Water and Sanitation

Source of Drinking Water

Improved Source of Drinking water
97.3%

Unimproved Source of Drinking water
2.7%

Type of Toilet Used

Improved Sanitation facilities
97.8 %

Unimproved Sanitation facilities
2.2 %
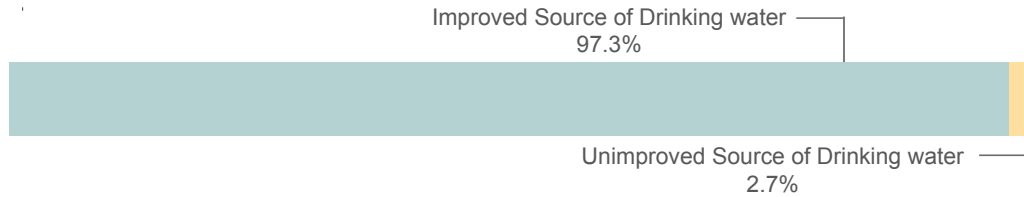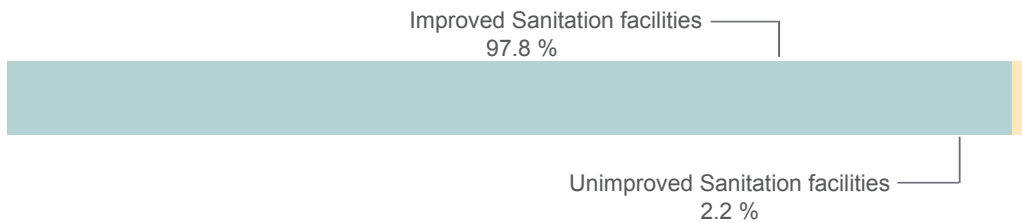
76.7 % *of household population with E. coli in source water*

Human Development Indicators

as of June 2021

30,636.40 NPR million	Gross Domestic Product	
16 per thousand	Infant Mortality Rate *(MICS)*	
0.66	Human Development Index *(HDI)*	
72.01	Life expectancy *(HDI)*	

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions.

Attitude towards Domestic Violence

29.5% *of women age 15-49 years believes a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances*

56.5 % *of women age 15-49 years believes a mother-in-law is justified in verbally abusing and threatening her daughter-in-law in various circumstance*

Early Childhood Development Index score

73.9% *of children age 3-4 years are developmentally on track in literacy- numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains*

6.9% *of children age 0-17 living with neither biological parent*

as of June 2021

Adult / Child Disfunctioning

Functional difficulties in at least one domain:
Seeing, Hearing, Walking, Communication

Age 18 - 49 1.3 % 👨 👩 2.4 %

Age 02 - 04 1.0 %

🏠 Shelter

Type of House Foundation

Natural floor

Finished floor

Type of Outer Wall

Other · Rudimentary wall

Finished wall

Health Insurance covergae

It is one protection scheme that present
the percentage of men and women
covered by health insurance

Age 15 - 49 5.2 % 👨 👩 6.3%

Age 05 - 17 5.9%

Type of Roof

Finished roof
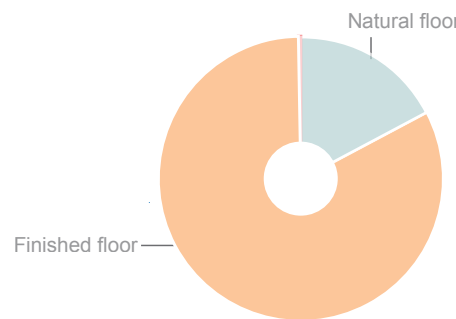
The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international multi-purpose household survey. A total sample of 512 enumeration areas and 12,800 households was selected for the survey. It was designed to provide estimates for many indicators on the situation of children and women.
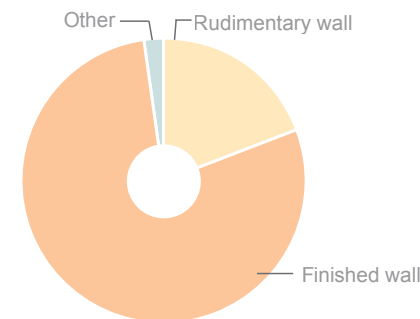
		Rural	Urban
🚺	% of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials	95.7 %	94.1%
Menstrual Hygiene	% of women with a private place to wash and change	91.4 %	95.6 %

Note :*
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions.

