



THE ADOLESCENT FERTILITY ATLAS OF NEPAL

2011-2016

February 2022



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1. DATA REFERENCE GUIDE

In 2019–2020, the PACE Project developed modelled estimates of adolescent fertility at the municipal level in Nepal for 2011 and 2016.

This reference guide helps decisionmakers and other stakeholders working in family planning or adolescent fertility in Nepal understand and interpret the analysis on adolescent fertility to make informed decisions and take action to reduce adolescent fertility.

What is included in the PACE Nepal suite of products on adolescent fertility?

These products highlight key results of the analysis, allow users to explore the data, provide guidance on interpreting the information, and recommend policy and programmatic actions to reduce adolescent fertility.



FIVE NATIONAL-LEVEL MAPS AND FOUR PROVINCIAL-LEVEL MAPS

Adolescent Fertility Data Insights
Adolescent Fertility Priority Municipalities
Adolescent Fertility Change Over Time
Adolescent Fertility Deep Dive

Allow users to visualize patterns in adolescent fertility rates among all girls 15–19. The provincial-level maps provide these analyses for each of the seven provinces.



7 PROVINCIAL FACT SHEETS

Summarize trends in municipal-level adolescent fertility estimates by province from 2011 and 2016, and provide decisionmakers guidance on how to interpret the data and information.



AN ONLINE DIGITAL INTERACTIVE MAP

Allows users to customize visualizations of patterns and trends in adolescent fertility rates, either among all girls 15–19 or married girls and by municipality, district, or province.

Why are data on adolescent fertility important at both a national and municipal level?

Reducing adolescent fertility remains a national and international priority.

- High rates of adolescent fertility can result in girls stopping their education early and missing employment opportunities.
- With the risk of mortality higher for newborns and infants born to adolescent mothers than those born to older mothers, high rates of adolescent fertility can lead to higher neonatal and infant mortality.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women's participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls' health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal's social and economic development.

With Nepal's devolution of authority to the municipal level, the need for the municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility is more critical today than ever before.

- Estimates of adolescent fertility at the national or provincial level can mask important geographic variation in patterns and trends.
- Municipal-level estimates on adolescent fertility help decisionmakers monitor trends and compare municipal-level adolescent fertility estimates across municipalities or with the overall district-/provincial-level estimates.
- Identifying and flagging locations where adolescent fertility is stagnating at a high level or increasing help decisionmakers determine where adolescent girls may need improved access to family planning and other services and where targeted interventions are needed.

How can stakeholders explore and interpret these municipal-level adolescent fertility estimates?

These data can be used to examine:

- How adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) compare between municipalities in 2016.
- Which municipalities have seen declines, little change, or increases in their estimated AFRs from 2011 to 2016?

The primary maps for decisionmakers are the national and provincial **Adolescent Fertility Data Insights and Adolescent Fertility Priority Municipalities** maps. These maps differentiate the municipalities based on 1) the 2016 AFR, 2) the change in the AFR from 2011 to 2016, and 3) the absolute number of births to girls ages 15–19 from 2011 to 2016.

The Adolescent Fertility Data Insights maps show the 2016 AFR and the percent change in AFR from 2011 to 2016 by municipality. Based on the data in the Adolescent Fertility Data Insights maps, the Adolescent Fertility Priority Municipalities maps specifically highlight municipalities that have high AFR that are stagnant or increasing and an estimated 1,000 or more births to adolescent girls from 2011 to 2016. Both maps are available at the provincial and national level for all girls ages 15–19. The Adolescent Fertility Data Insights map is also available at the national level for married adolescent girls ages 15–19.

Two supplemental national-level and provincial-level maps offer additional opportunities to explore the data on adolescent fertility patterns and trends:

- The Change Over Time maps show the percent change in the AFR from 2011 to 2016 among all girls 15–19 at either the national or provincial level.
- The Fertility Deep Dive maps show the adolescent fertility rate among all girls 15–19 for 2016 at either the national or provincial level. Municipalities are indicated by different colors for lower and higher AFRs.

How can the information from the analysis help decisionmakers develop evidence-based policies and programs?

Such analyses can help decisionmakers:

- **Define priority municipalities and subgroups who would benefit from targeted interventions to address adolescent fertility.** Policymakers should focus efforts and resources on municipalities with high AFRs that are stagnant or increasing, as well as a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls. Targeted interventions could include:
 - Investing in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms, and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
 - Supporting programs to help newly married adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
 - Encouraging newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
 - Encouraging adolescent mothers to space their second pregnancy through correct and consistent use of voluntary family planning.
 - Providing adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
 - Reducing rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.
- **Identify and apply lessons learned from districts or municipalities that have experienced declines in adolescent fertility.** Decisionmakers across municipalities and provinces can also use the data to identify similar districts or municipalities that may be able to follow a similar pattern of decline.

- **Recognize where more research is needed to identify factors related to geographic variations in adolescent fertility.** When looking at the AFR for 2016 across municipalities, decisionmakers can determine which geographic areas are experiencing high adolescent fertility that may benefit from additional in-depth studies.

What are the remaining gaps in knowledge or information that still need to be addressed?

These data highlight the need for additional research and data collection on adolescent fertility:

- The current analysis provides modeled estimates of adolescent fertility for each municipality based on the educational attainment and marriage patterns of adolescent girls in the municipality. However, we still do not have direct estimates of adolescent fertility available below the provincial level. These data highlight the importance of having good-quality vital registration on births at the municipal level for consistent and timely monitoring of trends in adolescent fertility and other important indicators at the local level.
- A recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey reported a national AFR substantially lower than the 2016 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimate. However, differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit in rural areas and oversampling households with young children—indicate that additional research and data collection will need to be done to validate this estimate, including seeing if the next Nepal DHS shows similar declines in adolescent fertility since 2016.

Methodology

- The AFR is equal to the number of births to girls ages 15-19 per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 in the population. We are using rates averaged over five years (from 2006 to 2011 and from 2011 to 2016).
- Given the lack of data available on adolescent fertility at the municipal level in Nepal and the well-established relationship between educational attainment, marriage patterns, and AFR, the AFRs presented in our analyses are estimated based on the distribution of educational attainment and the time adolescent girls spend in marriage.
- We estimated the AFR for each municipality using the regional-level AFR for each education group of adolescent girls and the distribution of educational attainment and marriage patterns for the municipality. This methodology allows us to estimate the AFR of each municipality based on the educational attainment and marriage patterns of adolescent girls in the municipality.¹

Limitation

- The municipal-level AFR estimates are based on the educational attainment of adolescent girls and their time spent in marriage and do not account for the impact of other factors.

¹We calculated the AFRs by level of educational attainment for five regions in Nepal: Eastern, Central, Western, Mid-Western/Far-Western Terai, and Mid-Western/Far-Western Hill and Mountain. We then applied the 2011 and 2016 education-specific AFRs at the regional level to educational attainment of adolescent girls in each municipality from the corresponding years that were estimated from the 2011 Nepal Population and Housing Census. The data for the education-specific AFR came from the 2011 and 2016 Nepal Demographic Health Surveys (DHS) that provide the birth history for women ages 15-24 at the time of the interview by level of education.

2. NATIONAL MAPS

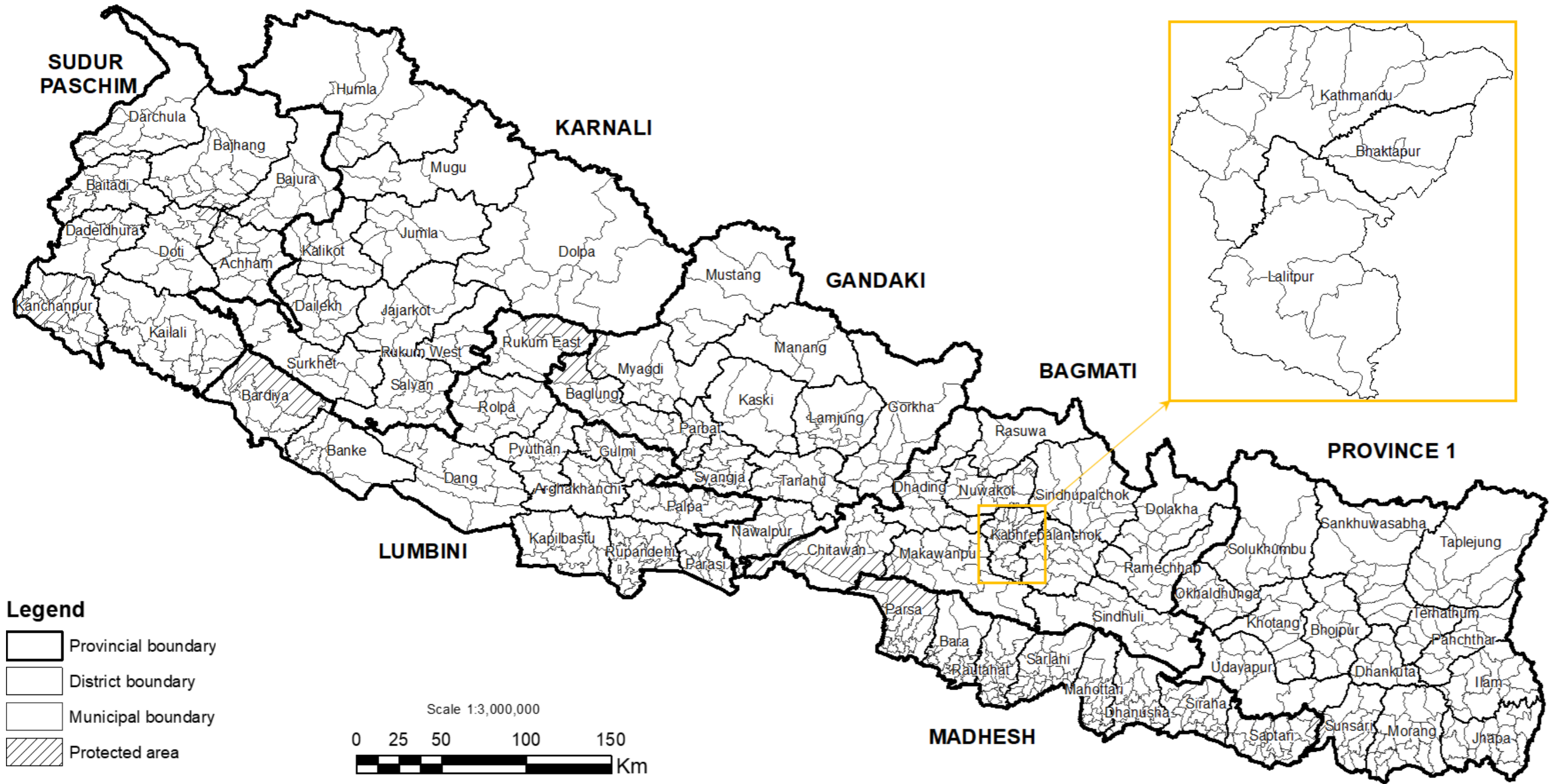


Figure 1: Administrative Map of Nepal

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal.

2.1. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

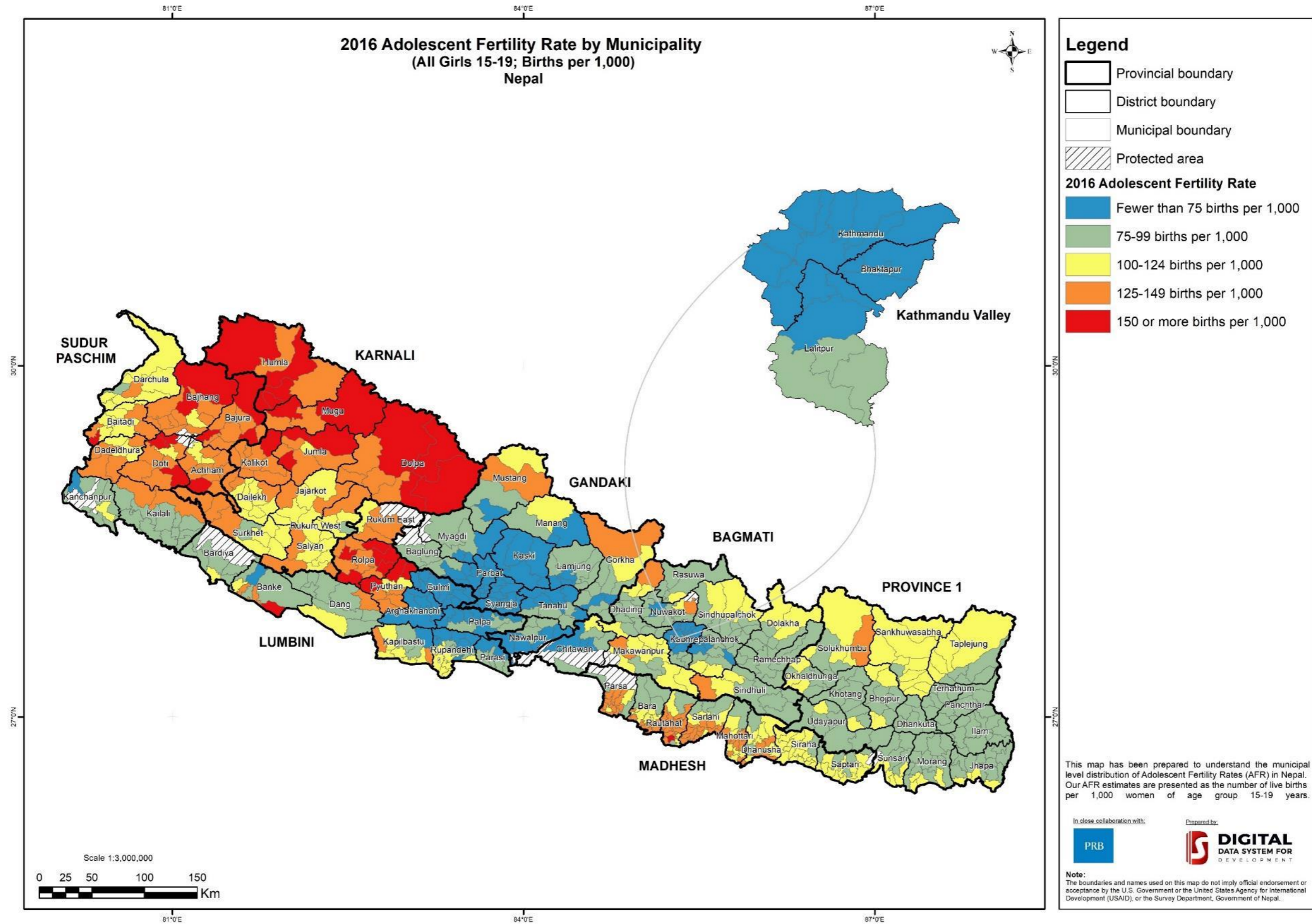


Figure 2: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality

2.2. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

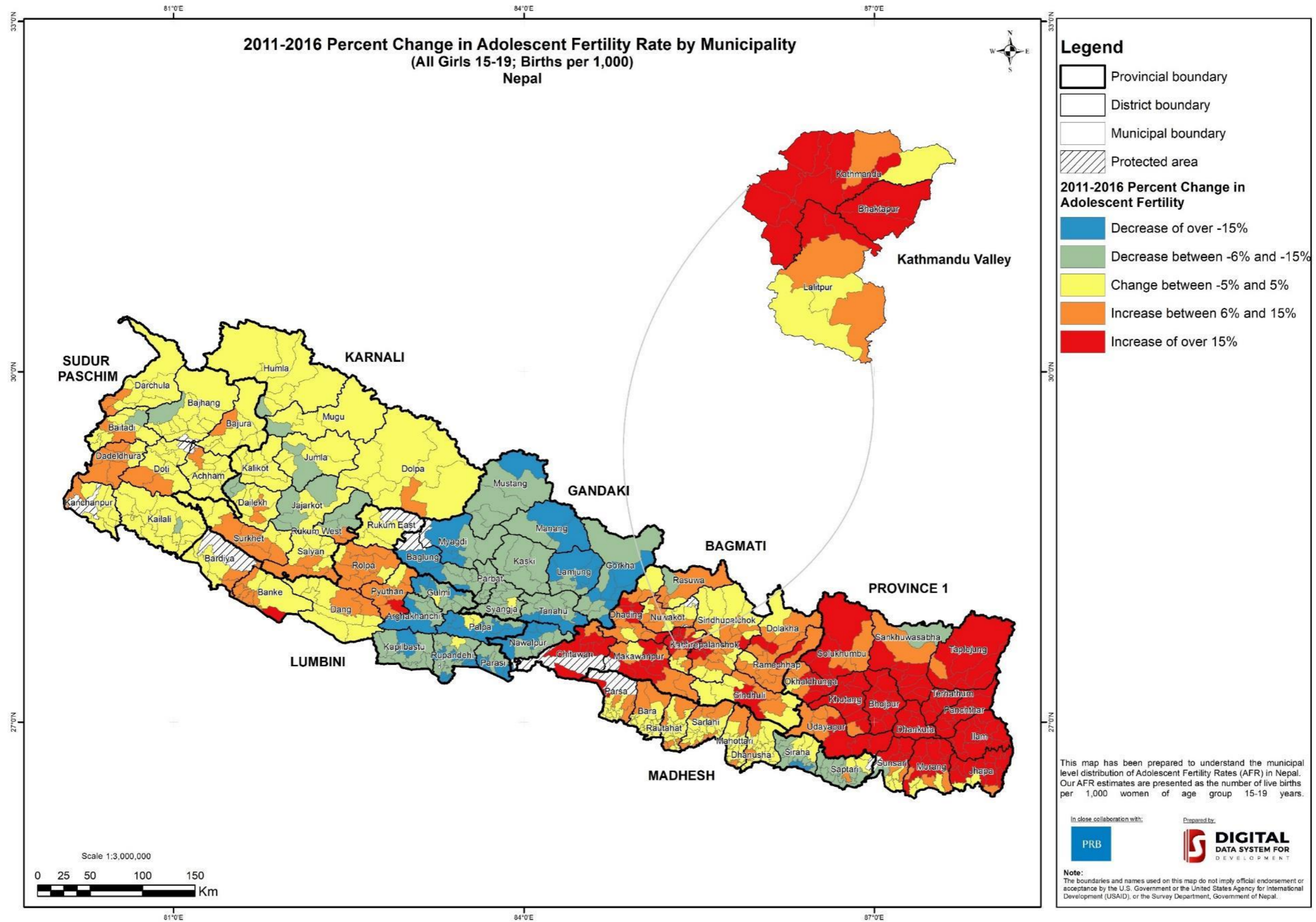


Figure 3: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality

2.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS – MARRIED ADOLESCENTS

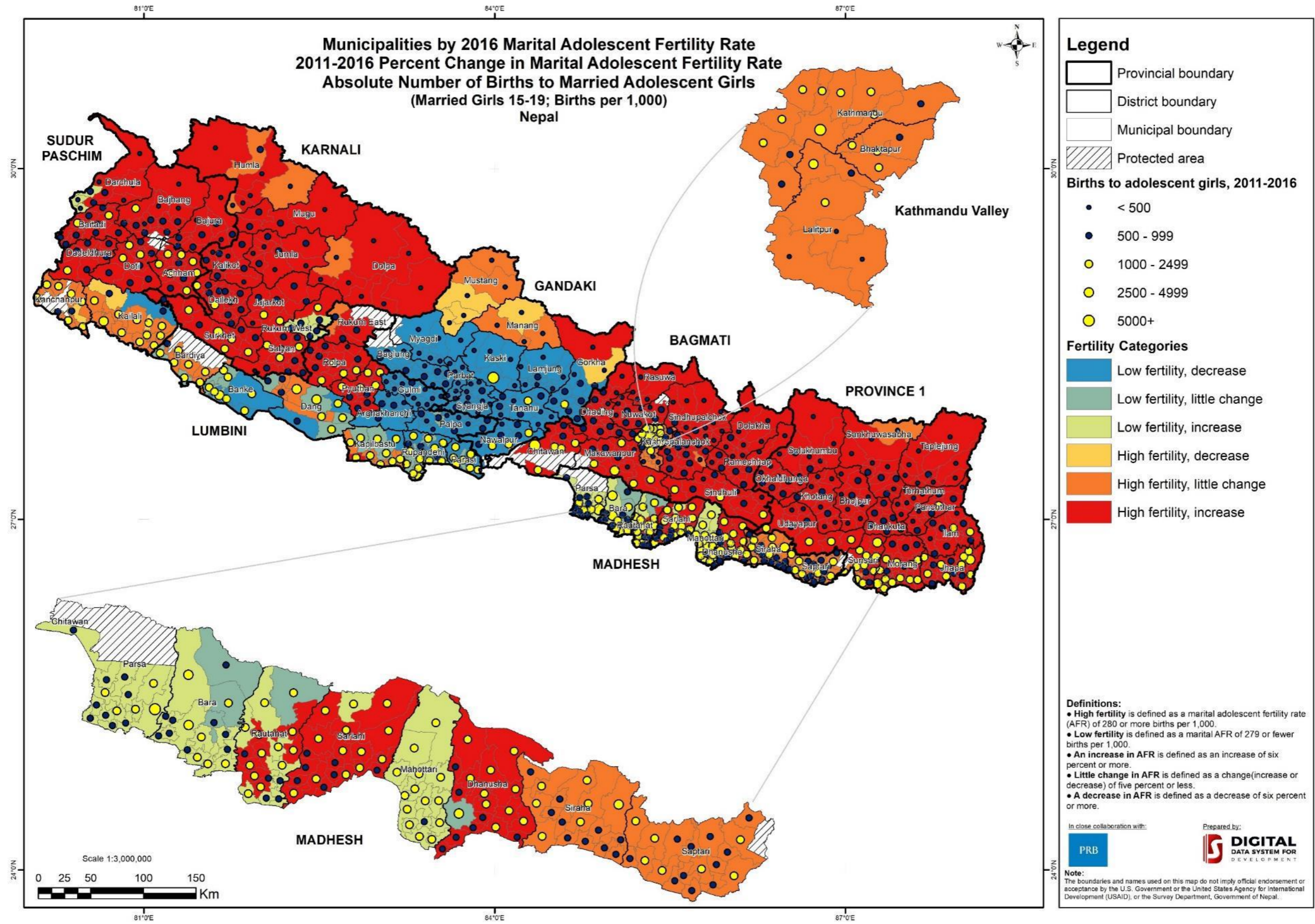


Figure 4: Municipalities by 2016 Marital Adolescent Fertility Rate

2.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

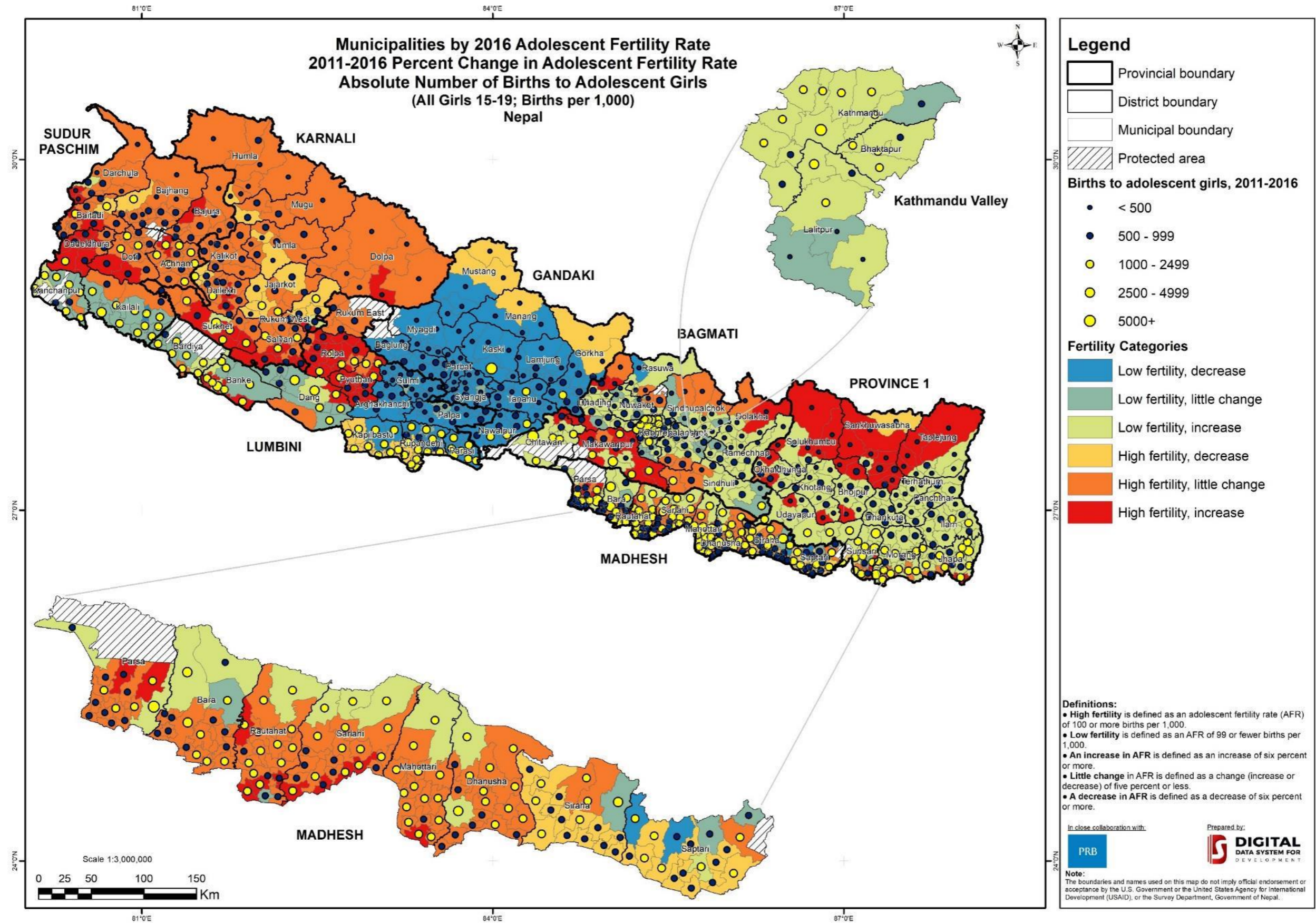


Figure 5: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate

2.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

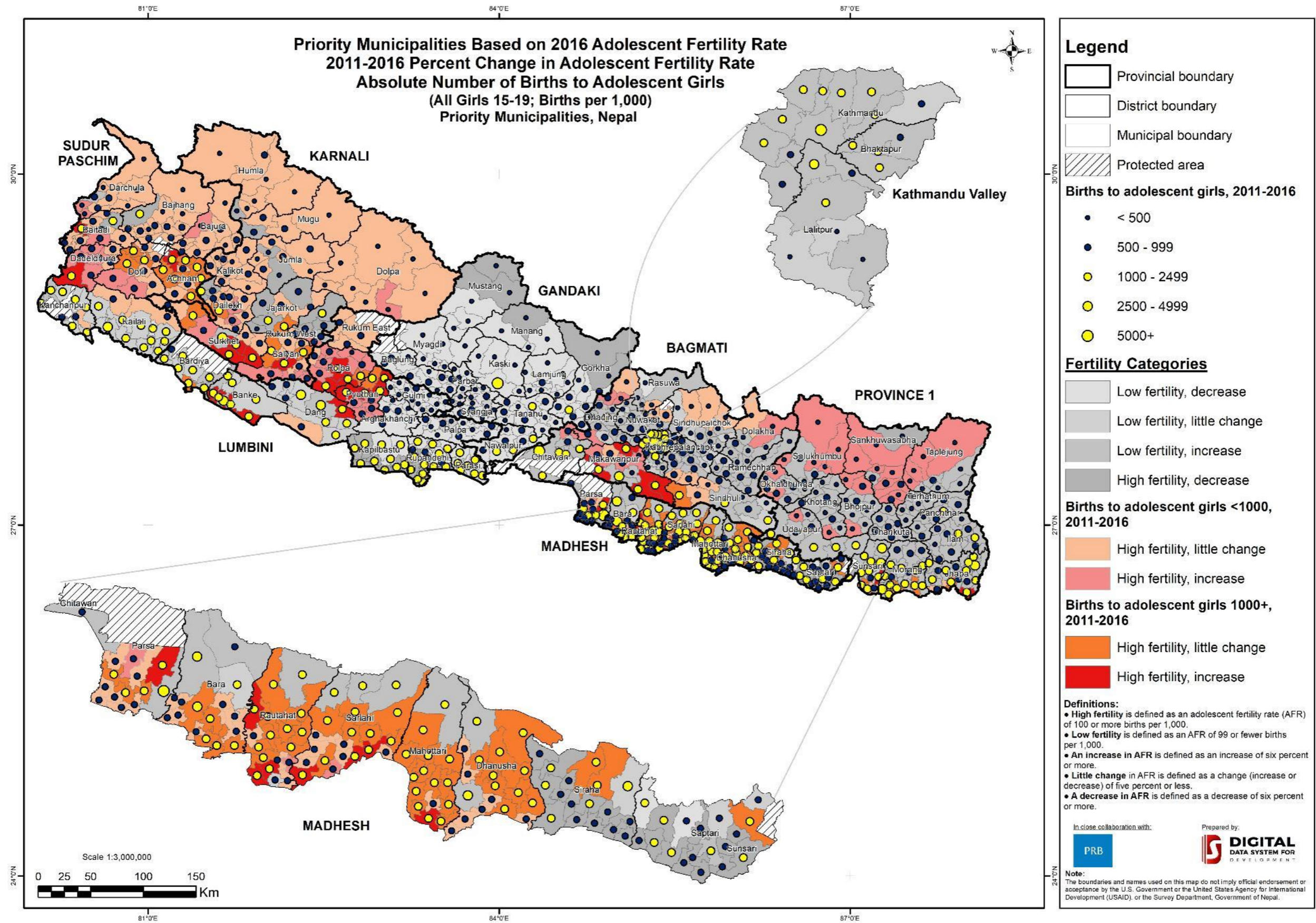


Figure 6: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate

3. PROVINCIAL MAPS – PROVINCE 1

3.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Province 1

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility in Province 1: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 76 births per 1,000 in Dharan sub-metropolitan city (Sunsari District) and Damak urban municipality (Jhapa District) to 127 births per 1,000 in Mahakulung rural municipality (Solukhumbu District).

