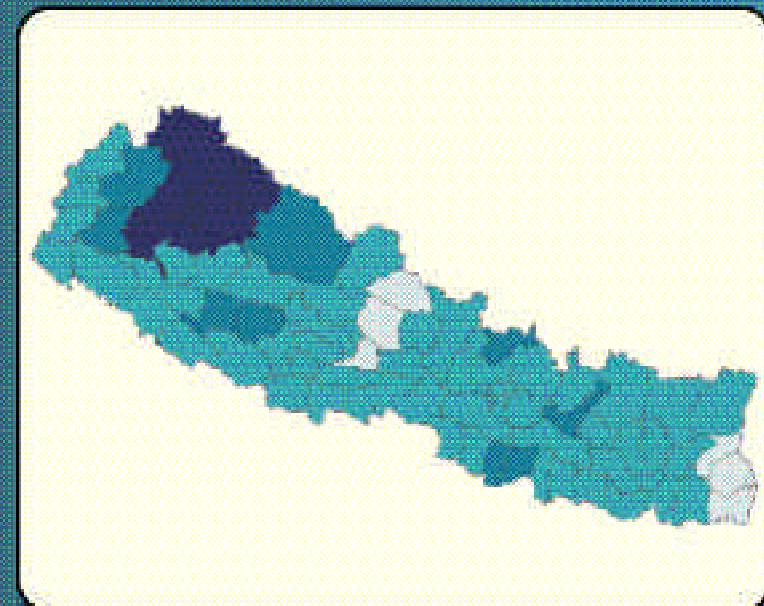


F. CHILDREN

1. Child Economic Activity Rate
2. Male Child Economic Activity Rate
3. Female Child Economic Activity Rate
4. Proportion of Child Marriages
5. Children Living with a Step-Parent
6. Children Living with 'Other Relatives' and 'Others'
7. Children Living with Their Employer



CHILD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE, 2001^Å

The child economic activity rate[#] is defined as the ratio of the number of usually economically active children aged 10-14 years to the total number of children in the same age group expressed in percent. It is also called the age-specific activity rate for children aged 10-14 years. The child economic activity rate in the country as a whole was 19.98%; it varied district-wise from 6.62% (Manang) to 48.78% (Humla). The child economic activity rate was below the national figure in 38 districts and above in 37 districts.

[#] See Introduction for the definition of 'economic activity'

Table F.1

District	Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Child Economic Activity Rate
Achham	41.22	Darchula	14.11	Kalikot*	45.95	Myagdi	12.49	Salyan*	34.94
Arghakhanchi	11.76	Dhading	20.25	Kanchanpur	24.03	Nawalparasi	22.35	Sankhuwasabha	13.34
Baglung	15.21	Dhankuta	16.12	Kapilbastu	20.41	Nuwakot	23.86	Saptari	22.12
Baitadi	19.53	Dhanusa	25.65	Kaski	9.77	Okhaldhunga	19.83	Sarlahi	30.88
Bajhang	38.28	Dolakha*	25.18	Kathmandu	10.36	Palpa	13.15	Sindhuli*	26.71
Bajura*	43.60	Dolpa*	35.90	Kabhrepalanchok	11.25	Panchthar	9.42	Sindhupalchok*	28.43
Banke	21.18	Doti	38.80	Khotang	21.31	Parbat	16.47	Siraha*	23.05
Bara	15.86	Gorkha	15.73	Lalitpur	12.82	Parsa	21.31	Solukhumbu	19.05
Bardiya	21.66	Gulmi	13.50	Lamjung	14.72	Pyuthan	19.75	Sunsari	17.02
Bhaktapur	13.85	Humla	48.78	Mahottari	26.67	Ramechhap	32.64	Surkhet*	19.55
Bhojpur	11.34	Ilam	9.40	Makawanpur	13.15	Rasuwa	33.01	Syangja	8.40
Chitwan	15.98	Jajarkot	27.24	Manang	6.62	Rautahat	32.43	Tanahu	16.43
Dadeldhura	14.02	Jhapa*	10.00	Morang	18.12	Rolpa	35.46	Taplejung	19.26
Dailekh	27.32	Jumla*	43.53	Mugu*	48.26	Rukum	24.98	Terhathum	13.04
Dang	15.67	Kailali	27.30	Mustang	22.50	Rupandehi	14.61	Udaypur	23.51

Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal * These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

^Å Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Child Economic Activity Rate

I

Ratio of usually economically active population aged 10-14 years to total population in the same age group in percent, 2001