Nepal: Annual expected exposed people to perennial river floods (Bagmati Province)

Administrative Boundary

—··—··— International Boundary

——— Province Boundary

---- District Boundary

——— Major Rivers
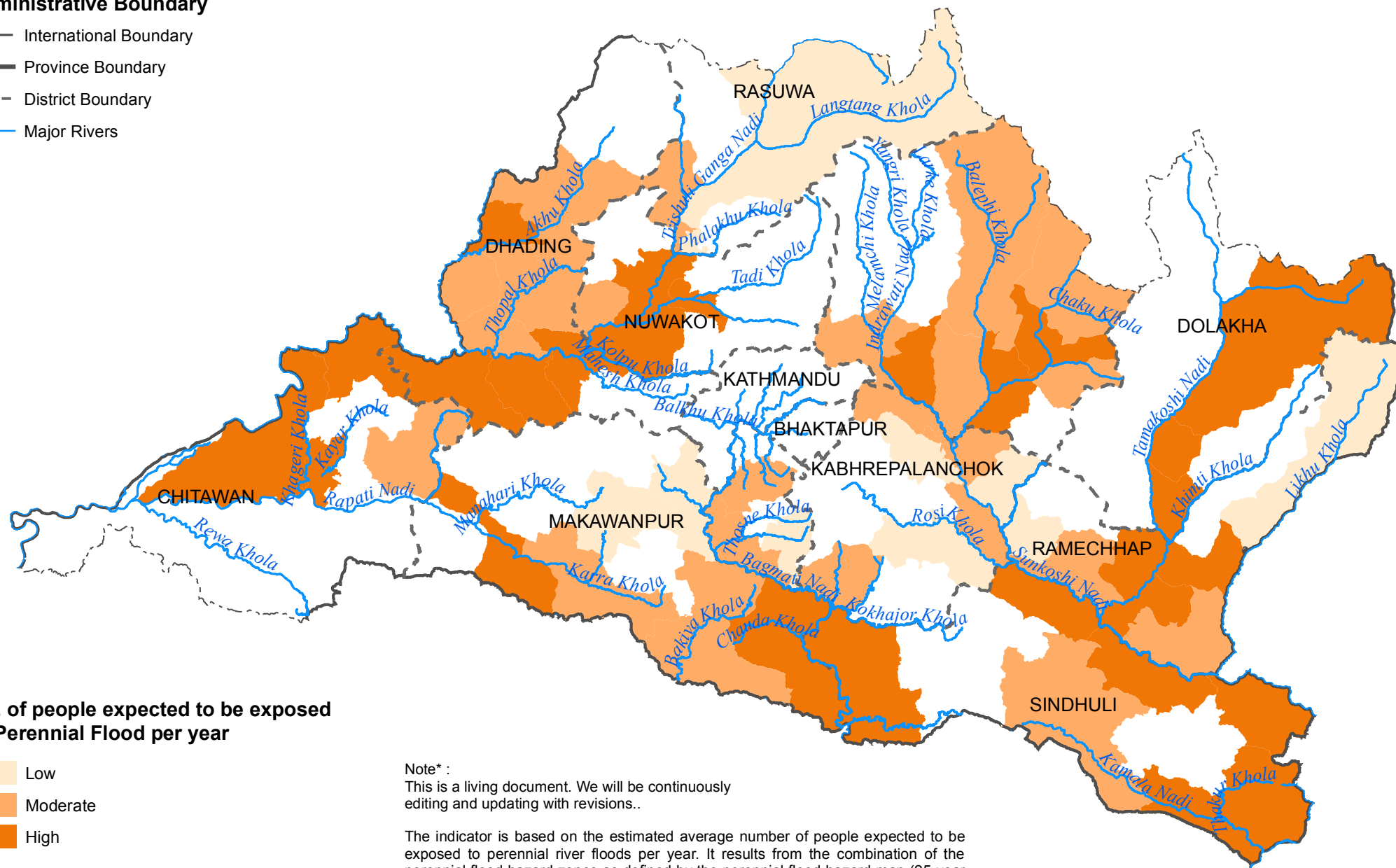
No. of people expected to be exposed to Perennial Flood per year

