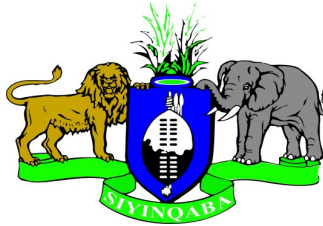


March 2011



# Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010



## Preliminary Report Swaziland



## **Preface**

In 2010, the Central Statistical Office (CSO) conducted the fourth round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), an international household survey developed by UNICEF. The Swaziland MICS was implemented in collaboration with various ministries and agencies, including the Deputy Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy, the National Emergency Response Council on HIV/AIDS, and United Nations agencies. This report presents preliminary results from the survey in a number of selected areas.

The CSO wishes to acknowledge the expert contributions of the MICS technical committee, MICS steering committee, UNICEF regional and country offices for their invaluable guidance in all the phases of this work. We greatly appreciate the staff of the CSO for their contribution and commitment throughout the survey process. Special recognition is due to all field teams for working tirelessly to bring the survey to a successful conclusion. Lastly, sincere appreciation goes to all interviewed households for their time and cooperation, without which the survey could have not taken place.

We are indebted to UNICEF global, regional and country offices for the technical backstopping for the survey. We are also grateful for the financial support from the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland, NERCHA, UNICEF, UNFPA and UNAIDS. It is hoped that the findings will contribute to better informed policies and programmes for the vulnerable populations in Swaziland.

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Director of Statistics

Central Statistical Office

# SURVEY and MDG Indicators, Swaziland MICS 2010

## SUMMARY TABLE OF FINDINGS

MICS4 INDICATOR		MDG INDICATOR	Value	Unit
<b>2. NUTRITION</b>				
2.1a 2.1b	Underweight prevalence (below -2 and -3 sd)	MDG 1.8	5.8 1.0	Per cent
2.2a 2.2b	Stunting prevalence (below -2 and -3 sd)		30.9 10.0	Per cent
2.3a 2.3b	Wasting prevalence (below -2 and -3 sd)		0.8 0.4	Per cent
2.6	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		44.1	Per cent
2.7	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		60.0	Per cent
2.8	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		10.7	Per cent
2.9	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		59.2	Per cent
2.14	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		40.3	Per cent
2.16	Iodized salt consumption		51.6	Per cent
<b>3. CHILD HEALTH</b>				
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		97.9	Per cent
3.2	Polio immunization coverage		83.8	Per cent
3.3	Immunization coverage for diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT)		89.4	Per cent
3.4	Measles immunization coverage	MDG 4.3	93.9	Per cent
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		89.4	Per cent
<b>4. WATER AND SANITATION</b>				
4.1	Use of improved drinking water sources	MDG 7.8	67.3	Per cent
4.3	Use of improved sanitation	MDG 7.9	53.8	Per cent
<b>5. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</b>				
5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	MDG 5.3	49.3	Per cent
5.5a 5.5b	Antenatal care coverage (Skilled provider and 4+ visits)	MDG 5.5	96.8	Per cent
5.7	Skilled attendant at delivery	MDG 5.2	82.0	Per cent
5.8	Institutional deliveries		80.4	Per cent
5.9	Caesarean section		12.3	Per cent
<b>6. CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b>				
6.7	Attendance of early childhood education		33.0	Per cent
<b>7. LITERACY AND EDUCATION</b>				
7.4	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) (Girls, boys, and total)	MDG 2.1	96.0 97.0 96.5	Ratio
7.7	Primary school completion rate		91.3	Rate
7.8	Transition rate to secondary school		84.0	Rate
7.9	Gender parity index (primary school)	MDG 3.1	1.01	Index
7.10	Gender parity index (secondary school)	MDG 3.1	1.23	Index

## SUMMARY TABLE OF FINDINGS

MICS4 INDICATOR		MDG INDICATOR	Value	Unit
<b>8. CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
8.1	Birth registration		49.5	Per cent
8.6	Marriage before age 15 (Women and men)		1.8 0.3	Per cent
8.7	Marriage before age 18 (Women and men)		10.9 1.7	Per cent
8.8	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union (Women and men)		4.3 0.0	Per cent
8.9	Polygyny (Women and men)		13.1 6.5	Per cent
<b>9. HIV/AIDS, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR AND ORPHANS</b>				
9.1	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention (Women and men)		58.7 54.6	Per cent
9.2	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women and men)	MDG 6.3	58.2 53.6	Per cent
9.3	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (Women and men)		60.7 50.1	Per cent
9.13	Sex with multiple partners (Women and men)		2.7 15.4	Per cent
9.14	Condom use during sex with multiple partners (Women and men)		73.1 69.2	Per cent
9.15	Sex with non-regular partners among young people (Women and men)		67.0 93.1	Per cent
9.16	Condom use with non-regular partners among young people (Women and men)	MDG 6.2	73.1 90.6	Per cent
9.19	School attendance of orphans	MDG 6.4	97.2	Per cent
9.20	School attendance of non-orphans	MDG 6.4	98.6	Per cent

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# **1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES**

## **INTRODUCTION**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This preliminary report presents selected results of the fourth round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) carried out by Central Statistical Office (CSO) in 2010 in collaboration with UNICEF and other partners. Since its launch in the mid-1990s, the MICS has become one of the largest sources of information on a range of indicators including child health, nutrition, water and sanitation, reproductive health, education, child protection and HIV/AIDS. The Swaziland MICS was implemented based on the needs to assess the current situation of women, men and children in Swaziland, as well as to measure the country's progress towards national goals and global commitments, such as the Poverty Reduction Strategy and Action Plan, the Plan of Action for A World Fit for Children and the Millennium Development Goals.

The Swaziland MICS relied on the generic questionnaires for the fourth round of the MICS, which was then modified to meet the needs of the country. One major modification was the addition of a questionnaire for men, modeled after the women's questionnaire and the standard DHS design. All women aged 15-49 years, men aged 15-59 years and children less than five years old in the sampled households were eligible for individual interviews. Mothers (or caretakers) responded on behalf of the under-five year old children from the sampled households.

Although the results contained in this report are provisional, they are not expected to differ from those to be presented in the final report. A comprehensive analysis of the data will be released by July 2011.

## **SURVEY OBJECTIVES**

The Primary objectives of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey are as follows:

- ✓ Assess the current situation of women, children and other vulnerable populations in Swaziland which will serve as the baseline for country development priorities
- ✓ Provide decision makers with evidence on children's, women's & vulnerable populations' rights
- ✓ Provide data not covered in the national routine data collection system
- ✓ Shed light on current infant and child mortality issues
- ✓ Strengthen national capacity in data collection

# **2. SAMPLE AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

## **SAMPLE DESIGN**

The sample for the MICS 2010 was designed to provide estimates for indicators on the situation of the country at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the four administrative regions of Swaziland: Hhohho, Manzini, Shiselweni and Lubombo.

A two-staged stratified cluster sample was used. A representative sample of 5,475 households was selected in 365 enumeration areas (55% rural and 45% urban) of the 2007 population census to serve as primary sampling units (PSUs). This included a necessary oversampling of Shiselweni region, as a selection in accordance with probability proportional to size would have made the number of households selected in the region inadequate for presentation of regional estimates of a large number of indicators.

Prior to the survey implementation, a complete listing of households in all the 365 EAs was conducted. Based on the total number of households in each EA a systematic sample of 15 households was selected and included in the survey. In the selected households, all females aged 15-49 and men aged 15-59 were identified for individual interviews. In addition, all children under five years in all selected households were also identified and their mothers (or caretakers) were interviewed on their behalf. This formed the second stage of sampling.

Detailed information about sampling procedures will be made available in the final report.

## QUESTIONNAIRES

Four questionnaires were used in the survey:

- a household questionnaire which was used to collect information on all *de facto* household members, dwelling, household characteristics and to identify eligible individuals;
- a women's questionnaire administered in each selected household to all women aged 15-49 years;
- an under-five questionnaire, administered to mothers or caretakers of all children under five years<sup>1</sup> living in the household; and
- a men's questionnaire administered in each selected household to all men aged 15-59 years.

The questionnaires included the following modules:

- Household Questionnaire
  - Household listing
  - Support to orphaned and vulnerable children
  - Education and basic needs
  - Water and Sanitation
  - Household characteristics
  - Insecticide-treated mosquito nets
  - Indoor residual spraying
  - Child labour
  - Child discipline
  - Hand washing and
  - Salt iodization
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
  - Demographic information
  - Child Mortality
  - Desire for last birth
  - Maternal and Newborn Health

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<sup>1</sup> The terms "children under five", "children age 0-4 years", "under-fives", and children age 0-59 months" are used interchangeably in this report.



- Illness symptoms
- Contraception
- Unmet needs
- Marriage/Union
- Sexual behaviour
- Attitude towards Domestic Violence
- HIV/ AIDS
- Other sexually transmitted infections
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
  - Demographic information
  - Birth Registration
  - Early childhood development
  - Breastfeeding
  - Care of Illness
  - Malaria
  - Immunization
  - Anthropometry
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
  - Demographic information
  - Marriage/Union
  - Attitudes towards contraception
  - Sexual behaviour
  - Attitude towards Domestic Violence
  - HIV/ AIDS
  - Other sexually transmitted infections and
  - Male circumcision

The questionnaires were pre-tested twice during the training of trainers conducted over the period of 28 June through 6 July, 2010. Two teams made up of a supervisor and eight interviewers were formed, who were then assigned to two pre-selected localities (1 urban and 1 rural) outside the sampled clusters to test the entirety of survey procedures and the questionnaires. Based on the results of the two pre-tests, further modifications were made, including the wording and flow of the questionnaires. Non-MICS questions that did not yield the intended results were dropped from the questionnaires. All four questionnaires were translated into siSwati and back-translated into English language.

## **FIELDWORK AND DATA PROCESSING**

A total of 67 interviewers (including some of the trainees of the training of trainers), two office editors, data entry administrators and supervisors participated in the main fieldwork training, conducted from 19 July to 7 August, 2010. Office editors and data entry administrators and supervisors also participated in the main training to get a better understanding of the questionnaires and the survey techniques. The training included lectures on interviewing techniques, background presentations on the various themes, presentation and discussion of the questionnaires, local language (siSwati) discussion of the questionnaires, class exercises and mock interviews among trainees to acquire skills in the

asking of questions. All interviewers were further trained in testing and identification of oedema, salt testing and taking of anthropometric (height and weight) measurements of under-five children. Towards the end of the training period, trainees spent three days conducting field interviews in different urban and rural settings. Areas outside the sample were selected to provide the field staff a better understanding of working in different environment.