90 BIRTHS PER 1,000 GIRLS AGES 15-19 IN PROVINCE 1 IN 2016.	319 BIRTHS PER 1,000 MARRIED ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN PROVINCE 1 IN 2016.	39 MUNICIPALITIES IN PROVINCE 1 THAT HAD A TOTAL ESTIMATED 1,000 OR MORE BIRTHS TO GIRLS 15-19 IN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS AS OF 2016.
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Many Municipalities in Province 1 Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls

Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Many of Province 1’s municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Nearly 30% of municipalities in Province 1 had high AFRs in 2016.
- Nearly 90% of municipalities in Province 1 had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Around 8% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?
Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT
Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by urban municipality in Province 1, ranging from 156 in Solu Dhudhakunda municipality (Solukhumbu District) to 4,353 in Biratnagar metropolitan city (Morang District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Province 1 Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on these nine municipalities that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. JHAPA RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 6. KATAHARI RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 2. DEWANGANJ RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 7. SUNWARSHI URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 3. DHANAPALTHAN RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 8. HARINAGAR RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 4. KACHANAKAWAL RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 9. DUHABI URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 5. JAHADA RURAL MUNICIPALITY | |

Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Province 1?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

3.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Figure 7: Administrative Map of Province 1

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States’ Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

3.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

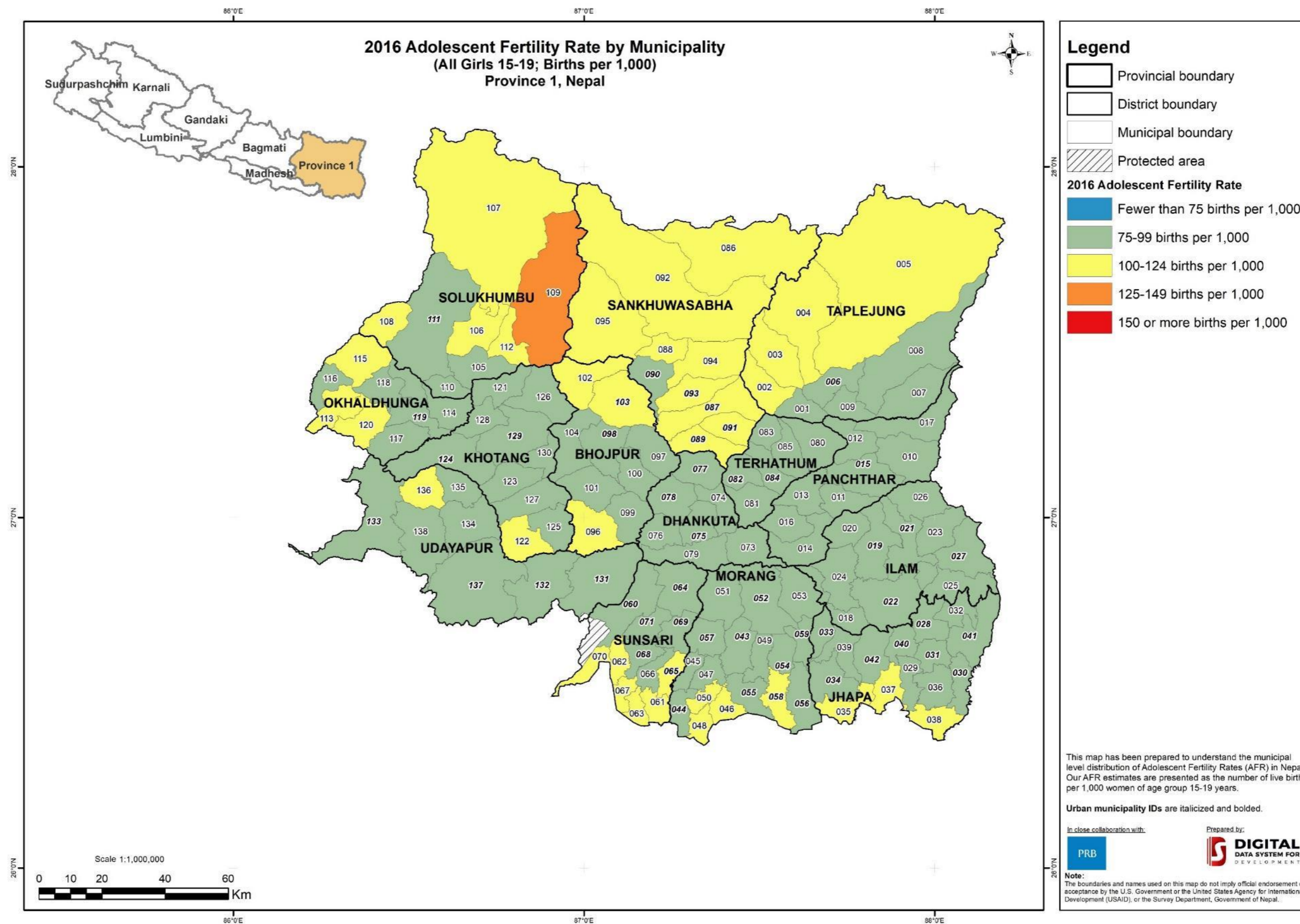


Figure 8: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Province 1

3.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

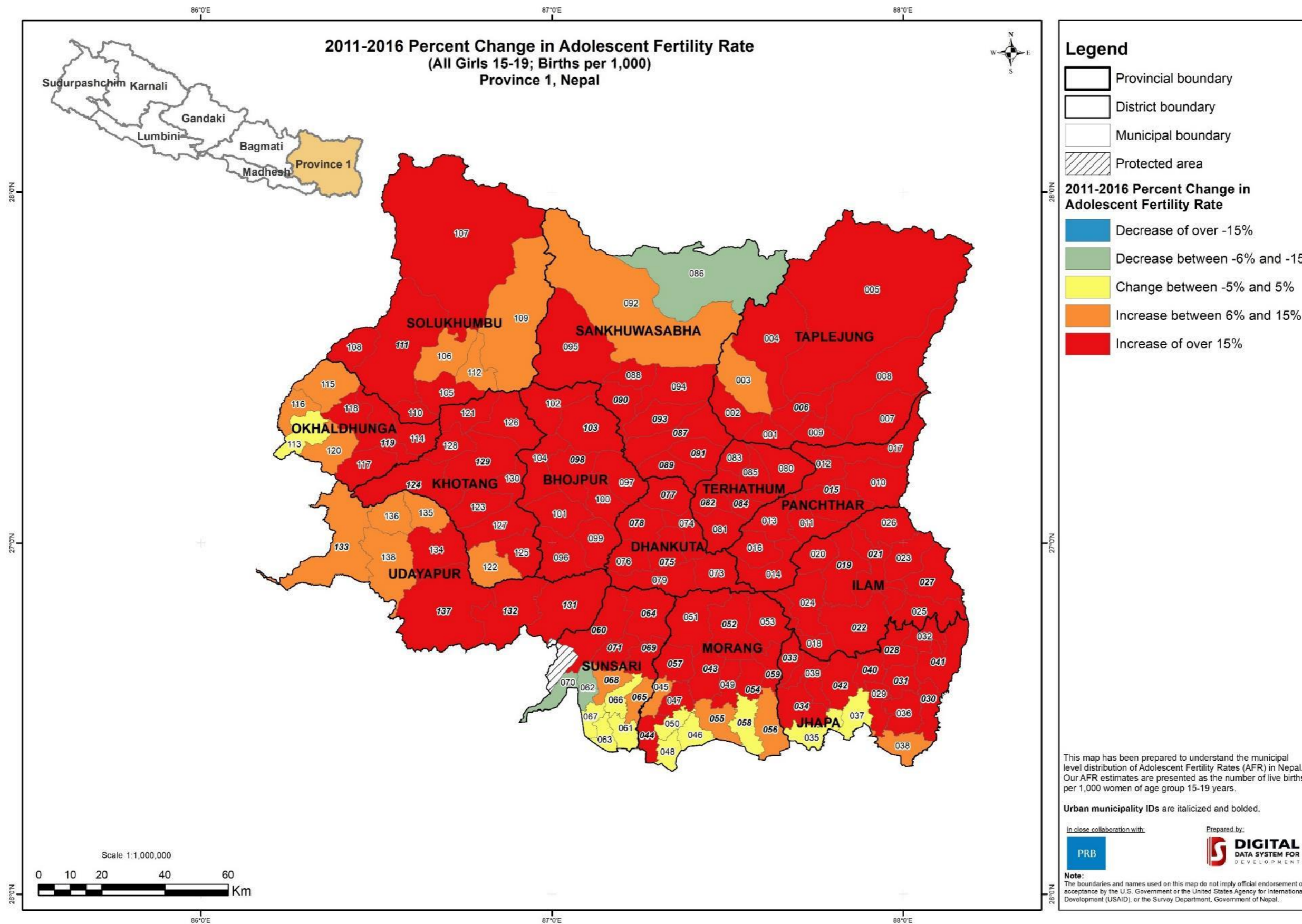


Figure 9: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Province 1

3.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

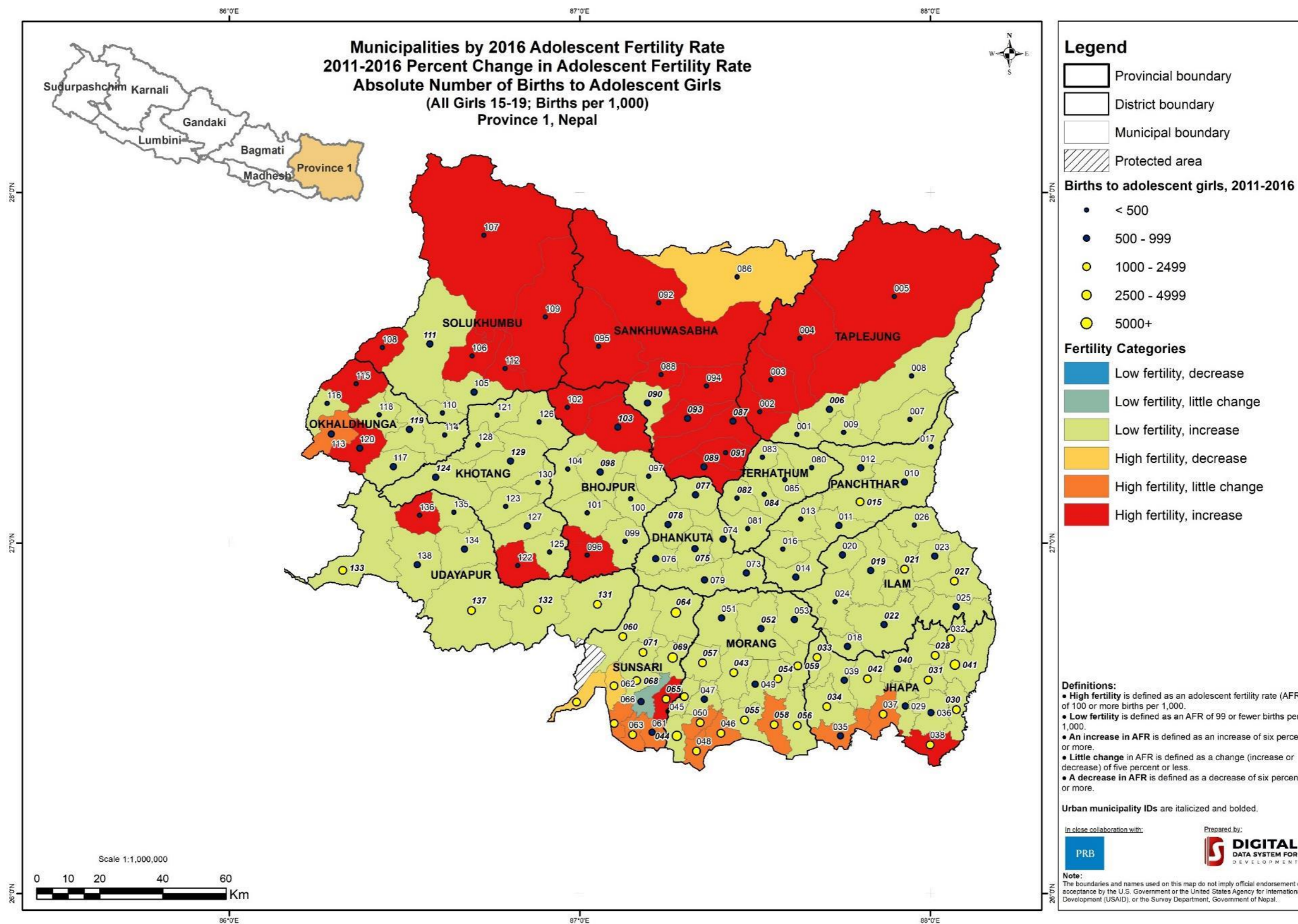


Figure 10: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Province 1

3.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

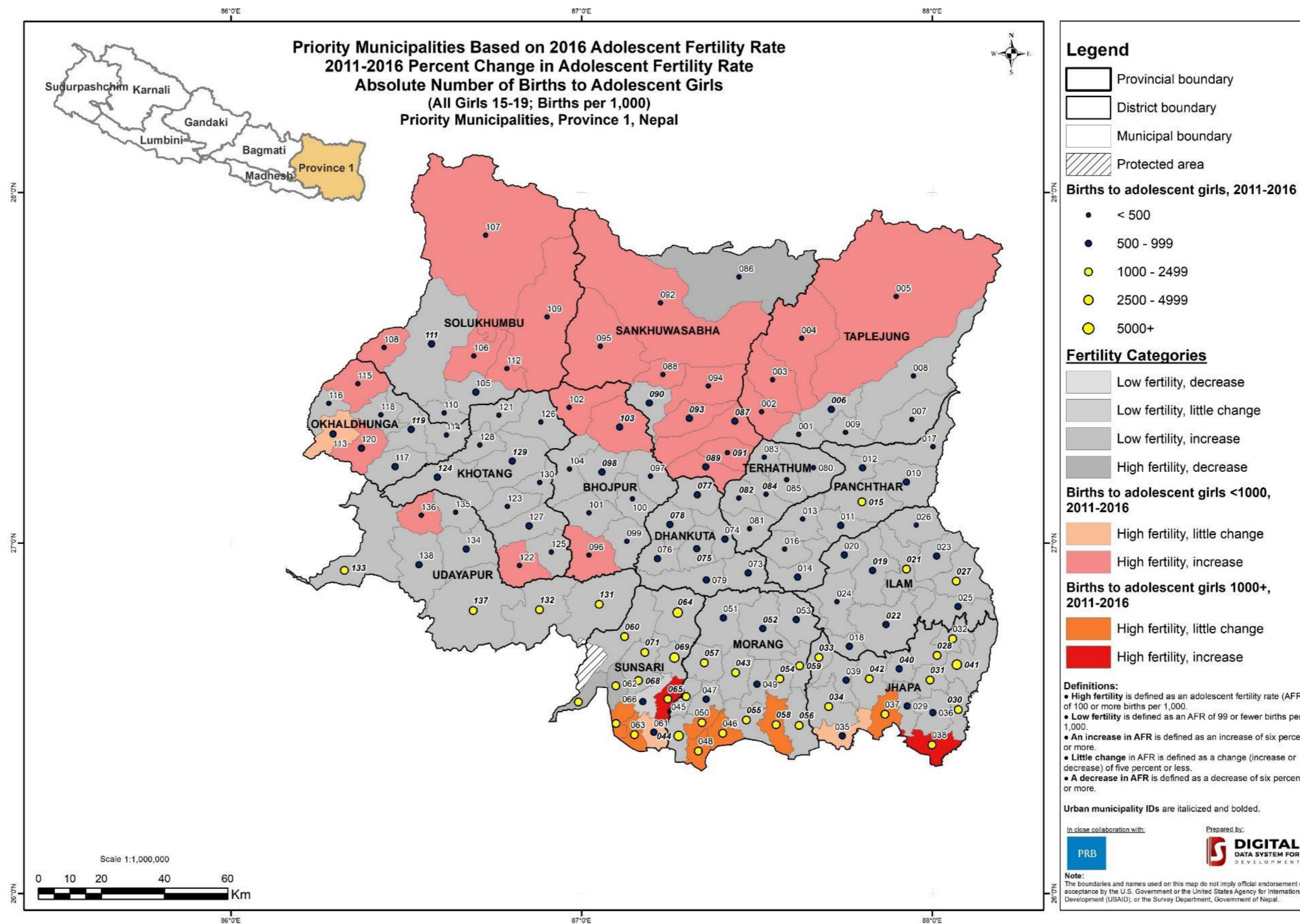


Figure 11: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Province 1

4. PROVINCIAL MAPS – MADHESH PROVINCE

4.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Madhesh Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Madhesh Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 84 births per 1,000 in Nijagadh urban municipality (Bara District) to 157 births per 1,000 in Rajpur urban municipality (Rautahat District).



The Majority of Municipalities in Madhesh Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Most of Madhesh Province’s municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Around 86% of municipalities in Madhesh Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- Around 17% of municipalities in Madhesh Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Over 60% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Madhesh Province, ranging from 514 in Balan-bihul rural municipality (Saptari District) to 6,032 in Birgunj metropolitan city (Parsa District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Madhesh Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on these fifty-six municipalities in these eight districts that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. BARA DISTRICT (5 MUNICIPALITIES) | 5. RAUTAHAT DISTRICT (12 MUNICIPALITIES) |
| 2. DHANUSHA DISTRICT (9 MUNICIPALITIES) | 6. SAPTARI DISTRICT (1 MUNICIPALITY) |
| 3. MAHOTTARI DISTRICT (13 MUNICIPALITIES) | 7. SARLAHI DISTRICT (10 MUNICIPALITIES) |
| 4. PARSA DISTRICT (4 MUNICIPALITIES) | 8. SIRAHA DISTRICT (2 MUNICIPALITIES) |

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Madhesh Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

4.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP

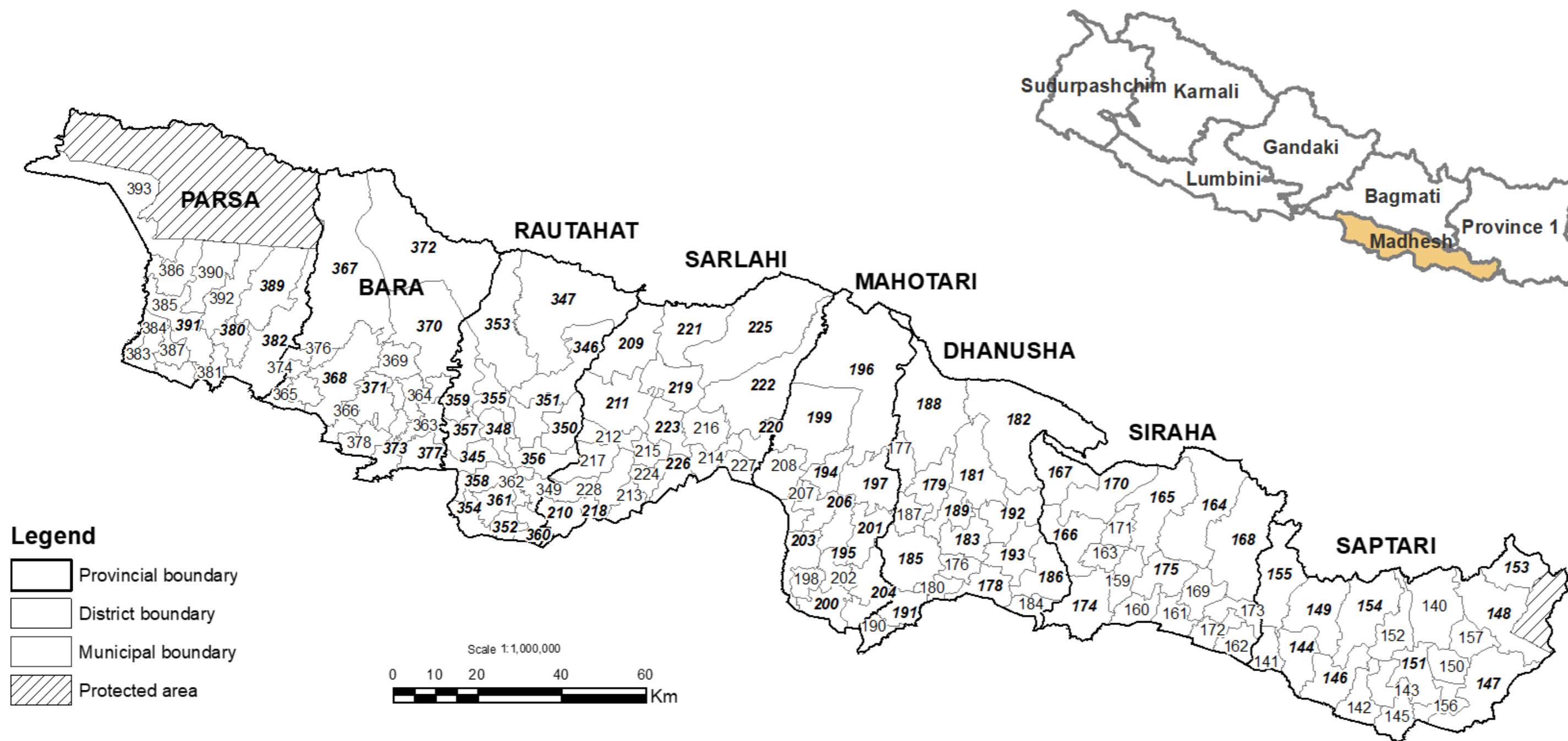


Figure 12: Administrative Map of Madhesh Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States' Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

4.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

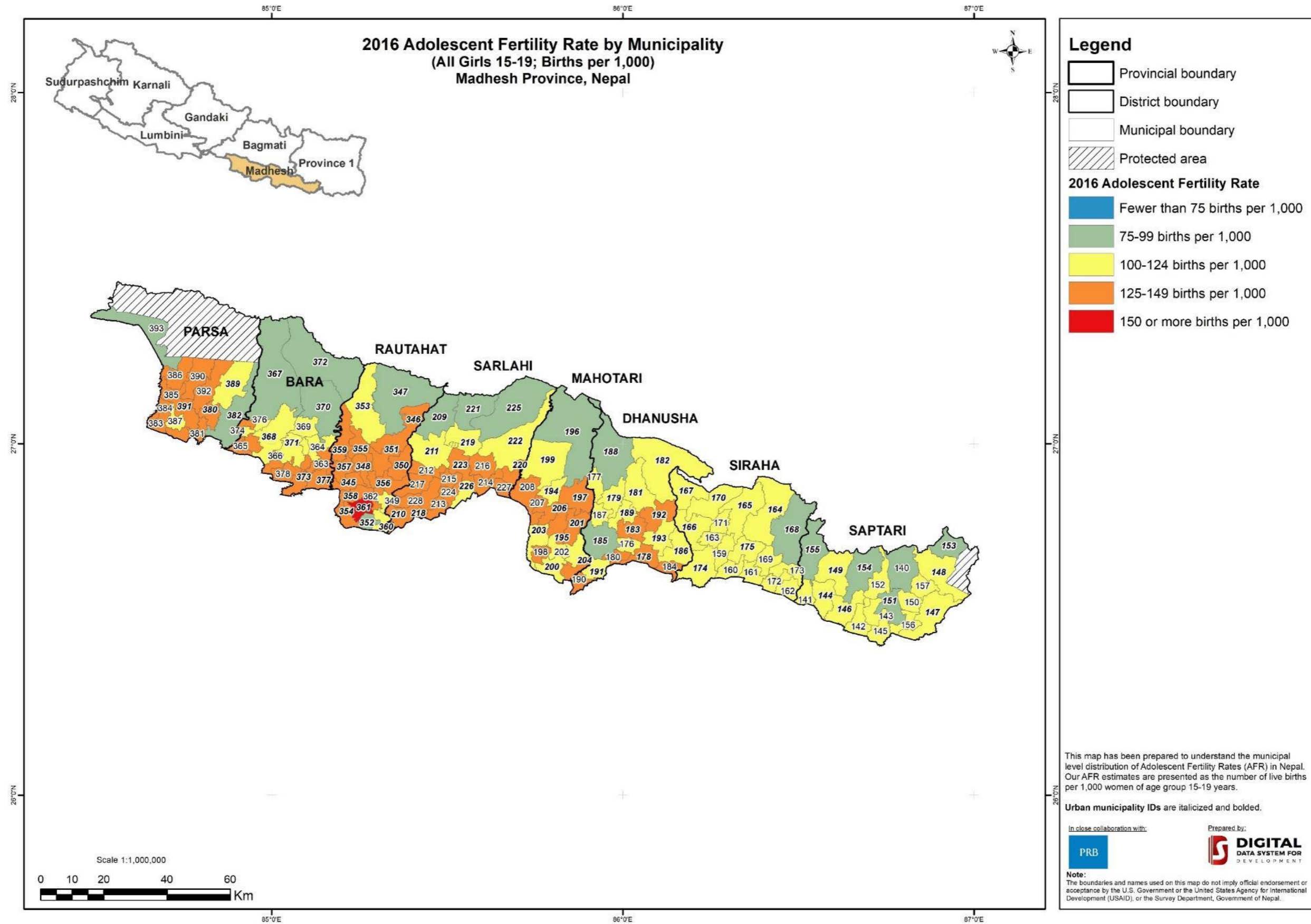


Figure 13: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Madhesh Province

4.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

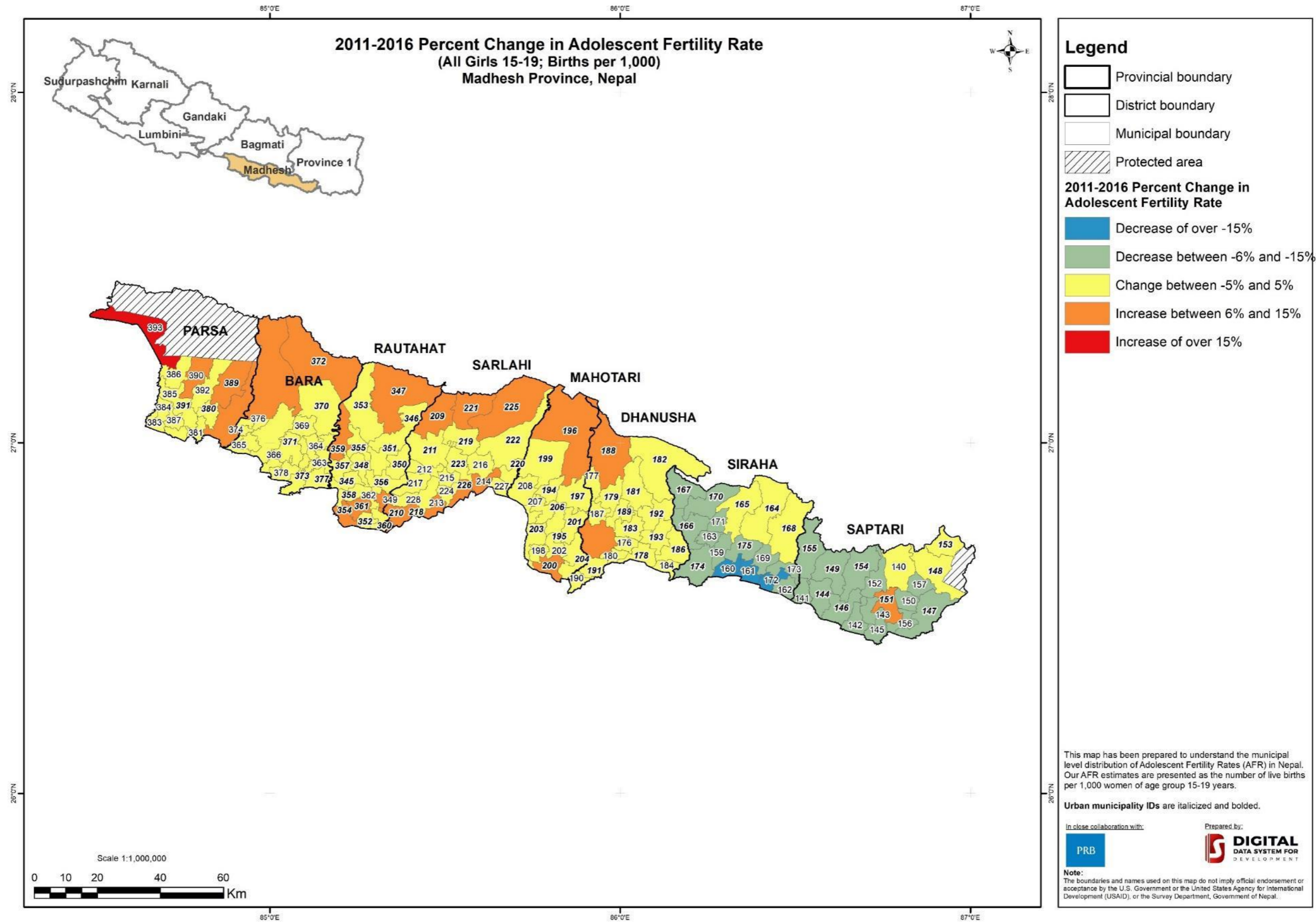


Figure 14: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Madhesh Province

4.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

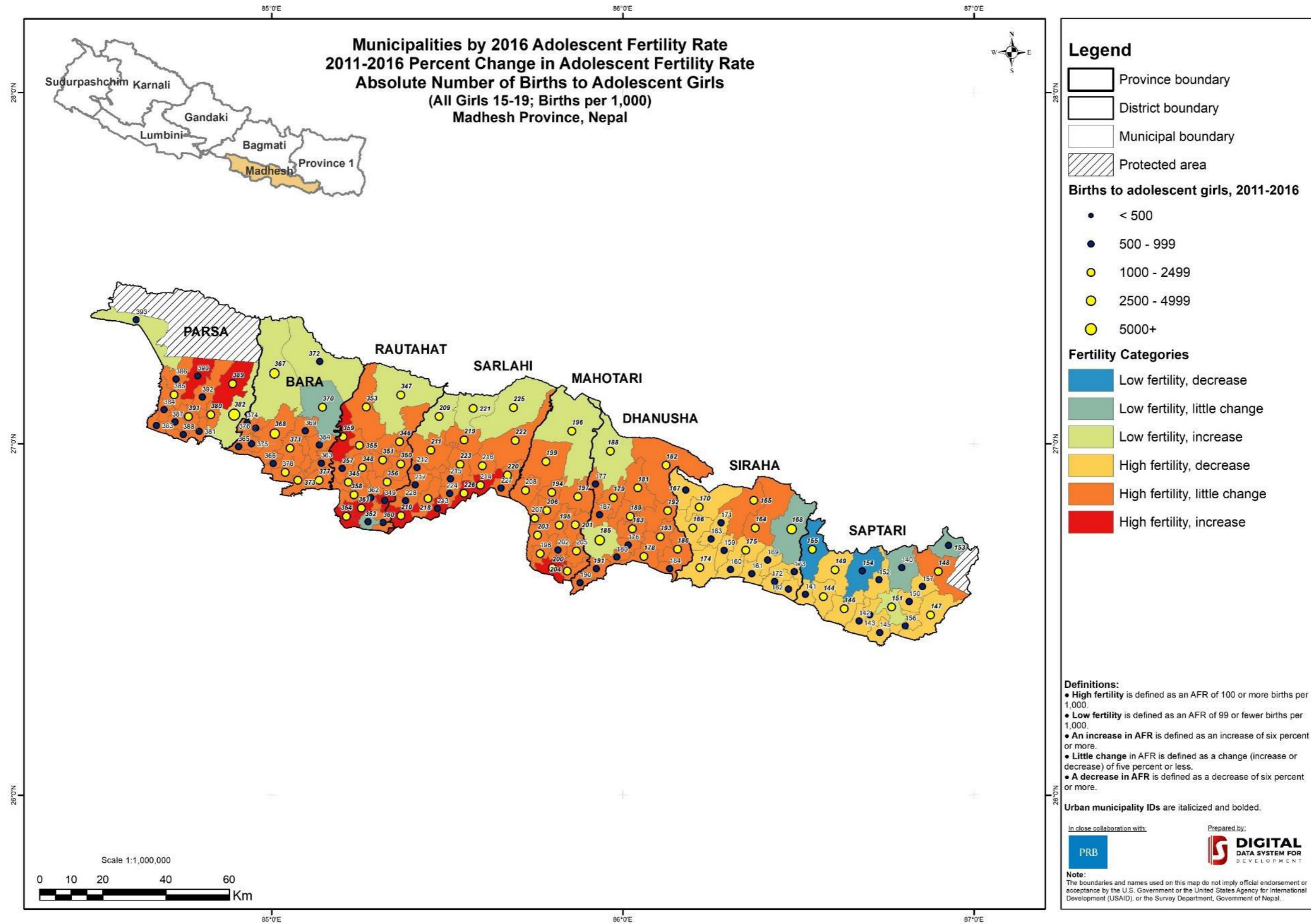


Figure 15: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Madhesh Province

4.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

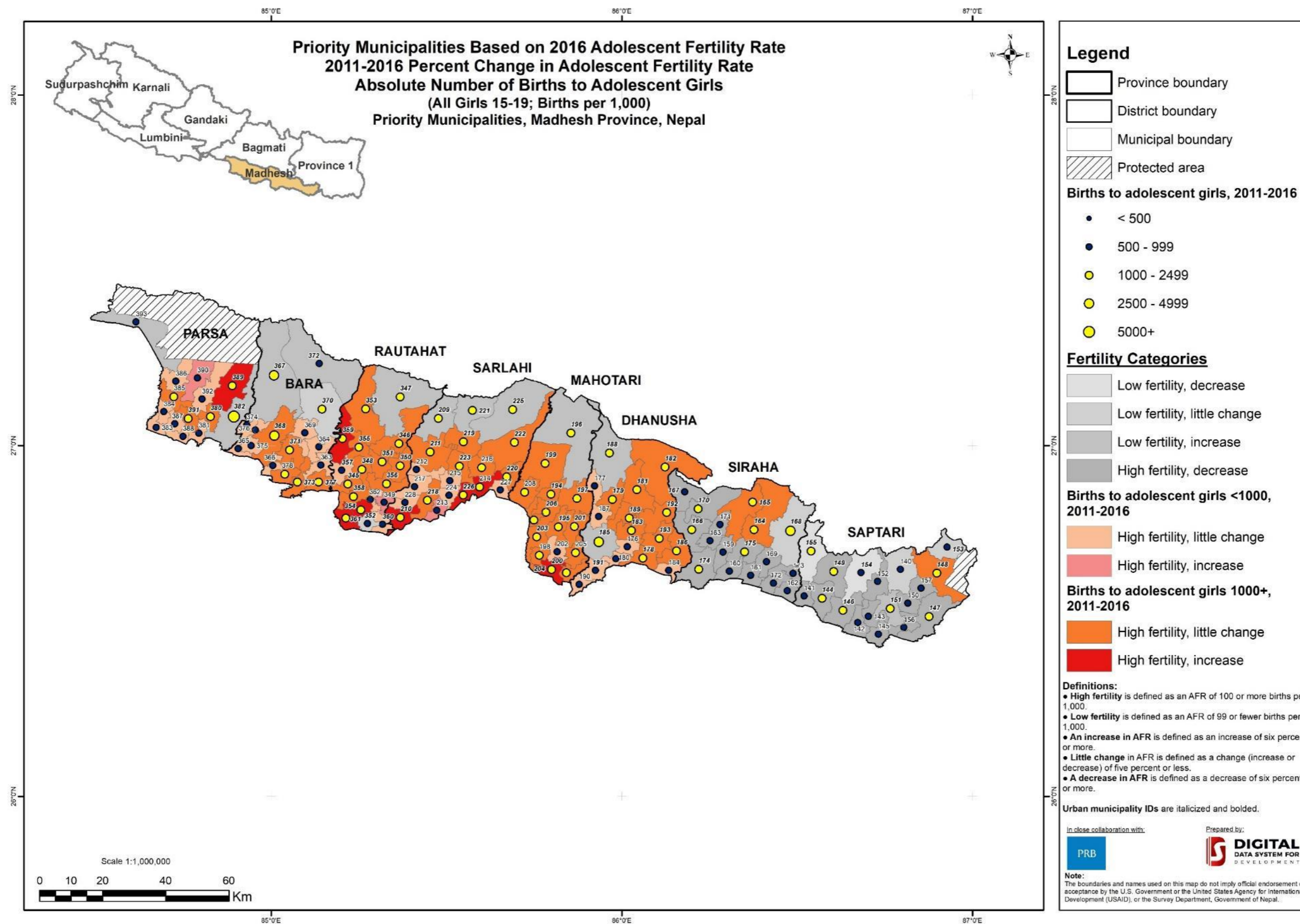


Figure 16: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Madhesh Province

5. PROVINCIAL MAPS – BAGMATI PROVINCE

5.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Bagmati Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

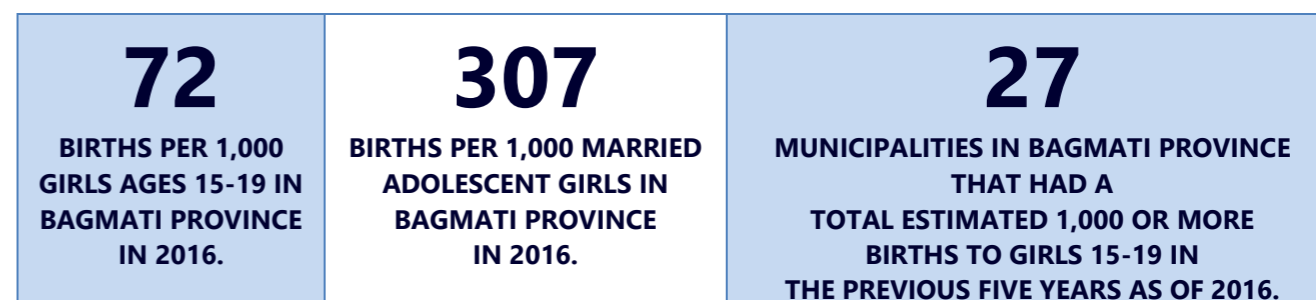
Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Bagmati Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 44 births per 1,000 in Kritipur urban municipality (Kathmandu District) to 130 births per 1,000 in Rubi Valley rural municipality (Dhading District).