Low

Moderate

High

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at municipality level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.
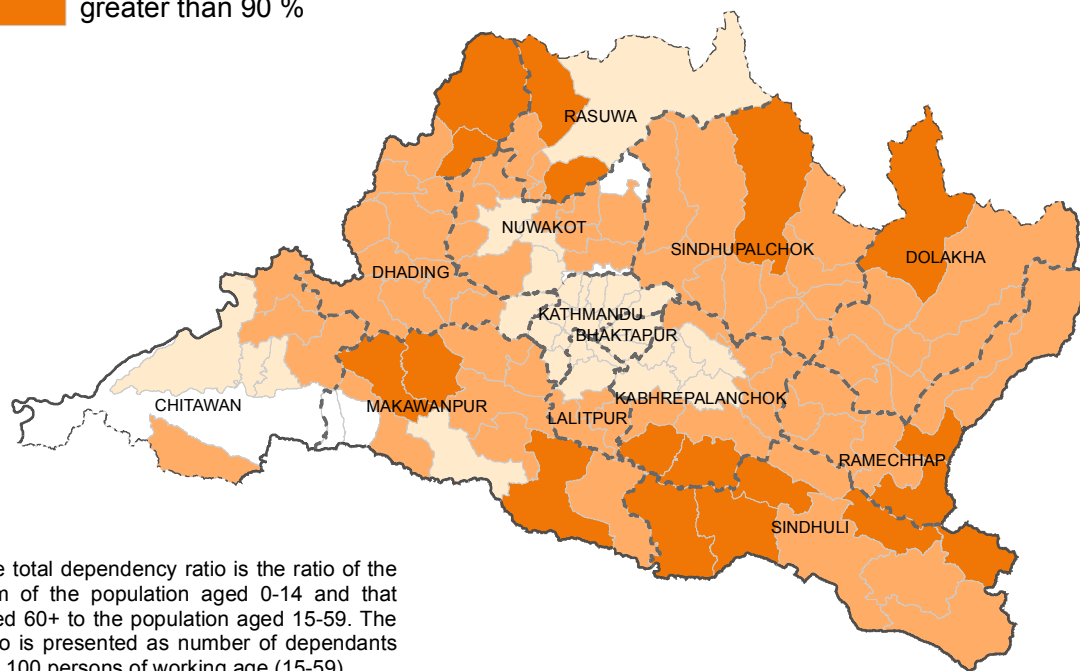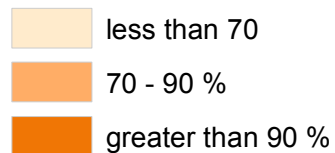
Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions..

The indicator is based on the estimated average number of people expected to be exposed to perennial river floods per year. It results from the combination of the perennial flood hazard zones as defined by the perennial flood hazard map (25-year return period) and the total population living in the exposed areas as per the population density map. The expected number of people exposed in the hazard zone in one year is the yearly average of the total population living in the exposed area.