Supervisors and interviewers were selected based on their performance in the field practices, participation in class, assessment tests, fluency and understanding of siSwati and leadership qualities. A total of 42 out of the 67 enumerators trained were selected to be part of the data collection team. The remaining trainees were put on stand-by teams and were called upon as and when the need arose.

Data collection commenced on 12 August and ended on 27 November, 2010. The data were collected by six teams; each was comprised of six interviewers, a driver, a field editor, a measurer and a supervisor. Data entry commenced on 3 September after the training and ended on 17 December, 2010. Data were entered on 10 computers by 10 data entry operators and two data entry supervisors using the CSPro software. In order to ensure quality control, all questionnaires were double entered and two secondary editors complemented the efforts of entry supervisors to perform internal consistency checks. Procedures and standard programmes developed under the global MICS4 survey were adapted based on the modified Swaziland MICS questionnaires and used throughout the processing. Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software program and a syntax and tabulation plans developed for this purpose.

## **SAMPLE COVERAGE**

Of the 5,475 households selected for the sample nationally, 5,075 households were found to be occupied. Of these, 4,834 households were interviewed successfully thus yielding a household response rate of 95.3 percent. Among the interviewed households, 4,956 women aged 15-49 years and 4,646 men aged 15-59 years were identified. Of these, 4,688 women and 4,179 men were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 94.6 percent and 89.9 percent respectively. In addition, 2,711 children under age five were listed in the household questionnaire. Of these, questionnaires were completed for 2,646 corresponding to a response rate of 97.6 percent. Overall response rates of 90 percent, 86 percent and 93 percent are calculated for the women's, men's and under-five's interviews respectively (Table HH.1).

### 3. RESULTS

**Table HH.1: Results of household, women's, men's and under-five interviews**

Numbers of households, women and children under 5 by results of the household, women's, men's and under-5's interviews, and household, women's, men's and under-5's response rates, Swaziland, 2010

	Residence		Region				Total
	Urban	Rural	Hhohho	Manzini	Shiselweni	Lubombo	
Households							
Sampled	2490	2985	1455	1515	1170	1335	5475
Occupied	2260	2814	1324	1430	1102	1218	5074
Interviewed	2095	2739	1237	1368	1079	1150	4834
Response rate	92.7	97.3	93.4	95.7	97.9	94.4	95.3
Women							
Eligible	1839	3117	1301	1364	1223	1068	4956
Interviewed	1757	2931	1212	1309	1143	1024	4688
Response rate	95.5	94.0	93.2	96.0	93.5	95.9	94.6
Overall response rate	88.6	91.5	87.0	91.8	91.5	90.5	90.1
Men							
Eligible	1900	2746	1241	1326	1044	1035	4646
Interviewed	1721	2458	1097	1195	926	961	4179
Response rate	90.6	89.5	88.4	90.1	88.7	92.9	89.9
Overall response rate	84.0	87.1	82.6	86.2	86.8	87.7	85.7
Children Under 5							
Eligible	699	2012	593	690	781	647	2711
Mother/Caretaker Interviewed	672	1975	570	666	772	639	2647
Response rate	96.1	98.2	96.1	96.5	98.8	98.8	97.6
Overall response rate	89.1	95.5	89.8	92.3	96.8	93.2	93.0

Table NU.1: Nutritional status of children Table NU.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Weight for age			Number of children under age 5	Height for age			Number of children under age 5	Weight for height			Mean Z- Score (SD)	Number of children under age 5
	Underweight		Mean Z- Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z- Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight		
	percent below				percent below				percent below				
	-2 sd [1]	-3 sd [2]			-2 sd [3]	-3 sd [4]			-2 sd [5]	-3 sd [6]			
Sex													
Male	6.7	1.2	-0.3	1226	34.0	11.7	-1.5	1222	0.5	0.1	10.1	0.7	1222
Female	5.0	0.8	-0.3	1346	28.1	8.4	-1.4	1340	1.0	0.6	11.2	0.7	1338
Area													
Urban	4.2	0.6	0.0	506	23.1	5.9	-1.1	508	1.2	0.6	14.6	0.8	506
Rural	6.2	1.1	-0.4	2066	32.9	11.0	-1.5	2054	0.6	0.3	9.7	0.7	2054
Region													
Hhohho	6.4	1.3	-0.3	641	28.2	11.5	-1.4	636	0.9	0.7	12.1	0.8	636
Manzini	5.0	0.8	-0.2	761	28.1	7.8	-1.2	765	1.1	0.4	11.4	0.7	763
Shiselweni	6.8	1.2	-0.4	653	37.7	12.7	-1.7	647	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.8	648
Lubombo	5.2	0.7	-0.4	516	30.1	8.1	-1.4	514	0.7	0.2	8.2	0.6	514
Age													
0-5	4.4	1.7	0.0	266	19.0	6.1	-1.1	264	2.7	1.9	25.4	1.2	260
6-11	9.1	1.5	-0.1	244	22.1	7.2	-1.1	243	1.7	0.0	14.1	0.7	244
12-23	5.5	1.7	-0.3	513	33.8	10.4	-1.5	509	1.1	0.6	9.2	0.6	511
24-35	5.9	0.7	-0.3	525	38.8	15.4	-1.6	523	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.8	526
36-47	5.5	0.4	-0.4	511	33.8	9.6	-1.5	511	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.7	510
48-59	5.7	0.5	-0.5	512	27.6	7.9	-1.3	513	0.6	0.3	5.3	0.5	510
Mother's education													
None	7.7	1.0	-0.6	295	39.9	16.0	-1.7	294	0.2	0.2	5.8	0.6	298
Primary	8.0	1.6	-0.5	870	38.2	13.0	-1.6	867	1.3	0.6	9.2	0.6	868
Secondary	4.3	0.7	-0.2	737	28.1	7.6	-1.4	734	0.6	0.3	11.1	0.8	732
High	4.7	0.7	-0.2	504	25.1	7.5	-1.3	501	0.8	0.3	11.9	0.7	500
Tertiary	1.3	0.0	0.6	163	7.0	1.9	-0.3	162	0.0	0.0	22.5	1.1	161
Missing/DK	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	*	3

Wealth index quintiles													
Poorest	8.4	1.4	-0.6	631	41.9	14.4	-1.8	627	0.5	0.0	7.5	0.6	628
Second	5.1	1.4	-0.4	539	32.3	11.6	-1.6	536	0.5	0.4	10.9	0.8	538
Middle	6.1	0.4	-0.4	533	33.4	10.6	-1.5	534	1.1	0.6	9.1	0.6	531
Fourth	4.9	0.8	-0.2	473	26.3	7.4	-1.3	470	0.7	0.2	10.4	0.7	468
Richest	3.6	0.6	0.2	397	14.0	3.1	-0.7	395	1.2	0.8	18.1	0.9	395
<b>Total</b>	5.8	1.0	-0.3	2572	30.9	10.0	-1.4	2562	0.8	0.4	10.7	0.7	2560
[1] MICS indicator 2.1a and MDG indicator 1.8 [2] MICS indicator 2.1b [3] MICS indicator 2.2a, [4] MICS indicator 2.2b [5] MICS indicator 2.3a, [6] MICS indicator 2.3b													

An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.3: Breastfeeding

## Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Children 0-5 months			Children 12-15 months		Children 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed [1]	Percent predominantly breastfed [2]	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) [3]	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) [4]	Number of children
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	44.4	59.0	121	60.0	86	7.2	103
Female	43.9	59.5	153	59.9	78	14.6	94
<b>Region</b>							
Hhohho	47.3	67.2	75	(53.7)	37	(16.2)	48
Manzini	42.5	51.6	97	(61.0)	40	5.5	61
Shiselweni	38.2	57.0	58	60.5	50	9.2	45
Lubombo	50.0	65.5	43	(64.3)	37	13.5	43
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	35.5	46.4	73	(63.0)	28	(14.2)	35
Rural	47.3	63.9	200	59.3	136	10.0	162
<b>Mother's education</b>							
None	*	*	12	*	13	*	21
Primary	57.0	70.9	74	58.2	46	10.9	74
Secondary	41.3	55.8	102	67.3	58	(10.5)	49
High	41.7	58.0	64	(56.2)	37	(3.6)	39
Tertiary	*	*	21	*	10	*	14
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>							
Poorest	(60.9)	(70.7)	45	(68.4)	40	7.9	52
Second	43.2	67.2	60	(62.7)	35	(4.2)	41
Middle	49.4	62.1	55	(60.9)	36	(14.5)	30
Fourth	38.4	57.1	60	(52.2)	29	(16.1)	38
Richest	31.6	39.8	53	(50.1)	24	(13.4)	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>197</b>
[1] MICS indicator 2.6 [2] MICS indicator 2.9 [3] MICS indicator 2.7 [4] MICS indicator 2.8							

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding						
Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Swaziland, 2010						
Background Characteristic	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed [1]	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed [2]	Number of children
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	44.4	121	36.0	390	38.0	511
Female	43.9	153	42.0	382	42.5	534
<b>Region</b>						
Hhohho	47.3	75	36.4	184	39.6	260
Manzini	42.5	97	36.9	231	38.6	328
Shiselweni	38.2	58	44.5	206	43.1	264
Lubombo	50.0	43	37.8	151	40.5	193
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	35.5	73	34.6	152	34.9	225
Rural	47.3	200	40.1	620	41.8	820
<b>Mother's education</b>						
None	40.9	12	29.8	75	31.3	88
Primary	57.0	74	39.0	246	43.1	320
Secondary	41.3	102	46.8	227	45.1	328
High	41.7	64	34.4	183	36.3	247
Tertiary	*	21	(33.4)	41	29.4	62
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>						
Poorest	(60.9)	45	46.1	181	49.1	226
Second	43.2	60	38.4	151	39.8	211
Middle	49.4	55	40.2	170	42.4	226
Fourth	38.4	60	36.8	152	37.2	212
Richest	31.6	53	29.9	118	30.4	170
<b>Total</b>	44.1	273	39.0	772	40.3	1045
[1] MICS indicator 2.6 [2] MICS indicator 2.14						

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.9: Iodized salt consumption

## Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with				Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			No salt	salt test result		Adequately iodized (15+ PPM ) [1]		
				Not iodized (0 PPM)	>0 and <15 PPM			
Region								
Hhohho	89.5	1261	6.4	5.6	27.1	60.9	100.0	1205
Manzini	93.5	1624	4.9	10.0	34.5	50.6	100.0	1597
Shiselweni	92.7	969	5.3	10.2	32.5	52.0	100.0	949
Lubombo	92.3	979	6.7	9.9	42.3	41.1	100.0	968
Area								
Urban	92.1	1680	5.5	7.4	29.7	57.4	100.0	1636
Rural	92.0	3154	5.9	9.7	35.9	48.5	100.0	3084
Education of household head								
None	88.8	950	9.5	10.6	35.6	44.3	100.0	932
Primary	92.7	1439	5.5	9.0	36.6	48.9	100.0	1411
Secondary	92.0	1005	5.6	8.7	33.0	52.6	100.0	980
High	93.6	842	4.3	7.3	33.0	55.4	100.0	823
Tertiary	93.7	589	2.3	8.6	26.3	62.7	100.0	565
Missing/DK	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	10
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	86.8	825	11.8	11.5	36.9	39.9	100.0	811
Second	91.6	785	6.7	8.9	35.8	48.7	100.0	770
Middle	91.7	923	5.9	8.4	35.3	50.4	100.0	900
Fourth	93.7	1025	4.0	10.2	36.0	49.8	100.0	1000
Richest	94.6	1276	2.6	6.5	27.6	63.3	100.0	1239
Total	92.0	4834	5.7	8.9	33.8	51.6	100.0	4720
[1] MICS indicator 2.16								

Note: An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



Table CH.1: Vaccinations in first year of life				
Percentage of children age 12-23 months immunized against childhood diseases at any time before the survey and before the first birthday, Swaziland, 2010				
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age
	Vaccination card	Mother's report	Either	
<b>BCG [1]</b>	87.6	10.6	98.2	97.9
<b>Polio</b>				
At birth	86.5	10.1	96.7	96.3
1	87.0	10.0	97.0	96.3
2	86.2	5.9	92.1	90.1
3 [2]	82.7	2.3	85.0	83.8
<b>DPT/HEPB/HIB</b>				
1	87.8	10.1	97.8	96.4
2	87.0	9.7	96.7	94.6
3 [3] [5]	84.1	6.5	90.6	89.4
<b>Measles [4]</b>	84.7	13.1	97.8	93.9
<b>Measles (Booster)</b>	33.5	0.0	33.5	2.1
<b>All vaccinations</b>	82.1	1.0	83.1	77.3
<b>No vaccinations</b>	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>Number of children age 12-23 months</b>	521	521	521	521
[1] MICS indicator 3.1 [2] MICS indicator 3.2 [3] MICS indicator 3.3 [4] MICS indicator 3.4; MDG indicator 4.3 [5] MICS indicator 3.5				

<sup>1</sup> All vaccinations do not include the Measles Booster

<sup>2</sup> A mistake in questionnaire design meant reduced opportunity for mothers to fully report on the Measles Booster

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

## Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against childhood diseases, Swaziland, 2010

	Percentage of children who received:												Percentage with vaccination card seen	Number of children age 12-23 months
	BCG	At birth	Polio			DPT/HEPB/HIB			Measles	Measles Booster	None	All		
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	98.7	97.9	97.1	92.6	84.6	98.3	97.4	90.8	97.9	34.9	1.3	82.8	87.1	281
Female	97.6	95.2	96.9	91.5	85.5	97.2	95.8	90.4	97.7	31.8	2.0	83.5	88.5	240
<b>Region</b>														
Hhohho	97.2	96.1	95.2	89.7	81.4	97.2	97.2	87.8	97.1	31.0	2.8	80.4	84.9	133
Manzini	99.1	98.3	98.5	90.5	83.0	98.5	95.1	86.6	99.1	32.3	0.9	82.0	89.5	152
Shiselweni	97.2	95.8	97.2	94.4	87.0	96.5	96.5	93.7	95.2	32.7	2.8	85.5	86.3	129
Lubombo	99.2	96.1	96.9	94.6	89.9	99.2	98.4	96.2	100.0	39.3	0.0	85.3	90.7	107
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	99.4	98.5	97.0	91.6	79.7	98.3	98.3	89.1	98.8	35.8	0.6	76.8	82.0	91
Rural	97.9	96.3	97.0	92.2	86.1	97.7	96.3	90.9	97.6	33.0	1.9	84.5	89.0	431
<b>Mother's education</b>														
None	98.5	98.5	96.9	92.0	84.6	98.4	96.0	90.2	99.1	26.2	0.0	79.9	87.8	54
Primary	98.2	95.3	97.4	92.4	85.8	97.7	95.7	92.1	98.1	33.1	1.8	84.1	87.8	171
Secondary	96.1	95.5	95.3	88.7	82.1	95.3	94.4	87.2	94.6	29.7	3.9	79.9	85.2	141
High	100.0	99.3	97.6	95.5	89.7	100.0	100.0	94.3	100.0	39.0	0.0	89.1	92.1	124
Tertiary	(100.0)	(95.7)	(100.0)	(92.3)	(75.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(83.8)	(100.0)	(43.8)	(0.0)	(74.8)	(81.6)	30
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>														
Poorest	99.2	97.8	97.9	93.6	84.3	97.8	96.0	89.7	99.2	33.3	0.8	83.6	88.4	121
Second	98.6	97.1	96.5	92.5	87.0	98.6	97.5	91.7	97.2	36.6	1.4	83.3	89.8	113
Middle	98.4	96.2	97.4	91.5	87.5	99.2	98.0	94.0	98.2	26.1	.8	83.8	87.7	110
Fourth	94.9	93.6	94.9	92.6	85.8	94.9	94.9	92.1	94.6	30.7	5.1	85.2	87.6	102
Richest	100.0	99.0	98.7	89.3	78.6	98.7	96.9	83.6	100.0	43.7	.0	78.4	84.0	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>521</b>

<sup>1</sup> All vaccinations do not include the Measles Booster. <sup>2</sup> A mistake in questionnaire design meant reduced opportunity for mothers to fully report on the Measles Booster

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1: Use of improved water sources

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Main source of drinking water														Total	Percenta ge using improve d sources of drinking water [1]	Number of househol d members
	Improved sources								Unimproved sources								
	Piped water				Tube well/ Borehol e	Protec -ted well	Protec ted spring	Rain- water r collec tion	Unpro- tected well	Unpro- tected spring	Tank er- truck	Cart with small tank / drum	Surface water	Othe r/ Miss- ing			
Into dwell- ing	Into yard/ plot	To neigh- bour	Public tap / standpip e														
Region																	
Hhohho	17.1	32.9	3.6	20.4	2.9	0.5	1.7	0.2	2.3	4.8	.6	0.4	12.4	0.4	100.0	79.3	5457
Manzini	16.9	30.1	5.7	14.8	4.0	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.9	5.3	2.5	0.9	14.7	0.1	100.0	74.6	6133
Shiselweni	4.0	14.4	2.5	11.5	8.0	3.0	5.1	0.7	3.9	9.0	2.8	0.4	34.6	0.6	100.0	49.1	4975
Lubombo	14.1	12.0	0.6	17.0	8.9	3.3	4.5	2.1	4.0	4.4	2.2	1.4	25.6	0.0	100.0	62.4	4035
Area																	
Urban	38.5	36.5	8.1	4.5	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.3	.7	1.8	1.0	0.0	5.0	0.3	100.0	91.1	4777
Rural	5.7	19.6	2.0	19.3	6.9	2.3	3.6	0.8	3.6	7.1	2.3	1.0	25.8	0.1	100.0	60.1	15823
Education of household head																	
None	4.4	16.4	2.5	19.1	7.4	1.9	3.9	0.7	2.8	8.4	1.6	0.3	30.6	0.0	100.0	56.2	4982
Primary	3.2	20.7	4.1	18.4	5.7	2.6	3.4	0.8	4.2	7.7	1.2	0.9	26.8	0.3	100.0	59.0	6887
Secondary	10.5	32.0	3.8	15.6	5.0	2.0	3.3	0.6	2.8	5.1	1.7	0.4	17.0	0.1	100.0	72.9	3899
High	26.5	32.9	4.4	12.5	4.4	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.3	7.9	0.0		84.1	2717
Tertiary	55.6	21.9	0.6	5.0	4.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	.4	.3	5.5	0.4	3.7	0.4	100.0	89.2	2057
Missing/DK	38.7	5.5	5.5	13.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	11.7	0.0	100.0	66.6	58
Wealth index quintiles																	
Poorest	0.3	7.5	1.5	15.8	8.0	2.5	5.3	0.2	5.5	10.1	0.3	0.6	42.4	0.0	100.0	41.1	4127
Second	1.5	13.0	5.1	26.5	6.1	3.2	3.4	0.8	4.1	7.7	0.5	0.7	27.2	0.0	100.0	59.7	4124
Middle	1.5	30.5	5.3	18.7	4.7	1.4	3.1	1.1	2.7	6.3	1.8	1.9	20.8	0.1	100.0	66.3	4107
Fourth	5.8	38.2	3.5	16.0	7.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	1.8	4.7	2.3	0.4	13.2	0.5	100.0	77.0	4123
Richest	57.3	28.4	1.5	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	5.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	100.0	92.4	4119
Total	13.3	23.5	3.4	15.9	5.6	1.8	3.1	0.7	2.9	5.9	2.0	0.7	21.0	0.1	100.0	67.3	20600
[1] MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8																	

Table WS.5: Types of sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Type of toilet facility used by household											Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/ pour to:				Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP)	Pit latrine with slab	Flush to somewh ere else	Pit latrine witho ut slab / Open pit	Bucket	Othe r	Miss- ing			
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	Unknown place / Not sure / DK where										
Region														
Hhohho	10.4	5.6	0.1	0.3	14.0	50.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.2	100.0	5457
Manzini	14.0	7.0	0.1	0.1	16.1	49.1	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.4	100.0	6133
Shiselweni	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	24.5	49.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	100.0	4975
Lubombo	14.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	17.2	29.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	100.0	4035
Area														
Urban	36.1	9.1	0.1	0.9	7.8	40.1	0.2	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.3	100.0	4777
Rural	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	20.8	47.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	100.0	15823
Education of household head														
None	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	17.3	41.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	100.0	4982
Primary	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	18.2	51.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.4	100.0	6887
Secondary	8.4	3.1	0.2	0.2	19.4	54.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.6	100.0	3899
High	23.8	6.1	0.0	0.3	17.3	46.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	100.0	2717
Tertiary	41.4	20.3	0.0	0.9	15.2	19.4	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	2057
Missing/DK	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	19.4	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	100.0	58
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	33.7	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5	100.0	4127
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	51.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.1	100.0	4124
Middle	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	23.8	60.8	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	100.0	4107
Fourth	4.9	1.8	0.0	0.1	29.0	59.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	4123
Richest	45.8	18.5	0.0	1.0	10.2	23.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	4119
Total	10.3	4.1	0.0	0.2	17.8	45.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.4	100.0	20600
[1] MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9														