The Majority of Municipalities in Bagmati Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Around 22% of Bagmati Province municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Approximately 22% of municipalities in Bagmati Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- Nearly 75% of municipalities in Bagmati Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Around 24% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Bagmati Province, ranging from 146 in Aamachhodingmo rural municipality (Rasuwa District) to 13,147 in Kathmandu metropolitan city (Kathmandu District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Bagmati Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on five municipalities that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. BAGMATI RURAL MUNICIPALITY
2. BAKAIYA RURAL MUNICIPALITY
3. HARIHARPURGADHI RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 4. MANAHARA RURAL MUNICIPALITY
5. THAHA URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
|---|---|

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Bagmati Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

5.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Figure 17: Administrative Map of Bagmati Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States’ Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

5.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

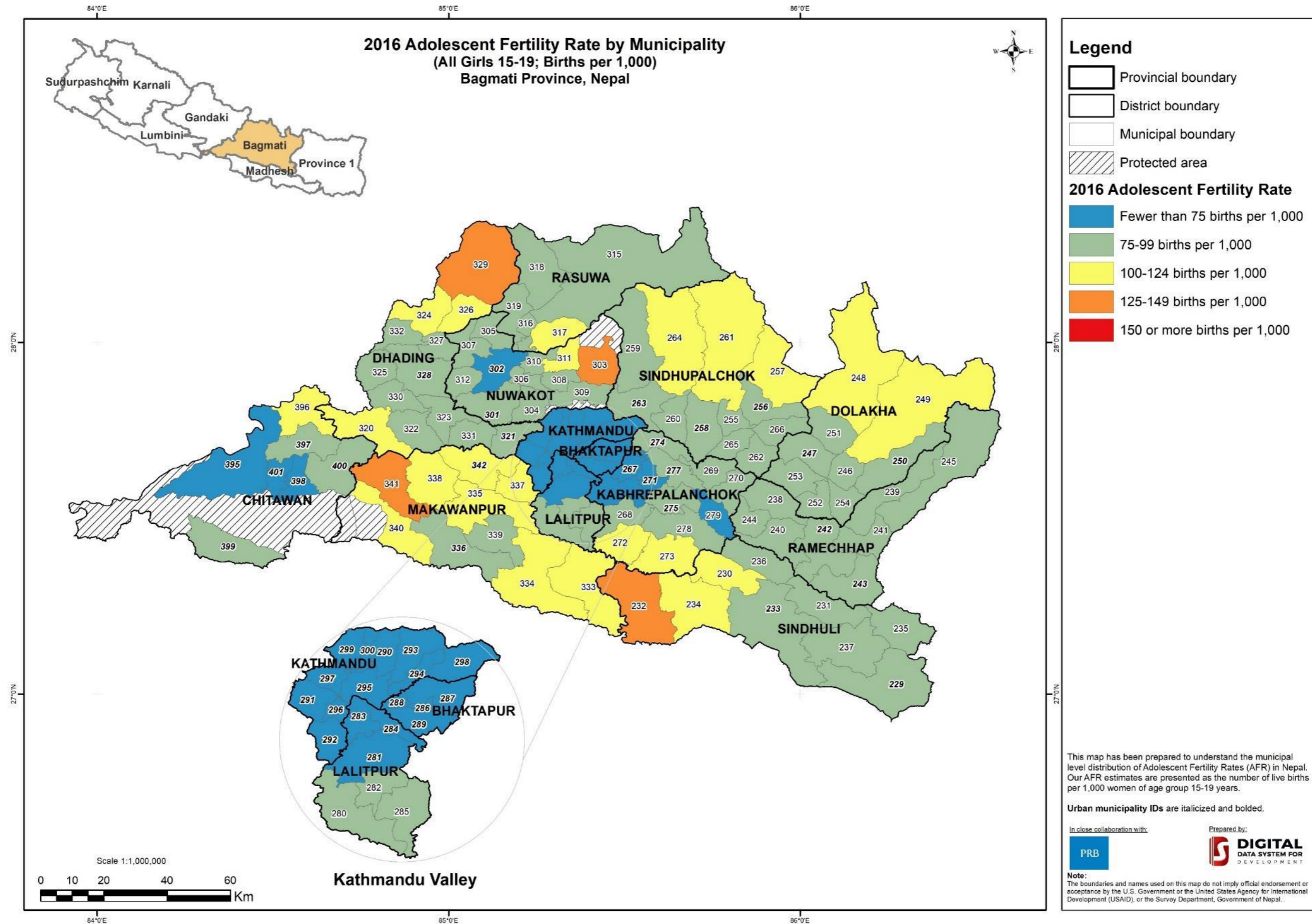


Figure 18: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Bagmati Province

5.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

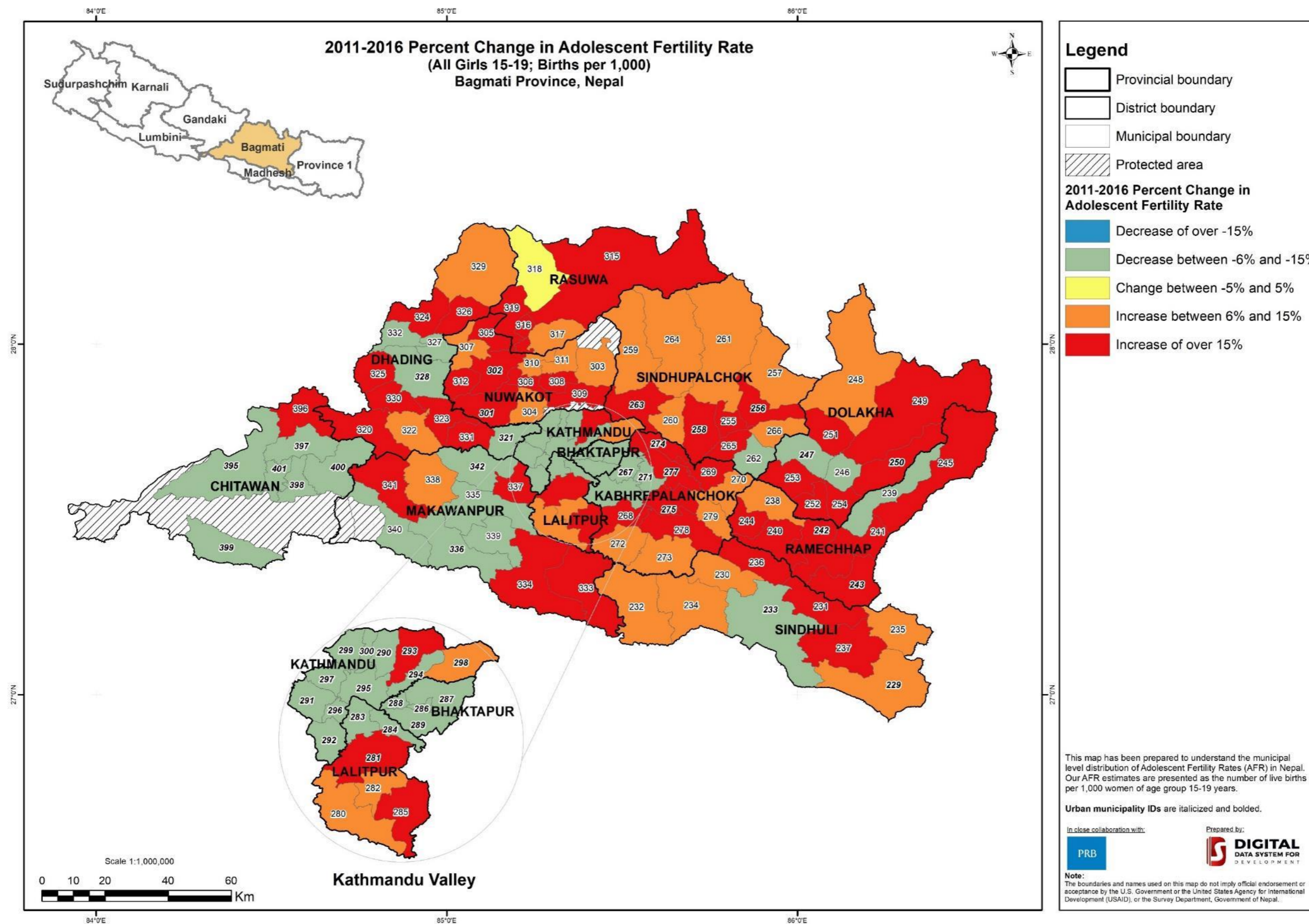


Figure 19: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Bagmati Province

5.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

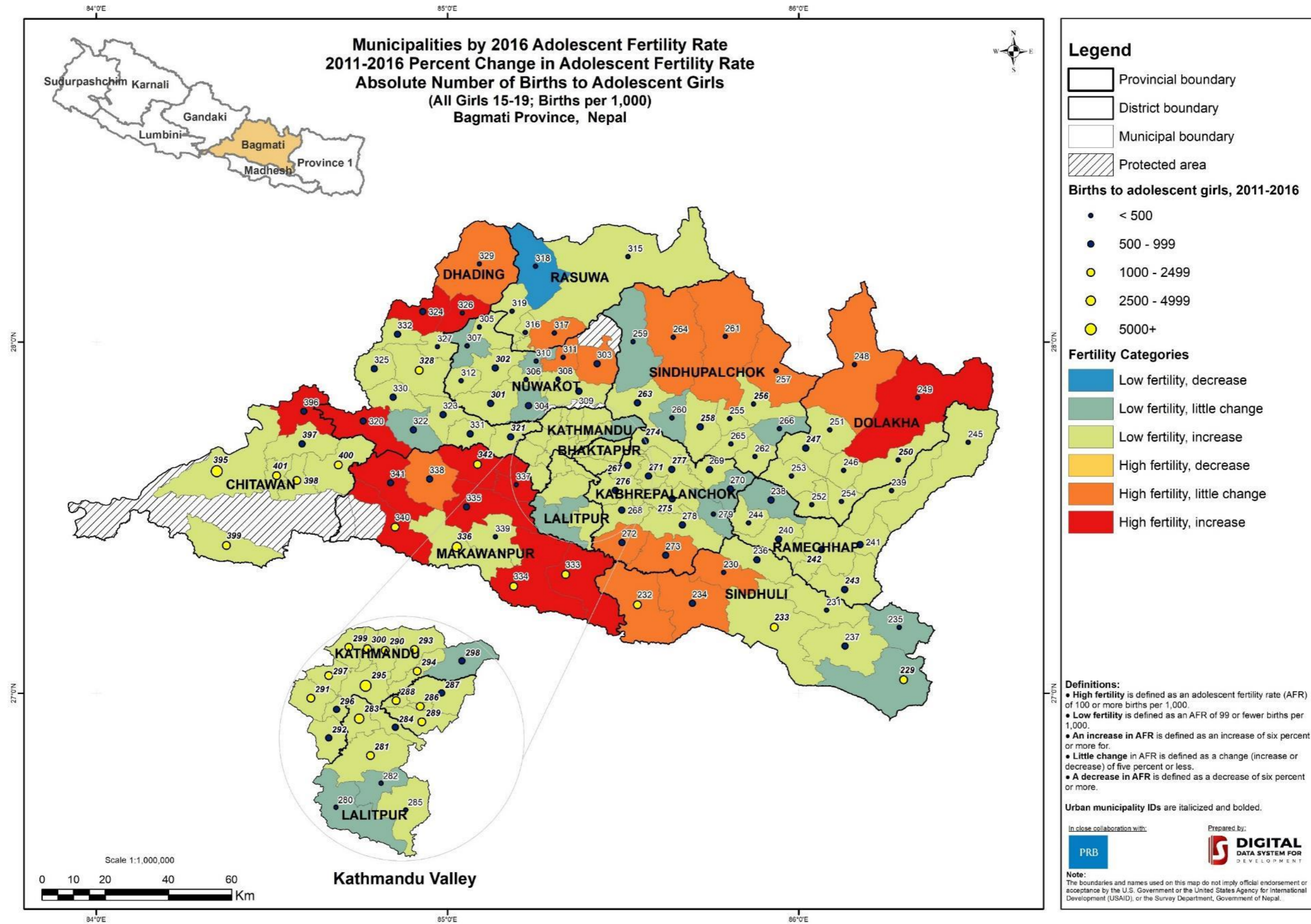


Figure 20: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Bagmati Province

5.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

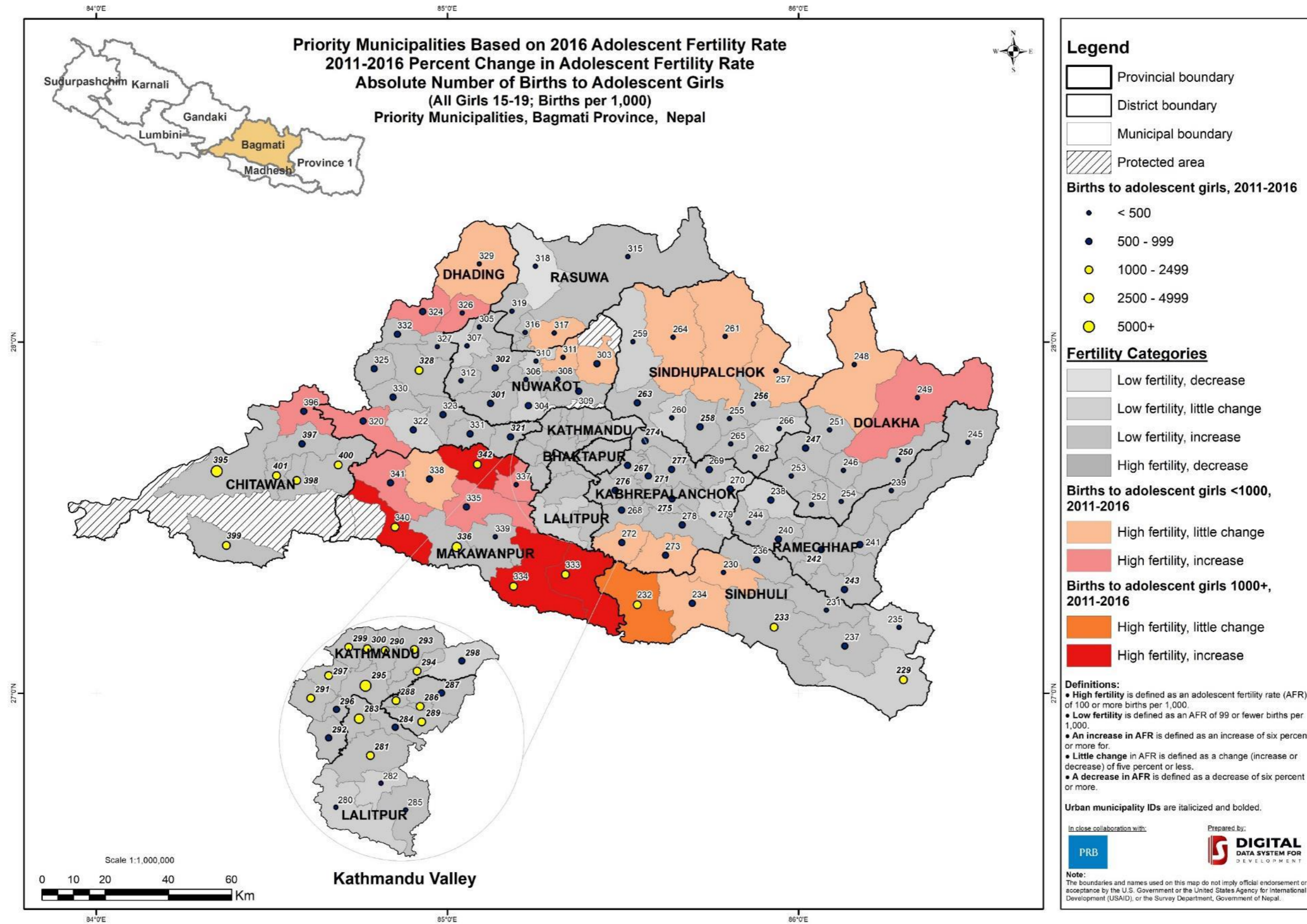


Figure 21: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Bagmati Province

6. PROVINCIAL MAPS – GANDAKI PROVINCE

6.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Gandaki Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

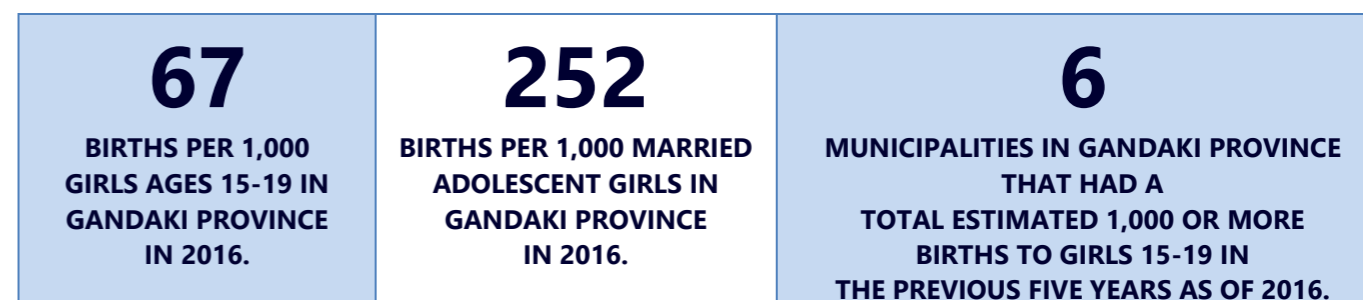
Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Gandaki Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 52 births per 1,000 in Pokhara metropolitan city (Kaski District) to 138 births per 1,000 in Chumanubri rural municipality (Gorkha District).



Several Municipalities in Gandaki Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- None of Gandaki Province municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Around 6% of municipalities in Gandaki Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- No municipalities in Gandaki Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Only 1 municipality stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Gandaki Province, ranging from 26 in Narpa Bhumi rural municipality (Manang District) to 5,878 in Pokhara metropolitan city (Kaski District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Gandaki Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. While Gandaki Province does not have any municipalities that fit all of these criteria, focusing investments on the five municipalities with high adolescent fertility will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CHUMANUWARI RURAL MUNICIPALITY 2. LO GHEKAR DAMODARKUNDA RURAL MUNICIPALITY 3. LOMANTHANG RURAL MUNICIPALITY 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. DHARCHE RURAL MUNICIPALITY 5. NARPA BHUMI RURAL MUNICIPALITY
---	--

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Gandaki Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

6.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Figure 22: Administrative Map of Gandaki Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States’ Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

6.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

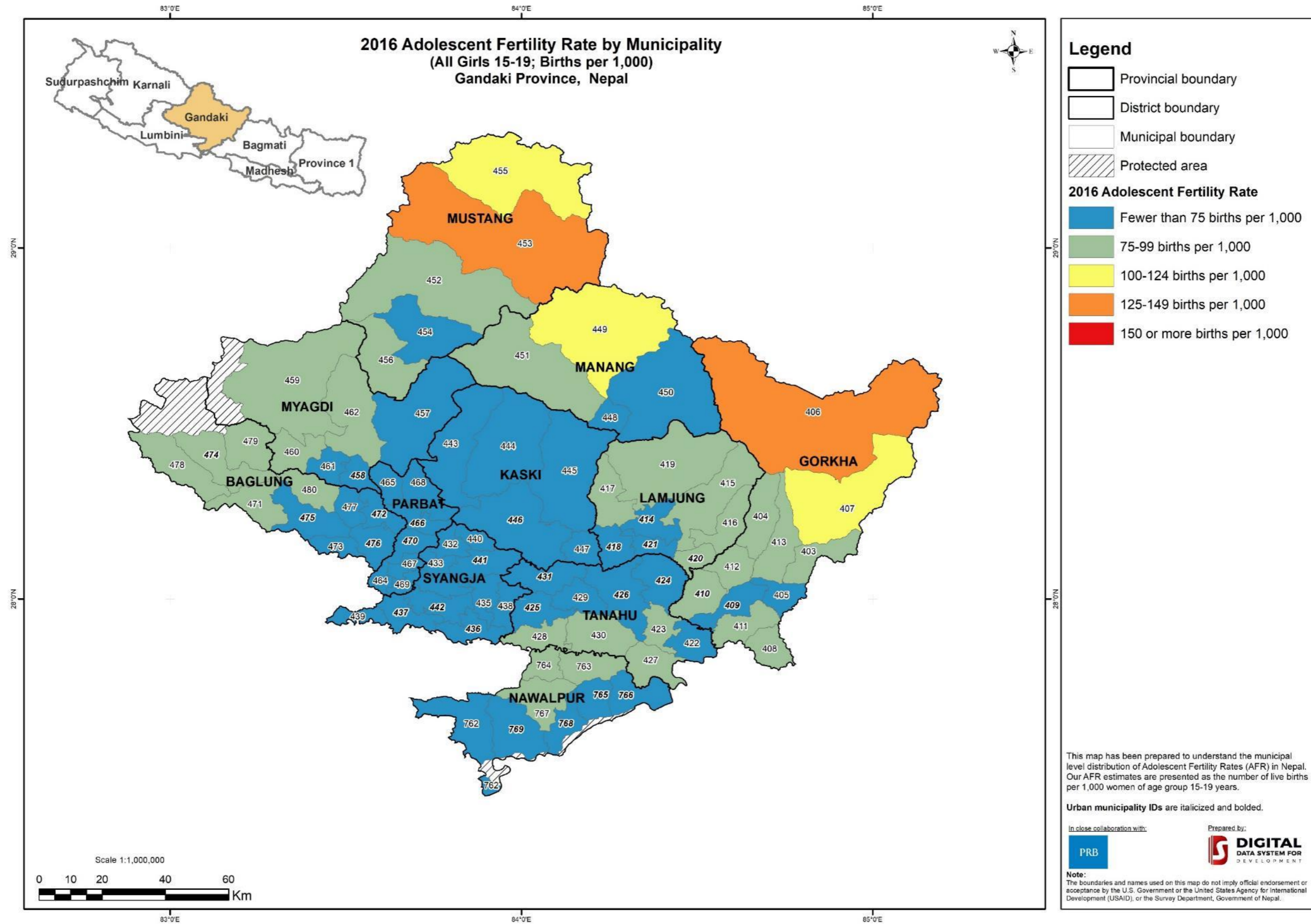


Figure 23: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Gandaki Province

6.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

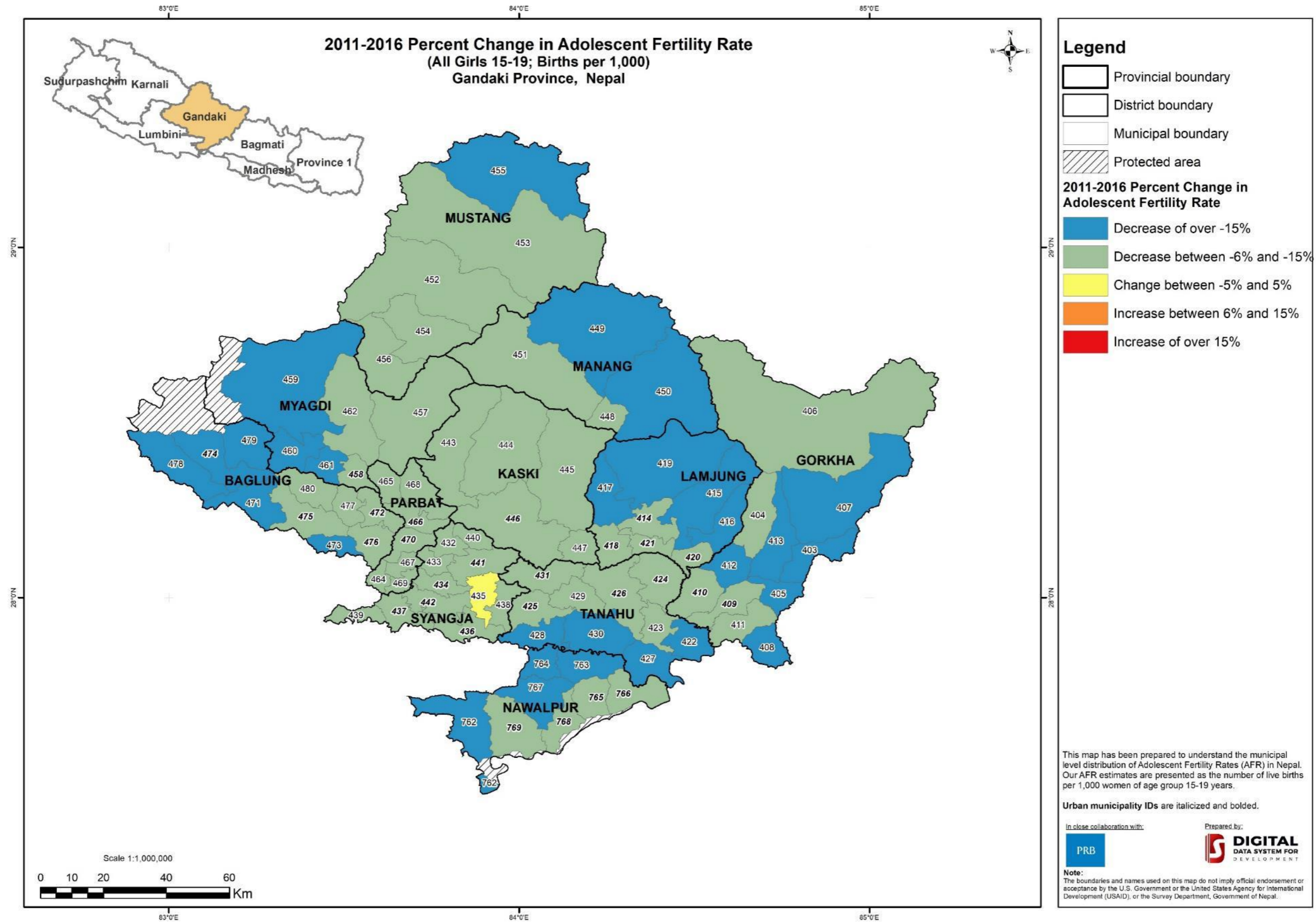


Figure 24: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Gandaki Province

6.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

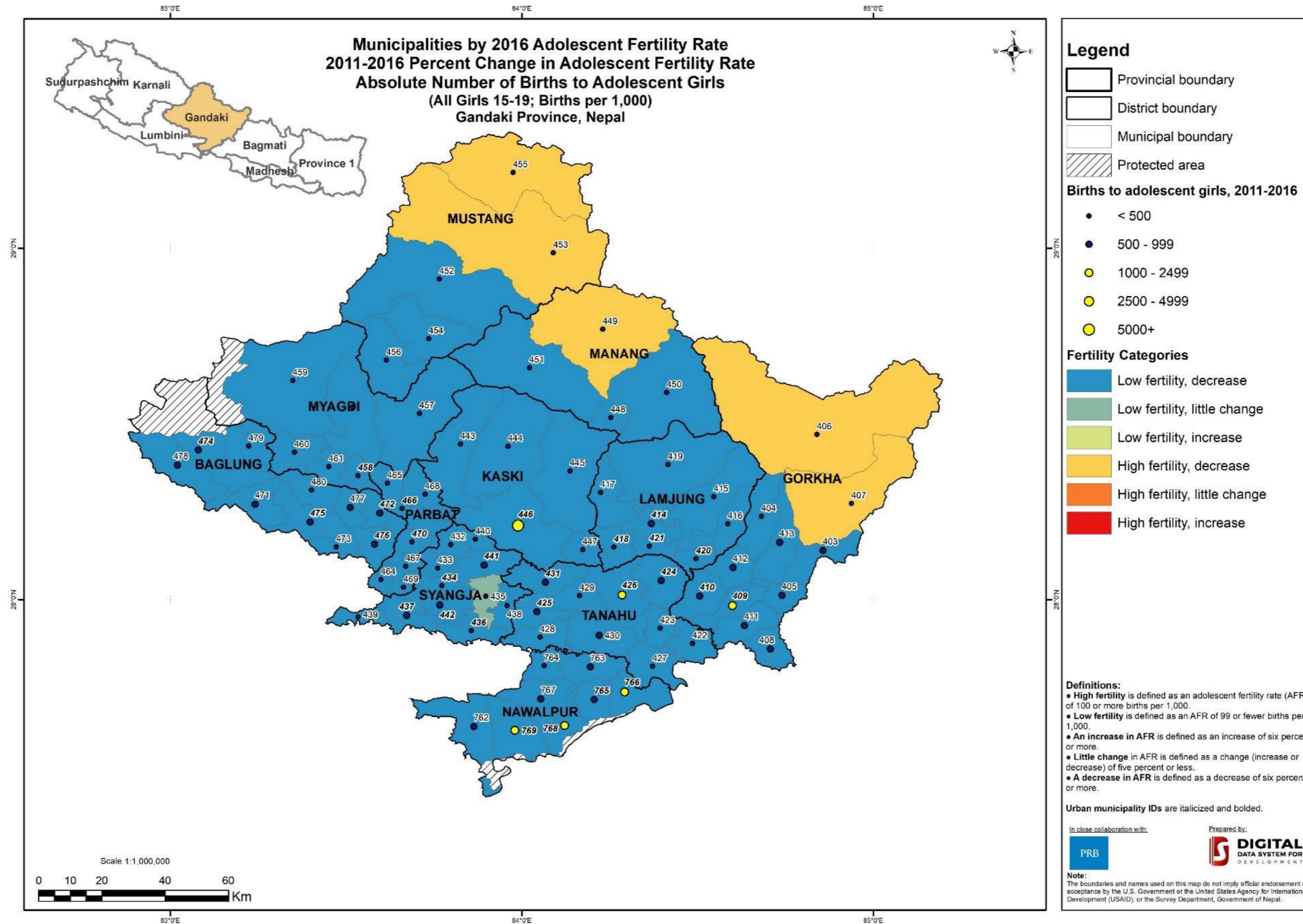


Figure 25: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Gandaki Province

6.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

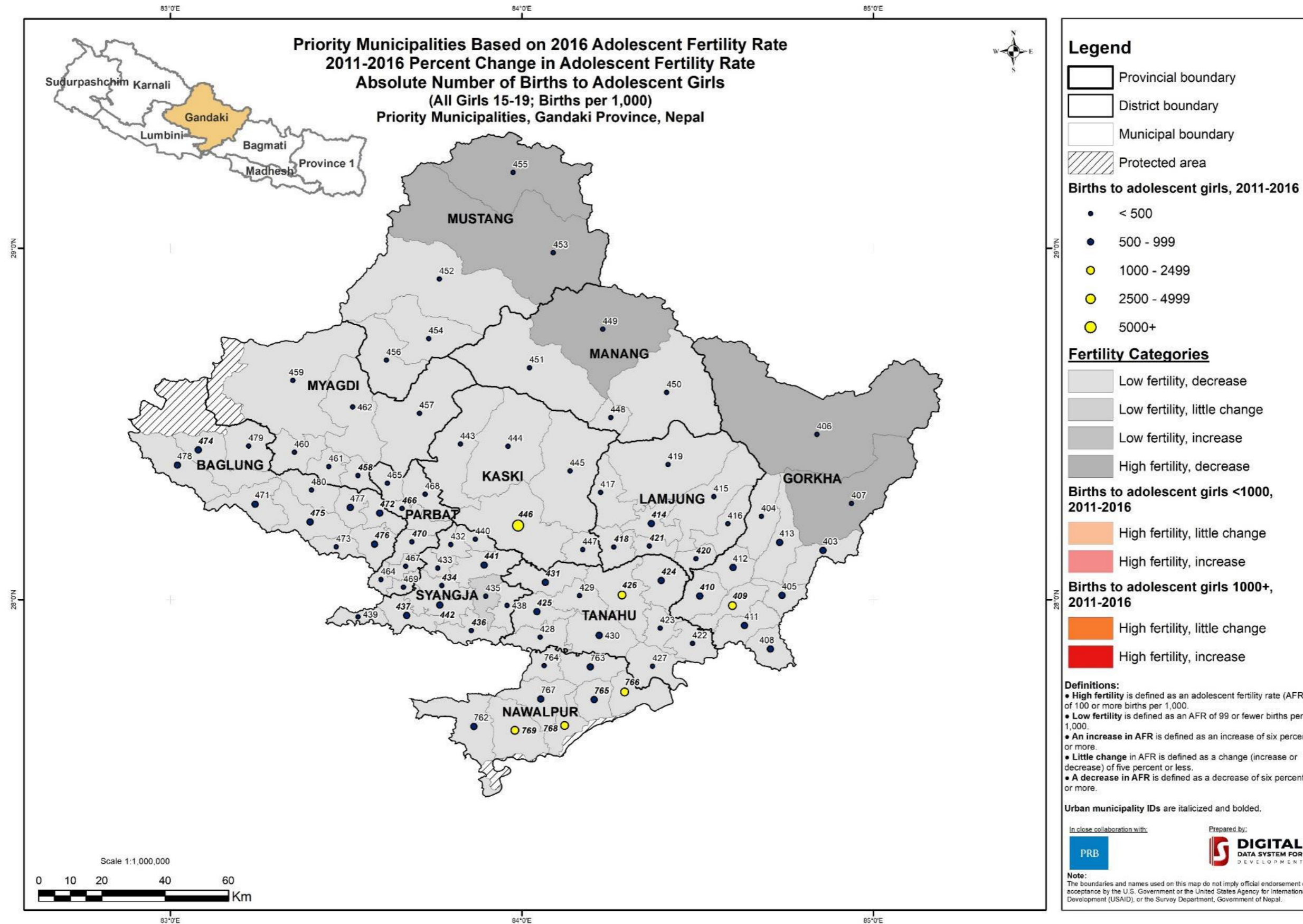


Figure 26: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Gandaki Province

7. PROVINCIAL MAPS – LUMBINI PROVINCE

7.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Lumbini Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

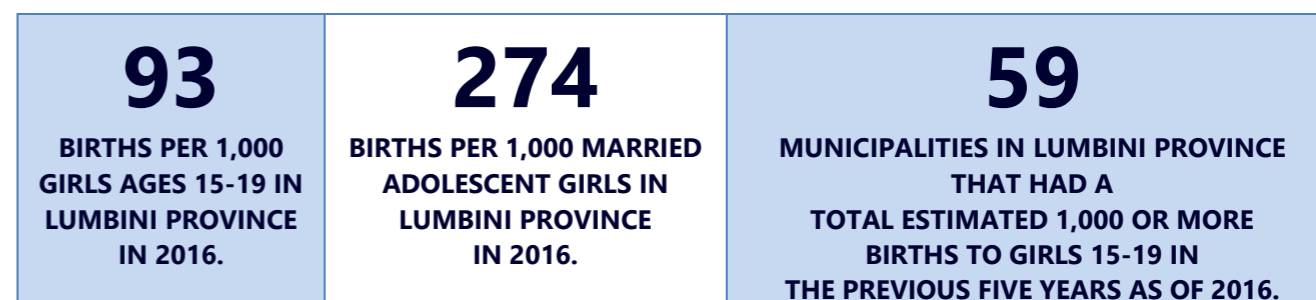
Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Lumbini Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 52 births per 1,000 in Tansen urban municipality (Palpa District) to 179 births per 1,000 in Narainapur rural municipality (Banke District).