Map data source(s):
World Food Programme (WFP)

RASUWA

Langtang Khola

Trishuli Ganga Nadi

Phalakhu Khola

Akhu Khola

DHADING

Thopal Khola

Tadi Khola

NUWAKOT

Melamchi Khola

Yangri Khola

Indrawati Nadi

Larke Khola

Balephi Khola

Chaku Khola

DOLAKHA

Tamakoshi Nadi

Kolpu Khola

Mahesh Khola

KATHMANDU

Balkhu Khola

BHAKTAPUR

Khimti Khola

Likhu Khola

KABHREPALANCHOK

Khageri Khola

Kayar Khola

Rapati Nadi

Mahahari Khola

CHITAWAN

Rewa Khola

MAKAWANPUR

Karra Khola

Thosne Khola

Bagmati Nadi

Kokhajor Khola

Rosi Khola

RAMECHHAP

Sunkoshi Nadi

Bakiya Khola

Chanda Khola

SINDHULI

Kamala Nadi

Thakur Khola

Vulnerability Indicator - Bagmati province

Age dependency ratio %

- less than 70
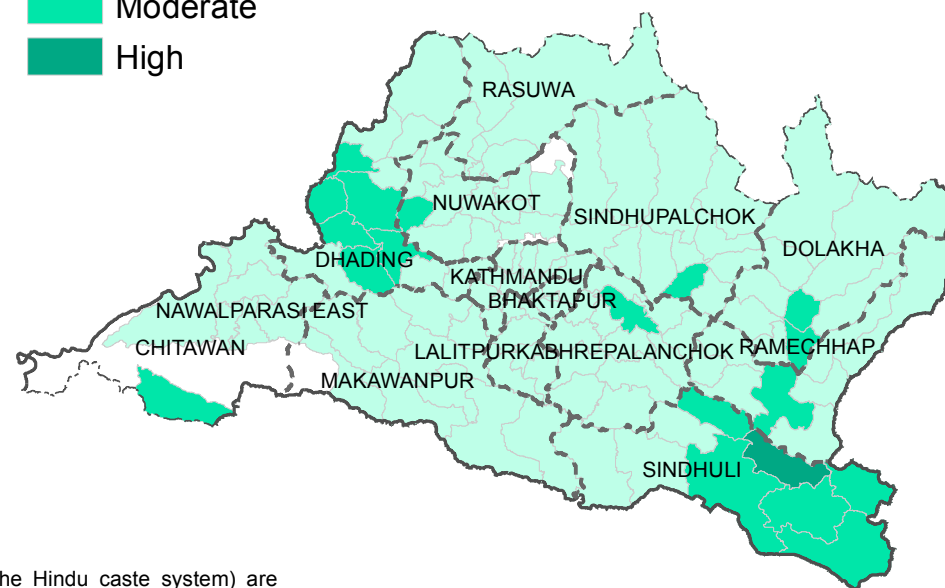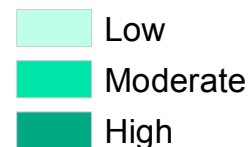- 70 - 90 %
- greater than 90 %

The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the sum of the population aged 0-14 and that aged 60+ to the population aged 15-59. The ratio is presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-59).

Legend

Administrative Boundary

- —·—·— International Boundary
- ———— Province Boundary
- – – – District Boundary
- ☐ Municipality Boundary

Inequality

- Low
- Moderate
- High

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at municipality level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions.

Map data source(s):
Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)