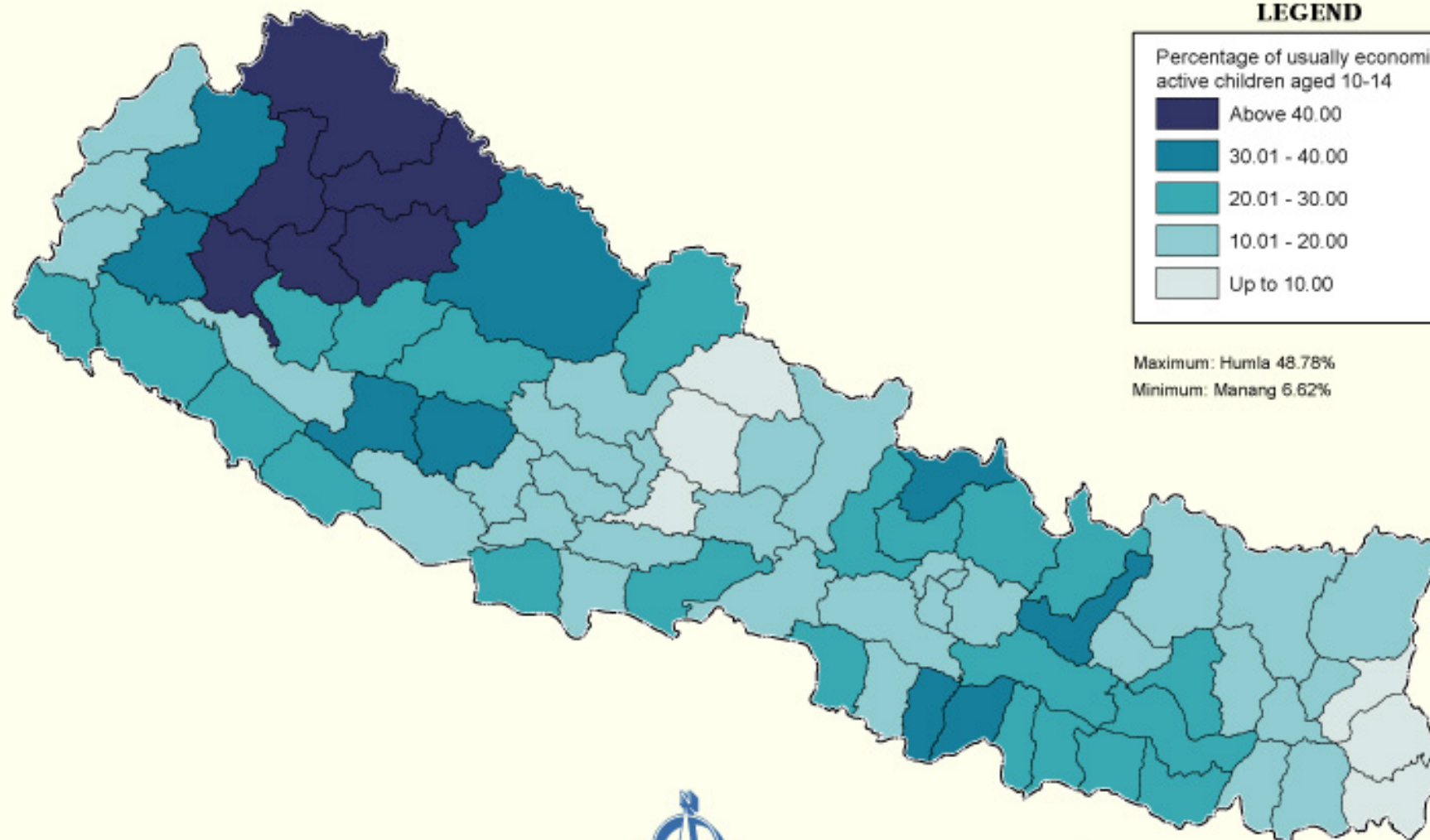
LEGEND

Percentage of usually economically active children aged 10-14

- Above 40.00
- 30.01 - 40.00
- 20.01 - 30.00
- 10.01 - 20.00
- Up to 10.00

Maximum: Humla 48.78%

Minimum: Manang 6.62%



Scale 1:3,500,000

0 10 30 60 90 120
KilometresBase Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988

Data Source: National Population Census 2001



CBS/HMGN



MALE CHILD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE, 2001^A

The male child economic activity rate is defined as the ratio of the number of usually economically active boys aged 10-14 years to the total number of boys in the same age group expressed in percent. It is also known as the age-specific activity rate for boys. The male child economic activity rate in the country as a whole was 18.50%; it varied district-wise from 6.76% (Darchula) to 38.35% (Kalikot). It was below the national figure in 39 districts and above in 36 districts.

Table F.2

District	Male Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Male Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Male Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Male Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Male Child Economic Activity Rate
Achham	28.60	Darchula	6.76	Kalikot*	38.35	Myagdi	11.83	Salyan*	34.38
Arghakhanchi	9.88	Dhading	16.45	Kanchanpur	23.03	Nawalparasi	20.42	Sankhuwasabha	12.07
Baglung	13.76	Dhankuta	15.83	Kapilbastu	20.57	Nuwakot	21.85	Saptari	21.89
Baitadi	12.36	Dhanusa	26.68	Kaski	9.71	Okhaldhunga	14.40	Sarlahi	32.80
Bajhang	24.14	Dolakha*	22.35	Kathmandu	9.84	Palpa	11.74	Sindhuli*	23.03
Bajura*	29.83	Dolpa*	24.68	Kabhrepalanchok	9.58	Panchthar	7.86	Sindhupalchok*	23.66
Banke	22.69	Doti	33.14	Khotang	17.74	Parbat	14.73	Siraha*	23.84
Bara	17.49	Gorkha	14.11	Lalitpur	12.31	Parsa	23.08	Solukhumbu	15.35
Bardiya	21.21	Gulmi	11.08	Lamjung	13.40	Pyuthan	14.97	Sunsari	16.99
Bhaktapur	14.03	Humla	33.90	Mahottari	29.06	Ramechhap	25.82	Surkhet*	17.38
Bhojpur	9.51	Ilam	9.34	Makawanpur	12.55	Rasuwa	28.33	Syangja	7.22
Chitwan	15.71	Jajarkot	23.82	Manang	6.90	Rautahat	33.82	Tanahu	14.83
Dadeldhura	8.19	Jhapa*	10.14	Morang	17.86	Rolpa	24.84	Taplejung	18.64
Dailekh	20.00	Jumla*	31.67	Mugu*	27.82	Rukum	21.83	Terhathum	11.90
Dang	12.49	Kailali	25.72	Mustang	19.79	Rupandehi	14.08	Udaypur	21.60

Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

^A Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Male Child Economic Activity Rate

Ratio of usually economically active boys aged 10-14 years to total number of boys in the same age group in percent, 2001