[1] MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9

Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Improved Sanitation Facility					Unimproved Sanitation Facility				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared [1]	Public facility	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Missing/ DK	Not shared	Public facility	5 households or less	More than 5 households			
Region												
Hhohho	54.9	.5	18.0	6.7	.3	5.1	.0	1.0	.3	13.2	100.0	5457
Manzini	52.4	.8	16.0	17.2	.0	2.9	.1	1.5	.7	8.4	100.0	6133
Shiselweni	58.9	.2	16.6	2.5	.0	4.0	.1	.6	.1	17.1	100.0	4975
Lubombo	48.2	.8	10.5	3.0	.0	8.6	.1	1.6	.2	27.1	100.0	4035
Area												
Urban	50.7	.8	16.6	26.0	.0	2.0	.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	100.0	4777
Rural	54.7	.5	15.3	2.7	.1	5.7	.1	1.1	.1	19.7	100.0	15823
Education of household head												
None	44.6	.4	13.8	3.3	.0	6.8	.1	.7	.2	30.2	100.0	4982
Primary	51.7	.4	15.1	6.2	.0	6.7	.1	2.0	.4	17.4	100.0	6887
Secondary	53.4	.7	20.4	11.3	.2	3.0	.0	1.0	.5	9.6	100.0	3899
High	59.4	.7	16.3	16.9	.3	2.3	.0	.8	.4	3.0	100.0	2717
Tertiary	76.0	.8	12.3	8.1	.0	1.1	.0	.8	.2	.6	100.0	2057
Missing/DK	69.2	.0	5.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.4	100.0	58
Wealth index quintiles												
Poorest	31.8	.1	9.8	.5	.0	9.0	.3	1.8	.2	46.5	100.0	4127
Second	49.9	.4	16.3	2.0	.0	6.9	.1	2.0	.3	22.1	100.0	4124
Middle	54.2	.3	21.9	9.4	.2	4.9	.0	1.1	.5	7.5	100.0	4107
Fourth	61.5	1.4	17.7	14.2	.2	2.8	.0	.8	.5	.9	100.0	4123
Richest	71.5	.5	12.5	14.2	.0	.8	.0	.2	.2	.1	100.0	4119
Total	53.8	.6	15.6	8.1	.1	4.9	.1	1.2	.3	15.4	100.0	20600
[1] MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9												

Table WS.8: Drinking water and sanitation ladders

## Percentage of household population by drinking water and sanitation ladders, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of household population:										
	Improved drinking water [1]		Unimproved drinking water	Total	Using improved sanitation facilities [2]	Unimproved sanitation			Total	Improved drinking water sources and improved sanitation	Number of household members
	Piped into dwelling, plot or yard	Other improved				Shared improved facilities	Unimproved facilities	Open defecation			
Region											
Hhohho	50.0	29.3	20.7	100.0	54.9	25.4	6.5	13.2	100.0	43.7	5457
Manzini	47.1	27.5	25.4	100.0	52.4	34.0	5.2	8.4	100.0	39.4	6133
Shiselweni	18.4	30.8	50.9	100.0	58.9	19.3	4.8	17.1	100.0	29.3	4975
Lubombo	26.1	36.2	37.6	100.0	48.2	14.4	10.4	27.1	100.0	35.6	4035
Area											
Urban	75.1	15.9	8.9	100.0	50.7	43.4	4.6	1.3	100.0	47.3	4777
Rural	25.2	34.9	39.9	100.0	54.7	18.6	7.0	19.7	100.0	34.4	15823
Education of household head											
None	20.8	35.4	43.8	100.0	44.6	17.5	7.8	30.2	100.0	26.1	4982
Primary	24.0	35.0	41.0	100.0	51.7	21.7	9.2	17.4	100.0	30.4	6887
Secondary	42.5	30.4	27.1	100.0	53.4	32.6	4.5	9.6	100.0	39.1	3899
High	59.6	24.6	15.9	100.0	59.4	34.2	3.4	3.0	100.0	49.5	2717
Tertiary	77.6	11.6	10.8	100.0	76.0	21.2	2.2	.6	100.0	68.7	2057
Missing/DK	44.1	22.5	33.4	100.0	69.2	5.5	.0	25.4	100.0	35.8	58
Wealth index quintiles											
Poorest	7.8	33.3	58.9	100.0	31.8	10.4	11.2	46.5	100.0	14.9	4127
Second	14.6	45.2	40.3	100.0	49.9	18.7	9.3	22.1	100.0	28.2	4124
Middle	32.0	34.4	33.7	100.0	54.2	31.8	6.5	7.5	100.0	33.9	4107
Fourth	44.0	33.0	23.0	100.0	61.5	33.5	4.1	.9	100.0	44.7	4123
Richest	85.8	6.6	7.6	100.0	71.5	27.2	1.2	.1	100.0	65.2	4119
Total	36.8	30.5	32.7	100.0	53.8	24.3	6.5	15.4	100.0	37.4	20600
[1] MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8											
[2] MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9											

Table RH.4: Use of contraception																		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Swaziland, 2010																		
Background Character- istic	Not using any method	Percent of women (currently married or in union) who are using:																Number of women currently married or in union
		Female sterili- zation	Male sterili- zation / Vasect omy	IUD	Inject - ables	Impl ants	Pill	Male condo m	Female condo m	Diaph- ragm/ foam/ jelly	LAM	Periodi c abstine- nce	With- drawal	Other	Any moder n metho d	Any tradi- tional metho d	Any method [1]	
Region																		
Hhohho	51.3	2.5	0.1	0.7	16.3	0.6	6.5	20.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	47.3	1.3	48.7	1286
Manzini	46.5	2.7	0.2	0.7	13.1	0.9	7.3	26.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	51.9	1.6	53.5	1515
Shiselweni	54.4	1.5	0.0	0.2	15.3	2.6	5.9	18.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	44.1	1.5	45.6	1033
Lubombo	52.7	3.2	0.1	0.5	16.5	0.8	6.1	18.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	46.2	1.1	47.3	854
Area																		
Urban	44.0	2.8	0.1	0.6	13.3	1.2	7.1	28.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	54.5	1.5	56.0	1353
Rural	53.4	2.3	0.1	0.5	15.8	1.2	6.3	18.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	45.2	1.3	46.6	3335
Age of woman																		
15-19	83.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.3	1.3	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	15.4	1.0	16.5	1098
20-24	39.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	20.4	1.5	7.2	29.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	59.3	0.9	60.2	904
25-29	32.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	25.0	1.6	9.2	29.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	66.9	1.0	67.9	847
30-34	34.0	2.1	0.3	0.8	19.5	2.1	11.0	27.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.6	64.1	1.9	66.0	595
35-39	35.9	4.2	0.2	1.1	17.8	1.5	10.9	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	62.7	1.4	64.1	456
40-44	49.4	11.1	0.2	2.0	9.4	0.6	6.3	17.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.5	47.9	2.6	50.6	433
45-49	70.0	7.9	0.4	0.4	5.0	1.0	2.2	10.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.7	27.6	2.4	30.0	355

Number of living children																		
0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	15.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	17.8	1.1	19.0	1485
1	36.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	21.0	1.7	7.2	31.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	63.0	0.7	63.7	966
2	30.5	1.9	0.0	0.8	24.8	2.0	10.8	27.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	68.4	1.1	69.5	814
3	35.3	3.7	0.6	1.0	23.7	2.3	10.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	63.4	1.3	64.7	510
4+	43.3	8.7	0.2	1.0	18.4	1.1	8.5	15.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.1	53.9	2.9	56.7	912
Education																		
None	54.5	2.4	0.0	0.7	13.3	0.2	7.3	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	1.3	41.3	4.2	45.5	242
Primary	54.6	2.8	0.0	0.2	16.7	0.7	6.3	17.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	44.5	0.9	45.4	1269
Secondary	51.6	1.6	0.1	0.6	18.3	0.9	6.0	19.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	47.3	1.1	48.4	1592
High	49.0	2.0	0.2	0.7	11.9	1.4	6.5	26.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	49.5	1.5	51.0	1202
Tertiary	37.6	6.4	0.3	0.9	7.7	3.9	9.5	30.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	60.5	1.9	62.4	382
Wealth index quintiles																		
Poorest	55.1	1.6	0.0	0.4	20.2	0.5	6.6	13.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	43.4	1.5	44.9	737
Second	53.5	1.8	0.0	0.5	17.1	1.0	5.9	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	45.4	1.1	46.5	802
Middle	53.1	2.5	0.0	0.4	15.3	1.2	6.5	19.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	46.1	0.8	46.9	930
Fourth	46.7	2.5	0.1	0.7	15.8	1.0	6.6	24.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	51.3	2.0	53.3	1041
Richest	47.8	3.5	0.3	0.7	9.8	1.9	7.0	27.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	50.8	1.4	52.2	1179
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>4688</b>
[1] MICS indicator 5.3; MDG indicator 5.3																		



**Table RH.6: Antenatal care provider**

Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey by type of personnel providing antenatal care, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Person providing antenatal care			No antenatal care received	Total	Any skilled personnel [1]	Number of women who gave birth in the preceding two years
	Doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Other/ missing				
Region							
Hhohho	10.0	84.2	0.0	5.9	100	94.1	253
Manzini	10.8	87.7	0.0	1.5	100	98.5	329
Shiselweni	7.4	89.7	0.4	2.5	100	97.1	253
Lubombo	7.7	89.2	0.0	3.1	100	96.9	195
Area							
Urban	10.6	84.2	0.0	5.2	100	94.8	255
Rural	8.7	88.7	0.1	2.4	100	97.4	776
Mother's age at birth							
Less than 20	9.6	88.8	0.0	1.7	100	98.3	184
20-34	8.7	87.6	0.1	3.6	100	96.3	732
35-49	11.4	85.9	0.0	2.7	100	97.3	114
Missing	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Education							
None	7.1	86.4	0.0	6.5	100	93.5	57
Primary	7.1	89.7	0.0	3.1	100	96.9	291
Secondary	8.3	88.4	0.3	3.0	100	96.7	363
High	9.4	88.3	0.0	2.3	100	97.7	257
Tertiary	24.5	71.4	0.0	4.0	100	96.0	63
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	6.1	92.3	0.0	1.6	100	98.4	210
Second	6.3	89.8	0.0	3.9	100	96.1	204
Middle	7.1	90.5	0.0	2.4	100	97.6	222
Fourth	9.4	86.6	0.5	3.5	100	96.0	211
Richest	18.2	77.4	0.0	4.4	100	95.6	183
Total	9.2	87.6	0.1	3.1	100	96.8	1031
[1] MICS indicator 5.5a; MDG indicator 5.5							