Dalit Population: Dalits (the lowest strata of the Hindu caste system) are considered "untouchable" and encounter systemic social and economic exclusion
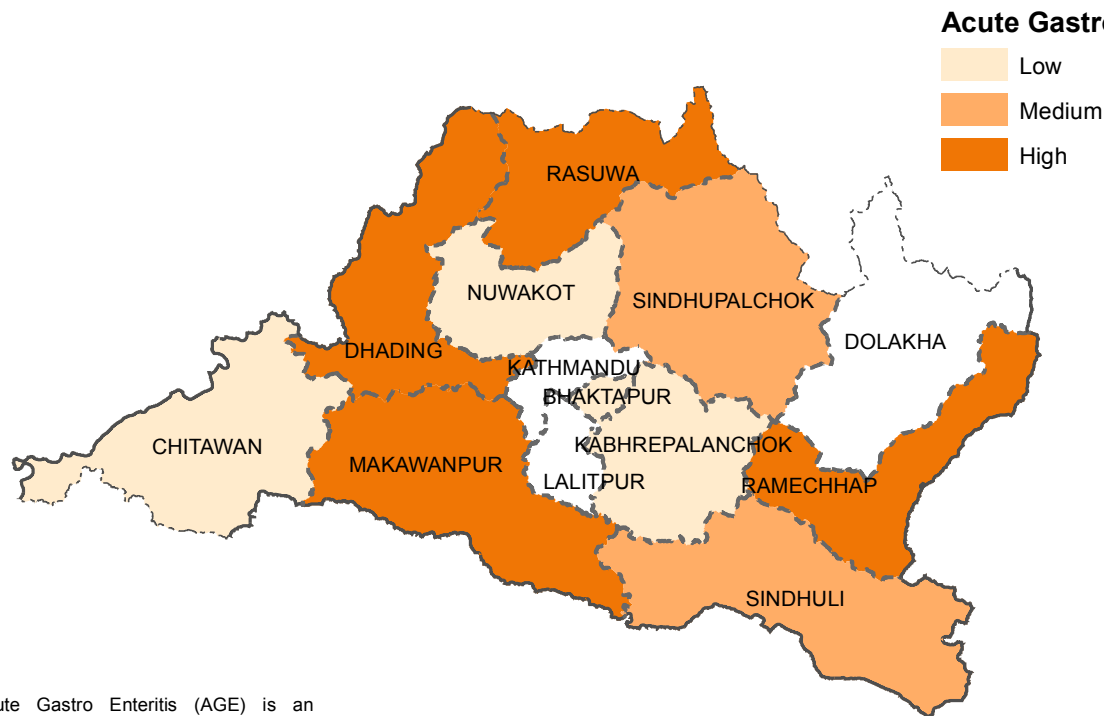
GDI: It measures achievements in the same basic capabilities (dimensions) as the Human Development Index but takes into consideration inequality in achievements between women and men

GEM: It seeks to determine how much women have been empowered or enfranchised to take part in different aspects of public life in comparison with men

Inequality is calculated taking average of Dalit population data, Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

Nepal: Disease Burden Rate Map (Bagmati province)

Acute Gastro Enteritis rate

Acute Gastro Enteritis rate
- Low
- Medium
- High

RASUWA
NUWAKOT
SINDHUPALCHOK
DHADING
DOLAKHA
KATHMANDU
BHAKTAPUR
CHITAWAN
KABHREPALANCHOK
LALITPUR
MAKAWANPUR
RAMECHHAP
SINDHULI

Administrative Boundary
—··—··— International Boundary
———— Province Boundary
- - - - District Boundary

Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE) is an endemic and re-emerging disease, in particular during the rainy season.

The estimated number of Acute Gastro Enteritis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100 000 population.