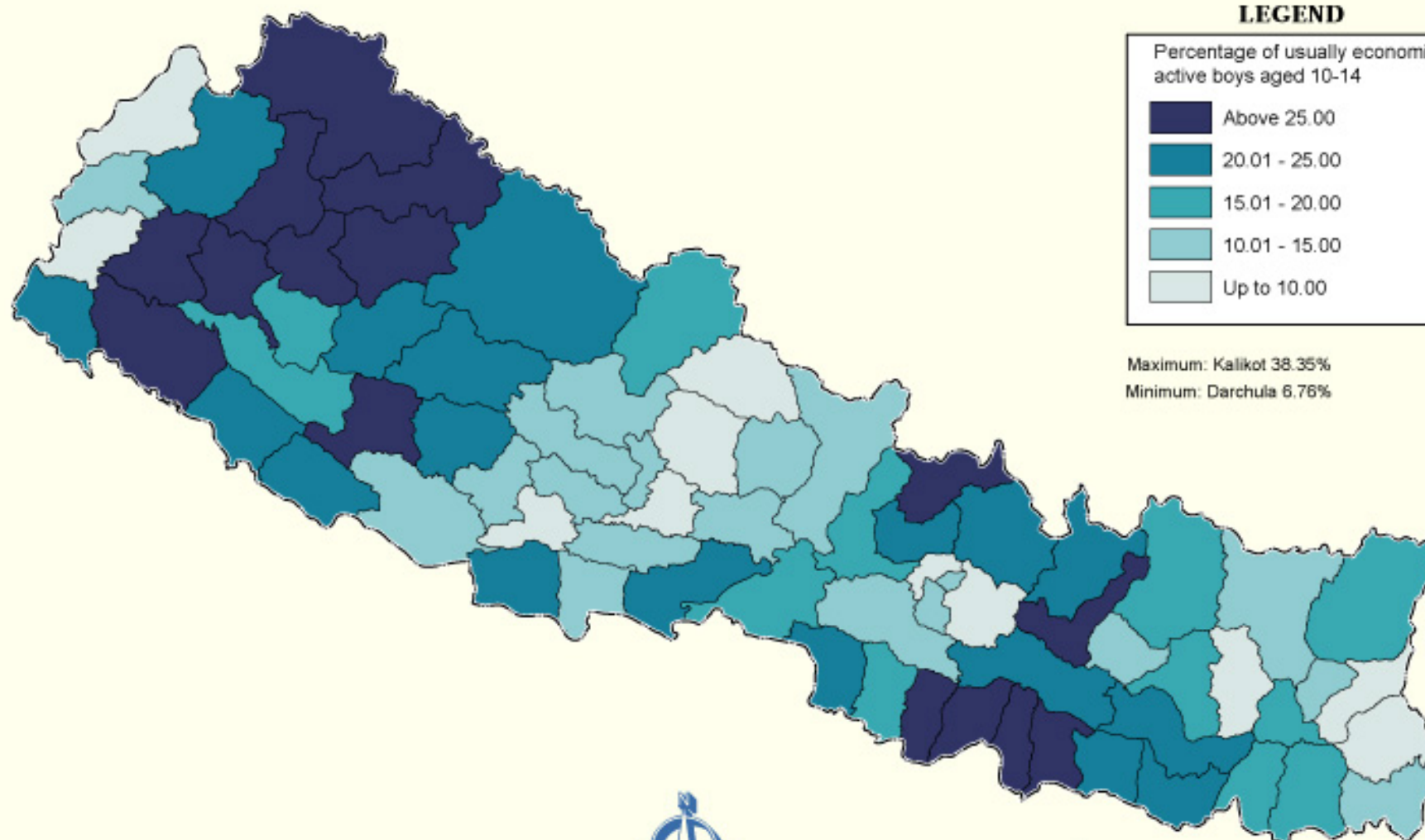
LEGEND

Percentage of usually economically active boys aged 10-14

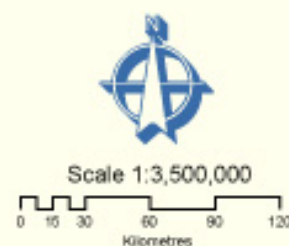
- Above 25.00
- 20.01 - 25.00
- 15.01 - 20.00
- 10.01 - 15.00
- Up to 10.00

Maximum: Kalikot 38.35%

Minimum: Darchula 6.76%



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988
Data Source: National Population Census 2001



CBS/HMGN



FEMALE CHILD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE, 2001^Å

The female child economic activity rate is defined as the ratio of the number of usually economically active girls aged 10-14 years to the total number of girls in the same age group expressed in percent. It is also called the age-specific activity rate for girls. The female child economic activity rate in the country as a whole was 21.55%; it varied district-wise from 6.34% (Manang) to 70.08% (Mugu). Thirty-six districts had a female child economic activity rate below, and 39 districts a rate above, the national figure.

Table F.3

District	Female Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Female Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Female Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Female Child Economic Activity Rate	District	Female Child Economic Activity Rate
Achham	54.52	Darchula	21.42	Kalikot*	54.95	Myagdi	13.16	Salyan*	35.54
Arghakhanchi	13.60	Dhading	24.01	Kanchanpur	25.08	Nawalparasi	24.38	Sankhuwasabha	14.63
Baglung	16.70	Dhankuta	16.42	Kapilbastu	20.24	Nuwakot	25.88	Saptari	22.37
Baitadi	26.77	Dhanusa	24.44	Kaski	9.84	Okhaldhunga	25.39	Sarlahi	28.64
Bajhang	53.16	Dolakha*	28.07	Kathmandu	10.92	Palpa	14.55	Sindhuli*	30.55
Bajura*	58.27	Dolpa*	47.10	Kabhrepalanchok	12.99	Panchthar	10.99	Sindhupalchok*	33.39
Banke	19.52	Doti	44.75	Khotang	25.02	Parbat	18.26	Siraha*	22.14
Bara	13.97	Gorkha	17.33	Lalitpur	13.36	Parsa	19.24	Solukhumbu	22.73
Bardiya	22.13	Gulmi	15.90	Lamjung	16.06	Pyuthan	24.51	Sunsari	17.04
Bhaktapur	13.67	Humla	65.05	Mahottari	23.81	Ramechhap	39.49	Surkhet*	21.77
Bhojpur	13.17	Ilam	9.47	Makawanpur	13.79	Rasuwa	38.03	Syangja	9.57
Chitwan	16.25	Jajarkot	30.91	Manang	6.34	Rautahat	30.79	Tanahu	18.03
Dadeldhura	20.05	Jhapa*	9.86	Morang	18.39	Rolpa	46.01	Taplejung	19.88
Dailekh	34.86	Jumla*	56.63	Mugu*	70.08	Rukum	28.36	Terhathum	14.19
Dang	18.95	Kailali	28.97	Mustang	25.03	Rupandehi	15.18	Udaypur	25.48