Note: An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.9: Assistance during delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by person assisting at delivery and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Person assisting at delivery						No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant [1]	Percent delivered by C-section [2]	Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years
	Doctor	Nurse / Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker/ RHM	Relative / Friend	Other/ missing					
Region											
Hhohho	15.4	66.8	0.6	0.0	9.9	4.1	3.2	100.0	82.2	21.9	253
Manzini	14.8	75.5	0.0	1.9	4.5	1.6	1.6	100.0	90.3	9.5	329
Shiselweni	9.2	69.3	0.8	3.1	13.7	2.9	1.1	100.0	78.4	8.8	253
Lubombo	8.4	63.9	0.4	2.2	15.9	2.6	6.6	100.0	72.3	9.2	195
Area											
Urban	16.1	73.2	0.3	0.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	100.0	89.3	11.6	255
Rural	11.1	68.5	0.5	2.2	12.5	2.2	3.0	100.0	79.6	12.6	776
Mother's age at birth											
Less than 20	12.2	69.3	0.0	1.5	14.7	1.6	0.7	100.0	81.5	10.7	183
20-34	11.8	71.7	0.4	1.4	9.0	2.7	3.1	100.0	83.5	12.9	732
35-49	16.1	57.7	1.4	4.0	11.3	5.0	4.5	100.0	73.8	11.7	114
Missing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Place of delivery											
Public sector health facility	13.8	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	14.5	785
Private sector health facility	43.5	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0	100.0	100.0	31.1	44
Home	0.0	1.2	2.9	11.5	64.4	2.3	17.7	100.0	1.2	.0	151
On the way	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(95.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(4.9)	(0.0)	21
Education											
None	6.9	53.8	1.7	2.3	19.4	5.4	10.4	100.0	60.7	4.6	57
Primary	9.7	61.4	0.9	3.6	17.6	2.0	4.8	100.0	71.1	12.1	291
Secondary	11.5	71.7	0.2	1.1	10.6	2.6	2.3	100.0	83.3	8.1	363
High	13.4	80.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.4	100.0	93.7	15.9	257
Tertiary	29.4	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	29.9	63

<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>											
Poorest	6.4	58.6	0.9	3.9	22.6	1.8	5.8	100.0	65.0	10.2	210
Second	10.3	65.6	0.4	2.1	14.3	3.5	3.9	100.0	75.9	9.7	204
Middle	12.8	74.1	0.7	1.9	6.9	2.4	1.3	100.0	86.9	13.2	222
Fourth	10.3	78.9	0.0	0.9	5.9	2.8	1.3	100.0	89.2	9.3	211
Richest	23.2	70.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.4	1.9	100.0	94.0	20.3	183
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1031</b>
[1] MICS indicator 5.7; MDG indicator 5.2											
[2] MICS indicator 5.9											

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.10: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 with a birth in two years preceding the survey by place of delivery, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility [1]	Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years
	Public sector health facility	Private sector health facility	Home	Other	Missing/DK			
Region								
Hhohho	76.9	4.2	12.6	3.9	2.4	100.0	81.1	253
Manzini	87.7	2.3	8.1	0.7	1.2	100.0	90.0	329
Shiselweni	77.5	0.6	18.7	1.1	2.1	100.0	78.1	253
Lubombo	54.0	12.5	23.3	7.5	2.6	100.0	66.5	195
Area								
Urban	78.6	8.2	5.8	3.4	4.0	100.0	86.8	255
Rural	75.4	3.0	17.6	2.7	1.4	100.0	78.3	776
Mother's age at birth								
Less than 20	76.9	3.8	16.6	1.6	1.1	100.0	80.7	184
20-34	77.5	4.5	12.9	3.0	2.1	100.0	81.9	732
35-49	67.1	3.7	22.1	4.3	2.7	100.0	70.9	114
Missing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Number of Antenatal care visits								
None	7.9	.0	17.7	13.6	60.8	100.0	7.9	32
1-3 visits	71.9	3.1	23.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	74.9	206
4+ visits	80.0	4.8	12.3	2.9	0.1	100.0	84.7	790
Missing/DK	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3
Education								
None	54.6	6.1	31.2	7.2	.9	100.0	60.7	57
Primary	65.9	3.1	26.6	2.7	1.7	100.0	69.1	291
Secondary	79.6	2.2	13.3	3.0	2.0	100.0	81.8	363
High	87.8	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	100.0	91.5	257
Tertiary	75.7	21.8	.0	.0	2.5	100.0	97.5	63
Wealth index quintiles								
Poorest	61.9	2.3	31.7	3.2	0.9	100.0	64.2	210
Second	69.4	4.5	20.1	4.1	1.9	100.0	73.9	204
Middle	83.8	1.6	11.0	1.6	2.1	100.0	85.3	222
Fourth	84.6	2.3	6.8	3.4	2.8	100.0	86.9	211
Richest	81.2	11.7	2.6	2.1	2.4	100.0	92.9	183
Total	76.2	4.3	14.7	2.9	2.0	100.0	80.4	1031
[1] MICS indicator 5.8								

Note: An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CD.1: Early childhood education		
Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending some form of organized early childhood education programme, Swaziland, 2010		
Background Characteristic	Percentage of children age 36-59 months currently attending early childhood education [1]	Number of children aged 36-59 months
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	32.0	516
Female	33.9	552
<b>Region</b>		
Hhohho	26.3	256
Manzini	23.4	301
Shiselweni	36.4	288
Lubombo	49.2	223
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	35.8	190
Rural	32.4	878
<b>Age of child</b>		
36-47 months	25.6	533
48-59 months	40.3	536
<b>Mother's education</b>		
None	33.6	158
Primary	28.6	376
Secondary	27.5	270
High	35.8	186
Tertiary	67.1	76
Missing/DK	*	3
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>		
Poorest	35.7	304
Second	29.2	216
Middle	24.7	208
Fourth	27.8	185
Richest	50.0	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>1068</b>
[1] MICS indicator 6.7		

Note: An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table ED.4: Primary school attendance**

**Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (Net attendance ratio), Swaziland, 2010**

Background Characteristic	Male		Female		Total	
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) [1]	Number of children
<b>Region</b>						
Hhohho	96.5	550	97.7	508	97.1	1059
Manzini	96.8	558	97.3	543	97.0	1101
Shiselweni	95.0	549	97.8	526	96.4	1075
Lubombo	95.5	401	95.0	448	95.3	849
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	96.4	318	97.3	321	96.9	639
Rural	95.9	1741	97.0	1704	96.4	3445
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>						
6	89.9	301	91.2	302	90.6	603
7	94.1	299	97.4	303	95.7	602
8	98.2	253	97.7	253	97.9	506
9	98.4	317	97.3	336	97.8	653
10	98.0	291	98.8	251	98.4	541
11	97.0	307	98.6	300	97.8	607
12	96.7	291	98.6	281	97.7	573
<b>Mother's education</b>						
None	94.3	404	95.4	400	94.9	804
Primary	95.3	780	97.2	760	96.2	1540
Secondary	96.4	481	97.5	467	96.9	948
High	98.9	253	98.4	254	98.6	507
Tertiary	99.6	136	97.9	139	98.7	275
Missing/DK	*	5	*	5	*	10
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>						
Poorest	94.5	499	96.1	477	95.3	975
Second	96.0	466	97.3	476	96.6	943
Middle	95.7	416	95.0	412	95.4	828
Fourth	96.4	393	98.8	378	97.6	771
Richest	98.5	285	98.6	282	98.6	567
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>4084</b>
[1] MICS indicator 7.4; MDG indicator 2.1						

Note: An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table ED.7: Primary school completion and transition to secondary school**
**Primary school net completion rates and transition rate to secondary school, Swaziland, 2010**

<b>Background Characteristic</b>	<b>Primary school completion rate [1]</b>	<b>Number of children of primary school completion age</b>	<b>Transition rate to secondary school [2]</b>	<b>Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	80.7	291	84.9	233
Female	102.2	281	83.2	250
<b>Region</b>				
Hhohho	109.6	141	85.4	112
Manzini	82.8	150	82.6	124
Shiselweni	86.0	164	84.3	148
Lubombo	87.3	118	83.7	99
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	99.4	86	90.9	95
Rural	89.8	487	82.3	388
<b>Mother's education</b>				
None	50.5	113	83.5	54
Primary	54.7	222	94.7	86
Secondary	70.7	132	85.7	75
Tertiary	111.2	67	86.2	49
Mother not in household	(74.3)	38	81.5	137
Missing/DK	*	1	na	na
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>				
Poorest	77.8	130	87.7	76
Second	94.5	126	78.7	105
Middle	85.2	117	78.1	106
Fourth	87.8	118	84.9	110
Richest	120.9	83	93.5	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>483</b>
[1] MICS indicator 7.7				
[2] MICS indicator 7.8				

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.8: Education gender parity

## Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR [1]	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR [2]
<b>Region</b>						
Hhohho	97.7	96.5	1.01	51.1	41.2	1.24
Manzini	97.3	96.8	1.01	54.7	46.4	1.18
Shiselweni	97.8	95.0	1.03	53.0	41.0	1.29
Lubombo	95.0	95.7	0.99	43.6	36.8	1.19
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	97.3	96.4	1.01	59.4	62.3	0.95
Rural	97.0	96.0	1.01	49.3	37.7	1.31
<b>Mother's education</b>						
None	95.4	94.3	1.01	34.5	17.8	1.94
Primary	97.2	95.4	1.02	44.1	25.8	1.71
Secondary	97.5	96.4	1.01	58.7	40.0	1.47
High	98.4	98.9	1.00	55.2	59.6	0.93
Tertiary	97.9	99.6	0.98	53.5	47.4	1.13
Mother not in household	66.1	69.9	0.95	39.8	100.0	0.40
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>						
Poorest	96.1	94.5	1.02	32.9	24.0	1.37
Second	97.3	96.2	1.01	45.1	31.9	1.42
Middle	95.0	95.7	0.99	50.4	40.4	1.25
Fourth	98.8	96.4	1.03	59.9	51.5	1.16
Richest	98.6	98.5	1.00	70.5	65.7	1.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>1.23</b>
[1] MICS indicator 7.9; MDG indicator 3.1						
[2] MICS indicator 7.10; MDG indicator 3.1						