The Majority of Municipalities in Lumbini Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Approximately 27% of Lumbini Province municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Roughly 39% of municipalities in Lumbini Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- Around 24% of municipalities in Lumbini Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Around 24% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Lumbini Province, ranging from 292 in Ruruchhetra rural municipality (Gulmi District) to 3,968 in Ghorahi sub-metropolitan city (Dang District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Lumbini Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on these 15 municipalities that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. GAUMUKHI RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 9. DUDUWA RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 2. JHIMRUKH RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 10. JANKI RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 3. PYUTHAN URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 11. KHAJURA RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 4. SWARGADWARI URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 12. NARAINAPUR RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 5. ROLPA URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 13. LUNGRI RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 6. RUNTIGADI RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 14. NAUBAHINI RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 7. SUWARNABATI RURAL MUNICIPALITY | 15. GULARIYA RURAL MUNICIPALITY |
| 8. BANGLACHULI RURAL MUNICIPALITY | |

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Lumbini Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

7.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP

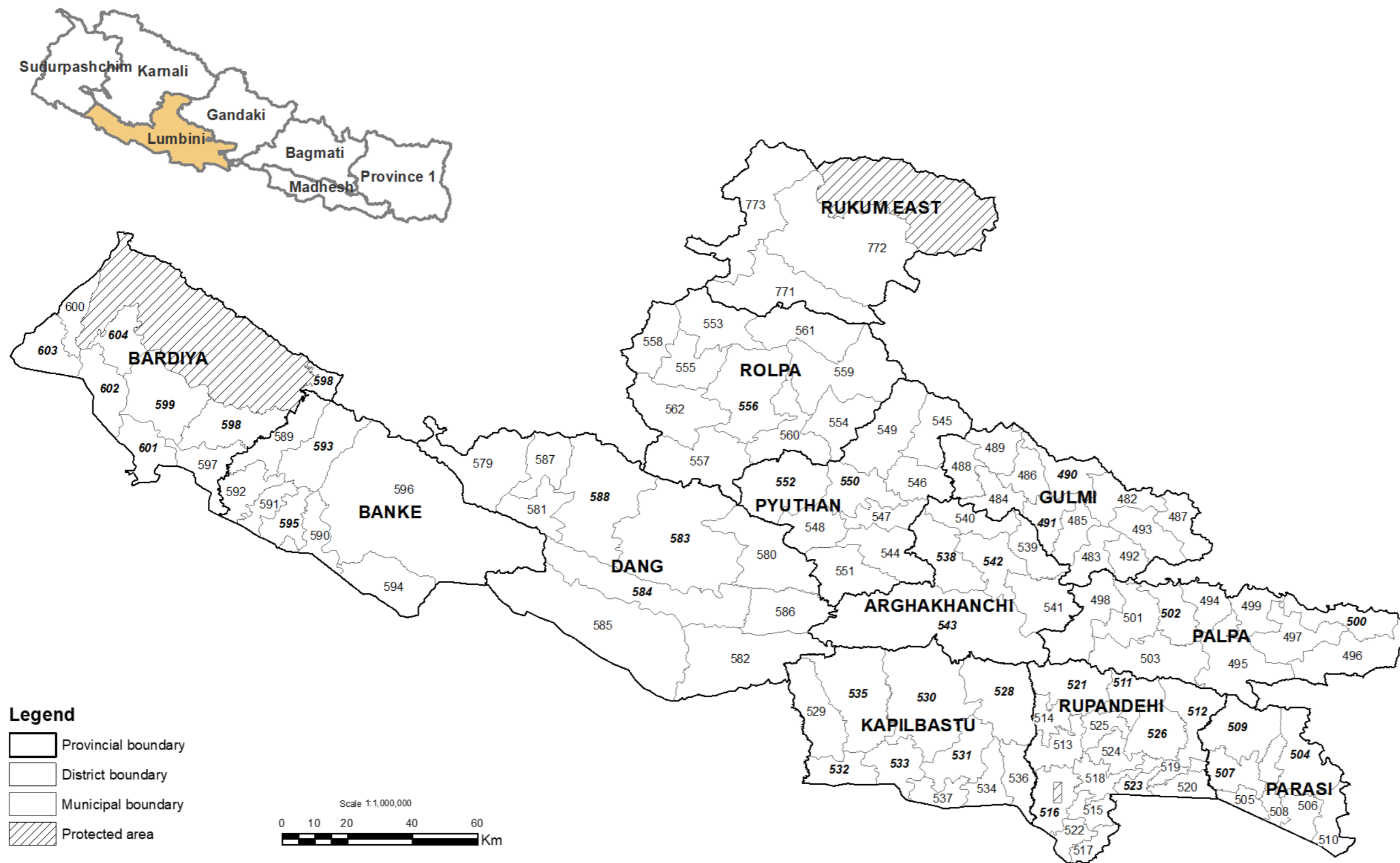


Figure 27: Administrative Map of Lumbini Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States’ Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

7.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

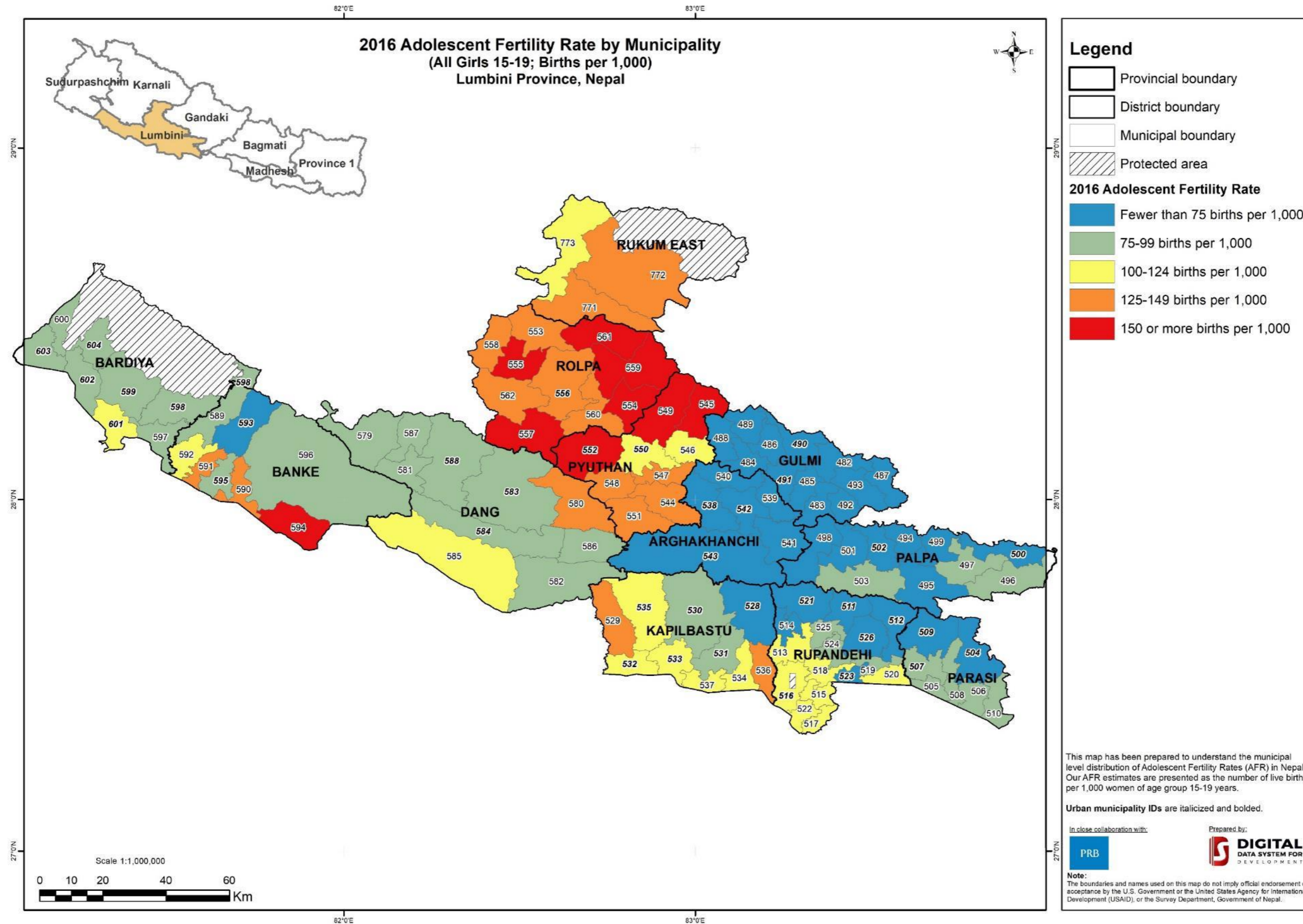


Figure 28: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Lumbini Province

7.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

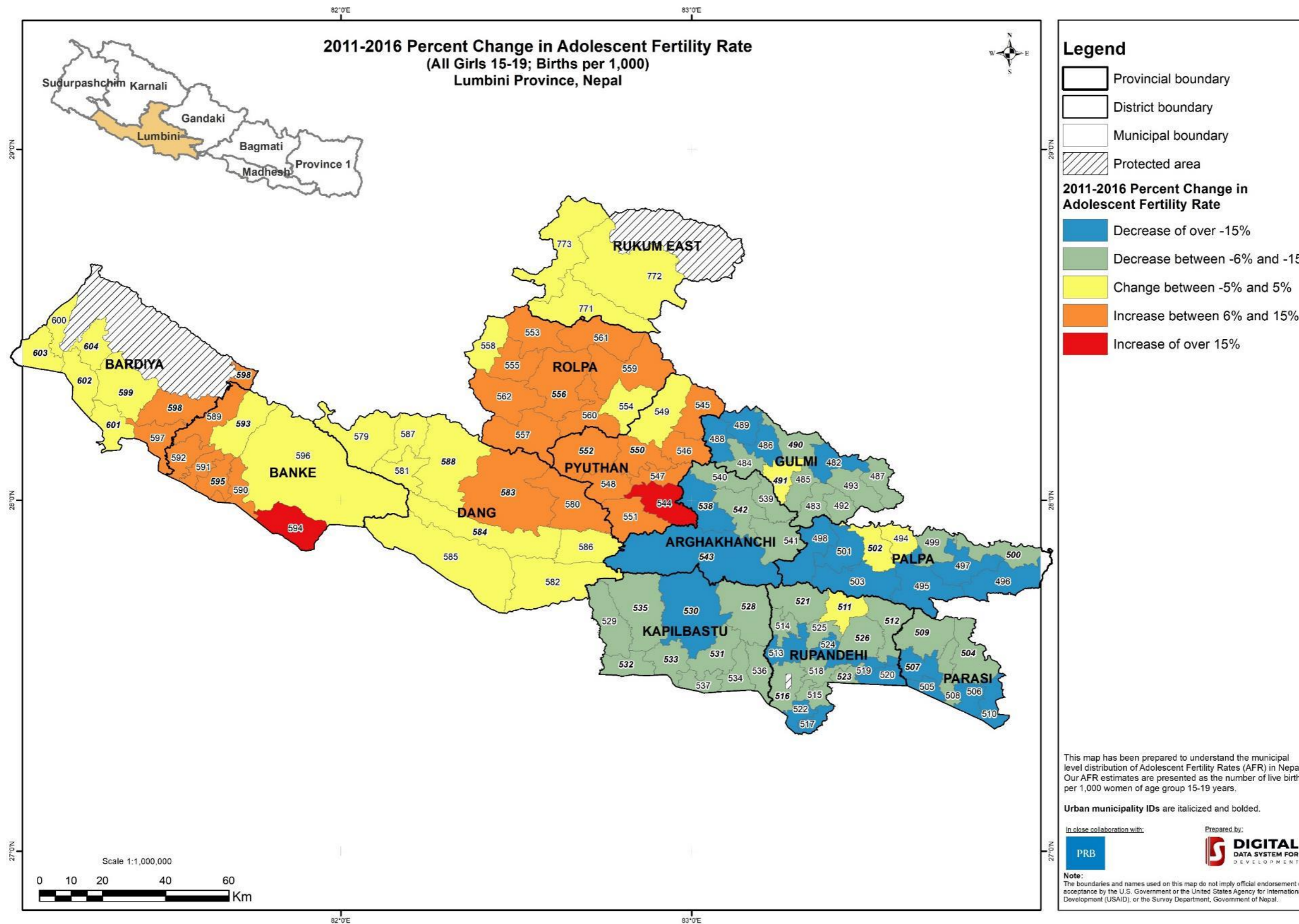


Figure 29: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Lumbini Province

7.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

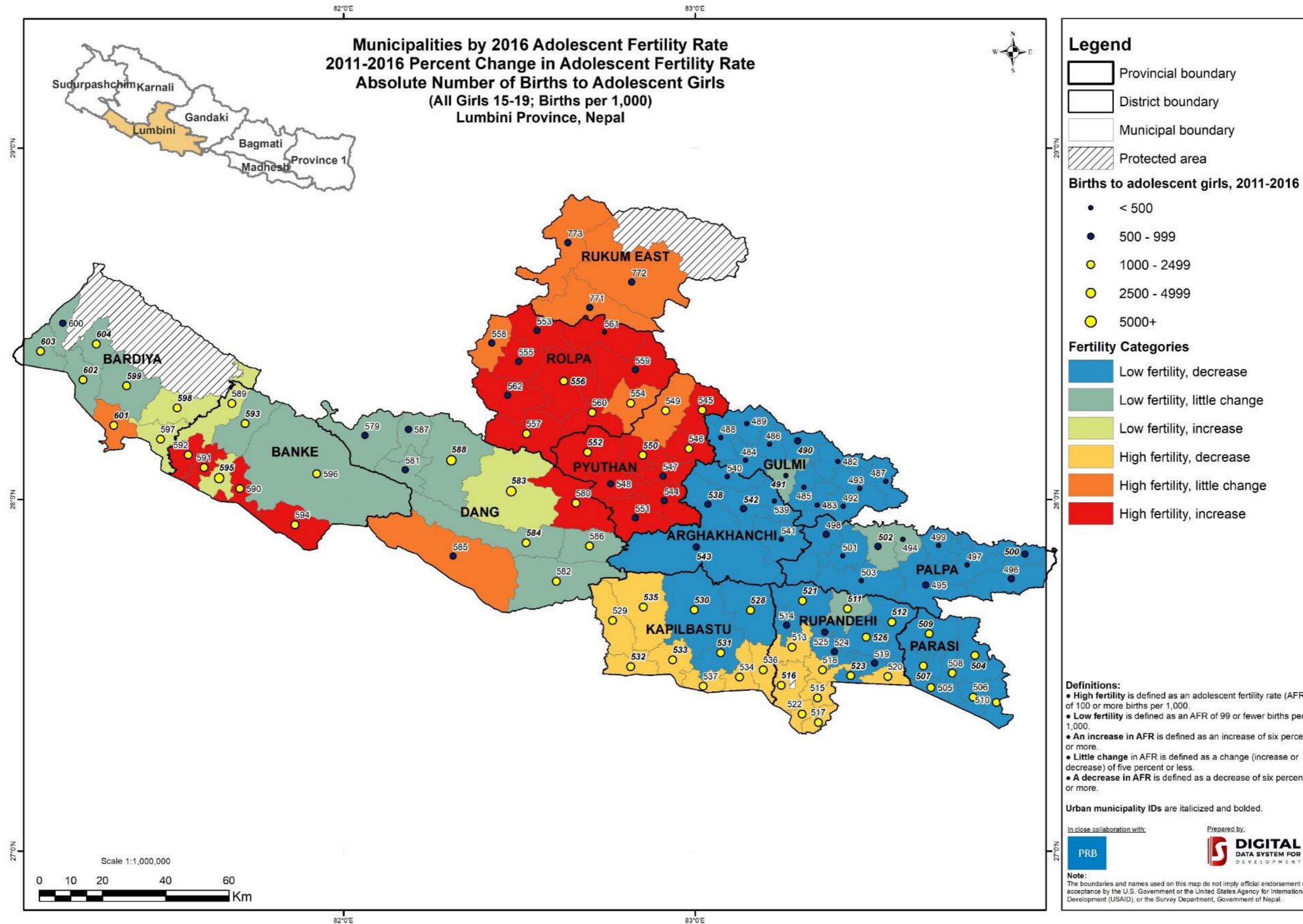


Figure 30: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Lumbini Province

7.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

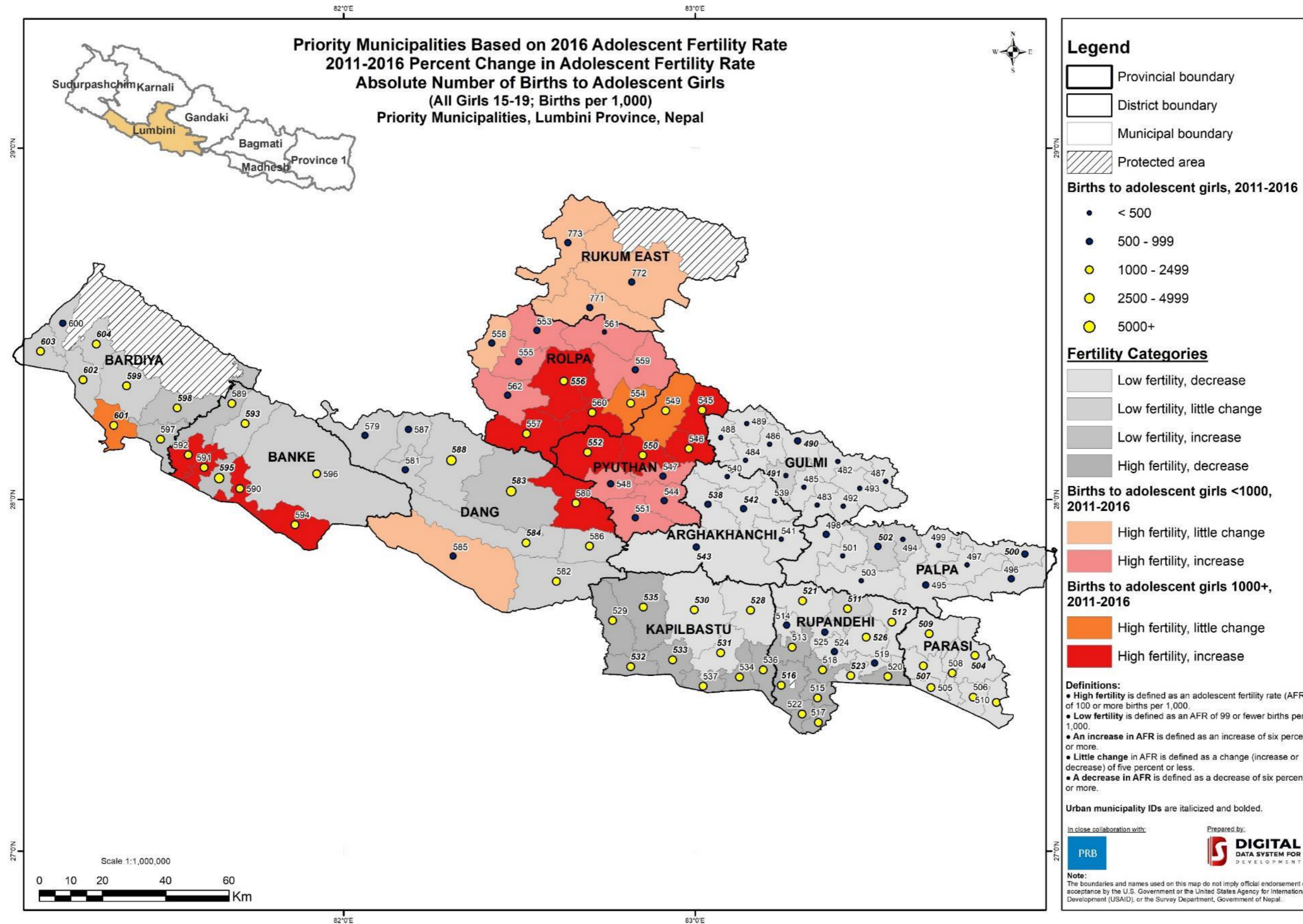


Figure 31: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Lumbini Province

8. PROVINCIAL MAPS – KARNALI PROVINCE

8.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Karnali Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Karnali Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 96 births per 1,000 in Musikot urban municipality (Rukum West District) to 191 births per 1,000 in Dolpo Buddha rural municipality (Dolpa District).



The Majority of Municipalities in Karnali Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Over 80% of Karnali Province municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Nearly all municipalities in Karnali Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- Around 18% of municipalities in Karnali Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Around 66% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Karnali Province, ranging from 89 in Chharka Tangsong rural municipality (Dolpa District) to 2,529 in Birendranagar urban municipality (Surkhet District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Karnali Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on nine municipalities that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. GURBHAKOT URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 6. BHERI MALIKA URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 2. BHERIGANGA URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 7. SHARADA URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 3. BANGAD KUPINDE URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 8. BAGCHAUR URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 4. DULLU URBAN MUNICIPALITY | 9. LEKBESHI URBAN MUNICIPALITY |
| 5. PANCHAPURI URBAN MUNICIPALITY | |

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Karnali Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

8.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Figure 32: Administrative Map of Karnali Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States' Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