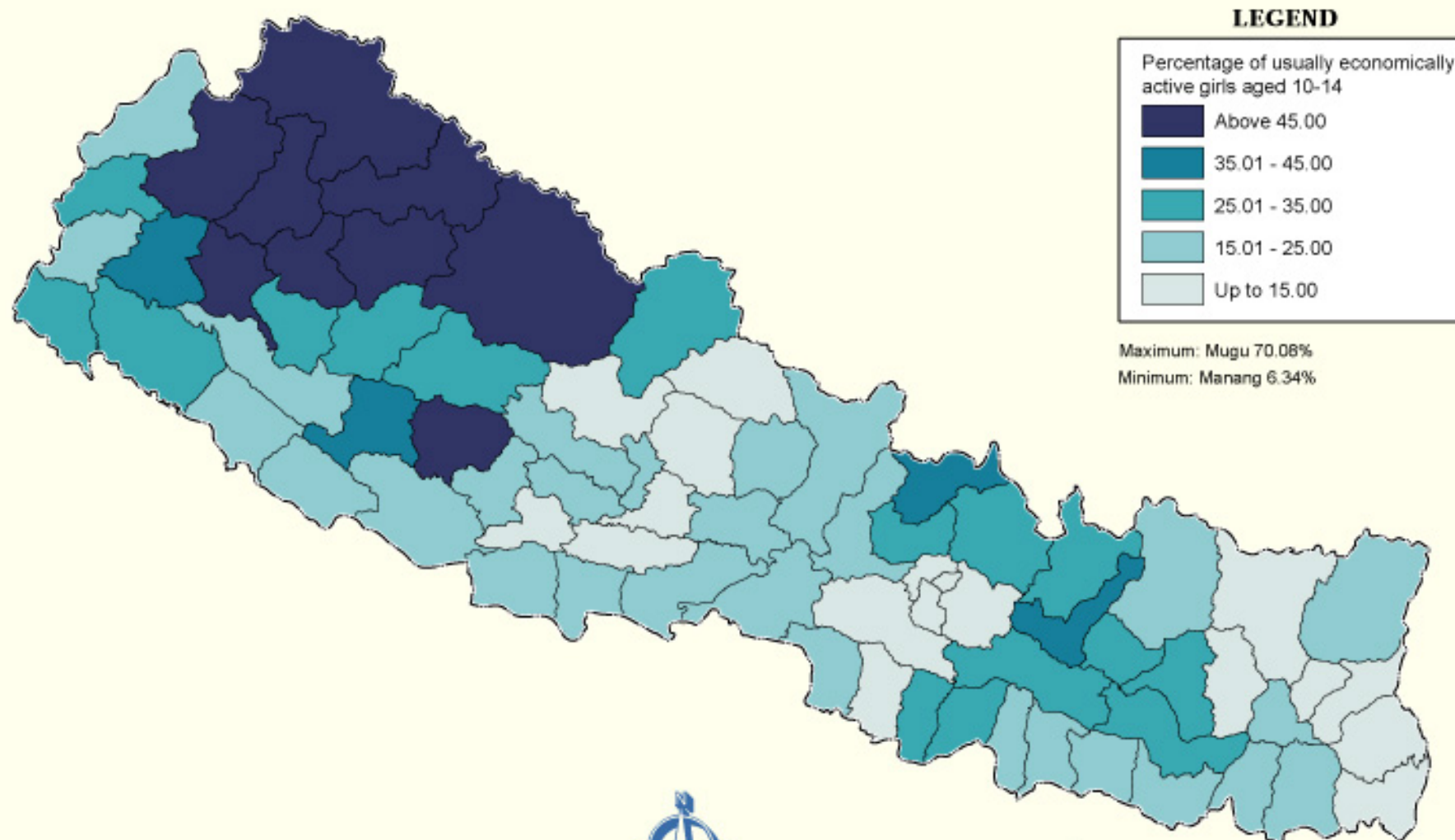
Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

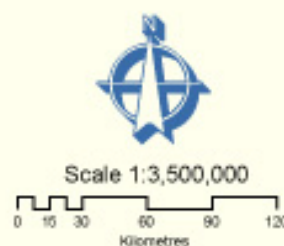
^Å Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Female Child Economic Activity Rate

Ratio of usually economically active girls aged 10-14 years to total girls in the same age group in percent, 2001



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988
Data Source: National Population Census 2001



PROPORTION OF CHILD MARRIAGES, 2001^Å

The proportion of child marriages is the ratio of the number of married children aged 10-14 years of age to the total number of children in the same age group expressed as a percentage. This number indicates how early children are getting married and how prevalent child marriage is. The proportion of child marriages in the country as whole was 1.30%; district-wise it varied from 0.13% (Bhojpur) to 6.83% (Kapilbastu). The proportion of child marriages was below the national figure in 58 districts and above in 17.

Table F.4

District	Proportion of Child Marriages (%)	District	Proportion of Child Marriages (%)	District	Proportion of Child Marriages (%)	District	Proportion of Child Marriages (%)	District	Proportion of Child Marriages (%)
Achham	0.90	Dhading	0.51	Kalikot*	1.31	Myagdi	0.58	Salyan*	0.30
Arghakhanchi	0.78	Dhankuta	0.53	Kanchanpur	0.84	Nawalparasi	2.29	Sankhuwasabha	0.27
Baglung	0.86	Dhanusa	1.83	Kapilbastu	6.83	Nuwakot	0.99	Saptari	1.38
Baitadi	0.59	Dilekh	1.05	Kaski	0.67	Okhaldhunga	0.29	Sarlahi	1.81
Bajhang	1.56	Dolakha*	1.29	Kathmandu	0.42	Palpa	0.81	Sindhuli*	0.36
Bajura**	0.92	Dolpa*	0.53	Kabhrepalanchok	0.41	Panchthar	0.14	Sindhupalchok*	1.06
Banke	1.87	Doti	1.50	Khotang	0.86	Parbat	0.58	Siraha*	1.86
Bara	3.56	Gorkha	0.78	Lalitpur	0.56	Parsa	4.75	Solukhumbu	0.26
Bardiya	0.96	Gulmi	0.87	Lamjung	0.92	Pyuthan	0.89	Sunsari	0.39
Bhaktapur	0.47	Humla	0.90	Mahottari	2.22	Ramechhap	0.92	Surkhet*	1.69
Bhojpur	0.13	Ilam	0.17	Makwanpur	0.50	Rasuwa	0.71	Syangja	0.27
Chitwan	0.86	Jajarkot	1.28	Manang	0.38	Rautahat	4.21	Tanahu	0.87
Dadeldhura	0.57	Jhapa*	0.35	Morang	0.54	Rolpa	0.58	Taplejung	0.59
Dang	0.56	Jumla*	2.26	Mugu*	1.24	Rukum	0.82	Terhathum	0.29
Darchula	0.65	Kailali	1.10	Mustang	0.22	Rupandehi	2.73	Udayapur	0.64