Table CP.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register birth, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Children under age 5 whose birth is registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Children under age 5 whose birth is not registered	
	Has birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered [1]		Percent of children whose mother/caretaker knows how to register birth	Number of children without birth registration
	Seen	Not seen					
Sex							
Male	15.4	15.1	19.7	50.2	1265	70.3	630
Female	15.2	13.8	19.7	48.8	1382	71.7	708
Region							
Hhohho	21.6	11.3	18.3	51.2	655	71.8	319
Manzini	13.2	18.9	22.8	54.9	787	70.8	355
Shiselweni	10.2	16.7	15.1	42.0	683	73.1	396
Lubombo	17.3	8.7	22.8	48.8	523	67.2	268
Area							
Urban	20.9	18.9	21.7	61.5	527	74.2	203
Rural	13.9	13.3	19.2	46.5	2120	70.5	1135
Age							
0-11	7.5	8.4	25.0	41.0	524	68.6	309
12-23	12.7	10.5	20.6	43.9	521	76.9	293
24-35	15.5	13.7	19.7	48.9	534	69.5	273
36-47	18.0	17.5	16.6	52.1	533	67.8	255
48-59	22.6	21.8	16.7	61.1	536	72.2	208
Mother's education							
None	10.4	10.3	23.1	43.8	303	62.4	171
Primary	11.8	11.3	20.6	43.7	891	69.7	502
Secondary	12.7	13.5	18.7	44.9	757	71.8	417
High	22.6	17.3	19.6	59.4	523	78.5	212
Tertiary	31.9	33.8	14.4	80.1	171	83.4	34
Missing/DK	*	*	*	*	3	*	3
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	8.3	10.6	19.8	38.7	646	65.7	396
Second	12.1	9.0	21.2	42.3	557	74.9	321
Middle	15.2	12.8	18.1	46.2	544	69.4	293
Fourth	16.9	15.8	22.8	55.5	489	74.4	218
Richest	28.9	28.2	16.1	73.2	411	76.5	110
Total	15.3	14.4	19.7	49.5	2647	71.0	1338
[1] MICS indicator 8.1							

[1] MICS indicator 8.1

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.5A: Early marriage and polygyny

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women currently married or in union who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women 15-19 years currently married/in union [3]	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years in polygynous marriage/ union [4]	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
<b>Region</b>									
Hhohho	2.0	1286	2.5	12.0	1018	4.7	267	10.7	530
Manzini	1.1	1515	1.1	8.0	1216	6.6	299	10.8	641
Shiselweni	1.5	1033	2.1	9.2	719	2.2	314	13.3	341
Lubombo	3.3	854	4.3	16.6	636	3.6	218	20.5	369
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	1.0	1353	1.2	6.3	1141	5.7	211	8.2	556
Rural	2.2	3335	2.8	13.0	2448	3.9	887	15.2	1326
<b>Age of woman</b>									
15-19	0.4	1098	na	na	na	4.3	1098	(4.9)	47
20-24	0.7	904	0.7	6.5	904	na	na	7.1	279
25-29	1.8	847	1.8	7.8	847	na	na	5.9	414
30-34	2.8	595	2.8	9.4	595	na	na	12.0	348
35-39	2.7	456	2.7	14.7	456	na	na	18.2	304
40-44	5.0	433	5.0	19.7	433	na	na	21.8	270
45-49	2.8	355	2.8	16.5	355	na	na	20.2	220
<b>Education</b>									
None	12.1	242	12.0	33.0	233	*	9	21.1	150
Primary	2.9	1269	3.7	20.0	923	5.6	346	16.9	565
Secondary	1.0	1592	1.4	9.4	1091	3.8	501	13.7	577
High	0.2	1202	0.3	2.4	962	1.0	240	8.1	385
Tertiary	0.4	382	0.4	0.9	380	*	3	4.9	205

Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	3.4	737	4.2	17.4	541	6.6	196	15.2	313
Second	2.8	802	3.8	14.6	587	1.8	215	17.5	294
Middle	1.5	930	1.9	13.9	699	5.0	231	15.5	360
Fourth	1.3	1041	1.5	8.9	798	4.9	243	12.1	417
Richest	1.1	1179	1.2	4.5	966	3.1	213	8.4	498
<b>Total</b>	1.8	4688	2.3	10.9	3590	4.3	1098	13.1	1882
				[1] MICS indicator 8.6					
				[2] MICS indicator 8.7					
				[3] MICS indicator 8.8					
				[4] MICS indicator 8.9					

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.5B: Early marriage and polygyny

Percentage of men age 15-59 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men currently married or in union who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage married before age 15 [1]	Number of men age 15-59 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 [2]	Number of men age 20-59 years	Percentage of men 15-19 years currently married/in union [3]	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage of men age 15-59 years in polygynous marriage/union [4]	Number of men age 15-59 years currently married/in union
<b>Region</b>									
Hhohho	0.2	1143	0.3	1.3	881	0.0	263	6.2	422
Manzini	0.4	1406	0.5	1.5	1114	0.0	293	5.6	552
Shiselweni	0.1	847	0.1	1.7	544	0.0	303	8.0	194
Lubombo	0.3	782	0.4	3.0	565	0.0	217	7.5	291
<b>Area</b>									
Urban									
Rural	0.3	1347	0.4	1.2	1182	0.0	165	4.5	616
<b>Age of man</b>	0.2	2832	0.3	2.0	1922	0.0	910	7.9	843
15-19	0.0	1075	na	na	na	na	1075	na	na
20-24	0.0	783	0.0	0.4	783	na	na	0.0	52
25-29	0.0	629	0.0	1.0	629	na	na	0.8	185
30-34	0.3	484	0.3	0.6	484	na	na	2.2	262
35-39	0.4	354	0.4	2.3	354	na	na	2.6	250
40-44	0.7	292	0.7	3.6	292	na	na	9.1	227
45-49	0.6	221	0.6	1.2	221	na	na	8.6	192
50-54	2.6	183	2.6	8.6	183	na	na	16.4	158
55-59	0.0	159	0.0	2.8	159	na	na	13.6	132
<b>Education</b>									
None	1.4	280	1.5	5.8	265	0.0	15	12.2	163
Primary	0.2	1240	0.3	2.7	822	0.0	418	8.1	410
Secondary	0.4	1195	0.6	1.4	738	0.0	457	6.8	341
High	0.1	1067	0.1	0.5	886	0.0	182	4.0	320
Tertiary	0.0	397	0.0	0.4	393	*	4	2.4	225

Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	0.5	570	0.8	3.7	388	0.0	182	6.7	170
Second	0.0	740	0.0	1.8	475	0.0	265	8.1	195
Middle	0.0	821	0.0	1.2	597	0.0	224	8.6	260
Fourth	0.3	940	0.3	1.3	697	0.0	243	5.1	324
Richest	0.5	1107	0.6	1.5	946	0.0	160	5.6	510
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4179</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3104</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1459</b>
				[1] MICS indicator 8.6 M					
				[2] MICS indicator 8.7 M					
				[3] MICS indicator 8.8 M					
				[4] MICS indicator 8.9 M					

An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.1A: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission														
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission Swaziland, 2010														
Background Characteristic	Percent age who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:		Percent- age of women who know both ways	Percenta ge who know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus	Percenta ge who know that HIV/ AIDS can be trans- mitted through oral sex	Perce n- tage who know that HIV/ AIDS can be trans- mitted through anal sex	Percent age who know that HIV/ AIDS cannot be cured	Percent age with compre - hensive knowle dge [1]	Number of women
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time			Mosq- uito bites	Super- natural means	Sharing food with someone with AIDS						
Region														
Hhohho	99.2	97.6	95.5	94.5	91.5	73.1	96.4	87.8	62.9	60.4	65.3	78.9	85.0	1286
Manzini	99.5	97.7	95.6	94.0	96.8	73.2	97.6	89.5	66.8	64.0	73.9	83.5	78.2	1515
Shiselweni	99.5	94.2	92.8	89.3	94.4	67.4	95.6	89.1	60.6	54.8	66.8	64.2	78.5	1033
Lubombo	99.2	95.3	92.8	90.0	81.5	72.5	96.1	85.8	55.4	51.7	69.0	67.1	82.0	854
Area														
Urban	99.7	97.8	95.1	93.6	95.4	80.5	98.0	92.6	73.6	70.2	75.2	82.9	82.9	1353
Rural	99.2	95.9	94.2	91.9	90.7	68.2	96.0	86.5	57.7	54.1	66.6	71.8	80.0	3335
Age														
15-24	99.0	95.9	93.0	90.7	91.9	71.4	96.0	90.6	62.5	58.2	64.8	68.7	80.3	2002
25-29	99.7	96.5	96.3	93.9	93.1	72.5	97.5	89.6	64.2	61.4	71.9	79.3	80.7	847
30-39	99.5	97.4	95.6	94.1	92.1	71.5	97.1	86.6	61.7	59.2	73.9	81.5	81.7	1051
40-49	99.6	96.5	94.7	92.7	91.3	72.2	96.1	83.1	60.3	56.8	70.4	77.6	81.2	789
Marital status														
Ever married/in union	99.6	97.0	95.4	93.6	92.6	71.2	96.8	85.9	61.2	58.1	70.4	78.6	81.2	2326
Never married/in union	99.2	95.9	93.5	91.2	91.5	72.3	96.4	90.6	63.3	59.4	67.8	71.4	80.4	2362

Education														
None	97.8	95.3	92.1	90.7	82.6	50.5	92.5	70.2	38.4	36.0	59.2	66.2	80.5	242
Primary	98.6	94.0	93.3	90.0	88.4	61.4	94.3	81.0	48.7	45.4	66.7	68.0	77.1	1269
Secondary	99.9	96.7	95.4	92.9	94.0	71.1	97.7	90.7	62.8	59.1	69.1	73.2	81.7	1592
High	99.8	98.2	94.3	93.5	94.2	81.0	98.0	94.3	73.1	69.2	70.9	80.3	82.7	1202
Tertiary	99.4	98.4	96.5	95.4	95.0	93.4	97.4	94.6	86.0	83.3	77.2	94.0	84.0	382
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	99.1	95.0	93.6	90.6	89.2	61.3	95.1	80.9	49.4	45.9	65.5	66.9	79.2	737
Second	98.8	94.9	94.2	91.6	87.7	64.1	94.7	84.2	52.6	49.6	64.4	69.1	80.5	802
Middle	99.4	96.3	94.8	92.6	92.6	70.3	96.6	88.5	60.5	57.4	70.7	74.0	79.3	930
Fourth	99.6	96.5	94.4	92.4	93.2	74.1	97.1	90.7	64.7	60.6	69.6	75.2	82.1	1041
Richest	99.7	98.4	94.9	93.8	95.4	82.6	98.2	93.4	76.2	72.4	72.7	84.6	82.0	1179
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>4688</b>
[1] MICS indicator 9.1														

<sup>1</sup> Comprehensive knowledge means, knowing that consistent use of condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting the AIDS virus, knowing that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus and rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about AIDS transmission or prevention

<sup>2</sup> Two most common local misconceptions: AIDS can be transmitted by mosquito bites and by sharing food with a person who has AIDS