8.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

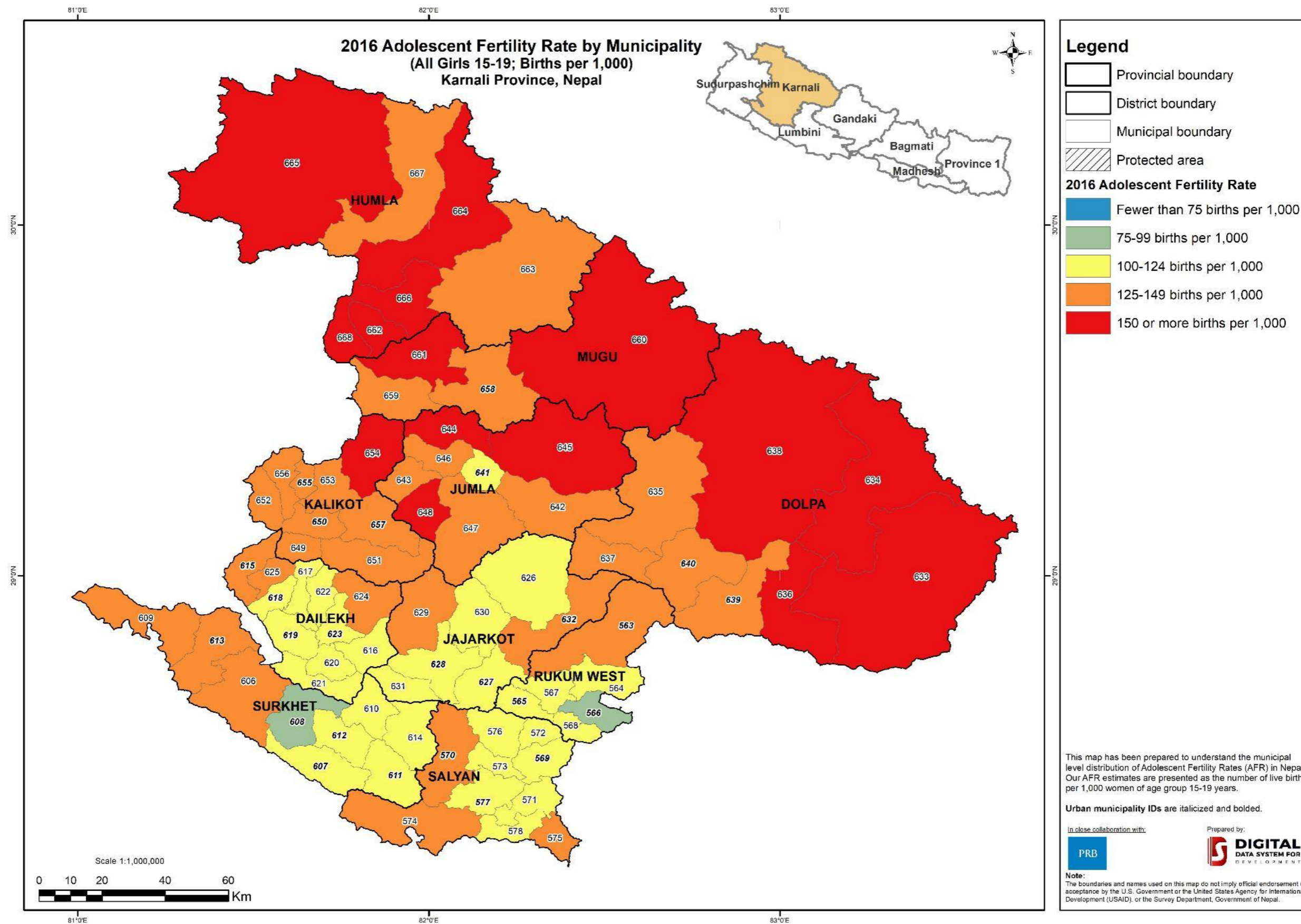


Figure 33: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Karnali Province

8.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

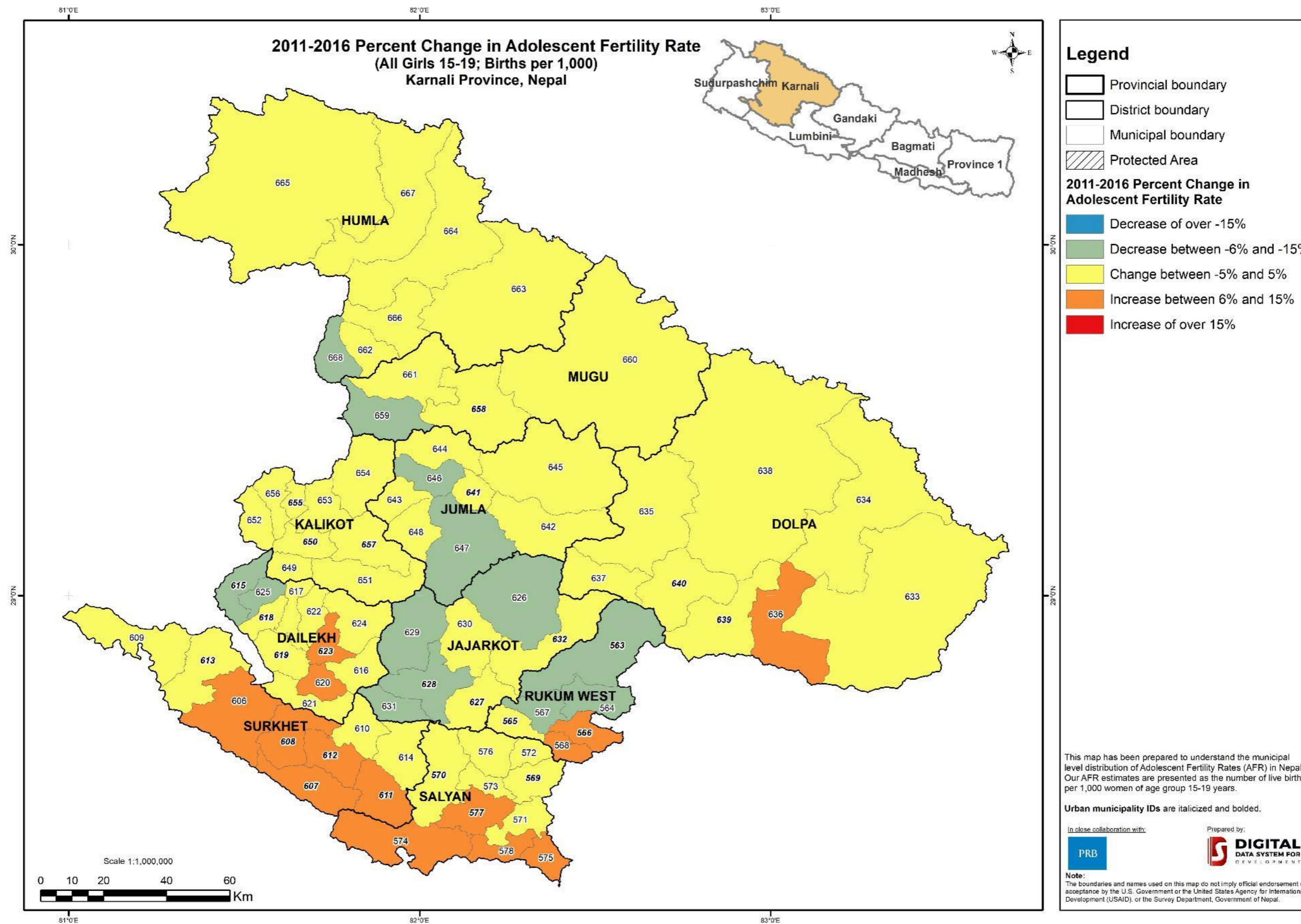


Figure 34: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Karnali Province

8.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

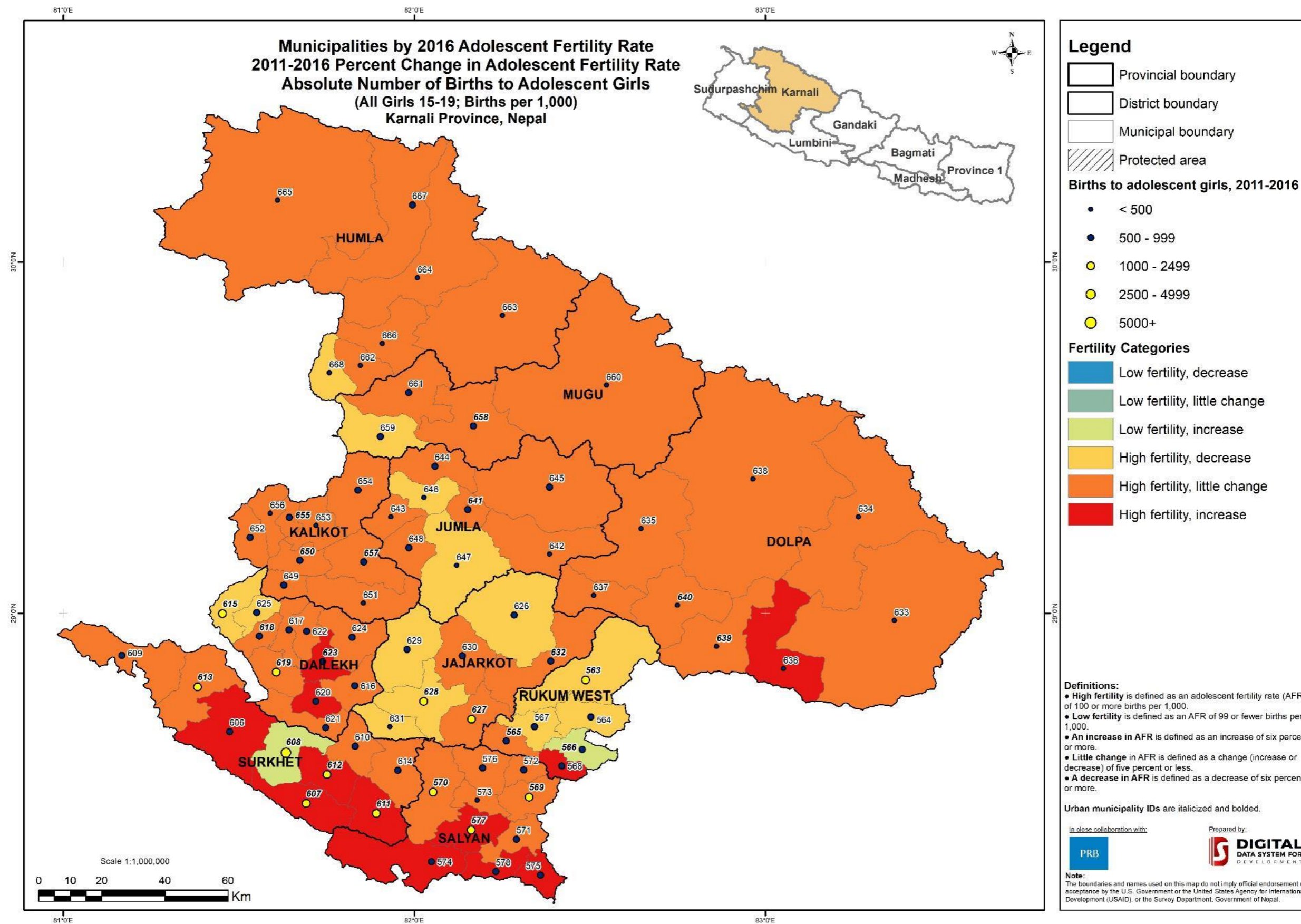


Figure 35: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Karnali Province

8.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

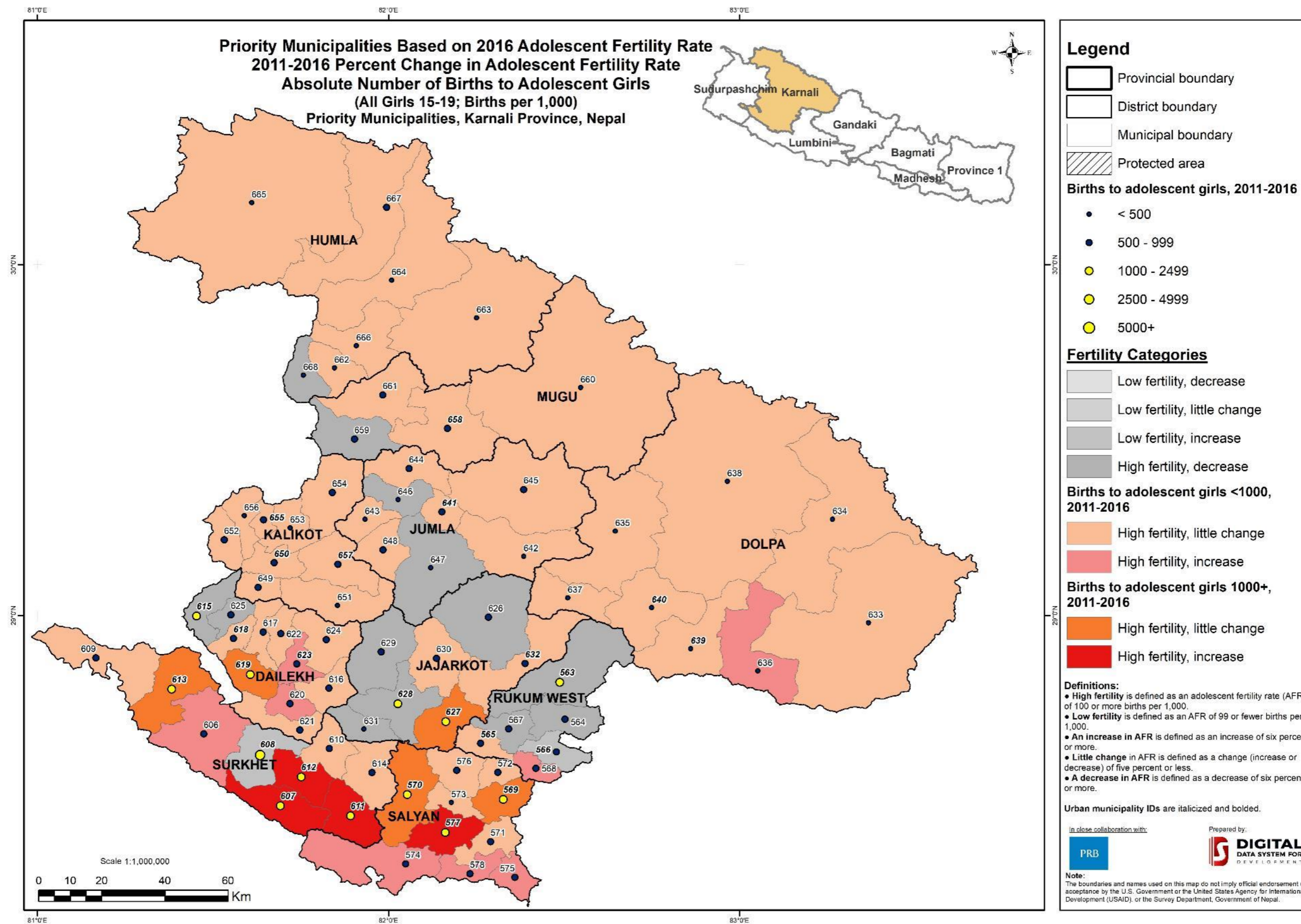


Figure 36: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Karnali Province

9. PROVINCIAL MAPS – SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE

9.1. REDUCING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Addressing High Adolescent Fertility Is Critical to Advancing the Development of Sudurpashchim Province

- In Nepal, adolescent fertility primarily occurs through early marriages. High rates of adolescent fertility can result in early school dropout for girls.
- Giving birth in adolescence and the resulting high rates of early school dropout often lead to missed employment opportunities because young mothers may have a difficult time staying in school.
- Children who are born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of having a low birth weight and dying in their first year of life than those born to older mothers.
- Giving birth at a young age can also increase the risk of obstetric fistula and other obstetric complications for the mother.
- By investing in family planning policies and programs to reduce adolescent fertility, Nepal can improve young women’s participation in the labor force, advance adolescent girls’ health and well-being, and contribute to Nepal’s social and economic development.



Adolescent Fertility Occurs Primarily Within Marriage

Nearly all births to girls 15-19 in Nepal occur within marriage. Once married, the first pregnancy typically comes soon afterward.

WHAT IS ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR)?

Annual number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.¹

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, NEPAL’S ADOLESCENT FERTILITY HAS REMAINED STAGNANT

Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) estimates, Nepal’s AFR has changed little between 2011 and 2016, going from 87 to 89 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19.²

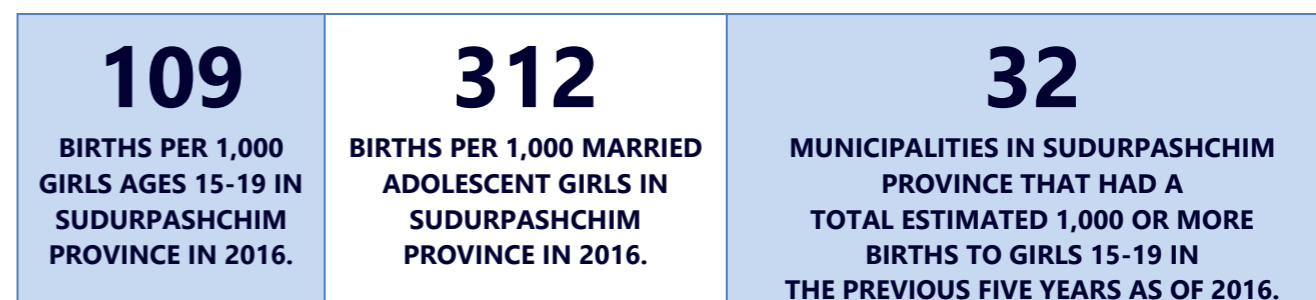
Estimating Adolescent Fertility and Trends at the Municipal Level Is Essential for Determining Where Local Efforts Are Needed

While Nepal’s total fertility rate is lower than that of many other low and lower-middle income countries, this number does not show the full picture.³ Variations in fertility by region, as well as nuances in trends in fertility by age group, can be masked if data are not broken down further.

Our indirect municipal-level estimates of adolescent fertility based on the educational level and marital status of adolescent girls over time help identify geographic and demographic subgroups who may benefit from targeted interventions: 1) subgroups with high adolescent fertility rates (AFRs) that are either increasing or stagnant and 2) subgroups with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls (see the Reference Guide for more information on the methodology). Equipped with this information, decisionmakers can determine where to invest limited resources for programs.

Adolescent Fertility in Sudurpashchim Province: Adolescent Fertility Varies Across Municipalities

The AFR ranged from 64 births per 1,000 in Bhimdatta urban municipality (Kanchanpur District) to 184 births per 1,000 in Saipal rural municipality (Bajhang District).



The Majority of Municipalities in Sudurpashchim Province Have High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant and a Large Number of Births to Adolescent Girls

Identify Municipalities with High AFRs That Are Increasing or Stagnant

- Around 75% of Sudurpashchim Province municipalities have an AFR that is high (100 or more births per 1,000 girls 15-19) and increasing or stagnant.
- Roughly 77% of municipalities in Sudurpashchim Province had high AFRs in 2016.
- Approximately 18% of municipalities in Sudurpashchim Province had an increase of over 5% in AFR from 2011 to 2016.
- Around 78% of municipalities stayed roughly the same with a change of 5% or less in either direction.

Identify Municipalities with a High Absolute Number of Births to Adolescents

The total number of births to adolescent girls in the previous five years as of 2016 varied widely by municipality in Sudurpashchim Province, ranging from 100 in Saipal rural municipality (Bajhang District) to 3,574 in Dhangadhi sub-metropolitan city (Kailali District).

Patterns in Adolescent Fertility Across Municipalities in Sudurpashchim Province Reveal Municipalities Where Targeted Interventions Are Needed

Municipalities with 1) high and either increasing or stagnant AFRs and 2) at least 1,000 or more births to girls 15-19 in the previous five years as of 2016 can be prioritized for program investments to reduce adolescent fertility and improve well-being of adolescent girls. Focusing investments on 12 municipalities that meet the outlined criteria for priority municipalities will have the greatest impact (See data table for more information):

1. RAMAROSHAN RURAL MUNICIPALITY	7. MAGALASEN URBAN MUNICIPALITY
2. TURMAKHAND RURAL MUNICIPALITY	8. DIPAYAL SILAGADHI URBAN MUNICIPALITY
3. PANCHADEWAL BINAYAK URBAN MUNICIPALITY	9. SHIKHAR URBAN MUNICIPALITY
4. MELLEKH RURAL MUNICIPALITY	10. SANPHEBAGAR URBAN MUNICIPALITY
5. CHAURPATI URBAN MUNICIPALITY	11. PARASHURAM URBAN MUNICIPALITY
6. AADARSHA RURAL MUNICIPALITY	12. DASHARATHCHAND URBAN MUNICIPALITY

How Can Decisionmakers Reduce Adolescent Fertility and Advance Development in Sudurpashchim Province?

Focus efforts and resources on municipalities with a large absolute number of births to adolescent girls and high and stagnant or increasing AFR.

Support policies and programs to reduce births to adolescent girls, including:

- Invest in programs to create and reinforce positive social norms and encourage healthy behavior among adolescents.
- Support programs to help adolescent girls stay in school through secondary level, even when they are married or have children.
- Encourage newly married couples to delay first birth by using family planning after marriage.
- Implement curricula in schools to encourage improved health and decision-making skills including increased use of voluntary family planning to delay childbearing.
- Provide adolescent-friendly, confidential family planning services to all adolescent girls who need contraception regardless of marital status.
- Reduce rates of child marriage and increasing the average age at marriage by enforcing laws on minimum age at marriage.

Monitor data on adolescent fertility and changes in the number of births to adolescent girls for specific sub-groups, including by caste/ethnicity, wealth quintile, and educational attainment.

¹AFR differs from the **absolute number of births to adolescent girls** because it estimates the number of births occurring for every 1,000 girls 15-19, establishing a consistent comparison between populations of different sizes.

²The recent 2019 Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reported a national AFR of 63 births per 1,000—substantially lower than the 2016 DHS estimate. Differences in the sampling and methodology between the two surveys—such as the 2019 MICS sampling from enumeration areas rather than wards for the primary sampling unit rural areas and oversampling households with young children—suggest that additional analysis is needed to validate these estimates and better understand trends in adolescent fertility since 2016.

³The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

9.2. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Figure 37: Administrative Map of Sudurpaschim Province

Note: The administrative boundaries and names used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U. S. Government of the United States’ Agency for International Development (USAID), or the Survey Department, Government of Nepal. **Urban municipality IDs** are italicized and bolded.

9.3. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DEEP DIVE

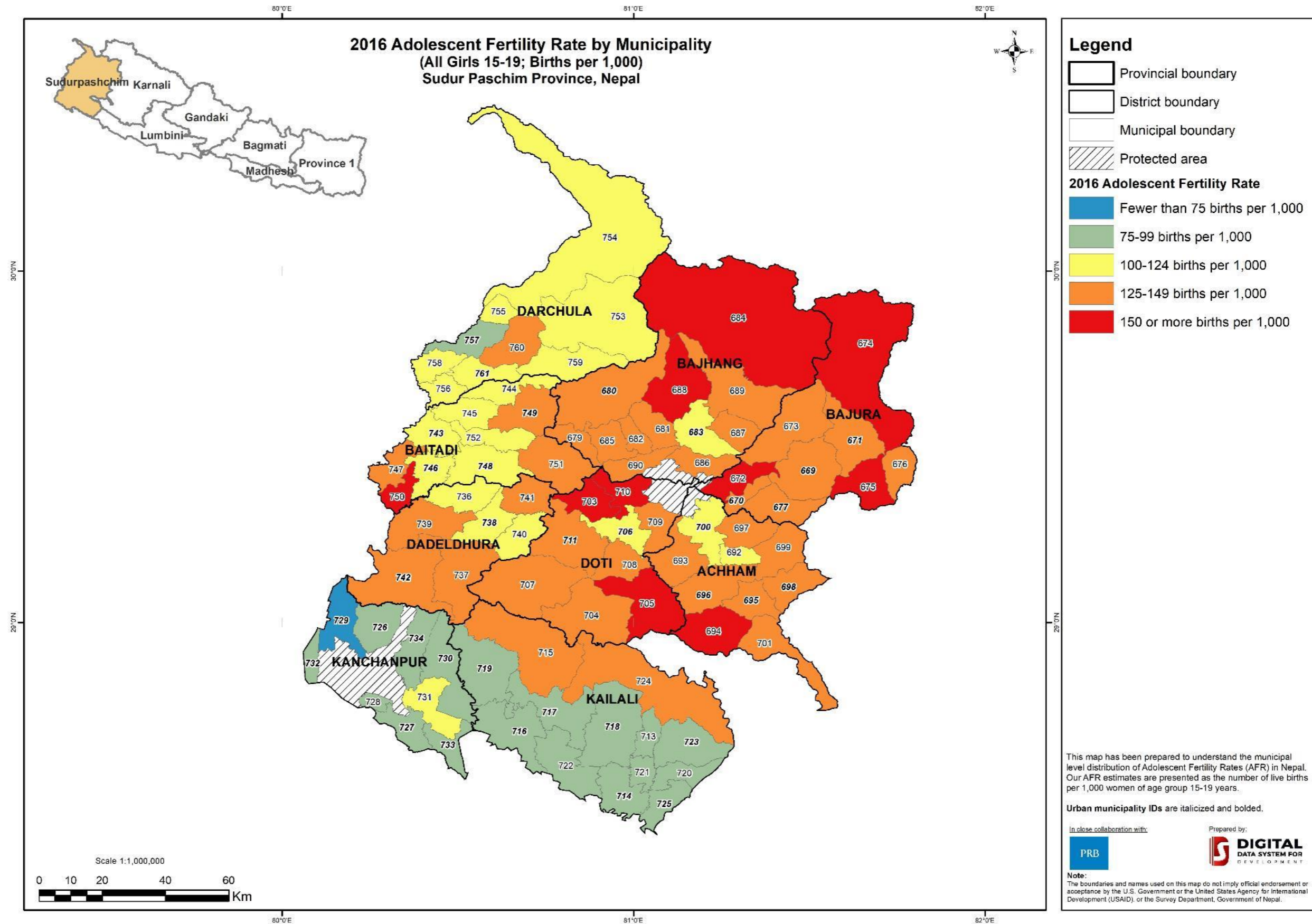


Figure 38: 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate by Municipality, Sudurpaschim Province

9.4. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY CHANGE OVER TIME

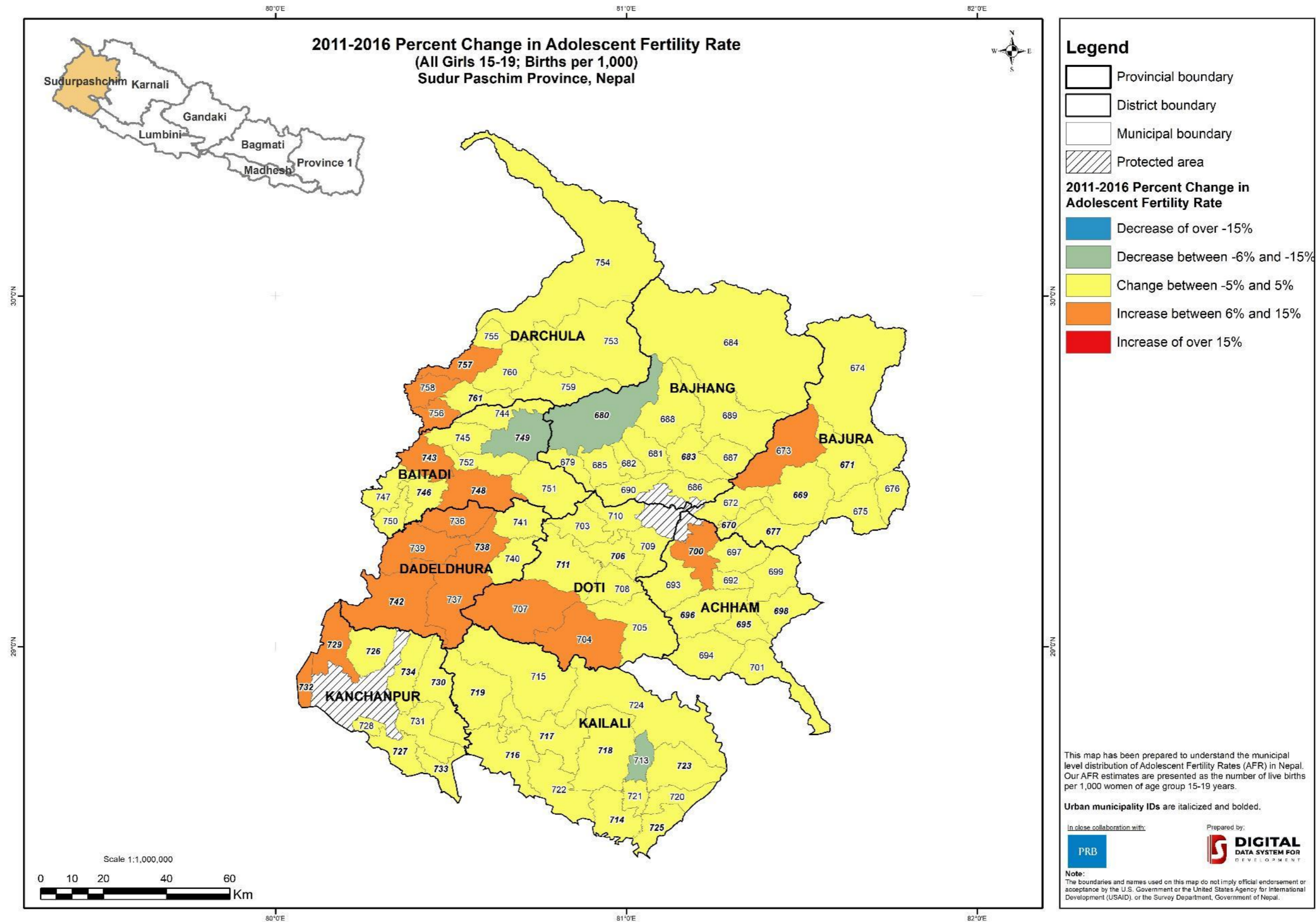


Figure 39: 2011-2016 Percent Change in Adolescent Fertility Rate, Sudurpaschim Province

9.5. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY DATA INSIGHTS

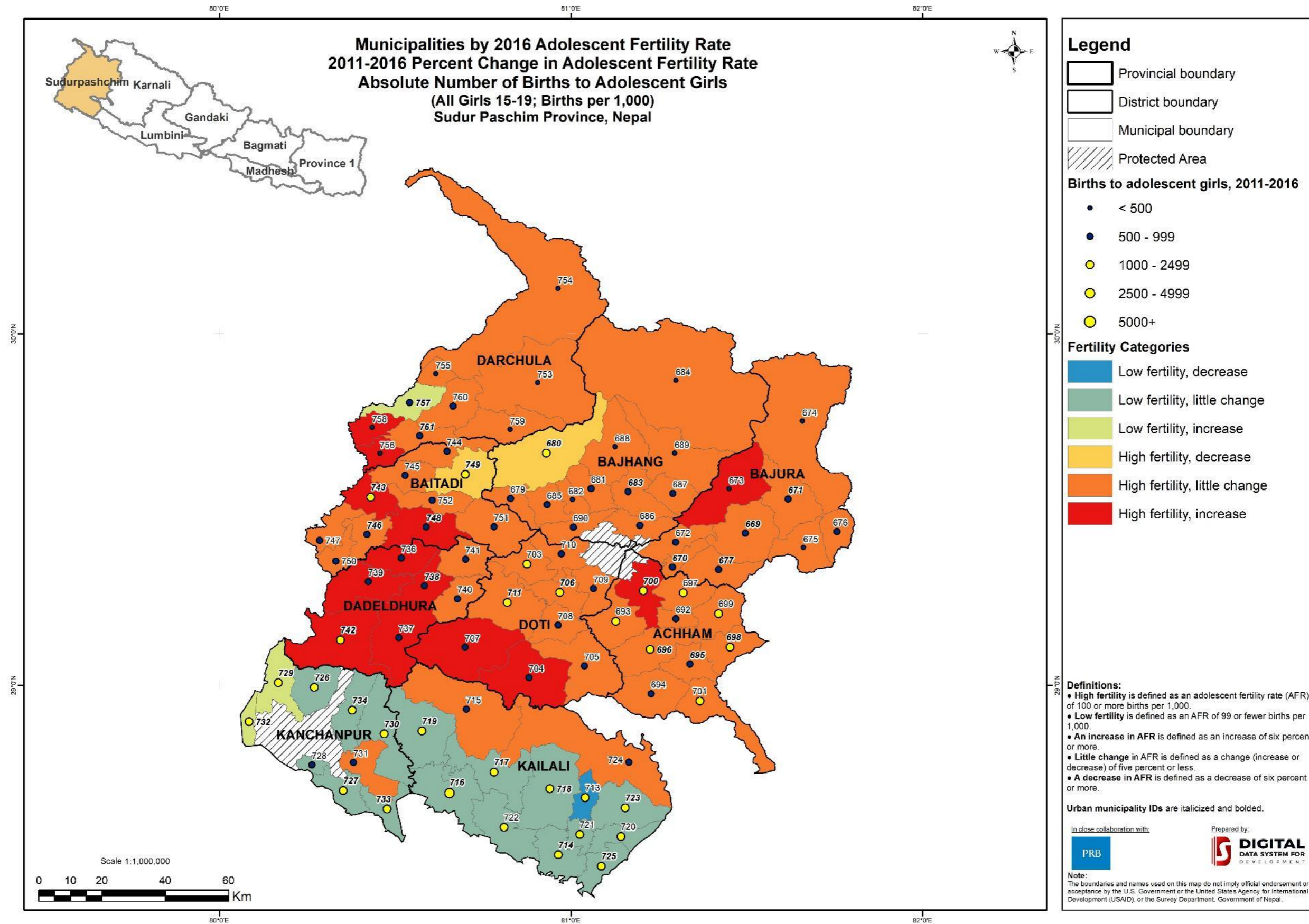


Figure 40: Municipalities by 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Sudurpaschim Province

9.6. ADOLESCENT FERTILITY PRIORITY MUNICIPALITIES

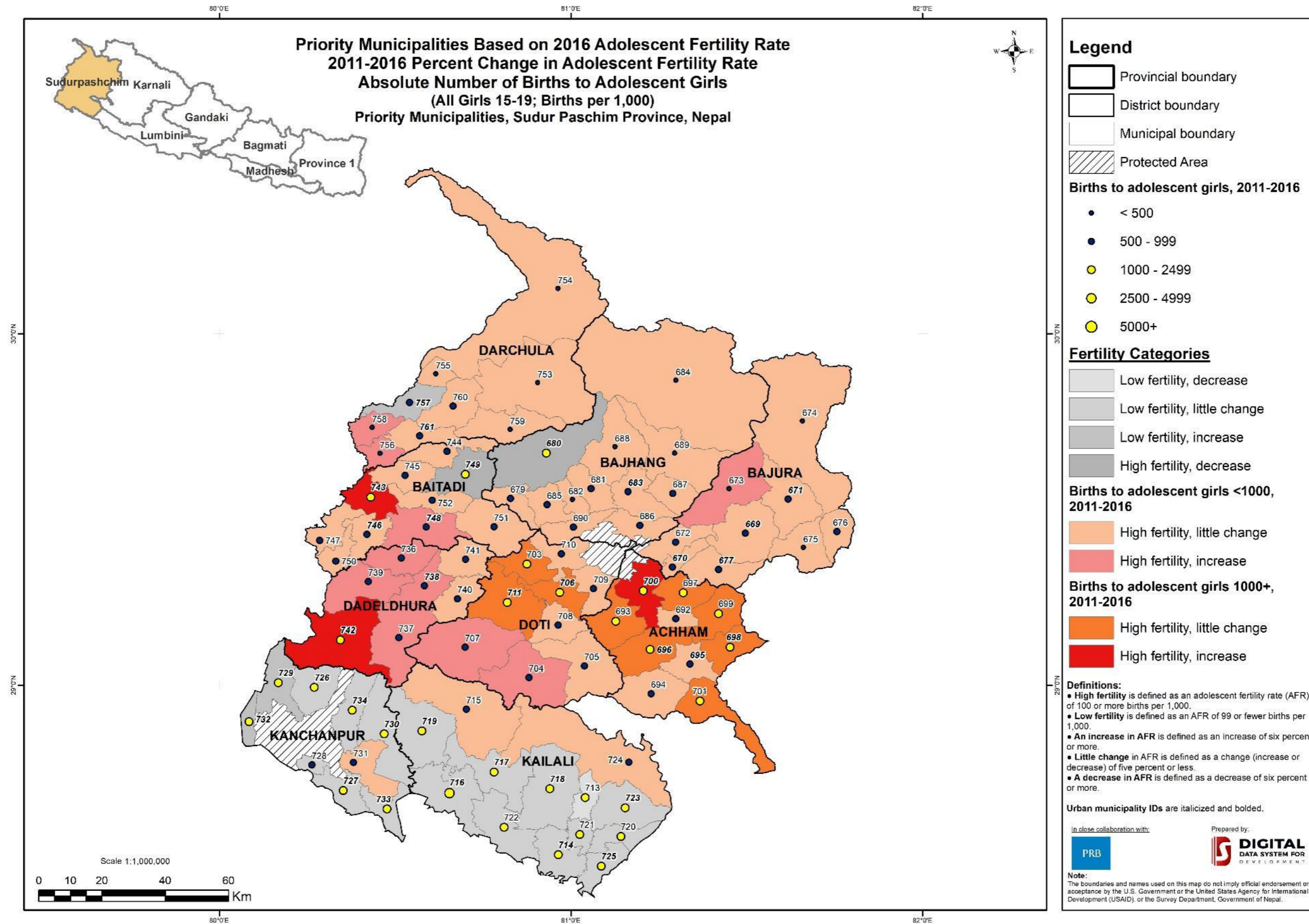


Figure 41: Priority Municipalities Based on 2016 Adolescent Fertility Rate, Sudurpaschim Province

10. DATA SHEETS

10.1. PROVINCE 1

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Province 1, Nepal (प्रदेश १, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
001	Aathrai Tribeni Rural Municipality (आठराई त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	800	786	677	263	324	74	97	30%	280	324	16%	27%	30%
002	Maiwakhola Rural Municipality (मैवाखोला गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	711	640	586	249	284	82	101	23%	279	320	14%	29%	32%
003	Meringden Rural Municipality (मेरिङदेन गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	745	787	704	285	332	90	102	13%	278	316	13%	32%	32%
004	Mikwakhola Rural Municipality (मिक्वाखोला गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	616	582	478	234	263	88	105	20%	278	318	14%	31%	33%
005	Phaktanglung Rural Municipality (फक्ताङलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	783	709	641	272	314	81	101	24%	282	321	14%	29%	31%
006	Phungling Urban Municipality (फुङलिङ नगरपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	1679	1513	1320	444	566	57	85	48%	278	328	18%	21%	26%
007	Sidingba Rural Municipality (सिदिङ्वा गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	848	749	693	282	327	78	98	27%	276	321	16%	28%	31%
008	Sirijangha Rural Municipality (सिरीजङ्घा गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	980	913	744	303	380	71	96	35%	276	322	17%	26%	30%
009	Pathibhara Yangwarak Rural Municipality (पाथीभरा याङवरक गाउँपालिका)	Taplejung (ताप्लेजुङ)	No	911	799	678	285	337	71	95	33%	279	324	16%	26%	29%
010	Falelung Rural Municipality (फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1522	1272	1087	472	528	70	89	26%	283	321	13%	25%	28%
011	Falgunanda Rural Municipality (फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1574	1456	1134	451	562	65	87	32%	282	321	14%	23%	27%
012	Hilichang Rural Municipality (हिलिहाङ गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1544	1357	1148	437	533	63	86	37%	281	321	14%	22%	27%
013	Kummayak Rural Municipality (कुम्मायक गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1103	992	788	322	407	69	91	33%	281	320	14%	24%	28%
014	Miklajung Rural Municipality (मिक्लाजुङ गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1518	1524	1143	438	569	66	87	32%	281	321	14%	23%	27%
015	Phidim Urban Municipality (फिदिम नगरपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	3233	2902	2377	901	1097	60	83	40%	279	320	15%	21%	26%
016	Tumbewa Rural Municipality (तुम्बेवा गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	930	846	678	284	342	73	90	24%	283	320	13%	26%	28%
017	Yangwarak Rural Municipality (याङवरक गाउँपालिका)	Panchthar (पाँचथर)	No	1214	995	941	323	397	60	85	40%	279	321	15%	22%	26%
018	Chulachuli Rural Municipality (चुलाचुली गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1431	1272	1165	441	563	67	87	31%	277	318	15%	24%	27%
019	Deumai Urban Municipality (देउमाई नगरपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	2046	1955	1728	562	784	60	82	38%	276	321	16%	22%	26%
020	Fakphokthum Rural Municipality (फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1417	1338	1189	340	526	53	80	51%	276	322	17%	19%	25%
021	Ilam Urban Municipality (इलाम नगरपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	2800	2522	2345	761	1001	55	78	42%	279	324	16%	20%	24%
022	Mai Urban Municipality (माई नगरपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	2173	2032	1934	760	982	78	98	26%	275	313	14%	28%	31%
023	Maijogmai Rural Municipality (माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1336	1219	1043	446	545	71	89	26%	283	319	13%	25%	28%
024	Mangsebung Rural Municipality (माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1141	1171	1020	353	495	69	90	30%	277	316	14%	25%	28%
025	Rong Rural Municipality (रोङ गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1155	1230	1031	371	515	70	90	30%	281	318	13%	25%	28%
026	Sandakpur Rural Municipality (सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	1009	842	752	323	400	68	91	34%	278	316	14%	24%	29%
027	Suryodaya Urban Municipality (सूर्योदय नगरपालिका)	Ilam (इलाम)	No	3254	3066	2582	934	1254	60	83	37%	280	321	15%	22%	26%
028	Arjunhara Urban Municipality (अर्जुनधारा नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	3439	3274	3043	1031	1358	62	83	34%	288	332	15%	21%	25%
029	Barhadashi Rural Municipality (बाह्रदशी गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	1873	2055	1824	682	857	76	89	18%	292	327	12%	26%	27%
030	Bhadrapur Urban Municipality (भद्रपुर नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	3725	3716	3290	1200	1574	66	87	31%	289	330	14%	23%	26%