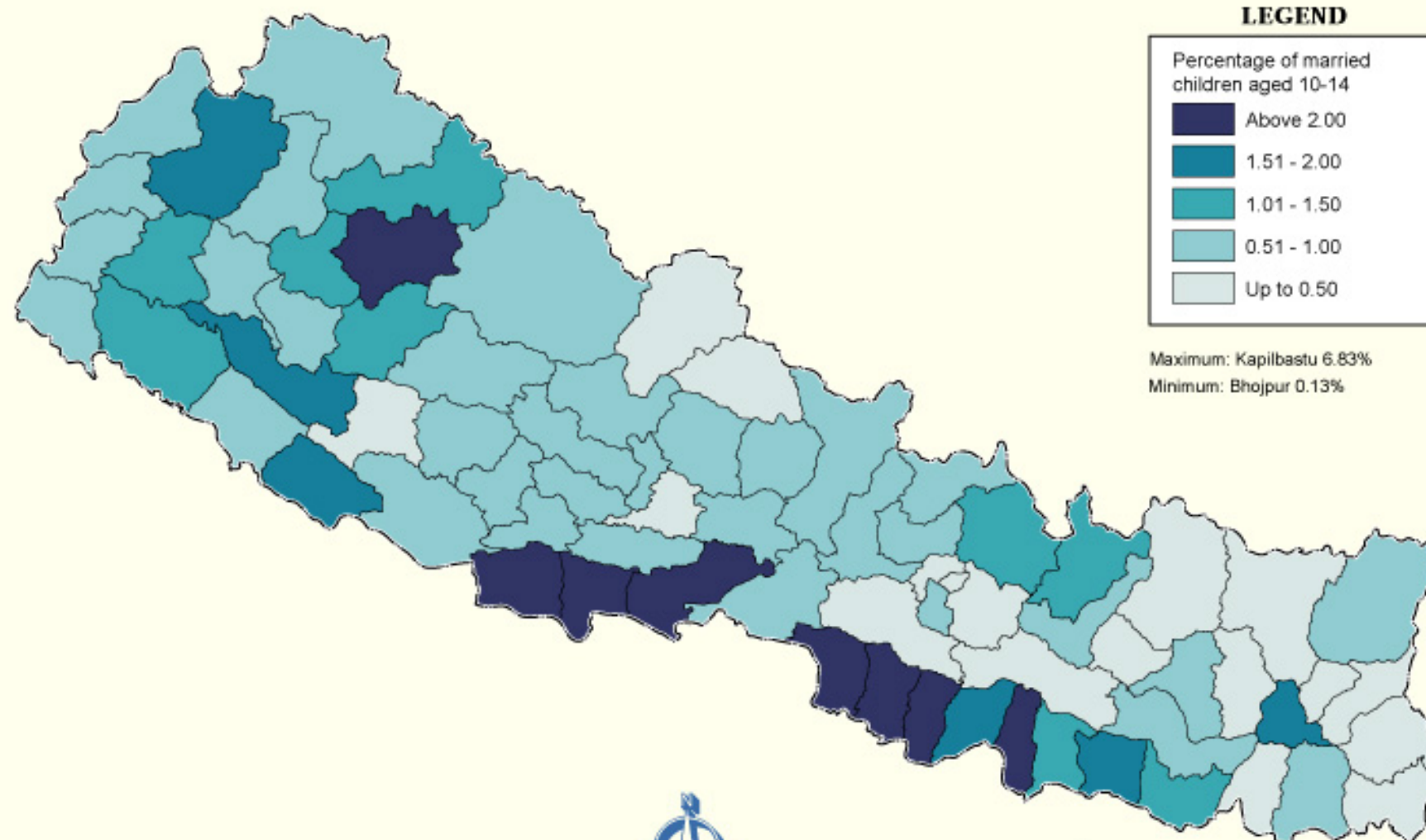
Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

^Å Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

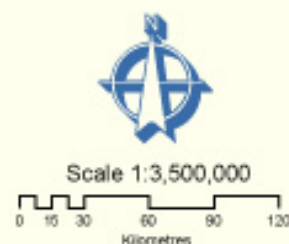
Proportion of Child Marriages

Ratio of number of married children aged 10-14 years to the total population in the same age group in percent, 2001



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988

Data Source: National Population Census 2001



CHILDREN LIVING WITH A STEP-PARENT, 2001^A

Living with a step-parent was defined as living with a couple consisting of one biological parent and one step-parent. The proportion of children living with a step-parent was defined as the ratio of the number of children (below 16 years of age) living with a step-parent to the total number of children in the same age group expressed as a percentage. The ratio is used to gauge the living arrangements of children. The proportion of children living with a step-parent in the country as a whole was 1.51%; district-wise it varied from 0.68% (Panchthar) to 3.21% (Kalikot). Forty-six districts had a ratio below, and 28 districts a ratio above, the national figure.