Table HA.1B: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission														
Percentage of men age 15-59 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission Swaziland, 2010														
Background Characteristic	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:		Percentage of men who know both ways	Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus	Percentage who know that HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through oral sex	Percentage who know that HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through anal sex	Percentage who know that HIV/AIDS cannot be cured	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge [1]	Number of men
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time			Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with AIDS						
Region														
Hhohho	98.9	95.8	92.9	90.8	88.4	70.2	94.8	85.8	57.8	54.3	67.8	74.9	84.5	1143
Manzini	99.1	94.8	93.1	90.3	95.7	72.7	95.2	86.8	65.4	60.8	70.4	79.6	77.1	1406
Shiselweni	99.4	92.4	88.9	85.0	91.1	66.8	94.2	85.2	57.2	50.1	65.7	63.6	80.1	847
Lubombo	99.0	94.3	93.3	89.4	77.5	71.5	93.0	80.4	51.7	48.8	68.9	69.4	79.4	782
Area														
Urban	99.2	95.8	94.4	91.9	93.0	78.4	94.8	87.8	68.6	64.3	71.9	82.0	79.2	1347
Rural	99.1	93.9	91.2	87.9	87.6	66.9	94.3	83.7	54.6	50.0	66.8	69.0	80.7	2832
Age														
15-24	98.4	94.1	91.4	88.6	87.0	70.3	94.9	87.2	58.9	53.6	63.1	67.8	80.0	1858
25-29	99.7	94.2	93.7	90.0	92.7	71.8	94.7	87.0	62.0	57.9	71.8	80.3	79.4	629
30-39	99.9	95.6	93.2	90.5	93.0	75.0	95.7	85.7	64.1	60.4	74.7	78.8	80.2	838
40-49	99.5	93.9	91.8	88.0	90.4	70.0	92.6	82.5	58.7	54.4	72.6	75.5	81.9	513
50-59	99.3	95.5	92.4	89.1	85.8	60.3	92.0	71.7	43.1	40.4	70.1	72.1	80.2	342
Marital status														
Ever married/in union	99.6	95.3	92.8	89.8	90.6	71.0	94.5	82.0	58.2	54.6	73.0	76.5	80.9	1684
Never married/in union	98.7	94.0	91.9	88.7	88.5	70.3	94.4	87.0	59.7	54.6	65.4	71.0	79.7	2495



Education														
None	98.2	89.8	90.6	84.4	83.8	40.3	88.0	64.6	28.4	27.3	66.2	55.9	80.2	280
Primary	97.8	92.2	90.3	87.0	84.7	59.4	91.4	76.6	45.2	41.9	67.2	64.1	76.5	1240
Secondary	99.8	95.5	92.7	89.7	90.9	72.6	96.1	88.5	61.5	56.3	64.7	71.2	82.7	2262
High	99.7	96.5	93.1	90.8	92.6	81.9	96.9	93.1	71.9	66.3	72.6	83.4	81.3	1067
Tertiary	100.0	96.8	95.9	93.5	94.5	90.6	97.4	93.6	82.3	76.9	74.3	92.0	81.2	397
Wealth index quintiles														
Poorest	98.5	93.1	90.0	86.0	82.6	56.2	92.1	77.5	43.6	38.9	67.8	60.7	81.1	570
Second	98.7	93.4	90.2	86.7	86.6	65.8	93.9	83.2	52.0	47.2	62.7	64.6	81.8	740
Middle	98.8	94.0	91.5	88.6	90.7	65.6	93.3	84.7	55.1	50.9	67.8	71.4	78.2	821
Fourth	99.3	94.6	93.0	90.2	90.5	73.6	95.8	84.7	61.7	57.7	67.2	73.7	79.4	940
Richest	99.7	96.2	94.7	92.0	92.8	82.4	95.8	90.6	72.6	67.8	74.2	86.2	80.8	1107
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>4179</b>
[1] MICS indicator 9.1 M														

<sup>1</sup> Comprehensive knowledge means, knowing that consistent use of condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting the AIDS virus, knowing that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus and rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about AIDS transmission or prevention

<sup>2</sup> Two most common local misconceptions: AIDS can be transmitted by mosquito bites and by sharing food with a person who has AIDS

Table HA.3A: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage who know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child	Percent who know HIV can be transmitted:				Does not know any of the specific means	Number of women
		During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	All three means [1]		
Region							
Hhohho	94.6	70.3	87.2	82.4	57.5	4.6	1286
Manzini	96.2	71.5	90.4	79.7	59.5	3.3	1515
Shiselweni	91.5	74.0	85.2	78.4	62.3	8.0	1033
Lubombo	94.9	77.0	90.0	81.2	65.9	4.3	854
Area							
Urban	95.0	70.4	89.8	79.9	60.1	4.7	1353
Rural	94.3	73.7	87.7	80.6	61.0	4.9	3335
Age group							
15-24	93.8	73.1	85.0	80.7	60.0	5.3	2002
25+	95.0	72.4	90.8	80.2	61.3	4.6	2686
Age group							
15-19	93.3	70.9	82.3	81.4	57.4	5.5	1098
20-24	94.3	75.8	88.1	79.9	63.2	5.0	904
25-29	93.8	71.6	88.7	80.1	60.7	5.9	847
30-39	96.2	74.2	93.7	83.4	65.5	3.3	1051
40-49	94.8	70.9	89.2	76.1	56.3	4.8	789
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	95.7	74.2	91.6	80.7	62.5	3.9	2326
Never married/in union	93.3	71.3	85.1	80.2	59.0	5.9	2362
Education							
None	93.0	74.0	85.5	79.2	60.2	4.8	242
Primary	93.4	73.5	85.6	78.2	59.8	5.2	1269
Secondary	95.1	75.3	88.4	81.8	62.8	4.8	1592
High	94.7	70.5	90.0	80.8	60.3	5.1	1202
Tertiary	96.2	65.7	93.4	81.6	57.0	3.2	382
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	92.6	77.0	86.9	79.9	64.2	6.5	737
Second	95.1	77.2	88.2	83.0	65.4	3.8	802
Middle	94.7	72.1	88.4	79.2	59.6	4.7	930
Fourth	95.0	72.3	88.9	80.4	59.6	4.6	1041
Richest	94.6	67.9	88.7	79.9	57.2	5.1	1179
Total	94.5	72.7	88.3	80.4	60.7	4.9	4688
[1] MICS indicator 9.3							

**Table HA.3B: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission**

**Percentage of men age 15-59 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Swaziland, 2010**

Background Characteristic	Percentage who know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child	Percent who know HIV can be transmitted:				Does not know any of the specific means	Number of men
		During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	All three means [1]		
Region							
Hhohho	93.5	64.5	84.4	78.2	50.5	5.5	1143
Manzini	95.1	63.1	83.6	72.2	45.0	4.0	1406
Shiselweni	91.7	68.4	81.2	78.0	54.9	7.8	847
Lubombo	93.0	69.1	82.3	75.2	53.6	6.0	782
Area							
Urban	94.5	62.9	85.0	74.6	48.1	4.7	1347
Rural	93.1	67.0	82.2	76.1	51.1	5.9	2832
Age group							
15-24	93.2	66.9	80.8	77.4	51.0	5.2	1858
25+	93.9	64.6	85.0	74.1	49.5	5.8	2321
Age group							
15-19	92.8	70.3	79.5	77.5	53.1	5.3	1075
20-24	93.7	62.3	82.7	77.2	47.9	5.0	783
25-29	94.8	62.4	86.9	74.2	48.2	4.9	629
30-39	94.1	65.3	86.4	75.9	50.9	5.7	838
40-49	93.8	63.5	86.6	74.7	50.6	5.7	513
50-59	91.8	68.8	75.3	68.6	47.0	7.6	342
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	93.8	65.7	84.5	74.6	50.0	5.8	1684
Never married/in union	93.4	65.7	82.2	76.2	50.2	5.3	2495
Education							
None	88.2	65.7	70.6	69.8	47.4	10.1	280
Primary	91.9	70.6	77.8	74.9	52.0	5.9	1240
Secondary	94.6	67.7	84.2	76.9	52.6	5.2	1195
High	94.9	60.4	88.5	75.1	46.5	4.9	1067
Tertiary	96.3	58.4	90.6	79.3	48.9	3.7	397
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	92.7	70.1	81.2	76.8	54.9	5.9	570
Second	93.2	69.8	81.2	76.3	52.7	5.6	740
Middle	92.9	66.7	81.6	75.1	50.5	5.9	821
Fourth	92.8	64.2	82.8	73.7	48.1	6.5	940
Richest	95.5	61.1	86.8	76.4	47.5	4.2	1107
Total	93.6	65.7	83.1	75.6	50.1	5.5	4179
[1] MICS indicator 9.3 M							

**Table HA.9A: Sex with multiple partners**

**Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with multiple partners, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Swaziland, 2010**

Background Characteristic	Percentage of women who:			Number of women age 15-49 years	Percent of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex [2]	Number of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months [1]			
Region						
Hhohho	80.0	67.7	3.2	1286	(73.0)	41
Manzini	82.2	70.0	2.8	1515	(77.3)	43
Shiselweni	76.1	62.8	1.9	1033	*	20
Lubombo	79.9	67.9	2.5	854	*	22
Area						
Urban	84.9	71.7	4.0	1353	75.5	54
Rural	77.8	65.6	2.1	3335	71.4	71
Age of woman						
15-24	54.6	48.8	2.7	2002	68.6	53
25-29	97.0	87.3	4.1	847	(70.1)	35
30-39	99.1	86.1	2.5	1051	(82.6)	27
40-49	99.9	68.2	1.3	789	*	10
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	100.0	88.3	2.0	2326	65.7	47
Never married/in union	60.0	46.8	3.3	2362	77.7	78
Education						
None	99.0	78.5	1.0	242	*	2
Primary	80.8	67.8	2.4	1269	(58.2)	31
Secondary	74.9	65.2	2.8	1592	(78.3)	45
High	77.2	63.5	2.3	1202	*	28
Tertiary	93.5	80.2	4.7	382	*	18
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	80.3	69.0	1.5	737	*	11
Second	77.1	64.7	1.7	802	55.6	14
Middle	79.4	65.5	3.2	930	69.1	30
Fourth	80.0	69.2	2.6	1041	74.0	27
Richest	81.7	68.1	3.7	1179	82.1	44
Total	79.8	67.4	2.7	4688	73.1	125
[1] MICS indicator 9.13 [2] MICS indicator 9.14						