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(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
031	Birtamod Urban Municipality (बिर्तामोड नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	4593	4657	4013	1419	1824	63	81	28%	287	330	15%	22%	24%
032	Buddhashanti Rural Municipality (बुद्धशान्ति गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	2535	2364	2063	737	1003	61	84	38%	288	332	15%	21%	25%
033	Damak Urban Municipality (दमक नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	4295	4273	3751	1132	1608	52	76	47%	284	333	17%	18%	23%
034	Gauradhaha Urban Municipality (गौरादह नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	2884	2972	2620	940	1222	67	85	27%	290	330	14%	23%	26%
035	Gauriganj Rural Municipality (गौरीगंज गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	1817	1981	1884	835	957	99	104	4%	295	324	10%	34%	32%
036	Haldibari Rural Municipality (हल्दीवारी गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	1661	1661	1508	538	693	63	85	34%	288	331	15%	22%	26%
037	Jhapa Rural Municipality (झापा गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	Yes	1863	2148	2224	820	1000	98	103	5%	297	320	8%	33%	32%
038	Kachankawal Rural Municipality (कचनकवल गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	Yes	2226	2470	2261	960	1181	95	104	10%	295	324	10%	32%	32%
039	Kamal Rural Municipality (कमल गाउँपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	2493	2520	2175	723	970	57	79	38%	287	332	16%	20%	24%
040	Kankai Urban Municipality (कन्काई नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	2237	2286	2012	664	897	61	81	34%	287	332	15%	21%	24%
041	Mechinagar Urban Municipality (मेची नगर नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	6338	6380	5547	2009	2654	64	85	33%	289	331	15%	22%	26%
042	Shivasataxi Urban Municipality (शिवसताक्षि नगरपालिका)	Jhapa (झापा)	No	3741	3714	3253	1075	1474	59	81	37%	287	332	16%	21%	24%
043	Belbari Urban Municipality (बेलवारी नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	3970	3891	3311	1250	1579	66	84	28%	280	314	12%	23%	27%
044	Biratnagar Metropolitan City (विराटनगर महानगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	11017	11007	9835	3601	4353	67	83	23%	281	314	12%	24%	26%
045	Budhiganga Rural Municipality (बुढीगंगा गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	2443	2350	2230	944	1041	81	91	13%	288	312	8%	28%	29%
046	Dhanpalthan Rural Municipality (धनपालथान गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	Yes	2021	2497	2479	974	1127	106	105	-1%	293	310	6%	36%	34%
047	Gramthan Rural Municipality (ग्रामथान गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	1920	1690	1434	649	741	70	86	23%	283	314	11%	25%	27%
048	Jahada Rural Municipality (जहदा गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	Yes	2003	2605	2610	1092	1253	119	114	-4%	296	309	5%	40%	37%
049	Kanepokhari Rural Municipality (कानेपोखरी गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	2085	2192	1851	647	880	65	86	32%	279	314	12%	23%	27%
050	Katahari Rural Municipality (कटहरी गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	Yes	2372	2620	2427	1192	1257	105	105	0%	292	311	6%	36%	34%
051	Kerabari Rural Municipality (केरावारी गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	1839	1934	1658	641	871	77	97	27%	279	314	13%	28%	31%
052	Letang Urban Municipality (लेटाङ नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	1958	1998	1741	594	833	64	88	39%	275	315	14%	23%	28%
053	Miklajung Rural Municipality (मिक्लाजुङ गाउँपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	1745	1704	1592	531	723	64	88	38%	276	315	14%	23%	28%
054	Patahrishanishchare Urban Municipality (पथरी शनिश्चरे नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	3717	3556	3037	1082	1448	60	83	39%	276	315	14%	22%	26%
055	Rangeli Urban Municipality (रंगेली नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	2869	3094	2723	1160	1368	89	97	8%	288	312	8%	31%	31%
056	Ratuwamai Urban Municipality (रतुवामाई नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	2977	3238	3121	1189	1401	85	95	11%	288	311	8%	29%	30%
057	Sundarharaicha Urban Municipality (सुन्दरहराँचा नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	4812	4784	4118	1510	1919	65	84	30%	279	315	13%	23%	27%
058	Sunwarshi Urban Municipality (सुनवर्षी नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	Yes	2505	2943	2960	1202	1398	103	108	4%	293	309	6%	35%	35%
059	Uralabari Urban Municipality (उर्लावारी नगरपालिका)	Morang (मोरङ)	No	3056	2982	2626	876	1171	58	81	40%	276	315	14%	21%	26%
060	Barah Urban Municipality (बराहक्षेत्र नगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	4690	5124	4544	1588	2176	74	89	21%	291	323	11%	25%	28%

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
061	Barju Rural Municipality (बर्जु गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	1721	1940	1818	784	933	100	103	3%	300	320	7%	33%	32%
062	Bhokraha Narsingh Rural Municipality (भोक्राहा गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	1878	2916	3208	1128	1435	128	120	-6%	307	315	2%	42%	38%
063	Dewanganj Rural Municipality (देवानगन्ज गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	Yes	1648	2373	2416	782	1045	105	105	0%	302	319	6%	35%	33%
064	Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City (धरान उपमहानगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	8452	7804	6849	2153	3109	50	76	51%	278	326	17%	18%	23%
065	Duhabi Urban Municipality (दुहवी नगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	Yes	3020	3196	3141	1361	1552	92	100	8%	297	318	7%	31%	31%
066	Gadhi Rural Municipality (गढी गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	1911	2227	2096	846	979	92	95	3%	299	320	7%	31%	30%
067	Harinagar Rural Municipality (हरिनगर गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	Yes	1833	2971	3036	1020	1414	118	118	0%	302	317	5%	39%	37%
068	Inaruwa Urban Municipality (ईनरुवा नगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	3550	4095	3763	1386	1732	85	91	8%	296	320	8%	29%	29%
069	Itahari Sub-Metropolitan City (ईटहरी उपमहानगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	8243	8306	7312	2607	3333	62	80	29%	287	324	13%	22%	25%
070	Koshi Rural Municipality (कोशी गाउँपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	1953	2889	3061	1197	1429	129	118	-8%	307	315	3%	42%	38%
071	Ramdhuni Urban Municipality (रामधुनी नगरपालिका)	Sunsari (सुनसरी)	No	3254	3255	2725	1074	1345	71	83	17%	292	323	11%	24%	26%
073	Chaubise Rural Municipality (चौबिसे गाउँपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1221	1326	1167	406	668	75	97	29%	266	304	14%	28%	32%
074	Chhathar Jorpati Rural Municipality (छथर जोरपाटी गाउँपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1216	1348	1192	367	622	66	89	34%	270	308	14%	24%	29%
075	Dhankuta Urban Municipality (धनकुटा नगरपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	2151	2214	2066	625	999	55	78	42%	266	312	17%	21%	25%
076	Shahidbhumi Rural Municipality (खाल्सा छिन्ताड सही गाउँपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1045	1253	1254	327	536	68	85	25%	271	309	14%	25%	28%
077	Mahalaxmi Urban Municipality (महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1538	1866	1700	464	822	69	90	31%	270	308	14%	25%	29%
078	Pakhribas Urban Municipality (पाख्रिबास नगरपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1343	1499	1372	388	666	62	85	36%	269	309	15%	23%	28%
079	Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality (सागुरीगढी गाउँपालिका)	Dhankuta (धनकुटा)	No	1300	1411	1258	438	705	73	95	29%	269	306	14%	27%	31%
080	Aathrai Rural Municipality (आठराई गाउँपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	1403	1103	1044	396	422	63	84	33%	261	297	14%	24%	28%
081	Chhathar Rural Municipality (छथर गाउँपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	1136	905	732	312	342	62	84	34%	260	296	14%	24%	28%
082	Laligurans Urban Municipality (लालिगुराँस नगरपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	1063	937	755	294	334	63	82	31%	260	296	14%	24%	28%
083	Menchayam Rural Municipality (मेन्छयायेम गाउँपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	515	411	399	153	159	63	85	34%	260	296	14%	24%	29%
084	Myanglung Urban Municipality (म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	1111	1001	889	299	339	54	78	43%	256	297	16%	21%	26%
085	Phedap Rural Municipality (फेदाप गाउँपालिका)	Terhathum (तेह्रथुम)	No	1170	940	787	308	348	60	82	37%	259	297	15%	23%	28%
086	Bhotkhola Rural Municipality (भोटखोला गाउँपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	306	425	372	173	215	131	122	-7%	301	311	3%	43%	39%
087	Chainpur Urban Municipality (चैनपुर नगरपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	1602	1715	1620	610	854	83	106	28%	288	325	13%	29%	33%
088	Chichila Rural Municipality (चिचिला गाउँपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	476	458	409	174	245	86	110	27%	287	325	13%	30%	34%
089	Dharmadevi Urban Municipality (धर्मदेवी नगरपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	1086	1244	1125	384	581	78	103	33%	289	327	13%	27%	32%
090	Khandbari Urban Municipality (खाद्वारी नगरपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	1721	1837	1746	606	823	72	94	31%	287	328	14%	25%	29%
091	Madi Urban Municipality (मादी नगरपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	864	940	881	330	468	81	107	31%	288	327	13%	28%	33%

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
092	Makalu Rural Municipality (मकालु गाउँपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	774	871	890	358	476	110	121	10%	295	320	9%	37%	38%
093	Panchakhapan Urban Municipality (पाँचखपन नगरपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	1061	1209	1154	416	591	87	108	24%	289	326	12%	30%	33%
094	Sabhapokhari Rural Municipality (सभापोखरी गाउँपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	611	736	717	268	375	96	115	19%	288	323	12%	33%	36%
095	Silichong Rural Municipality (सिलीचोङ गाउँपालिका)	Sankhuwasabha (संखुवासभा)	No	847	799	798	295	402	82	102	25%	286	325	14%	29%	31%
096	Aamchowk Rural Municipality (आमचोक गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1225	953	894	468	435	88	102	16%	301	340	13%	29%	30%
097	Arun Rural Municipality (अरुण गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1201	966	805	407	412	78	97	24%	300	341	14%	26%	28%
098	Bhojpur Urban Municipality (भोजपुर नगरपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1696	1374	1066	522	543	66	90	35%	297	342	15%	22%	26%
099	Hatuwagadhi Rural Municipality (हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1305	1066	905	439	446	79	96	21%	301	341	13%	26%	28%
100	Pauwadungma Rural Municipality (पौवादुङमा गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	991	821	686	334	334	75	93	25%	300	341	14%	25%	27%
101	Ramprasad Rai Rural Municipality (रामप्रसाद राई गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1274	1043	848	428	440	79	97	23%	301	341	13%	26%	28%
102	Salpaslichho Rural Municipality (साल्पासिलिछो गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	799	745	639	285	323	84	105	25%	301	342	14%	28%	31%
103	Shadananda Urban Municipality (षडानन्द नगरपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1956	1643	1424	706	716	82	101	23%	301	342	14%	27%	29%
104	Tyamkemaung Rural Municipality (ट्याम्केमैयुम गाउँपालिका)	Bhojpur (भोजपुर)	No	1222	992	833	405	400	76	92	21%	300	341	14%	25%	27%
105	Thulung Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality (दुधकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	1305	1155	969	469	525	85	99	17%	317	352	11%	27%	28%
106	Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality (दुधकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	791	706	664	308	335	92	104	13%	314	352	12%	29%	29%
107	Khumbupasanglahmu Rural Municipality (खुम्बु पासाङल्हमु गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	566	402	374	251	231	95	112	18%	316	350	11%	30%	32%
108	Likhupike Rural Municipality (लिखुपिके गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	370	336	272	135	156	88	103	17%	316	352	12%	28%	29%
109	Mahakulung Rural Municipality (महाकुलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	681	696	780	318	381	115	127	10%	316	346	10%	36%	37%
110	Nechasalyan Rural Municipality (नेचासल्यान गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	1022	909	789	293	360	65	86	32%	313	358	14%	21%	24%
111	Solududhakunda Urban Municipality (सोलुदुधकुण्ड नगरपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	1388	1228	947	527	562	85	99	17%	315	354	12%	27%	28%
112	Sotang Rural Municipality (सोताङ गाउँपालिका)	Solukhumbu (सोलुखुम्बु)	No	536	547	530	209	249	94	106	13%	317	352	11%	30%	30%
113	Champadevi Rural Municipality (चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1296	1282	1056	577	574	105	104	0%	306	328	7%	34%	32%
114	Chisankhugadhi Rural Municipality (चिसंखुगढी गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1057	989	806	333	403	77	93	21%	296	332	12%	26%	28%
115	Khijidemba Rural Municipality (खिजिदेम्बा गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1045	1021	817	420	463	98	105	8%	299	329	10%	33%	32%
116	Likhu Rural Municipality (लिखु गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1032	1016	764	341	397	81	91	13%	299	332	11%	27%	27%
117	Manebhanjyang Rural Municipality (मानेभञ्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1380	1326	1094	478	542	80	94	18%	298	332	11%	27%	28%
118	Molung Rural Municipality (मोलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1030	959	811	348	385	78	91	17%	300	332	11%	26%	27%
119	Siddhicharan Urban Municipality (सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1567	1472	1122	493	578	72	89	24%	297	332	12%	24%	27%
120	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality (सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Okhaldhunga (ओखलढुङ्गा)	No	1291	1246	964	512	543	93	101	9%	301	330	10%	31%	31%
121	Ainselukhark Rural Municipality (ऐसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	1086	918	786	352	366	78	94	21%	285	318	11%	27%	30%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Province 1, Nepal (प्रदेश १, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
122	Barahpokhari Rural Municipality (बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	904	809	822	339	346	90	103	14%	283	316	12%	32%	33%
123	Diprung Rural Municipality (दिप्रुङ गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	1283	1102	977	373	410	68	88	29%	282	318	13%	24%	28%
124	Halesi Tuwachung Urban Municipality (हलेसी तुवाचुङ नगरपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	2029	1718	1499	659	681	81	94	16%	285	318	11%	28%	29%
125	Jantedhunga Rural Municipality (जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	931	888	744	316	341	82	95	16%	283	318	12%	29%	30%
126	Kepilasagadhi Rural Municipality (केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	1065	846	795	345	335	78	91	16%	284	318	12%	28%	29%
127	Khotehang Rural Municipality (खोटेहाङ गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	1451	1241	1088	469	500	76	95	25%	281	316	13%	27%	30%
128	Rawa Besi Rural Municipality (रवा बेसी गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	873	759	628	284	289	76	91	19%	282	316	12%	27%	29%
129	Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Urban Municipality (रुपाकोट-मजुवागढी नगरपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	3206	2512	2117	857	934	62	85	38%	277	318	15%	22%	27%
130	Sakela Rural Municipality (साकेला गाउँपालिका)	Khotang (खोटाङ)	No	735	632	501	218	238	69	89	30%	283	319	13%	24%	28%
131	Belaka Urban Municipality (बेलका नगरपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	2749	2803	2445	913	1166	75	92	21%	262	295	13%	29%	31%
132	Chaudandigadhi Urban Municipality (चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	3069	3047	2733	929	1169	66	83	26%	261	297	14%	25%	28%
133	Katari Urban Municipality (कटारी नगरपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	3676	3683	3351	1389	1622	85	96	13%	265	293	11%	32%	33%
134	Rautamai Rural Municipality (रौतामाई गाउँपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	1480	1597	1552	536	688	82	97	18%	262	295	12%	31%	33%
135	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality (सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	789	895	773	285	369	86	96	11%	263	295	12%	33%	32%
136	Tapli Rural Municipality (ताप्ली गाउँपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	918	1053	964	331	450	88	100	14%	266	294	10%	33%	34%
137	Triyuga Urban Municipality (त्रियुगा नगरपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	5665	5584	4687	1661	2130	64	82	29%	260	297	14%	24%	28%
138	Udayapurgadhi Rural Municipality (उदयपुरगढी गाउँपालिका)	Udayapur (उदयपुर)	No	1965	2178	1869	703	919	84	97	15%	265	294	11%	32%	33%

10.2. MADHESH PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Madhesh Province, Nepal (मधेश प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
140	Agnisair Krishna Savaran Rural Municipality (अग्निसाइर कृष्णास गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1485	1626	1582	656	721	97	97	0%	275	282	3%	35%	34%
141	Balan Bihul Rural Municipality (बलान-बिहुल गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	809	1134	1352	487	514	126	110	-13%	283	283	0%	45%	39%
142	Belhi Chapena Rural Municipality (बेल्ही चपेना गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1281	1863	1991	806	887	132	117	-12%	285	283	-1%	46%	41%
143	Bishnupur Rural Municipality (बिष्णुपुर गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1035	1419	1455	624	635	122	107	-12%	282	284	1%	43%	38%
144	Bode Barsain Urban Municipality (बोदेबरसाइन नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1929	2618	2787	1032	1183	118	108	-8%	281	284	1%	42%	38%
145	Chhinnamasta Rural Municipality (छिन्नमस्ता गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1219	1702	1833	738	767	124	109	-12%	283	283	0%	44%	38%
146	Dakneshwori Urban Municipality (दक्नेश्वरी नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1869	2809	2955	1106	1206	122	106	-13%	282	283	0%	43%	38%
147	Hanumannagar Kankalini Urban Municipality (हनुमाननगर कंकालिन नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	2234	3017	3140	1277	1432	123	113	-8%	282	283	1%	44%	40%
148	Kanchanrup Urban Municipality (कञ्चनरूप नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	Yes	2758	3309	3092	1330	1500	104	103	-2%	277	283	2%	38%	36%
149	Khadak Urban Municipality (खडक नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	2413	3000	2862	1227	1344	111	103	-7%	278	284	2%	40%	36%
150	Mahadeva Rural Municipality (महादेवा गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1174	1709	1850	740	808	129	116	-10%	283	284	0%	46%	41%
151	Rajbiraj Urban Municipality (राजविराज नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	3502	3924	3795	1354	1585	82	89	9%	268	283	5%	30%	31%
152	Rupani Rural Municipality (रूपनी गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1257	1663	1745	685	751	118	107	-9%	281	283	1%	42%	38%
153	Saptakoshi Urban Municipality (सप्तकोशी नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1250	1304	1149	479	544	85	89	5%	269	283	5%	31%	31%
154	Shambhunath Urban Municipality (शम्भुनाथ नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1921	2327	2236	903	998	104	98	-6%	277	283	2%	38%	35%
155	Surunga Urban Municipality (सुरुङ्गा नगरपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	2437	2972	2607	1123	1232	100	95	-6%	276	283	3%	36%	33%
156	Tilathi Koiladi Rural Municipality (तिलाठी कोईलाडी गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1246	1881	1996	784	807	124	106	-14%	283	282	0%	44%	38%
157	Tirahut Rural Municipality (तिरहुत गाउँपालिका)	Saptari (सप्तरी)	No	1077	1289	1375	593	615	117	108	-8%	281	282	0%	42%	38%
159	Arnama Rural Municipality (अर्नामा गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	1046	1473	1661	639	688	129	110	-14%	290	287	-1%	44%	38%
160	Aurahi Rural Municipality (औरही गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	926	1622	1690	570	663	125	105	-16%	289	286	-1%	43%	37%
161	Bariyarpatti Rural Municipality (बरियारपट्टी गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	950	1612	1815	629	691	128	108	-16%	289	287	-1%	44%	38%
162	Bhagawanpur Rural Municipality (भगवानपुर गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	931	1377	1541	551	618	124	108	-13%	289	286	-1%	43%	38%
163	Bishnupur Rural Municipality (बिष्णुपुर गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	776	1199	1248	474	529	117	107	-8%	287	286	0%	41%	37%
164	Dhangadhimai Urban Municipality (धनगढीमाई नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	Yes	2404	3147	3024	1188	1418	106	103	-3%	281	287	2%	38%	36%
165	Golbazar Urban Municipality (गोलबजार नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	Yes	2753	3516	3435	1342	1650	107	107	0%	282	287	2%	38%	37%
166	Kalyanpur Urban Municipality (कल्याणपुर नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	1990	3268	3315	1340	1521	131	116	-12%	290	288	-1%	45%	40%
167	Karjanha Urban Municipality (कर्जन्हा नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	1518	2074	2011	842	945	112	106	-6%	284	287	1%	40%	37%
168	Lahan Urban Municipality (लहान नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	4795	6146	5782	2221	2662	100	98	-2%	279	286	2%	36%	34%
169	Laxmipur Patari Rural Municipality (लक्ष्मीपुर पतारी गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	1022	1517	1494	629	688	124	109	-12%	288	287	0%	43%	38%
170	Mirchaiya Urban Municipality (मिर्चैया नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	2130	3261	3223	1181	1427	115	107	-7%	284	287	1%	40%	37%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Madhesh Province, Nepal (मधेश प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ वर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
171	Naraha Rural Municipality (नरहा गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	907	1370	1366	531	630	125	112	-11%	288	287	-1%	43%	39%
172	Nawarajpur Rural Municipality (नवराजपुर गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	799	1208	1444	553	565	135	113	-16%	291	287	-1%	46%	39%
173	Sakhuwanankarkatti Rural Municipality (सखुवानान्कारकट्ट गाउँपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	882	1234	1387	533	566	123	108	-12%	288	286	0%	43%	38%
174	Siraha Urban Municipality (सिरहा नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	3559	5426	5577	2148	2410	120	108	-10%	287	287	0%	42%	38%
175	Sukhipur Urban Municipality (सुखीपुर नगरपालिका)	Siraha (सिरहा)	No	1605	2485	2445	920	1065	117	105	-10%	286	287	0%	41%	37%
176	Aaurahi Rural Municipality (औरही गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	957	1442	1408	535	684	115	118	3%	268	286	7%	43%	41%
177	Bateshwar Rural Municipality (बटेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	960	1343	1189	462	590	101	106	5%	267	282	6%	38%	38%
178	Bideha Urban Municipality (विदेह नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1373	2141	1939	845	1062	120	125	3%	268	285	6%	45%	44%
179	Chhireswornath Urban Municipality (क्षिरेश्वरनाथ नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	2044	2624	2492	1027	1208	105	107	2%	268	285	6%	39%	38%
180	Dhanauji Rural Municipality (धनौजी गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	891	1364	1339	539	694	121	127	5%	269	288	7%	45%	44%
181	Dhanusadham Urban Municipality (धनुषाधाम नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1706	2483	2425	921	1182	111	117	5%	267	284	6%	42%	41%
182	Ganeshman Charnath Urban Municipality (गणेशमान चारनाथ नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1798	2478	2167	934	1092	108	106	-2%	267	283	6%	40%	37%
183	Hansapur Urban Municipality (हंसपुर नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1661	2692	2492	983	1314	123	125	1%	268	287	7%	46%	43%
184	Janaknandani Rural Municipality (जनकनन्दिनी गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	1101	1611	1639	660	835	124	127	3%	269	287	7%	46%	44%
185	Janakpur Sub-Metropolitan City (जनकपुरधाम उपमहानगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	8175	9758	8762	3132	3821	81	89	9%	266	279	5%	31%	32%
186	Kamala Urban Municipality (कमला नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1519	2674	2565	996	1271	123	124	1%	269	286	6%	46%	44%
187	Lakshminiya Rural Municipality (लक्ष्मीनिया गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	1297	1681	1715	705	826	113	115	2%	270	289	7%	42%	40%
188	Mithila Urban Municipality (मिथिला नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	2623	2973	2610	997	1193	83	89	7%	265	280	6%	31%	32%
189	Mithila Bihari Urban Municipality (मिथिला बिहारी नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1374	2023	2016	834	1000	120	121	2%	269	286	6%	44%	42%
190	Mukhiyapatti Musarmiya Rural Municipality (मुखियापट्टी मुसहर गाउँपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	1019	1469	1572	602	756	124	126	1%	269	286	7%	46%	44%
191	Nagarain Urban Municipality (नगराईन नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	No	1443	2074	2214	786	948	112	111	-1%	267	284	6%	42%	39%
192	Sabaila Urban Municipality (सवैला नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	2156	3887	3331	1284	1833	120	125	4%	268	287	7%	45%	44%
193	Sahidnagar Urban Municipality (शहिद नगर नगरपालिका)	Dhanusha (धनुषा)	Yes	1805	2863	2718	1048	1313	119	116	-2%	268	285	6%	44%	41%
194	Aurahi Urban Municipality (औरही नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1186	2113	2438	721	1019	124	122	-2%	262	278	6%	47%	44%
195	Balwa Urban Municipality (बलवा नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1657	2866	3131	1071	1469	128	128	0%	261	277	6%	49%	46%
196	Bardibas Urban Municipality (बर्दिबास नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	No	3526	4419	3845	1337	1836	83	91	10%	257	272	6%	32%	34%
197	Bhangaha Urban Municipality (भँगाहा नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	2190	3350	3355	1244	1763	125	126	1%	261	277	6%	48%	45%
198	Ekdanra Rural Municipality (एकडारा गाउँपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1110	2033	2189	667	1041	124	131	5%	262	278	6%	48%	47%
199	Gaushala Urban Municipality (गौशाला नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	3120	4626	4622	1596	2299	112	118	5%	261	277	6%	43%	42%
200	Jaleswor Urban Municipality (जलेश्वर नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	2290	3775	3683	1183	1673	103	109	6%	261	276	6%	39%	39%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Madhesh Province, Nepal (मधेश प्रदेश, नेपाल)

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
201	Loharpatti Urban Municipality (लोहरपट्टी नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1675	2703	2876	1092	1462	128	131	2%	262	279	6%	49%	47%
202	Mahottari Rural Municipality (महोत्तरी गाउँपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	No	1016	1761	1865	594	849	118	121	2%	261	277	6%	45%	43%
203	Manra Siswa Urban Municipality (मनरा शिसवा नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1822	3018	3193	1007	1462	115	119	4%	261	277	6%	44%	43%
204	Matihani Urban Municipality (मटिहानी नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1211	2080	2333	771	1110	127	133	5%	262	279	6%	48%	48%
205	Pipra Rural Municipality (पिपरा गाउँपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1488	2336	2270	804	1106	111	114	3%	261	276	6%	42%	41%
206	Ramgopalpur Urban Municipality (रामगोपालपुर नगरपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1311	2406	2653	853	1265	134	134	0%	262	278	6%	51%	48%
207	Samsi Rural Municipality (साम्सी गाउँपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1236	2065	2398	822	1244	142	149	5%	263	279	6%	54%	53%
208	Sonama Rural Municipality (सोनमा गाउँपालिका)	Mahottari (महोत्तरी)	Yes	1411	2600	2991	979	1386	134	136	1%	263	279	6%	51%	49%
209	Bagmati Urban Municipality (बागमती नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	2372	2709	2384	929	1191	88	96	9%	266	282	6%	33%	34%
210	Balara Urban Municipality (बलरा नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1790	2794	2907	1065	1491	122	132	8%	269	286	6%	45%	46%
211	Barahathawa Urban Municipality (बरहथवा नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	3445	4480	4535	1810	2323	113	119	5%	268	285	6%	42%	42%
212	Basbariya Rural Municipality (बसबरिया गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	923	1413	1599	585	804	135	140	4%	270	288	7%	50%	48%
213	Bishnu Rural Municipality (बिष्णु गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	935	1551	1821	573	840	128	137	7%	270	288	7%	48%	47%
214	Bramhapuri Rural Municipality (ब्रह्मपुरी गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1198	1949	2235	740	1063	128	137	7%	270	288	7%	47%	47%
215	Chakraghatta Rural Municipality (चक्रघट्टा गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	1025	1841	2025	680	971	135	137	2%	269	285	6%	50%	48%
216	Chandranagar Rural Municipality (चन्द्रनगर गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1422	2119	2454	820	1103	124	127	2%	269	286	6%	46%	44%
217	Dhankaul Rural Municipality (धनकौल गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	1079	1748	2045	702	956	135	137	2%	269	288	7%	50%	48%
218	Godaita Urban Municipality (गोडैता नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1847	3007	3288	1102	1574	129	132	2%	269	286	6%	48%	46%
219	Haripur Urban Municipality (हरिपुर नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1924	2455	2501	1006	1280	114	119	5%	268	286	7%	42%	42%
220	Haripurwa Urban Municipality (हरिपुरवा नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1168	1937	2166	752	1059	132	138	5%	269	286	6%	49%	48%
221	Hariwan Urban Municipality (हरिवन नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	2694	3183	2706	1023	1324	84	92	9%	265	279	6%	32%	33%
222	Ishworpur Urban Municipality (ईश्वरपुर नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	3061	4070	3990	1469	1936	105	111	5%	268	285	6%	39%	39%
223	Kabilasi Urban Municipality (कविलासी नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	1625	2661	2950	963	1367	127	129	2%	269	286	6%	47%	45%
224	Kaudena Rural Municipality (कौडेना गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	1006	1680	1868	657	918	135	138	3%	270	287	6%	50%	48%
225	Lalbandi Urban Municipality (लालबन्दी नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	3566	4091	3432	1372	1706	85	91	7%	266	280	6%	32%	32%
226	Malangawa Urban Municipality (मलङ्गवा नगरपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	Yes	2021	2864	3050	915	1295	100	108	7%	268	284	6%	37%	38%
227	Parsa Rural Municipality (पर्सा गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	694	1350	1542	503	697	134	137	2%	270	286	6%	50%	48%
228	Ramnagar Rural Municipality (रामनगर गाउँपालिका)	Sarlahi (सर्लाही)	No	1043	1633	1979	687	897	131	135	4%	269	286	6%	49%	47%
345	Baudhimai Urban Municipality (बौधीमाई नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1123	2111	2506	767	1094	135	135	0%	262	280	7%	51%	48%
346	Brindaban Urban Municipality (बृन्दावन नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1879	2863	3021	1209	1658	136	140	3%	262	280	7%	52%	50%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Madhesh Province, Nepal (मधेश प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ वर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
347	Chandrapur Urban Municipality (चन्द्रपुर नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	4182	4649	4085	1592	2015	82	91	11%	260	274	5%	32%	33%
348	Dewahhi Gonahi Urban Municipality (देवाही गोनाही नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1216	2081	2416	831	1178	139	143	3%	262	280	7%	53%	51%
349	Durga Bhagwati Rural Municipality (दुर्गा भगवती गाउँपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	932	1348	1569	489	684	113	120	7%	261	278	7%	43%	43%
350	Gadhimai Urban Municipality (गढीमाई नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1800	2714	3058	1163	1584	135	140	4%	262	280	7%	52%	50%
351	Garuda Urban Municipality (गरुडा नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1969	3324	3855	1213	1719	127	130	2%	261	279	7%	49%	46%
352	Gaur Urban Municipality (गौर नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	1424	2201	2244	613	870	91	96	5%	260	276	6%	35%	35%
353	Gujara Urban Municipality (गुजरा नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	2419	3171	3294	1274	1639	116	117	1%	261	277	6%	44%	42%
354	Ishanath Urban Municipality (ईशनाथ नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1673	2605	3039	1076	1506	133	141	6%	261	279	7%	51%	50%
355	Katahariya Urban Municipality (कटहरीया नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1476	2347	2787	922	1265	133	132	0%	262	281	7%	51%	47%
356	Madhav Narayan Urban Municipality (माधव नारायण नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1374	2299	2605	839	1219	128	133	3%	262	279	7%	49%	48%
357	Maulapur Urban Municipality (मौलापुर नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	978	1665	2038	687	941	137	142	3%	262	280	7%	52%	51%
358	Paroha Urban Municipality (परोहा नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1451	2265	2753	971	1303	137	140	2%	262	280	7%	52%	50%
359	Phatuwa Bijayapur Urban Municipality (फतुवाबिजयपुर नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1707	2424	2700	963	1324	121	128	6%	261	278	7%	46%	46%
360	Rajdevi Urban Municipality (राजदेवी नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	1253	2016	2255	674	955	112	117	4%	260	279	7%	43%	42%
361	Rajpur Urban Municipality (राजपुर नगरपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	Yes	1716	2765	3310	1183	1759	147	157	6%	262	281	7%	56%	56%
362	Yemunamai Rural Municipality (यमुनामाई गाउँपालिका)	Rautahat (रौतहट)	No	927	1388	1762	619	814	137	140	2%	261	279	7%	52%	50%
363	Adarshkotwal Rural Municipality (आदर्श कोतवाल गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	974	1681	2125	689	892	135	134	-1%	252	267	6%	53%	50%
364	Baragadhi Rural Municipality (बारागढी गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	1253	1771	1815	671	893	115	119	3%	251	265	6%	46%	45%
365	Bishrampur Rural Municipality (बिश्रामपुर गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	937	1452	1748	606	804	128	135	5%	252	268	7%	51%	50%
366	Devtal Rural Municipality (देवताल गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	812	1410	1666	548	734	132	132	0%	252	267	6%	52%	49%
367	Jitpur Simara Sub-Metropolitan City (जीतपुरसिमरा उपमहानगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	6499	7719	7451	2669	3413	87	96	11%	249	263	6%	35%	37%
368	Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitan City (कलैया उपमहानगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	Yes	5349	7784	8785	2873	3645	110	111	1%	250	265	6%	44%	42%
369	Karaiyamai Rural Municipality (करैयामाई गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	1141	1479	1533	610	743	115	114	-1%	251	264	5%	46%	43%
370	Kolhabi Urban Municipality (कोल्हवी नगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	2505	2977	2788	1026	1244	92	92	0%	249	261	5%	37%	35%
371	Mahagadhimai Urban Municipality (महागढीमाई नगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	Yes	2050	3330	3850	1202	1629	120	121	1%	251	267	6%	48%	45%
372	Nijgadh Urban Municipality (निजगढ नगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	2132	2425	2005	775	953	78	84	7%	248	260	5%	32%	32%
373	Pacharauta Urban Municipality (पचरौता नगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	Yes	1208	2054	2683	824	1071	133	131	-2%	252	268	7%	53%	49%
374	Parwanipur Rural Municipality (परवानीपुर गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	992	1376	1572	564	740	122	126	3%	251	267	7%	49%	47%
375	Pheta Rural Municipality (फेता गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	1115	1698	2080	661	902	122	128	5%	251	270	7%	48%	48%
376	Prasauni Rural Municipality (प्रसौनी गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	No	1191	1666	1863	599	818	112	115	3%	251	267	6%	45%	43%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Madhesh Province, Nepal (मधेश प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
377	Simraungadh Urban Municipality (सिम्रौनगढ नगरपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	Yes	1717	2914	3414	1066	1504	128	130	2%	252	268	6%	51%	49%
378	Suwarna Rural Municipality (सुवर्ण गाउँपालिका)	Bara (बारा)	Yes	1033	1753	2280	760	1007	141	144	2%	252	269	7%	56%	54%
380	Bahudaramai Urban Municipality (बहुदरमाई नगरपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	Yes	1425	2238	2725	947	1188	127	131	3%	250	269	8%	51%	49%
381	Bindabasini Rural Municipality (बिन्दबासिनी गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	898	1394	1728	578	733	124	129	4%	250	271	8%	50%	48%
382	Birgunj Metropolitan City (बिरगंज महानगरपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	11326	13883	14704	4969	6032	90	97	8%	250	265	6%	36%	37%
383	Chhipaharmai Rural Municipality (छिपहरमाई गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	966	1500	1850	668	858	134	141	5%	250	269	7%	54%	52%
384	Dhobini Rural Municipality (धोबीनी गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	661	1176	1307	482	633	135	139	3%	251	271	8%	54%	51%
385	Jagarnathpur Rural Municipality (जगरनाथपुर गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	Yes	1143	1902	2263	849	1112	142	148	4%	251	271	8%	56%	54%
386	Jirabhawani Rural Municipality (जिरा भवानी गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	1056	1324	1408	624	752	122	128	5%	252	271	7%	49%	47%
387	Kalikamai Rural Municipality (कालिकामाई गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	726	1205	1440	474	579	124	121	-2%	250	267	7%	49%	45%
388	Pakahamainpur Rural Municipality (पकाहा मैनपुर गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	726	1132	1452	483	583	127	127	0%	251	270	8%	51%	47%
389	Parsagadhi Urban Municipality (पर्सागढी नगरपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	Yes	1943	2246	2542	1020	1213	111	118	6%	250	267	7%	45%	44%
390	Paterwasugauli Rural Municipality (पटेर्वा सुगौली गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	1048	1388	1666	602	793	121	132	9%	251	269	7%	48%	49%
391	Pokhariya Urban Municipality (पोखरिया नगरपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	Yes	1256	2053	2511	912	1124	135	137	1%	251	270	8%	54%	51%
392	SakhuwaPrasauni Rural Municipality (सखुवा प्रसौनी गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	1330	1700	1950	774	935	122	126	3%	251	268	7%	49%	47%
393	Thori Rural Municipality (ठोरी गाउँपालिका)	Parsa (पर्सा)	No	1245	1274	1026	448	546	75	88	18%	248	263	6%	30%	34%