Table F.5

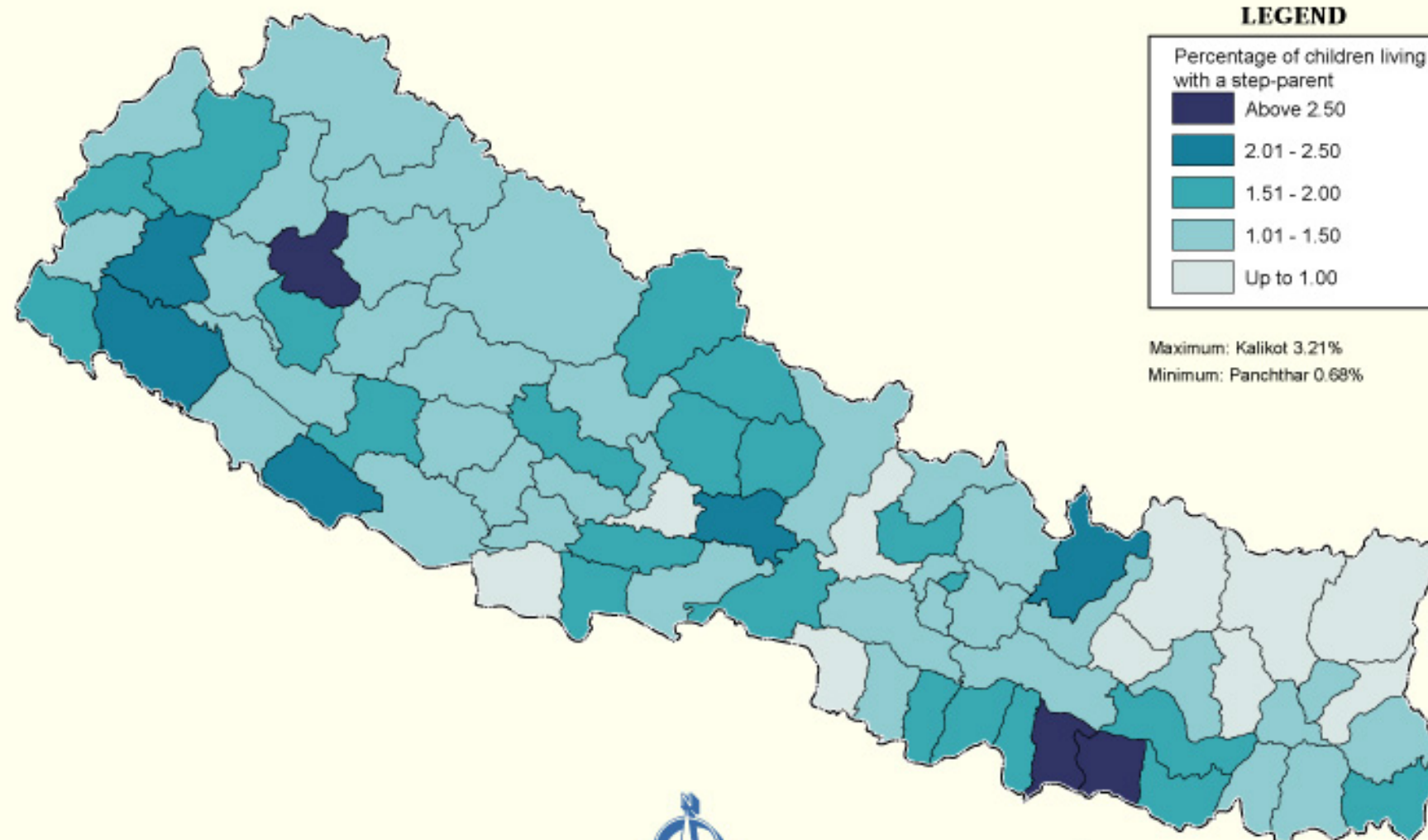
District	Children Living with Step-parent (%)	District	Children Living with Step-parent (%)	District	Children Living with Step-parent (%)	District	Children Living with Step-parent (%)	District	Children Living with Step-parent (%)
Achham	1.25	Darchula	1.04	Kalikot*	3.21	Myagdi	1.21	Salyan*	1.84
Arghakhanchi	1.09	Dhading	0.84	Kanchanpur	1.78	Nawalparasi	1.19	Sankhuwasabha	0.83
Baglung	1.60	Dhankuta	1.42	Kapilbastu	1.00	Nuwakot	1.68	Saptari	1.54
Baitadi	1.96	Dhanusa	2.83	Kaski	1.81	Okhaldhunga	0.73	Sarlahi	1.86
Bajhang	1.51	Dolakha*	2.02	Kathmandu	1.25	Palpa	1.80	Sindhuli*	1.36
Bajura*	1.20	Dolpa*	1.34	Kabhrepalanchok	1.17	Panchthar	0.68	Sindhupalchok*	1.30
Banke	2.16	Doti	2.18	Khotang	1.48	Parbat	1.15	Siraha*	2.69
Bara	1.03	Gorkha	1.36	Lalitpur	1.08	Parsa	0.88	Solukhumbu	0.93
Bardiya	1.49	Gulmi	1.32	Lamjung	1.64	Pyuthan	1.45	Sunsari	1.29
Bhaktapur	1.72	Humla	1.28	Mahottari	1.75	Ramechhap	1.31	Surkhet*	1.50
Bhojpur	0.77	Ilam	1.20	Makawanpur	1.18	Rasuwa	1.09	Syangja	0.99
Chitwan	1.98	Jajarkot	1.16	Manang	1.79	Rautahat	1.99	Tanahu	2.01
Dadeldhura	1.03	Jhapa*	1.90	Morang	1.13	Rolpa	1.35	Taplejung	0.85
Dailekh	1.52	Jumla*	1.15	Mugu*	1.33	Rukum	1.32	Terhathum	1.05
Dang	1.23	Kailali	2.02	Mustang	1.77	Rupandehi	1.63	Udaypur	1.83

Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

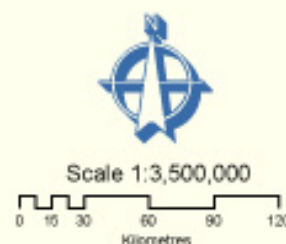
* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

Children Living with a Step-parent

Number of children below 16 years of age living with a step-parent as a percentage of the total number of children in the same age group, 2001



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988
Data Source: National Population Census 2001



CHILDREN LIVING WITH 'OTHER RELATIVES' AND 'OTHERS', 2001^Å

For the purpose of the census, 'other relatives' included relatives who are not a child's biological parents but are brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, grandparents, or other relatives. The category 'other' included people who are not biologically related to the child but are also not their employer. The ratio is defined as the number of children below 16 years of age living with 'other relatives' and 'others' to the total number of children in the same age group expressed as a percentage. The proportion of children living with 'other relatives' and 'others' in the country as a whole was 3.42%; district-wise it varied from 1.64% (Darchula) to 9.52% (Mustang). The ratio was below the national figure in 43 districts and above in 32 districts.

