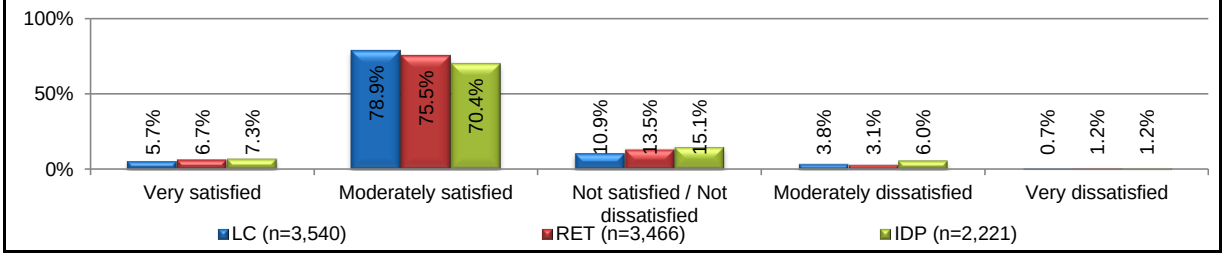
On the subject of policing, 78.9% of local community households, 75.5% of returnee households and 70.4% of IDP households are "moderately satisfied" with the police. Proportionally more IDP households (21.1%) are "not satisfied/not dissatisfied" or "moderately dissatisfied" compared to 14.7% of local community households and 16.6% of returnee households.

Of the 9,227 households surveyed in Afghanistan, 194 local community households, 91 IDP households and 174 returnee households had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.

14.1 Views on security situation in the district



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



14.3 Satisfaction with police in the district