10.3. BAGMATI PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Bagmati Province, Nepal (बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
229	Dudhouli Urban Municipality (दुधौली नगरपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	4041	4335	3815	1688	1821	94	99	5%	290	317	9%	33%	31%
230	Ghanglekh Rural Municipality (घ्याङलेख गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	836	1007	891	439	483	120	119	-1%	290	313	8%	41%	38%
231	Golanjor Rural Municipality (गोलन्जोर गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	1134	1192	1122	435	492	92	97	6%	289	313	8%	32%	31%
232	Hariharpurgadhi Rural Municipality (हरिहरपुरगढी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	Yes	1612	1996	1988	868	1009	126	127	0%	291	319	10%	43%	40%
233	Kamalamai Urban Municipality (कमलामाई नगरपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	4139	4192	3393	1246	1510	68	83	22%	292	317	9%	23%	26%
234	Marin Rural Municipality (मरिण गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	1730	1931	1886	868	927	114	115	1%	290	315	9%	39%	37%
235	Phikkal Rural Municipality (फिक्कल गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	1034	1123	1149	439	454	99	96	-3%	289	312	8%	34%	31%
236	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality (सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	1430	1417	1126	492	587	85	95	12%	291	315	8%	29%	30%
237	Tinpatan Rural Municipality (तिनपाटन गाउँपालिका)	Sindhuli (सिन्धुली)	No	2389	2522	2169	849	960	85	90	6%	290	314	8%	29%	29%
238	Doramba Rural Municipality (दोरम्बा गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1632	1524	1098	570	566	87	91	4%	303	324	7%	29%	28%
239	Gokulganga Rural Municipality (गोकुलगङ्गा गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1260	1109	792	410	413	76	88	16%	295	321	9%	26%	28%
240	Khadadevi Rural Municipality (खाँडादेवी गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1773	1639	1194	553	570	76	84	11%	299	322	8%	25%	26%
241	Likhu Tamakoshi Rural Municipality (लिखु तामाकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1557	1518	1108	505	518	79	85	7%	297	320	8%	27%	26%
242	Manthali Urban Municipality (मन्थली नगरपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	3250	2856	2033	972	947	72	79	10%	300	322	7%	24%	24%
243	Ramechhap Urban Municipality (रामेछाप नगरपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1999	1769	1351	624	631	76	85	12%	298	318	7%	25%	27%
244	Sunapati Rural Municipality (सुनापती गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1264	1156	790	375	397	76	83	9%	301	324	8%	25%	26%
245	Umakunda Rural Municipality (उमाकुण्ड गाउँपालिका)	Ramechhap (रामेछाप)	No	1216	1098	802	418	403	81	88	8%	294	320	9%	28%	27%
246	Baiteshwor Rural Municipality (बैतेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1318	1027	903	367	357	67	80	20%	318	348	9%	21%	23%
247	Bhimeshwor Urban Municipality (भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	2027	1534	1258	558	518	61	76	24%	319	351	10%	19%	22%
248	Bigu Rural Municipality (विगु गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1061	1001	925	479	463	111	116	4%	311	347	11%	36%	33%
249	Gaurishankar Rural Municipality (गौरिशंकर गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1060	923	828	459	415	102	108	6%	312	346	11%	33%	31%
250	Jiri Urban Municipality (जिरी नगरपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1032	819	730	349	321	80	91	14%	314	349	11%	25%	26%
251	Kalinchok Rural Municipality (कालिन्चोक गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1435	1193	1042	540	485	90	96	7%	315	352	12%	29%	27%
252	Melung Rural Municipality (मेलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1327	1120	941	422	413	78	88	13%	312	346	11%	25%	25%
253	Sailung Rural Municipality (शैलुङ गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1327	1079	846	439	416	81	91	12%	315	348	11%	26%	26%
254	Tamakoshi Rural Municipality (तामाकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Dolakha (दोलखा)	No	1260	1064	926	387	370	74	83	12%	316	349	10%	23%	24%
255	Balefi Rural Municipality (बलेफी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1176	913	775	364	288	73	81	12%	300	330	10%	24%	25%
256	Barhabise Urban Municipality (बाह्रबिसे नगरपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1605	1219	1060	613	446	86	93	8%	301	332	10%	29%	28%
257	Bhotekoshi Rural Municipality (भोटेकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	829	762	687	417	314	106	112	5%	298	329	10%	36%	34%
258	Chautara SangachokGadhi Urban Municipality (चौतारा साँगाचोकगढ नगरपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	3076	2385	1962	1044	781	77	84	10%	299	331	10%	26%	25%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Bagmati Province, Nepal (बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ वर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
259	Helambu Rural Municipality (हेलम्बु गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	826	739	660	316	266	94	98	4%	298	329	10%	31%	30%
260	Indrawati Rural Municipality (इन्द्रावती गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1631	1330	1129	665	499	95	98	4%	298	331	11%	32%	30%
261	Jugal Rural Municipality (जुगल गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1058	1012	1001	521	403	116	110	-5%	296	325	10%	39%	34%
262	Lisangkhu Pakhar Rural Municipality (लिसंखु पाखर गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1080	710	509	278	225	64	77	20%	304	334	10%	21%	23%
263	Melamchi Urban Municipality (मेलम्ची नगरपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	2821	2157	1956	1082	791	88	94	7%	298	329	10%	29%	29%
264	Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality (पाँचपोखरी थाङपाल गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	801	816	786	377	314	107	108	1%	296	326	10%	36%	33%
265	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality (सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	1149	808	659	341	260	71	80	13%	301	331	10%	24%	24%
266	Tripurasundari Rural Municipality (त्रिपुरासुन्दरी गाउँपालिका)	Sindhupalchok (सिन्धुपाल्चोक)	No	933	668	541	363	253	92	95	4%	299	333	11%	31%	29%
267	Banepa Urban Municipality (बनेपा नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	3324	2877	2380	762	936	45	60	32%	292	305	5%	16%	20%
268	Bethanchowk Rural Municipality (बेथानचोक गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1197	1243	909	412	526	78	89	13%	289	310	7%	27%	29%
269	Bhumlu Rural Municipality (भुम्लु गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1404	1380	1060	443	576	79	87	10%	290	311	7%	27%	28%
270	Chaurideurali Rural Municipality (चौरी देउराली गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1477	1590	1199	422	545	72	75	4%	289	308	7%	25%	24%
271	Dhulikhel Urban Municipality (धुलिखेल नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1886	1656	1332	491	565	53	64	20%	290	306	6%	18%	21%
272	Khanikhola Rural Municipality (खानीखोला गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	935	1112	1076	453	546	111	110	-1%	289	311	8%	39%	35%
273	Mahabharat Rural Municipality (महाभारत गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1221	1499	1380	549	719	109	110	1%	289	312	8%	38%	35%
274	Mandandeupur Urban Municipality (मण्डनदेउपुर नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	2189	2173	1777	634	808	70	77	11%	291	312	7%	24%	25%
275	Namobuddha Urban Municipality (नमोबुद्ध नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	2132	1997	1588	633	786	69	79	15%	290	310	7%	24%	25%
276	Panauli Urban Municipality (पनौती नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	2973	2781	2087	727	943	51	66	30%	292	309	6%	17%	21%
277	Panchkhal Urban Municipality (पाँचखाल नगरपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	2632	2420	1923	796	930	68	76	11%	290	308	6%	24%	25%
278	Roshi Rural Municipality (रोशी गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	2020	2148	1760	712	912	85	91	7%	289	312	8%	30%	29%
279	Temal Rural Municipality (तेमाल गाउँपालिका)	Kabhrepalanchok (काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक)	No	1355	1289	952	360	415	71	67	-5%	290	305	5%	25%	22%
280	Bagmati Rural Municipality (बागमती गाउँपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	809	932	868	314	379	85	88	4%	292	307	5%	29%	29%
281	Godawari Urban Municipality (गोदावरी नगरपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	4622	4309	3648	1336	1443	57	64	12%	292	301	3%	20%	21%
282	Konjyosom Rural Municipality (कोन्ज्योसोम गाउँपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	660	719	641	267	318	96	95	-1%	291	307	5%	33%	31%
283	Lalitpur Metropolitan City (ललितपुर महानगरपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	14244	13198	11908	3192	3654	42	52	25%	292	294	1%	14%	18%
284	Mahalaxmi Urban Municipality (महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	3539	3215	2880	851	936	46	54	20%	293	296	1%	16%	18%
285	Mahankal Rural Municipality (महाकाल गाउँपालिका)	Lalitpur (ललितपुर)	No	591	685	561	169	234	67	76	13%	290	303	4%	23%	25%
286	Bhaktapur Urban Municipality (भक्तपुर नगरपालिका)	Bhaktapur (भक्तपुर)	No	4242	4026	3355	931	1087	42	51	22%	312	320	2%	14%	16%
287	Changunarayan Urban Municipality (चाँगुनारायण नगरपालिका)	Bhaktapur (भक्तपुर)	No	3338	3478	2774	828	993	48	57	19%	313	327	4%	15%	17%
288	Madhyapur Thimi Urban Municipality (मध्यपुर थिमी नगरपालिका)	Bhaktapur (भक्तपुर)	No	4436	4303	3872	1080	1166	44	51	17%	311	318	3%	14%	16%

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Bagmati Province, Nepal (बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल)

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
289	Suryabinayak Urban Municipality (सूर्यविनायक नगरपालिका)	Bhaktapur (भक्तपुर)	No	3991	3927	3336	934	1071	44	52	20%	312	322	3%	14%	16%
290	Budhanilakantha Urban Municipality (बुढानिलकण्ठ नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	6532	6454	5843	1656	1917	47	55	17%	284	290	2%	17%	19%
291	Chandragiri Urban Municipality (चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	4353	4452	4109	1203	1381	49	58	17%	283	290	2%	17%	20%
292	Dakshinkali Urban Municipality (दक्षिणकाली नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	1325	1312	1124	434	518	64	74	17%	282	296	5%	23%	25%
293	Gokarneshwor Urban Municipality (गोकर्णेश्वर नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	7036	7065	6418	2215	2481	60	66	10%	283	293	4%	21%	23%
294	Kageshwori Manahora Urban Municipality (कागेश्वरी मनोहरा नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	4082	4090	3667	1041	1209	48	55	16%	283	289	2%	17%	19%
295	Kathmandu Metropolitan City (काठमाण्डौं महानगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	50065	47928	43460	11079	13147	39	49	25%	285	286	0%	14%	17%
296	Kirtipur Urban Municipality (किर्तिपुर नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	2789	2551	2336	585	654	35	44	26%	286	281	-1%	12%	16%
297	Nagarjun Urban Municipality (नागार्जुन नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	3332	3308	2964	846	1017	44	56	26%	284	291	2%	16%	19%
298	Shankharapur Urban Municipality (शङ्खरापुर नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	1579	1705	1424	476	568	64	67	5%	282	293	4%	23%	23%
299	Tarakeshwor Urban Municipality (तारकेश्वर नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	4249	4221	3767	1071	1267	46	55	21%	284	290	2%	16%	19%
300	Tokha Urban Municipality (टोखा नगरपालिका)	Kathmandu (काठमाडौं)	No	5997	5847	5541	1455	1727	43	54	24%	284	289	2%	15%	18%
301	Belkotgadhi Urban Municipality (बेलकोटगढी नगरपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	2834	2603	2083	900	949	75	80	7%	290	316	9%	26%	25%
302	Bidur Urban Municipality (विदुर नगरपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	3547	2953	2290	938	950	58	67	15%	292	314	7%	20%	21%
303	Dupcheshwar Rural Municipality (दुपचेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1095	1263	1186	586	655	125	125	0%	287	314	10%	44%	40%
304	Kakani Rural Municipality (ककनी गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1646	1518	1142	641	637	87	92	5%	290	319	10%	30%	29%
305	Kispang Rural Municipality (किस्पाङ गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	948	947	729	332	369	83	89	8%	290	322	11%	29%	28%
306	Likhu Rural Municipality (लिखु गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1167	938	677	391	369	76	81	6%	291	314	8%	26%	26%
307	Meghang Rural Municipality (म्याङ गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	841	806	617	328	329	87	91	4%	288	320	11%	30%	28%
308	Panchakanya Rural Municipality (पञ्चकन्या गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1146	1028	718	389	402	80	85	6%	291	317	9%	28%	27%
309	Shivapuri Rural Municipality (शिवपुरी गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1450	1338	984	478	553	81	91	13%	292	320	9%	28%	29%
310	Suryagadhi Rural Municipality (सुर्यगढी गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	994	1012	871	425	435	97	98	1%	286	314	10%	34%	31%
311	Tadi Rural Municipality (तादी गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1095	1092	846	448	490	100	103	3%	287	312	9%	35%	33%
312	Tarkeshwar Rural Municipality (तारकेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Nuwakot (नुवाकोट)	No	1185	1051	831	395	420	81	87	6%	291	319	10%	28%	27%
315	Gosaikunda Rural Municipality (गोसाईकुण्ड गाउँपालिका)	Rasuwa (रसुवा)	No	393	506	496	139	212	78	85	9%	280	299	7%	28%	29%
316	Kalika Rural Municipality (कालिका गाउँपालिका)	Rasuwa (रसुवा)	No	603	684	574	200	289	78	83	7%	278	299	8%	28%	28%
317	Naukunda Rural Municipality (नौकुण्ड गाउँपालिका)	Rasuwa (रसुवा)	No	606	811	795	303	420	117	111	-5%	275	302	10%	43%	37%
318	Parbati Kunda Rural Municipality (पार्वती कुण्ड गाउँपालिका)	Rasuwa (रसुवा)	No	236	365	345	109	146	99	88	-11%	275	298	8%	36%	30%
319	Uttargaya Rural Municipality (उत्तरगया गाउँपालिका)	Rasuwa (रसुवा)	No	493	568	468	151	235	73	83	14%	277	298	7%	26%	28%
320	Benighat Rorang Rural Municipality (बेनीघाट रोराङ्ग गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1726	1815	1617	797	816	103	112	9%	287	314	10%	36%	36%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Bagmati Province, Nepal (बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
321	Dhunibesi Urban Municipality (धुनीबेशी नगरपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1941	1594	1277	656	610	74	86	16%	287	314	9%	26%	27%
322	Gajuri Rural Municipality (गजुरी गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1623	1652	1447	696	655	96	97	1%	284	312	10%	34%	31%
323	Galchi Rural Municipality (गल्छी गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1709	1619	1289	627	630	86	93	9%	287	316	10%	30%	29%
324	Gangajamuna Rural Municipality (गङ्गाजमुना गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1603	1313	942	642	603	95	104	9%	283	313	11%	33%	33%
325	Jwalamukhi Rural Municipality (ज्वालामुखी गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1607	1409	1057	541	541	79	89	13%	284	314	10%	28%	28%
326	Khanyabash Rural Municipality (खनियाबास गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	724	804	661	319	347	98	109	11%	282	313	11%	35%	35%
327	Netrawati Dabjong Rural Municipality (नेत्रावती डबजोङ गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	932	750	528	276	295	71	88	24%	286	316	10%	25%	28%
328	Nilakantha Urban Municipality (निलकण्ठ नगरपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	3788	3407	2705	1224	1219	71	84	18%	286	312	9%	25%	27%
329	Rubi Valley Rural Municipality (रुवी भ्याली गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	545	513	429	326	280	133	130	-2%	281	309	10%	47%	42%
330	Siddhalek Rural Municipality (सिद्धलेक गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1604	1435	1118	555	553	81	90	11%	285	310	9%	28%	29%
331	Thakre Rural Municipality (थाक्रे गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	2039	1834	1543	759	757	85	97	14%	286	313	10%	30%	31%
332	Tripura Sundari Rural Municipality (त्रिपुरासुन्दरी गाउँपालिका)	Dhading (धादिङ)	No	1676	1337	925	524	523	75	87	17%	285	312	10%	26%	28%
333	Bagmati Rural Municipality (बागमती गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	Yes	1881	2084	1998	863	1008	108	116	7%	275	308	12%	39%	38%
334	Bakaiya Rural Municipality (बकैया गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	Yes	2434	2621	2484	1153	1296	108	117	8%	275	308	12%	39%	38%
335	Bhimphedi Rural Municipality (भीमफेदी गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	1501	1461	1182	550	663	83	103	24%	284	317	12%	29%	32%
336	Hetauda Sub-Metropolitan City (हेटौडा उपमहानगरपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	9591	7934	6319	2761	2986	59	78	33%	290	321	11%	20%	24%
337	Indrasarowar Rural Municipality (इन्द्र सरोवर गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	964	824	705	410	430	97	112	15%	281	312	11%	35%	36%
338	Kailash Rural Municipality (कैलाश गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	1392	1593	1601	751	799	119	121	2%	274	305	11%	44%	40%
339	Makawanpurgadhi Rural Municipality (मकवानपुरगढी गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	855	890	753	285	372	79	98	23%	285	316	11%	28%	31%
340	Manahari Rural Municipality (मनहरी गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	Yes	2469	2353	2103	986	1122	88	107	21%	282	316	12%	31%	34%
341	Raksirang Rural Municipality (राक्सिराङ्ग गाउँपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	No	1540	1711	1686	806	916	119	128	7%	274	304	11%	44%	42%
342	Thaha Urban Municipality (थाहा नगरपालिका)	Makawanpur (मकवानपुर)	Yes	2693	2451	2143	1076	1165	89	104	17%	282	314	11%	31%	33%
395	Bharatpur Metropolitan City (भरतपुर महानगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	16340	16627	13670	4123	5322	51	65	29%	279	303	9%	18%	22%
396	Ichchhyakamana Rural Municipality (इच्छाकामना गाउँपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	1448	1730	1642	643	819	99	106	7%	265	293	11%	37%	36%
397	Kalika Urban Municipality (कालिका नगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	1761	1839	1652	635	834	79	95	20%	269	299	11%	29%	32%
398	Khairahani Urban Municipality (खैरहनी नगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	4226	4082	3232	1115	1430	55	70	28%	277	303	9%	20%	23%
399	Madi Urban Municipality (माडी नगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	2381	2527	2120	849	1140	78	95	22%	271	301	11%	29%	32%
400	Rapti Urban Municipality (राप्ती नगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	3755	3880	3464	1338	1647	76	88	16%	270	299	11%	28%	29%
401	Ratnanagar Urban Municipality (रत्ननगर नगरपालिका)	Chitawan (चितवन)	No	4668	4798	3762	1207	1575	52	67	29%	277	302	9%	19%	22%

10.4. GANDAKI PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Gandaki Province, Nepal (गण्डकी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
403	Aarughat Rural Municipality (आरूघाट गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1566	1596	1200	697	618	105	84	-20%	298	270	-9%	35%	31%
404	Ajirkot Rural Municipality (अजिरकोट गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	996	922	734	380	341	90	77	-15%	296	261	-12%	31%	29%
405	Bhimsen Rural Municipality (भिमसेनथापा गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1495	1552	1119	520	506	85	72	-16%	293	258	-12%	29%	28%
406	Chum Nubri Rural Municipality (चुम नुब्री गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	256	309	397	187	186	149	138	-8%	294	312	6%	51%	44%
407	Dharche Rural Municipality (धार्चे गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	807	799	721	465	395	138	106	-23%	300	281	-6%	46%	38%
408	Gandaki Rural Municipality (गण्डकी गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1506	1639	1248	572	558	94	77	-18%	298	261	-12%	31%	29%
409	Gorkha Urban Municipality (गोरखा नगरपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	3276	3034	2430	1159	1009	76	68	-11%	288	258	-11%	26%	26%
410	Palungtar Urban Municipality (पालुङटार नगरपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	2237	2388	1899	956	876	95	81	-15%	299	260	-13%	32%	31%
411	Sahid Laxhan Rural Municipality (शहिद लखन गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1928	1842	1251	739	676	89	77	-13%	297	259	-13%	30%	30%
412	Siranchok Rural Municipality (सिरानचोक गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1430	1494	1024	578	529	93	77	-17%	297	261	-12%	31%	30%
413	Sulikot Rural Municipality (बारपाक सुलीकोट गाउँपालिका)	Gorkha (गोरखा)	No	1611	1767	1375	731	669	108	85	-21%	299	264	-12%	36%	32%
414	Besishahar Urban Municipality (बेसीशहर नगरपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	2232	2092	1693	753	588	70	63	-10%	268	243	-9%	26%	26%
415	Dordi Rural Municipality (दोर्दी गाउँपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	1098	1004	779	483	364	99	81	-18%	277	248	-10%	36%	33%
416	Dudhpokhari Rural Municipality (दूधपोखरी गाउँपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	624	562	416	284	208	101	82	-19%	280	247	-12%	36%	33%
417	Kwholasothar Rural Municipality (क्व्होलासोथार गाउँपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	597	542	418	285	209	106	86	-19%	282	247	-12%	38%	35%
418	MadhyaNepal Urban Municipality (मध्यनेपाल नगरपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	1506	1308	915	526	418	79	70	-12%	275	243	-12%	29%	29%
419	Marsyangdi Rural Municipality (मर्स्याङ्दी गाउँपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	1053	1020	750	461	356	99	80	-19%	278	247	-11%	36%	32%
420	Rainas Urban Municipality (राईनास नगरपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	1121	1134	806	446	369	90	76	-15%	277	246	-11%	32%	31%
421	Sundarbazar Urban Municipality (सुन्दरबजार नगरपालिका)	Lamjung (लमजुङ)	No	1478	1462	1108	480	403	70	63	-9%	268	243	-9%	26%	26%
422	Anbukhaireni Rural Municipality (आँबुखैरेनी गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	1201	1162	955	515	373	88	73	-17%	275	246	-10%	32%	30%
423	Bandipur Rural Municipality (बन्दिपुर गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	1270	1249	988	504	406	87	75	-14%	278	245	-12%	31%	31%
424	Bhanu Urban Municipality (भानु नगरपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	2749	2477	1915	1006	799	81	72	-11%	276	242	-12%	29%	30%
425	Bhimad Urban Municipality (भिमिद नगरपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	2068	1784	1508	763	587	82	72	-12%	276	244	-12%	30%	29%
426	Byas Urban Municipality (व्यास नगरपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	4326	4048	3251	1501	1189	73	66	-10%	269	242	-10%	27%	27%
427	Devghat Rural Municipality (देवघाट गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	993	926	701	487	348	108	85	-21%	282	251	-11%	38%	34%
428	Ghiring Rural Municipality (घिरिङ गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	1447	1314	1141	641	487	101	83	-18%	284	245	-14%	36%	34%
429	Myagde Rural Municipality (म्याग्दे गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	1433	1340	1039	536	427	82	72	-12%	276	243	-12%	30%	30%
430	Rhishing Rural Municipality (ऋषिङ्ग गाउँपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	1795	1716	1471	849	648	110	87	-21%	283	250	-12%	39%	35%
431	Shuklagandaki Urban Municipality (शुक्लागण्डकी नगरपालिका)	Tanahu (तनहुँ)	No	3041	2749	2318	1038	813	72	66	-9%	269	241	-10%	27%	27%
432	Aandhikhola Rural Municipality (आँधीखोला गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1065	965	710	287	244	61	55	-11%	270	249	-8%	23%	22%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Gandaki Province, Nepal (गण्डकी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
433	Arjunchaupari Rural Municipality (अर्जुन चौपारी गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1024	1031	735	312	272	70	60	-14%	276	248	-10%	25%	24%
434	Bhirkot Urban Municipality (भिरकोट नगरपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1489	1404	1111	437	377	65	59	-10%	276	249	-10%	24%	24%
435	Biruwa Rural Municipality (विरुवा गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1307	1194	845	375	344	65	62	-4%	278	249	-10%	24%	25%
436	Chapakot Urban Municipality (चापाकोट नगरपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1781	1519	1337	527	448	69	62	-10%	279	249	-11%	25%	25%
437	Galyang Urban Municipality (गल्याङ नगरपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	2655	2392	1871	718	622	61	56	-8%	271	249	-8%	22%	22%
438	Harinas Rural Municipality (हरीनास गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1000	919	747	355	292	77	69	-11%	283	249	-12%	27%	28%
439	Kaligandagi Rural Municipality (कालीगण्डकी गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	1454	1321	1048	381	322	60	53	-12%	269	247	-8%	22%	21%
440	Phedikhola Rural Municipality (फेदीखोला गाउँपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	772	656	502	198	169	57	54	-6%	266	250	-6%	22%	22%
441	Putalibazar Urban Municipality (पुतलीबजार नगरपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	2644	2418	1893	734	607	59	54	-9%	269	249	-7%	22%	22%
442	Waling Urban Municipality (वालिङ नगरपालिका)	Syangja (स्याङ्जा)	No	3416	3048	2396	922	754	58	53	-10%	268	249	-7%	22%	21%
443	Annapurna Rural Municipality (अन्नपूर्ण गाउँपालिका)	Kaski (कास्की)	No	1550	1535	1222	526	494	78	67	-14%	278	249	-10%	28%	27%
444	Machhapuchhre Rural Municipality (माछापुच्छ्रे गाउँपालिका)	Kaski (कास्की)	No	1354	1358	1127	480	433	79	67	-15%	277	247	-11%	28%	27%
445	Madi Rural Municipality (मादी गाउँपालिका)	Kaski (कास्की)	No	1115	1201	1000	426	409	86	74	-14%	280	251	-10%	31%	29%
446	Pokhara Lekhnath Metropolitan City (पोखरा लेखनाथ महानगरपालिका)	Kaski (कास्की)	No	23589	22805	19660	6926	5878	57	52	-10%	262	246	-6%	22%	21%
447	Rupa Rural Municipality (रूपा गाउँपालिका)	Kaski (कास्की)	No	946	1003	826	322	312	76	67	-12%	277	245	-11%	27%	27%
448	Chame Rural Municipality (चामे गाउँपालिका)	Manang (मनाङ)	No	66	112	101	20	34	64	59	-8%	296	309	4%	22%	19%
449	Narphu Rural Municipality (नार्फु गाउँपालिका)	Manang (मनाङ)	No	23	45	48	17	26	130	106	-19%	323	280	-13%	40%	38%
450	Nashong Rural Municipality (रघुगंगा गाउँपालिका)	Manang (मनाङ)	No	88	184	171	34	54	75	60	-20%	309	298	-4%	24%	20%
451	Neshyang Rural Municipality (नासौँ गाउँपालिका)	Manang (मनाङ)	No	73	133	129	33	56	85	79	-7%	320	305	-5%	27%	26%
452	Barhagaun Muktikhetra Rural Municipality (बारागुड मुक्तिक्षेत्र गाउँपालिका)	Mustang (मुस्ताङ)	No	101	147	145	63	82	112	98	-13%	323	297	-8%	35%	33%
453	Dalome Rural Municipality (दलोमे गाउँपालिका)	Mustang (मुस्ताङ)	No	41	60	92	37	48	145	130	-10%	321	327	2%	45%	40%
454	Gharapjhong Rural Municipality (घरपझोङ गाउँपालिका)	Mustang (मुस्ताङ)	No	170	351	328	68	109	83	70	-15%	318	291	-9%	26%	24%
455	Lomanthang Rural Municipality (लोमन्थाङ गाउँपालिका)	Mustang (मुस्ताङ)	No	88	140	158	61	81	128	107	-16%	331	316	-5%	39%	34%
456	Thasang Rural Municipality (थासाङ गाउँपालिका)	Mustang (मुस्ताङ)	No	163	351	340	62	112	93	80	-14%	306	285	-7%	30%	28%
457	Annapurna Rural Municipality (अन्नपूर्ण गाउँपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	642	478	388	229	171	80	74	-7%	294	258	-12%	27%	29%
458	Beni Urban Municipality (बेनी नगरपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	1947	1693	1392	655	477	69	62	-10%	287	257	-10%	24%	24%
459	Dhaulagiri Rural Municipality (धवलागिरी गाउँपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	781	791	736	381	299	108	90	-17%	301	264	-12%	36%	34%
460	Malika Rural Municipality (मालिका गाउँपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	1222	1184	978	575	433	106	85	-20%	301	263	-13%	35%	32%
461	Mangala Rural Municipality (मंगला गाउँपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	1049	921	767	403	289	83	70	-16%	295	256	-13%	28%	27%
462	Raghuganga Rural Municipality (रघुगंगा गाउँपालिका)	Myagdi (म्याग्दी)	No	989	822	671	395	289	87	76	-12%	296	259	-12%	29%	29%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Gandaki Province, Nepal (गण्डकी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
464	Bihadi Rural Municipality (विहादी गाउँपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	867	692	533	248	183	64	60	-6%	263	238	-10%	24%	25%
465	Jaljala Rural Municipality (जलजला गाउँपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	1576	1268	977	547	363	75	64	-15%	267	241	-9%	28%	27%
466	Kushma Urban Municipality (कुश्मा नगरपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	2372	1990	1552	714	479	64	55	-14%	262	240	-8%	24%	23%
467	Mahashila Rural Municipality (महाशिला गाउँपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	627	494	374	186	138	71	64	-10%	267	237	-11%	26%	27%
468	Modi Rural Municipality (मोदी गाउँपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	1241	1036	750	402	278	69	61	-11%	266	236	-11%	26%	26%
469	Painyu Rural Municipality (पैयू गाउँपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	1006	823	603	274	205	61	57	-7%	263	237	-10%	23%	24%
470	Phalebas Urban Municipality (फलेवास नगरपालिका)	Parbat (पर्वत)	No	1645	1261	944	456	315	62	56	-11%	262	238	-9%	24%	23%
471	Badigad Rural Municipality (बडिगाड गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	2060	2114	2059	936	801	98	80	-18%	288	257	-11%	34%	31%
472	Baglung Urban Municipality (बागलुङ नगरपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	3565	3345	2829	1038	900	58	54	-7%	266	245	-8%	22%	22%
473	Bareng Rural Municipality (बरेङ गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	987	1018	827	383	338	84	70	-16%	285	249	-13%	30%	28%
474	Dhorpatan Urban Municipality (दोरपाटन नगरपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	1531	1692	1536	817	704	116	91	-21%	288	272	-6%	40%	34%
475	Galkot Urban Municipality (गल्कोट नगरपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	2200	2105	1825	692	640	68	62	-9%	278	245	-12%	25%	25%
476	Jaimuni Urban Municipality (जैमिनी नगरपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	2269	2037	1734	715	652	71	64	-10%	278	248	-11%	26%	26%
477	Kanthekhola Rural Municipality (काठेखोला गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	1770	1627	1327	548	503	69	62	-10%	277	248	-11%	25%	25%
478	Nisikhola Rural Municipality (निसीखोला गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	1627	1830	1664	859	797	120	97	-19%	290	267	-8%	41%	36%
479	Taman Khola Rural Municipality (तमानखोला गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	646	700	623	365	311	122	96	-21%	293	259	-12%	42%	37%
480	Tara Khola Rural Municipality (ताराखोला गाउँपालिका)	Baglung (बागलुङ)	No	698	773	674	298	269	87	75	-13%	288	250	-13%	30%	30%
762	Binayee Tribeni Rural Municipality (विनयी त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	2140	2437	2262	890	891	88	74	-16%	282	254	-10%	31%	29%
763	Bulingtar Rural Municipality (बुलिङटार गाउँपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	1343	1632	1493	647	653	112	86	-24%	285	257	-10%	39%	33%
764	Bungdikali Rural Municipality (बौदीकाली गाउँपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	1021	1199	1086	472	469	106	82	-22%	287	255	-11%	37%	32%
765	Devchuli Urban Municipality (देवचुली नगरपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	2749	2980	2473	985	971	74	64	-13%	273	253	-7%	27%	25%
766	Gaidakot Urban Municipality (गैडाकोट नगरपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	3549	3769	3100	1174	1156	69	60	-13%	267	252	-6%	26%	24%
767	Hupsekot Rural Municipality (हुप्सेकोट गाउँपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	1652	1974	1827	776	775	103	82	-20%	283	259	-9%	36%	32%
768	Kawasoti Urban Municipality (कावासोती नगरपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	3909	4277	3583	1314	1340	69	62	-10%	271	253	-7%	25%	25%
769	Madhyabindu Urban Municipality (मध्यविन्दु नगरपालिका)	Nawalpur (नवलपुर)	No	3361	3809	3251	1314	1340	83	71	-14%	280	255	-9%	30%	28%