Table F.6

District	Children Living with Other Relatives & Others (%)	District	Children Living with Other Relatives & Others (%)	District	Children Living with Other Relatives & Others (%)	District	Children Living with Other Relatives & Others (%)	District	Children Living with Other Relatives & Others (%)
Achham	2.99	Darchula	1.64	Kalikot*	3.07	Myagdi	4.02	Salyan*	2.63
Arghakhanchi	2.60	Dhading	2.03	Kanchanpur	4.20	Nawalparasi	3.21	Sankhuwasabha	2.55
Baglung	3.63	Dhankuta	3.58	Kapilbastu	2.51	Nuwakot	3.53	Saptari	2.82
Baitadi	2.88	Dhanusa	4.11	Kaski	4.66	Okhaldhunga	3.41	Sarlahi	3.20
Bajhang	3.18	Dolakha*	3.40	Kathmandu	4.28	Palpa	4.45	Sindhuli*	3.70
Bajura*	2.15	Dolpa*	4.23	Kabhrepalanchok	3.12	Panchthar	2.82	Sindhupalchok*	2.65
Banke	3.86	Doti	3.40	Khotang	3.77	Parbat	3.81	Siraha*	4.03
Bara	2.24	Gorkha	3.30	Lalitpur	3.12	Parsa	1.78	Solukhumbu	3.64
Bardiya	2.66	Gulmi	2.93	Lamjung	4.10	Pyuthan	2.82	Sunsari	3.87
Bhaktapur	3.70	Humla	2.19	Mahottari	3.50	Ramechhap	3.16	Surkhet*	4.02
Bhojpur	2.94	Ilam	4.23	Makawanpur	3.17	Rasuwa	2.58	Syangja	3.79
Chitwan	3.93	Jajarkot	2.50	Manang	4.28	Rautahat	4.15	Tanahu	3.83
Dadeldhura	2.49	Jhapa*	4.60	Morang	4.00	Rolpa	2.71	Taplejung	2.69
Dailekh	2.69	Jumla*	2.83	Mugu*	1.78	Rukum	2.08	Terhathum	2.76
Dang	3.11	Kailali	4.88	Mustang	9.52	Rupandehi	3.01	Udaypur	3.88

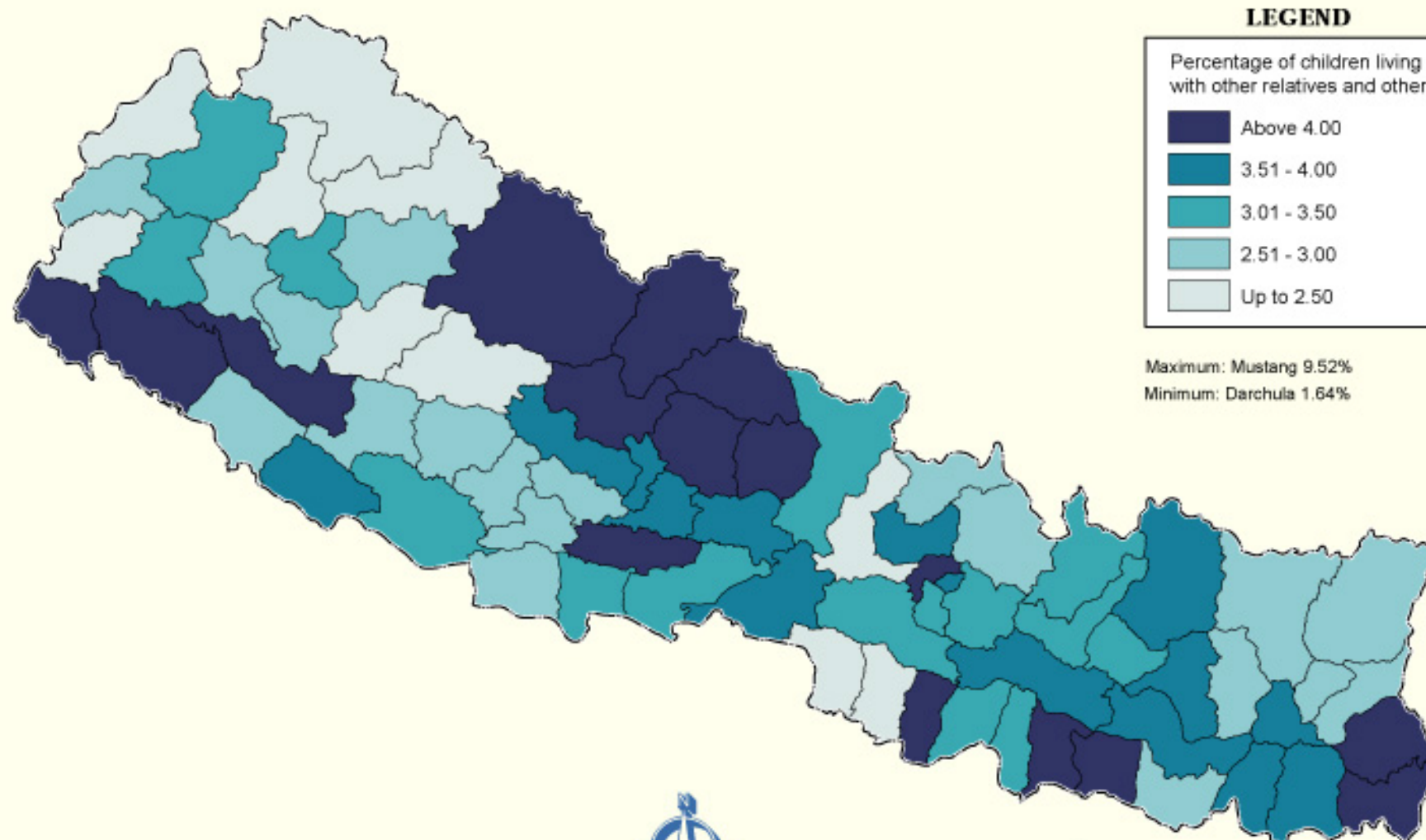
Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

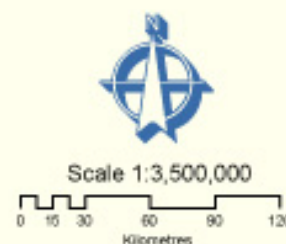
^Å Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Children Living with 'Other Relatives' and 'Others'

Number of children below 16 years of age living with other relatives and others (except their employer) as a percentage of the total number of children in the same age group, 2001



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988
Data Source: National Population Census 2001



CHILDREN LIVING WITH THEIR EMPLOYER, 2001^Å

Recently considerable concern has been expressed about the number of children living with their employer. The 2001 census collected relevant statistics on this for the first time. The ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of children below 16 years of age living with their employer (not a parent or relative) to the total number of children in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The proportion of children living with their employers was 0.66%; district-wise it varied from 0.12% (Darchula) to 1.43% (Kathmandu). The proportion was below the national figure in 44 districts and above in 30 districts.