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the values at district level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.
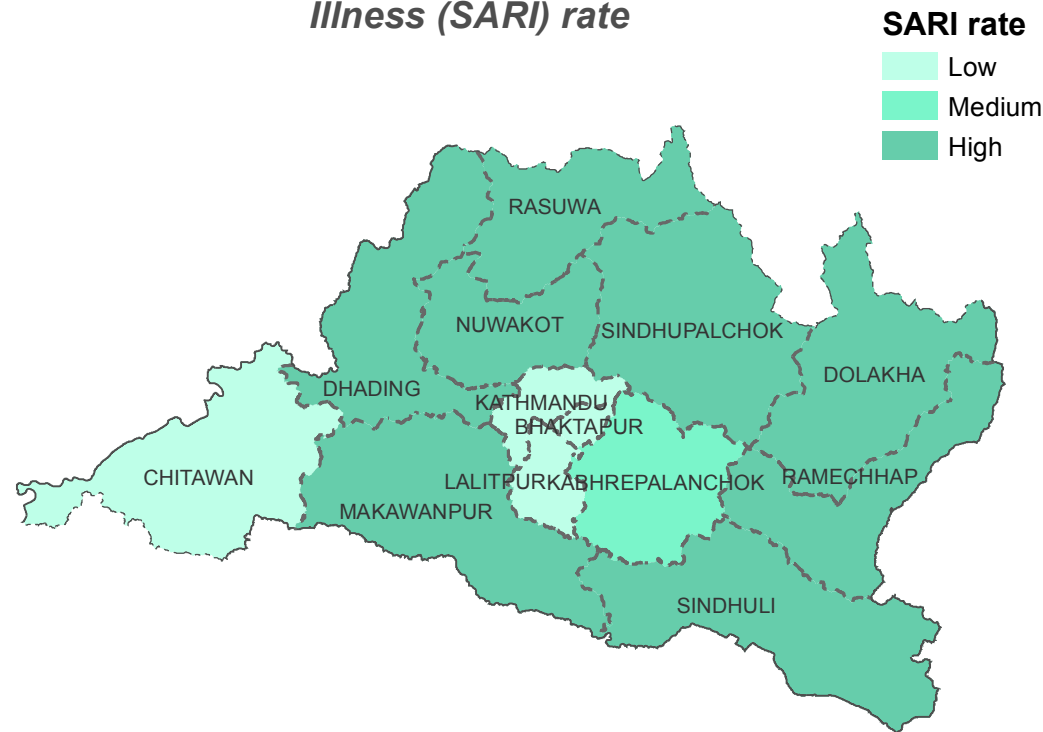
Map data source(s):
Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS) – Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health and Population
Geodata: DoS/GoN,

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions..

Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) rate

SARI rate
- Low
- Medium
- High

RASUWA
NUWAKOT
SINDHUPALCHOK
DHADING
DOLAKHA
KATHMANDU
BHAKTAPUR
CHITAWAN
LALITPUR
KABHREPALANCHOK
RAMECHHAP
MAKAWANPUR
SINDHULI

Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) is an endemic and re-emerging disease, in particular during the rainy season.

The estimated number of Sudden Acute Respiratory Illness cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100 000 population.

Household affected by natural disaster 2016-2020 (Bagmati province)

Administrative Boundary

— · — International Boundary

——— Province Boundary

- - - - District Boundary

Household affected by natural disaster 2016-2020

Low

Moderate

High

The classification is based on quantile distribution of the calculated values at district level. The map shows the relative classification across the country.