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.9B: Sex with multiple partners						
Percentage of men age 15-59 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with multiple partners, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Swaziland, 2010						
Background Characteristic	Percentage of men who:				Percent of men age 15-59 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex [2]	Number of men age 15-59 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months [1]	Number of men age 15-59 years		
Region						
Hhohho	71.9	64.0	12.7	1143	69.4	145
Manzini	76.4	68.6	18.9	1406	65.7	265
Shiselweni	61.1	51.1	12.7	847	76.9	108
Lubombo	70.3	63.7	15.9	782	69.6	125
Area						
Urban	83.8	77.6	20.9	1347	68.9	282
Rural	64.8	55.9	12.8	2832	69.3	361
Age of man						
15-24	38.2	31.3	8.6	1858	84.5	160
25-29	92.3	82.5	28.5	629	75.1	179
30-39	98.4	90.2	19.9	838	60.6	166
40-49	99.5	91.9	18.9	513	59.2	97
50-59	99.5	87.8	11.9	342	(41.5)	41
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	99.9	94.5	17.9	1684	52.4	301
Never married/in union	51.4	41.5	13.7	2495	83.9	342
Education						
None	93.7	81.5	14.5	280	(62.5)	41
Primary	64.9	57.1	14.1	1240	64.9	174
Secondary	60.5	53.0	13.0	1195	66.8	155
High	75.9	67.8	19.3	1067	73.6	206
Tertiary	91.9	84.4	16.7	397	76.3	66
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	63.6	52.7	10.1	570	76.3	58
Second	62.2	53.1	12.4	740	69.9	91
Middle	72.0	63.7	15.6	821	64.7	128
Fourth	68.0	61.7	15.6	940	63.5	146
Richest	82.2	75.0	19.8	1107	73.4	219
Total	70.9	62.9	15.4	4179	69.2	643
[1] MICS indicator 9.13 M						
[2] MICS indicator 9.14 M						

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

**Table HA.10A: Sex with multiple partners**

**Percentage of women age 15-24 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with multiple partners, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Swaziland, 2010**

Background Characteristic	Percentage of women who:			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percent of women age 15-24 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex [2]	Number of women age 15-24 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months [1]			
Region						
Hhohho	51.6	46.3	2.9	512	*	15
Manzini	59.0	54.5	3.1	603	*	18
Shiselweni	52.1	45.8	2.1	512	*	11
Lubombo	55.1	47.4	2.4	375	*	9
Area						
Urban	61.2	56.0	4.8	484	*	23
Rural	52.5	46.6	2.0	1518	(60.4)	30
Age of woman						
15-19	27.7	24.1	1.1	1098	*	12
20-24	87.3	78.9	4.5	904	(72.7)	41
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	100.0	99.0	3.9	350	*	14
Never married/in union	45.0	38.2	2.4	1652	(73.6)	39
Education						
None	96.8	91.8	1.8	32	*	1
Primary	56.1	50.6	2.3	546	*	12
Secondary	51.0	46.6	3.0	809	*	24
High	53.5	45.4	2.0	561	*	11
Tertiary	80.1	75.5	8.9	53	*	5
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	57.6	52.7	1.3	340	*	5
Second	52.5	45.9	2.4	375	*	9
Middle	55.0	51.0	2.9	422	*	12
Fourth	56.2	49.5	1.7	454	*	8
Richest	51.9	45.4	4.9	410	*	20
Total	54.6	48.8	2.7	2002	(68.6)	53
[1] MICS indicator 9.15						
[2] MICS indicator 9.16; MDG indicator 6.2						

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.10B: Sex with multiple partners

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with multiple partners, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of men who:			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percent of men age 15-24 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex [2]	Number of men age 15-24 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months [1]			
Region						
Hhohho	37.9	31.4	6.9	474	(76.4)	33
Manzini	43.9	36.5	12.0	554	84.9	66
Shiselweni	34.1	27.4	7.9	483	(85.9)	38
Lubombo	35.0	28.2	6.5	347	*	23
Area						
Urban	53.0	45.9	14.1	410	80.4	58
Rural	34.0	27.1	7.0	1447	86.9	102
Age of woman						
15-19	16.2	12.4	2.7	1075	(92.)4	29
20-24	68.3	57.3	16.7	783	82.7	130
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	100.0	98.4	22.6	62	*	14
Never married/in union	36.0	29.0	8.1	1796	86.9	146
Education						
None	54.1	51.5	7.7	34	*	3
Primary	33.7	27.3	8.0	631	78.6	50
Secondary	29.7	24.8	5.1	650	(84.3)	33
High	50.8	41.5	14.1	488	88.8	69
Tertiary	67.1	51.3	8.5	54	*	5
Wealth index quintiles						
Poorest	29.6	22.8	5.8	282	*	16
Second	34.7	27.6	8.0	416	(92.9)	33
Middle	44.3	37.2	8.1	395	(75.0)	32
Fourth	34.8	29.7	7.7	440	(89.7)	34
Richest	47.1	38.3	13.7	325	(81.9)	44
Total	38.2	31.3	8.6	1858	84.5	160
[1] MICS indicator 9.15 M						
[2] MICS indicator 9.16; MDG indicator 6.2 M						

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table HA.11A: Sex with non-regular partners**

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, the percentage who used a condom the last time they had sex with such a partner, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of women 15-24 who:		Number of women age 15- 24 years	Percentage who had sex with a non- marital, non- cohabiting partner in the last 12 months [1]	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex with such a partner [2]	Number of women age 15- 49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months					
Region							
Hhohho	51.6	46.3	512	60.8	237	78.0	144
Manzini	59.0	54.5	603	63.2	329	75.9	208
Shiselweni	52.1	45.8	512	77.1	234	66.6	181
Lubombo	55.1	47.4	375	69.1	178	71.9	123
Area							
Urban	61.2	56.0	484	61.2	271	80.5	166
Rural	52.5	46.6	1518	69.2	707	70.5	490
Age of woman							
15-19	27.7	24.1	1098	82.9	265	66.3	220
20-24	87.3	78.9	904	61.1	713	76.5	436
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	51.6	46.3	512	60.8	237	78.0	144
Never married/in union	59.0	54.5	603	63.2	329	75.9	208
Education							
None	96.8	91.8	32	(28.5)	29	*	8
Primary	56.1	50.6	546	59.5	277	64.8	165
Secondary	51.0	46.6	809	67.7	377	71.7	255
High	53.5	45.4	561	78.8	255	80.4	201
Tertiary	80.1	75.5	53	(65.5)	40	(85.0)	26
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	57.6	52.7	340	69.5	179	64.4	125
Second	52.5	45.9	375	68.2	172	67.6	118
Middle	55.0	51.0	422	61.1	215	78.4	131
Fourth	56.2	49.5	454	70.2	225	73.4	158
Richest	51.9	45.4	410	66.4	186	80.8	124
Total	54.6	48.8	2002	67.0	978	73.1	655
[1] MICS indicator 9.15 [2] MICS indicator 9.16; MDG indicator 6.2							

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



Table HA.11B: Sex with non-regular partners

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who have had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months and among those who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, the percentage who used a condom the last time they had sex with such a partner, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of men 15-24 who:		Number of men age 15- 24 years	Percentage who had sex with a non-marital, non- cohabiting partner in the last 12 months [1]	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months, who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex with such a partner [2]	Number of men age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months					
Region							
Hhohho	37.9	31.4	474	90.3	149	92.9	134
Manzini	43.9	36.5	554	93.0	202	89.9	188
Shiselweni	34.1	27.4	483	97.8	132	89.9	129
Lubombo	35.0	28.2	347	91.0	98	89.5	89
Area							
Urban	53.0	45.9	410	90.2	188	87.4	170
Rural	34.0	27.1	1447	94.4	393	92.1	371
Age of man							
15-19	16.2	12.4	1075	99.3	133	93.6	132
20-24	68.3	57.3	783	91.2	448	89.6	409
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	100.0	98.4	62	35.4	61	70.8	22
Never married/in union	36.0	29.0	1796	99.8	520	91.4	519
Education							
None	54.1	51.5	34	90.0	17	*	16
Primary	33.7	27.3	631	88.4	172	84.4	152
Secondary	29.7	24.8	650	93.6	161	91.2	151
High	50.8	41.5	488	95.9	203	94.5	194
Tertiary	67.1	51.3	54	(100.0)	28	(96.5)	28
Wealth index quintiles							
Poorest	29.6	22.8	282	89.3	64	86.2	57
Second	34.7	27.6	416	92.3	115	90.1	106
Middle	44.3	37.2	395	92.6	147	91.4	136
Fourth	34.8	29.7	440	95.1	131	92.1	124
Richest	47.1	38.3	325	94.1	124	90.6	117
Total	38.2	31.3	1858	93.1	581	90.6	541

[1] MICS indicator 9.15 M

[2] MICS indicator 9.16; MDG indicator 6.2 M.

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.13: School attendance of orphans and non-orphans

## School attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphanhood, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	Percentage of children of whom both parents are alive and child is living with at least one parent (non-orphans)	Number of children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children who are orphans and are attending school [1]	Total number of orphan children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children who are non-orphans and are attending school [2]	Total number of non-orphan children age 10-14 years	Orphans to non-orphans school attendance ratio
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	7.1	44.6	1532	95.8	108	97.8	683	0.98
Female	8.8	45.3	1454	98.5	128	99.4	659	0.99
<b>Region</b>	8.8	36.0	768	98.6	68	98.2	276	1.00
Hhohho	7.8	44.9	665	91.4	52	98.5	299	0.93
Manzini								
Shiselweni	6.2	58.9	475	(96.4)	29	98.7	280	0.98
Lubombo	8.2	42.3	2511	97.4	207	98.6	1062	0.99
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	8.5	47.9	782	100.0	66	99.0	374	1.01
Rural	6.4	51.0	770	97.9	50	98.5	393	0.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>2986</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>1342</b>	<b>0.99</b>
[1] MICS indicator 9.19; MDG indicator 6.4								
[2] MICS indicator 9.20; MDG indicator 6.4								

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table HA.13A: School attendance of orphans and non-orphans

## School attendance of children age 6 -17 years by orphanhood, Swaziland, 2010

Background Characteristic	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	Percentage of children of whom both parents are alive and child is living with at least one parent (non-orphans)	Number of children age 6-17 years	Percentage of children who are orphans and are attending school [1]	Total number of orphan children age 6-17 years	Percentage of children who are non-orphans and are attending school [2]	Total number of non-orphan children age 6-17 years	Orphans to non-orphans school attendance ratio
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	6.6	43.8	3381	92.3	223	97.6	1482	0.95
Female	6.6	42.7	3329	94.8	219	97.3	1420	0.97
<b>Region</b>	8.0	35.5	1803	93.3	144	97.0	640	0.96
Hhohho	6.5	45.4	1405	90.1	91	96.9	637	0.93
Manzini								
Shiselweni	4.5	53.7	1080	94.5	49	97.7	580	0.97
Lubombo	7.0	41.3	5630	93.4	394	97.4	2323	0.96
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	6.3	46.7	1714	96.5	109	98.2	800	0.98
Rural	5.5	46.2	1788	93.7	98	97.6	826	0.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>6710</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2903</b>	<b>0.96</b>
[1] MICS indicator 9.19; MDG indicator 6.4								
[2] MICS indicator 9.20; MDG indicator 6.4								