Table F.7

District	Children Living with Employer (%)	District	Children Living with Employer (%)	District	Children Living with Employer (%)	District	Children Living with Employer (%)	District	Children Living with Employer (%)
Achham	0.43	Darchula	0.12	Kalikot*	0.86	Myagdi	0.35	Salyan*	0.85
Arghakhanchi	0.33	Dhading	0.25	Kanchanpur	0.64	Nawalparasi	0.51	Sankhuwasabha	0.33
Baglung	0.57	Dhankuta	0.58	Kapilbastu	0.42	Nuwakot	0.67	Saptari	0.70
Baitadi	0.66	Dhanusa	1.00	Kaski	0.70	Okhaldhunga	0.40	Sarlahi	0.70
Bajhang	0.44	Dolakha*	0.76	Kathmandu	1.43	Palpa	0.77	Sindhuli*	0.45
Bajura*	0.25	Dolpa*	0.43	Kabhrepalanchok	0.53	Panchthar	0.15	Sindhupalchok*	0.50
Banke	1.08	Doti	0.88	Khotang	0.42	Parbat	0.43	Siraha*	0.99
Bara	0.47	Gorkha	0.47	Lalitpur	1.12	Parsa	0.43	Solukhumbu	0.43
Bardiya	0.81	Gulmi	0.37	Lamjung	0.47	Pyuthan	0.45	Sunsari	0.73
Bhaktapur	0.81	Humla	0.45	Mahottari	0.72	Ramechhap	0.54	Surkhet*	0.68
Bhojpur	0.21	Ilam	0.61	Makawanpur	0.51	Rasuwa	0.41	Syangja	0.32
Chitwan	1.01	Jajarkot	0.39	Manang	0.80	Rautahat	0.69	Tanahu	0.69
Dadeldhura	0.40	Jhapa*	0.83	Morang	0.70	Rolpa	0.36	Taplejung	0.33
Dailekh	0.36	Jumla*	0.41	Mugu*	0.37	Rukum	0.45	Terhathum	0.39
Dang	1.08	Kailali	1.06	Mustang	1.11	Rupandehi	0.76	Udaypur	0.72

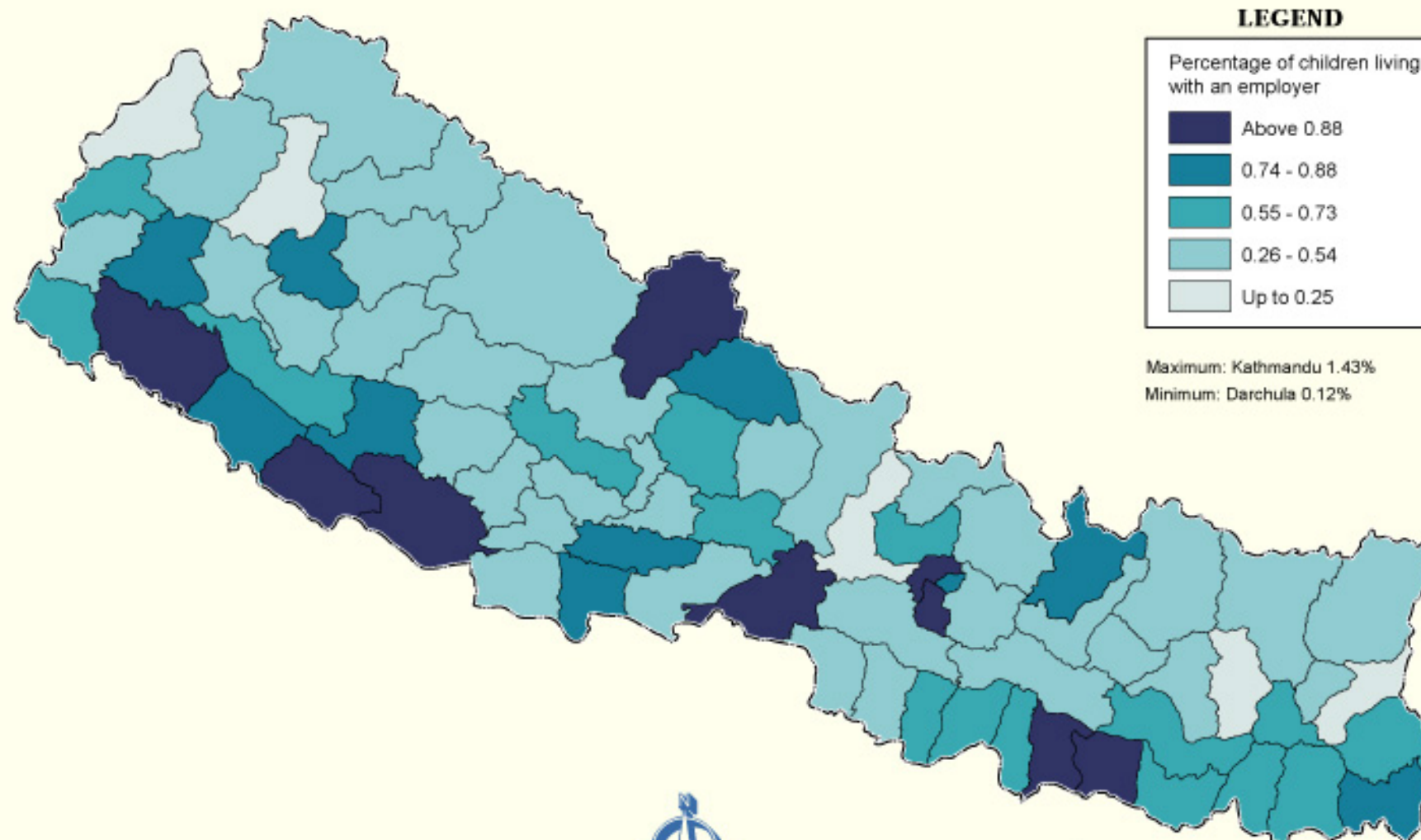
Source: National Population Census 2001, Nepal

* These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

^Å Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Children Living with Their Employer

Number of children below 16 years of age living with their employer as a percentage of the total number of children in the same age group, 2001



Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),
Department of Survey, 1988
Data Source: National Population Census 2001