RASUWA

NUWAKOT

SINDHUPALCHOK

DOLAKHA

DHADING

KATHMANDU

BHAKTAPUR

CHITAWAN

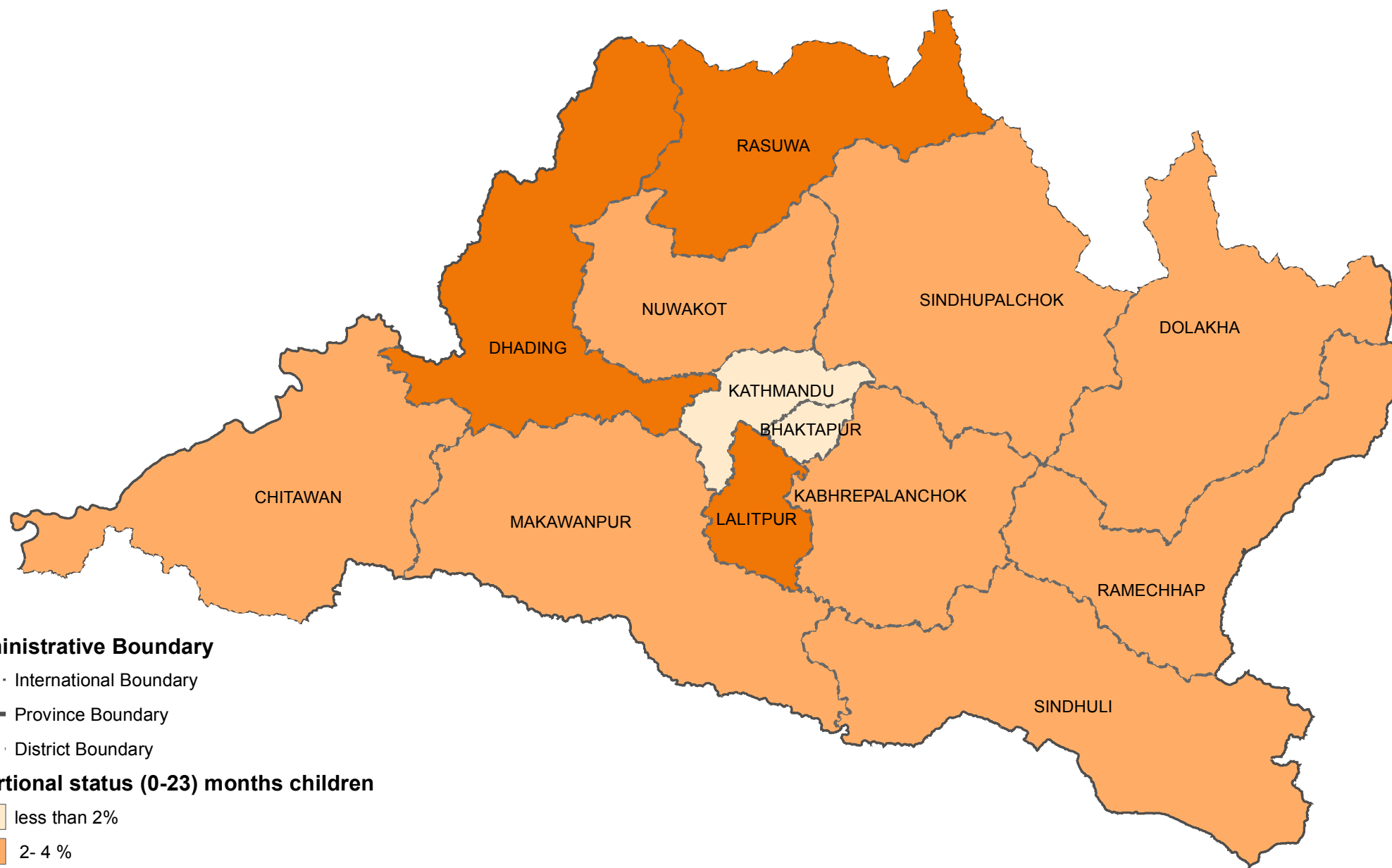MAKAWANPUR

KABHREPALANCHOK

LALITPUR

RAMECHHAP

SINDHULI

To account for increased vulnerability during the recovery period after a disaster, households affected by recent shocks in the past five years are considered. The affected households from the most recent year are considered fully while affected households from the previous years are scaled down with the factor 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, and 0.2 for the second, third, fourth, and fifth year, respectively, assuming that recovery decreases vulnerability progressively.

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously editing and updating with revisions..

Map data source(s):
Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction Portal

Nutritional status children (0-23 months) - Bagmati province

RASUWA

NUWAKOT

SINDHUPALCHOK

DOLAKHA

DHADING

KATHMANDU

BHAKTAPUR

CHITAWAN

KABHREPALANCHOK

MAKAWANPUR

LALITPUR

RAMECHHAP

SINDHULI

Administrative Boundary

–··–··– International Boundary

――― Province Boundary

‐ ‐ ‐ District Boundary

Nutirtional status (0-23) months children

less than 2%

2- 4 %

greater than 4%

Percentage of newly registered children aged 0-
23 months with a moderate or severe nutritional
status

Note* :
This is a living document. We will be continuously
editing and updating with revisions..

Map data source(s):
Health Management Information Sysytem (HMIS)