10.5. LUMBINI PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Lumbini Province, Nepal (लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
482	Chandrakot Rural Municipality (चन्द्रकोट गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1495	1291	979	500	352	76	64	-16%	281	248	-12%	27%	26%
483	Chatrakot Rural Municipality (चन्द्रकोट गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1443	1212	1025	473	339	73	65	-11%	279	250	-11%	26%	26%
484	Dhurkot Rural Municipality (धुर्कोट गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1523	1329	1063	511	376	78	67	-14%	282	251	-11%	28%	26%
485	Gulmidarbar Rural Municipality (गुल्मीदरवार गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1502	1295	1012	483	367	72	66	-8%	281	251	-11%	25%	26%
486	Isma Rural Municipality (ईस्मा गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1394	1325	1046	535	400	88	73	-17%	289	257	-11%	31%	29%
487	Kaligandaki Rural Municipality (कालीगण्डकी गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1231	1071	844	416	306	78	67	-14%	284	250	-12%	27%	27%
488	Madane Rural Municipality (मदाने गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1383	1364	1214	561	408	93	74	-21%	291	257	-12%	32%	29%
489	Malika Rural Municipality (मालिका गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1506	1371	1097	588	424	92	74	-19%	290	258	-11%	32%	29%
490	Musikot Urban Municipality (मुसिकोट नगरपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	2153	1995	1584	774	574	82	69	-15%	286	252	-12%	29%	27%
491	Resunga Urban Municipality (रेसुङ्गा नगरपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	2253	1840	1512	634	467	61	58	-5%	266	249	-6%	23%	23%
492	Ruru Rural Municipality (रुरु गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1220	1069	835	399	292	73	64	-12%	279	249	-11%	26%	26%
493	Satyawati Rural Municipality (सत्यवती गाउँपालिका)	Gulmi (गुल्मी)	No	1646	1335	1065	544	379	74	65	-13%	282	249	-12%	26%	26%
494	Bagnaskali Rural Municipality (वगनासकाली गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1566	1403	1167	456	432	64	61	-5%	276	252	-9%	23%	24%
495	Mathagadhi Rural Municipality (माथागढी गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1615	1684	1430	638	581	87	73	-16%	285	252	-12%	30%	29%
496	Nisdi Rural Municipality (निस्दी गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1552	1563	1466	766	626	110	84	-24%	285	250	-12%	39%	34%
497	Purbakhola Rural Municipality (पूर्वखोला गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1406	1380	1162	567	499	90	75	-17%	286	252	-12%	32%	30%
498	Rainadevi Chhahara Rural Municipality (रैनादेवी छहरा गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1782	1804	1510	683	621	88	73	-18%	284	253	-11%	31%	29%
499	Rambha Rural Municipality (रम्भा गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1475	1438	1100	496	468	76	67	-11%	285	252	-11%	27%	27%
500	Rampur Urban Municipality (रामपुर नगरपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	2410	2452	2162	777	748	73	64	-12%	280	253	-10%	26%	26%
501	Ribdikot Rural Municipality (रिब्दीकोट गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1280	1268	1084	464	415	81	68	-16%	283	251	-11%	29%	27%
502	Tansen Urban Municipality (तानसेन नगरपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	3148	2788	2421	846	756	54	52	-4%	265	251	-5%	20%	21%
503	Tinau Rural Municipality (तिनाउ गाउँपालिका)	Palpa (पाल्पा)	No	1223	1196	1060	546	463	96	79	-17%	285	250	-12%	34%	32%
504	Bardaghat Urban Municipality (बर्दघाट नगरपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	3768	4316	3582	1350	1440	75	67	-10%	249	225	-10%	30%	30%
505	Palhi Nandan Rural Municipality (पाल्हीनन्दन गाउँपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	1824	2458	2299	964	1103	118	99	-16%	268	251	-6%	44%	39%
506	Pratappur Rural Municipality (प्रतापपुर गाउँपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	2295	2943	2905	1165	1220	107	89	-18%	265	245	-7%	41%	36%
507	Ramgram Urban Municipality (रामग्राम नगरपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	3243	3956	3610	1538	1566	101	83	-18%	263	238	-9%	39%	35%
508	Sarawal Rural Municipality (सरावल गाउँपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	2063	2472	2406	998	1064	103	89	-13%	263	249	-5%	39%	36%
509	Sunwal Urban Municipality (सुनवल नगरपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	3634	3989	3399	1308	1363	74	67	-10%	248	226	-9%	30%	30%
510	Susta Rural Municipality (त्रिवेणी सुस्ता गाउँपालिका)	Parasi (परासी)	No	2163	2625	2480	1082	1160	112	93	-17%	265	248	-6%	42%	38%
511	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City (बुटवल उपमहानगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	8085	7970	6802	2408	2204	57	56	-3%	245	233	-5%	23%	24%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Lumbini Province, Nepal (लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
512	Devdaha Urban Municipality (देवदह नगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	3317	3540	2859	1294	1203	81	72	-11%	264	241	-8%	31%	30%
513	Gaidahawa Rural Municipality (गैडहवा गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2670	3292	3324	1579	1581	131	110	-16%	274	264	-3%	48%	41%
514	Kanchan Rural Municipality (कञ्चन गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2140	2171	1928	812	766	79	73	-7%	265	240	-9%	30%	30%
515	Kotahimai Rural Municipality (कोटहीमाई गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	1994	2672	2784	1241	1303	135	115	-15%	273	274	1%	50%	42%
516	Lumbini Sanskritik Urban Municipality (लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	3687	4995	5100	2335	2480	136	117	-14%	273	272	0%	50%	43%
517	Marchawari Rural Municipality (मर्चवारीमाई गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	1889	2572	2591	1167	1216	135	112	-17%	272	276	1%	50%	41%
518	Mayadevi Rural Municipality (मायादेवी गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2569	3207	3203	1515	1542	129	110	-15%	273	271	-1%	47%	41%
519	Omsatiya Rural Municipality (ओमसतीया गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2021	2205	2061	986	867	102	84	-18%	269	252	-6%	38%	33%
520	Rohini Rural Municipality (रोहिणी गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2095	2609	2449	1127	1148	121	101	-16%	273	262	-4%	44%	39%
521	Sainamaina Urban Municipality (सैनामैना नगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	3547	3615	3057	1147	1097	68	63	-7%	257	235	-9%	26%	27%
522	Sammarimai Rural Municipality (सम्मरीमाई गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	1867	2436	2536	1150	1196	137	115	-16%	273	275	0%	50%	42%
523	Siddharthanagar Urban Municipality (सिद्धार्थनगर नगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	3577	3541	3086	1300	1199	76	69	-8%	256	248	-3%	29%	28%
524	Siyari Rural Municipality (सियारी गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2352	2659	2250	1045	943	96	78	-19%	268	245	-8%	36%	32%
525	Sudhodhan Rural Municipality (शुद्धोधन गाउँपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	2094	2419	2095	908	855	92	78	-15%	266	248	-7%	35%	31%
526	Tillotama Urban Municipality (तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका)	Rupandehi (रुपन्देही)	No	6136	6253	5044	1907	1810	64	60	-6%	252	235	-7%	25%	25%
528	Banganga Urban Municipality (बाणगंगा नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	5042	5084	4091	1718	1623	74	65	-12%	261	243	-7%	28%	27%
529	Bijayanagar Rural Municipality (विजयनगर गाउँपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	1809	2270	2538	1134	1269	137	127	-8%	278	291	5%	49%	44%
530	Buddhabhumi Urban Municipality (बुद्धभूमि नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	3673	4366	4095	1852	1809	109	92	-16%	274	267	-2%	40%	34%
531	Kapilbastu Urban Municipality (कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	4299	4969	4774	2260	2252	116	99	-15%	274	274	0%	42%	36%
532	Krishnanagar Urban Municipality (कृष्णनगर नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	3106	3814	4158	1776	2005	128	118	-8%	275	296	8%	46%	40%
533	Maharajgunj Urban Municipality (महाराजगंज नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	2671	3473	3856	1622	1776	134	118	-12%	278	288	3%	48%	41%
534	Mayadevi Rural Municipality (मायादेवी गाउँपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	2590	3156	3326	1564	1672	133	119	-11%	279	286	3%	48%	41%
535	Shivaraj Urban Municipality (शिवराज नगरपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	3665	4514	4661	1951	2082	117	104	-12%	276	276	0%	43%	38%
536	Sudhodhan Rural Municipality (शुद्धोधन गाउँपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	2273	2953	3269	1525	1629	143	127	-12%	278	286	3%	52%	44%
537	Yashodhara Rural Municipality (यसोधरा गाउँपालिका)	Kapilbastu (कपिलवस्तु)	No	1951	2419	2650	1237	1325	138	123	-10%	279	288	3%	49%	43%
538	Bhumekasthan Urban Municipality (भूमिकास्थान नगरपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	2198	1906	1583	725	517	74	62	-17%	270	241	-11%	27%	26%
539	Chhatradev Rural Municipality (छत्रदेव गाउँपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	1781	1519	1134	501	390	65	58	-11%	262	239	-9%	25%	24%
540	Malarani Rural Municipality (मालारानी गाउँपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	1880	1645	1374	596	440	70	61	-13%	266	241	-9%	26%	25%
541	Panini Rural Municipality (पाणिनी गाउँपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	1739	1648	1325	539	431	72	62	-14%	266	241	-10%	27%	26%
542	Sandhikharka Urban Municipality (सन्धिखर्क नगरपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	2674	2169	1873	786	556	62	56	-9%	255	240	-6%	24%	23%

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Lumbini Province, Nepal (लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
543	Sitganga Urban Municipality (सितगंगा नगरपालिका)	Arghakhanchi (अर्घाखाँची)	No	2736	2630	2347	1140	814	94	73	-22%	278	248	-11%	34%	30%
544	Ayirabati Rural Municipality (ऐरावती गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	No	1486	1493	1377	755	898	117	135	16%	292	328	12%	40%	41%
545	Gaumukhi Rural Municipality (गौमुखी गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	Yes	1518	1611	1669	952	1074	143	153	7%	299	334	12%	48%	46%
546	Jhimruk Rural Municipality (झिमरुक गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	Yes	1880	1958	1741	875	1016	107	118	11%	290	321	11%	37%	37%
547	Mallarani Rural Municipality (मल्लरानी गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	No	1249	1128	994	627	662	109	125	15%	290	323	11%	38%	39%
548	Mandavi Rural Municipality (माण्डवी गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	No	863	913	813	516	571	132	143	8%	297	331	11%	45%	43%
549	Naubahini Rural Municipality (नौबहनी गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	Yes	1778	1967	1989	1213	1342	151	160	5%	302	336	11%	50%	47%
550	Pyuthan Urban Municipality (प्युठान नगरपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	Yes	2477	2384	2196	1270	1328	111	122	10%	291	322	11%	38%	38%
551	Sarumarani Rural Municipality (सरुमारानी गाउँपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	No	1189	1200	1132	683	788	136	148	9%	298	332	12%	46%	45%
552	Sworgadwary Urban Municipality (स्वर्गद्वारी नगरपालिका)	Pyuthan (प्युठान)	Yes	1973	2195	1974	1211	1405	133	150	12%	297	333	12%	45%	45%
553	Duikholi Rural Municipality (दुईखोली गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	1337	1386	1183	831	904	135	146	9%	310	346	12%	43%	42%
554	Lungri Rural Municipality (लुङ्ग्री गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	Yes	1428	1546	1564	1059	1132	163	167	3%	320	358	12%	51%	47%
555	Madi Rural Municipality (माडी गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	985	1002	859	648	677	140	150	7%	312	346	11%	45%	43%
556	Rolpa Urban Municipality (रोल्पा नगरपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	Yes	2139	1991	1925	1235	1258	125	135	8%	310	345	11%	40%	39%
557	Runtigadi Rural Municipality (रुन्टीगढी गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	Yes	1812	1960	1846	1163	1286	138	150	9%	311	347	12%	44%	43%
558	Sukidaha Rural Municipality (सुकिदह गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	1115	1279	1175	700	752	133	138	4%	312	345	11%	43%	40%
559	Sunchhahari Rural Municipality (सुनछहारी गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	853	888	957	647	683	160	173	8%	315	352	12%	51%	49%
560	Suwarnabati Rural Municipality (सुवर्नबति गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	Yes	1722	1900	1778	1070	1191	135	144	7%	314	349	11%	43%	41%
561	Thawang Rural Municipality (थवाङ गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	646	654	568	402	445	138	151	9%	311	349	12%	44%	43%
562	Tribeni Rural Municipality (त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Rolpa (रोल्पा)	No	1499	1504	1440	797	917	119	135	14%	307	344	12%	39%	39%
579	Babai Rural Municipality (बबई गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	1553	1576	1536	644	674	91	93	2%	291	278	-5%	31%	33%
580	Banglachuli Rural Municipality (बंगलाचुली गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	Yes	1563	1787	1909	892	1036	125	133	6%	295	274	-7%	42%	49%
581	Dangisharan Rural Municipality (दंगीशरण गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	1453	1503	1234	534	576	84	84	1%	292	281	-4%	29%	30%
582	Gadhawa Rural Municipality (गढवा गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	2502	2620	2245	1064	1176	96	99	3%	292	276	-5%	33%	36%
583	Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City (घोराही उपमहानगरपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	10527	10364	9034	3750	3968	78	82	6%	288	279	-3%	27%	29%
584	Lamahi Urban Municipality (लमही नगरपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	3154	2991	2694	1249	1202	87	85	-2%	292	280	-4%	30%	30%
585	Rajpur Rural Municipality (राजपुर गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	1547	1676	1678	831	907	119	121	1%	296	275	-7%	40%	44%
586	Rapti Rural Municipality (राप्ती गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	2516	2643	2334	1040	1059	90	88	-2%	293	278	-5%	31%	32%
587	Shantinagar Rural Municipality (शान्तिनगर गाउँपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	1621	1642	1557	595	622	81	82	2%	290	282	-3%	28%	29%
588	Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City (तुल्सिपुर उपमहानगरपालिका)	Dang (दाङ)	No	9176	9064	8071	3316	3368	77	80	3%	290	282	-3%	27%	28%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Lumbini Province, Nepal (लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
589	Baijanath Rural Municipality (वैजनाथ गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	No	3555	3692	3302	1237	1404	75	80	6%	271	261	-4%	28%	30%
590	Duduwa Rural Municipality (डुडुवा गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	Yes	1956	2391	2592	1209	1527	135	144	6%	291	271	-7%	46%	53%
591	Janki Rural Municipality (जानकी गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	Yes	1763	2286	2436	1077	1362	130	138	6%	290	270	-7%	45%	51%
592	Khajura Rural Municipality (खजुरा गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	Yes	3148	3376	3281	1373	1645	94	103	10%	281	269	-4%	33%	39%
593	Kohalpur Urban Municipality (कोहलपुर नगरपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	No	4299	4587	4355	1440	1585	69	73	5%	270	264	-2%	26%	28%
594	Narainapur Rural Municipality (नरैनापुर गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	Yes	1759	2162	2445	1286	1715	154	179	16%	296	278	-6%	52%	64%
595	Nepalgunj Sub-Metropolitan City (नेपालगंज उपमहानगरपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	No	7897	8240	8139	3195	3665	84	93	11%	277	267	-4%	30%	35%
596	Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality (राप्ती सोनारी गाउँपालिका)	Banke (बाँके)	No	4061	4372	4069	1843	2012	101	98	-2%	280	262	-6%	36%	37%
597	Badhaiyatal Rural Municipality (बढैयाताल गाउँपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	3020	2982	2555	1227	1289	88	93	6%	289	280	-3%	30%	33%
598	Bansagadhi Urban Municipality (बासगढी नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	3679	3603	3139	1400	1533	84	92	9%	288	282	-2%	29%	33%
599	Barbardiya Urban Municipality (बारबर्दिया नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	4760	4310	3659	2064	1948	96	94	-2%	290	280	-3%	33%	33%
600	Geruwa Rural Municipality (गेरुवा गाउँपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	2529	2418	1808	986	999	88	88	1%	288	280	-3%	30%	32%
601	Gulariya Urban Municipality (गुलरिया नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	Yes	3782	4209	3835	1874	2013	107	109	1%	290	275	-5%	37%	40%
602	Madhuwan Urban Municipality (मधुवन नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	3140	2898	2462	1277	1274	89	92	4%	289	281	-3%	31%	33%
603	Rajapur Urban Municipality (राजापुर नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	4094	3615	2743	1757	1654	94	94	-1%	290	279	-4%	33%	34%
604	Thakurbaba Urban Municipality (ठाकुरबाबा नगरपालिका)	Bardiya (बर्दिया)	No	3102	2861	2347	1163	1155	84	85	1%	289	282	-2%	29%	30%
771	Bhume Rural Municipality (भूमे गाउँपालिका)	Rukum east (रुकुम पूर्व)	No	1333	1405	1258	828	908	138	140	1%	289	307	6%	48%	46%
772	Putha Uttarganga Rural Municipality (पुठा उत्तरगंगा गाउँपालिका)	Rukum east (रुकुम पूर्व)	No	823	944	891	550	614	142	146	2%	294	315	7%	48%	46%
773	Sisne Rural Municipality (सिस्ने गाउँपालिका)	Rukum east (रुकुम पूर्व)	No	1465	1536	1427	756	820	110	115	4%	273	288	5%	40%	40%

10.6. KARNALI PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Karnali Province, Nepal (कर्णाली प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ वर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
563	Aathbiskot Urban Municipality (आठबिसकोट नगरपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1822	2170	2356	1169	1260	144	135	-6%	266	290	9%	54%	47%
564	Banfikot Rural Municipality (बाँफिकोट गाउँपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1316	1405	1328	674	687	115	108	-6%	260	279	8%	44%	39%
565	Chaurjahari Urban Municipality (चौरजहारी नगरपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1759	1973	1703	815	946	104	108	5%	256	279	9%	40%	39%
566	Musikot Urban Municipality (मुसिकोट नगरपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1663	1790	1547	656	775	89	96	9%	251	272	9%	35%	35%
567	Sani Bheri Rural Municipality (सानीभेरी गाउँपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1272	1511	1520	704	706	118	108	-8%	260	279	7%	45%	39%
568	Tribeni Rural Municipality (त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Rukum west (रुकुम पश्चिम)	No	1304	1376	1257	544	626	94	100	7%	252	275	9%	37%	36%
569	Bagchaur Urban Municipality (बागचौर नगरपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	Yes	2015	2293	2033	973	1063	104	107	3%	281	308	10%	37%	35%
570	Bangad Kupinde Urban Municipality (बनगाड कुपिण्डे नगरपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	Yes	2119	2390	2213	1307	1381	137	133	-3%	289	319	10%	47%	42%
571	Chhatreshwori Rural Municipality (छत्रेश्वरी गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1412	1529	1222	662	737	104	109	5%	281	309	10%	37%	35%
572	Darma Rural Municipality (दार्मा गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1161	1409	1236	624	721	121	122	1%	286	315	10%	42%	39%
573	Dhorchaur Rural Municipality (धोरचौर गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	834	882	847	473	486	125	123	-1%	287	316	10%	44%	39%
574	Kalimati Rural Municipality (कालीमाटी गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1612	1712	1555	901	991	123	130	6%	285	318	11%	43%	41%
575	Kapurkot Rural Municipality (कपुरकोट गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1180	1196	985	612	703	119	129	9%	283	317	12%	42%	41%
576	Kumakhmalika Rural Municipality (कुमाख गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1550	1707	1457	800	869	116	116	0%	286	314	10%	41%	37%
577	Sharada Urban Municipality (शार्दा नगरपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	Yes	2102	2131	1903	982	1085	103	112	8%	281	311	11%	37%	36%
578	Tribeni Rural Municipality (त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Salyan (सल्यान)	No	1121	1138	886	567	629	114	122	7%	285	317	11%	40%	38%
606	Barahatal Rural Municipality (बराहताल गाउँपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	No	1619	1579	1590	905	986	123	136	11%	262	293	12%	47%	46%
607	Bheriganga Urban Municipality (भेरीगंगा नगरपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	Yes	2576	2760	2509	1343	1481	110	121	11%	260	290	12%	42%	42%
608	Birendranagar Urban Municipality (बीरेन्द्रनगर नगरपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	No	5841	5550	5153	2554	2529	86	97	12%	261	287	10%	33%	34%
609	Chaukune Rural Municipality (चौकुने गाउँपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	No	1445	1620	1624	806	914	128	131	2%	265	293	11%	48%	45%
610	Chingad Rural Municipality (चिङ्गाड गाउँपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	No	1055	1048	1176	582	593	123	124	1%	265	292	11%	46%	42%
611	Gurbhakot Urban Municipality (गुर्भाकोट नगरपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	Yes	2736	2749	2599	1405	1501	108	120	11%	259	289	12%	42%	41%
612	Lekbeshi Urban Municipality (लेकबेशी नगरपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	Yes	1877	1794	1785	960	1037	109	124	14%	258	290	12%	42%	43%
613	Panchpuri Urban Municipality (पञ्चपुरी नगरपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	Yes	1997	2072	2107	1111	1200	124	130	5%	263	292	11%	47%	44%
614	Simta Rural Municipality (सिम्ता गाउँपालिका)	Surkhet (सुर्खेत)	No	1551	1731	1586	800	855	110	114	3%	263	290	10%	42%	39%
615	Aathabis Urban Municipality (आठबीस नगरपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1537	1708	1934	1030	1032	147	139	-6%	291	314	8%	51%	44%
616	Bhagawatimai Rural Municipality (भगवतीमाई गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1229	1309	1313	625	659	119	114	-4%	281	300	7%	42%	38%
617	Bhairabi Rural Municipality (भैरवी गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1121	1297	1310	599	639	119	115	-3%	281	301	7%	42%	38%
618	Chamunda Bindrasaini Urban Municipality (चामुण्डा विन्द्रा नगरपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1384	1621	1701	755	806	124	117	-5%	284	304	7%	44%	39%
619	Dullu Urban Municipality (दुल्लु नगरपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	Yes	2400	2691	2506	1196	1324	113	114	1%	279	300	8%	41%	38%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Karnali Province, Nepal (कर्णाली प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	विवाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
620	Dungeshwor Rural Municipality (डुंगेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1059	1027	921	479	533	103	113	10%	274	299	9%	38%	38%
621	Gurans Rural Municipality (गुराँस गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1316	1307	1305	648	669	109	112	3%	277	299	8%	39%	38%
622	Mahabu Rural Municipality (महाबु गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1222	1316	1273	605	664	114	115	1%	279	301	8%	41%	38%
623	Narayan Urban Municipality (नारायण नगरपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1758	1740	1511	744	824	93	104	11%	270	293	9%	35%	35%
624	Naumule Rural Municipality (नौमुले गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	1345	1345	1348	732	800	126	131	4%	282	308	9%	45%	43%
625	Thantikandh Rural Municipality (ठाँटीकाँध गाउँपालिका)	Dailekh (दैलेख)	No	966	1138	1370	643	617	142	128	-10%	290	309	6%	49%	41%
626	Barekot Rural Municipality (बारेकोट गाउँपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	928	1114	1312	575	581	136	123	-10%	272	289	6%	50%	43%
627	Bheri Urban Municipality (भेरी नगरपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	Yes	1990	2271	1973	1079	1164	118	118	0%	266	288	8%	44%	41%
628	Chhedagad Urban Municipality (छेडागाड नगरपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	1934	2348	2628	1047	1111	121	112	-7%	267	284	6%	45%	40%
629	Junichande Rural Municipality (जुनीचाँदे गाउँपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	1126	1349	1644	664	719	136	126	-7%	272	290	7%	50%	43%
630	Kuse Rural Municipality (कुसे गाउँपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	1014	1320	1520	568	617	120	114	-5%	267	285	7%	45%	40%
631	Shiwalaya Rural Municipality (शिवालया गाउँपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	861	982	1061	502	499	128	118	-8%	268	286	7%	48%	41%
632	Tribeni Nalagad Urban Municipality (त्रिबेनी नलगाड नगरपालिका)	Jajarkot (जाजरकोट)	No	1287	1583	1785	800	909	138	137	-1%	270	291	8%	51%	47%
633	Chharka Tangsong Rural Municipality (छार्का ताङसोङ गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	80	110	108	71	89	176	176	0%	312	350	12%	56%	50%
634	Dolpo Buddha Rural Municipality (डोल्पो बुद्ध गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	112	144	175	97	128	181	191	5%	313	346	11%	58%	55%
635	Jagadulla Rural Municipality (जगदुल्ला गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	114	142	197	79	90	136	131	-4%	295	311	5%	46%	42%
636	Kaike Rural Municipality (काईके गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	162	259	246	141	209	172	188	9%	304	330	9%	57%	57%
637	Mudkechula Rural Municipality (मुडकेचुला गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	218	352	413	142	206	132	137	4%	291	314	8%	46%	44%
638	Shey Phoksundo Rural Municipality (शे फोक्सुण्डो गाउँपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	121	178	219	108	148	178	187	5%	313	353	13%	57%	53%
639	Thuli Bheri Urban Municipality (ठूली भेरी नगरपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	464	557	589	282	337	130	126	-3%	294	312	6%	44%	40%
640	Tripurasundari Urban Municipality (त्रिपुरासुन्दरी नगरपालिका)	Dolpa (डोल्पा)	No	504	728	767	373	468	152	145	-5%	303	326	7%	50%	44%
641	Chandannath Urban Municipality (चन्दननाथ नगरपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	1112	1053	954	569	526	109	110	0%	279	303	9%	39%	36%
642	Guthichaur Rural Municipality (गुठिचौर गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	549	584	651	386	354	148	140	-5%	289	319	10%	51%	44%
643	Hima Rural Municipality (हिमा गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	533	593	676	387	360	151	143	-5%	291	320	10%	52%	45%
644	Kanakasundari Rural Municipality (कनकासुन्दरी गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	751	756	779	553	502	155	150	-3%	291	322	11%	53%	47%
645	Patrasi Rural Municipality (पातारासी गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	809	812	908	632	572	164	159	-3%	292	329	13%	56%	48%
646	Sinja Rural Municipality (सिजा गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	678	660	691	470	418	151	141	-6%	290	318	10%	52%	44%
647	Tatopani Rural Municipality (तातोपानी गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	756	773	988	531	474	148	139	-6%	289	317	10%	51%	44%
648	Tila Rural Municipality (तिला गाउँपालिका)	Jumla (जुम्ला)	No	714	735	895	511	502	160	156	-2%	293	326	12%	55%	48%
649	Kalika Rural Municipality (कालिका गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	678	920	977	468	520	143	137	-4%	330	371	12%	43%	37%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Karnali Province, Nepal (कर्णाली प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
650	Khandachakra Urban Municipality (खाँडाचक्र नगरपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	1013	1201	1276	658	665	131	127	-3%	326	364	12%	40%	35%
651	Mahawai Rural Municipality (महावै गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	407	543	470	263	307	137	136	0%	329	372	13%	42%	37%
652	Naraharinath Rural Municipality (नरहरिनाथ गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	1057	1397	1532	671	790	139	136	-2%	330	370	12%	42%	37%
653	Pachaljharana Rural Municipality (पचालझरना गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	673	701	801	388	431	135	134	0%	329	370	12%	41%	36%
654	Palata Rural Municipality (पलाता गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	772	991	1044	575	645	159	155	-3%	331	377	14%	48%	41%
655	Raskot Urban Municipality (रास्कोट नगरपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	839	968	1079	486	543	131	128	-2%	328	367	12%	40%	35%
656	Sanni Tribeni Rural Municipality (सान्नी त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	631	763	869	369	430	134	131	-2%	328	368	12%	41%	36%
657	Tilagufa Urban Municipality (तिलागुफा नगरपालिका)	Kalikot (कालिकोट)	No	853	965	1028	546	575	136	134	-1%	329	370	13%	41%	36%
658	Chhayana Rara Urban Municipality (छायानाथ रारा नगरपालिका)	Mugu (मुगु)	No	953	1379	1449	669	874	147	140	-5%	316	347	10%	47%	40%
659	Khatyad Rural Municipality (खत्याड गाउँपालिका)	Mugu (मुगु)	No	872	1244	1333	594	792	152	142	-7%	318	347	9%	48%	41%
660	Mugum Karmarong Rural Municipality (मुगुम कार्मारोंग गाउँपालिका)	Mugu (मुगु)	No	265	345	405	211	265	160	160	0%	319	354	11%	50%	45%
661	Soru Rural Municipality (सोरु गाउँपालिका)	Mugu (मुगु)	No	635	831	917	482	629	162	160	-1%	320	357	11%	51%	45%
662	Adanchuli Rural Municipality (अदानचुली गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	335	494	594	261	381	167	166	-1%	313	338	8%	53%	49%
663	Chankheli Rural Municipality (चंखेली गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	251	374	436	180	256	155	148	-4%	306	321	5%	51%	46%
664	Kharpunath Rural Municipality (खार्पुनाथ गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	279	419	494	236	310	162	156	-4%	309	327	6%	52%	48%
665	Namkha Rural Municipality (नाम्खा गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	113	158	207	117	137	164	166	1%	306	323	6%	54%	51%
666	Sarkegad Rural Municipality (सर्केगाड गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	406	693	756	340	494	159	159	0%	309	329	6%	52%	48%
667	Simkot Rural Municipality (सिमकोट गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	598	775	836	379	511	135	133	-1%	295	311	5%	46%	43%
668	Tanjakot Rural Municipality (ताँजाकोट गाउँपालिका)	Humla (हुम्ला)	No	303	433	499	228	313	164	154	-6%	309	325	5%	53%	47%

10.7. SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

Better evidence to drive more impactful allocation of family planning resources (परिवार नियोजन संसाधनहरूको अधिक प्रभावकारी वितरणको लागि उपयुक्त तथ्यहरू)

Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal (सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ बर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
669	Badimalika Urban Municipality (बडीमालिका नगरपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	869	1068	1000	489	568	123	128	4%	296	334	13%	42%	38%
670	Budhiganga Urban Municipality (बुढीगंगा नगरपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	1143	1534	1447	630	778	128	126	-1%	296	328	11%	43%	39%
671	Budhinanda Urban Municipality (बुढीनन्दा नगरपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	992	1077	1219	622	677	144	144	0%	302	337	11%	47%	43%
672	Chhededaha Rural Municipality (खप्तड छेडेदेह गाउँपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	1035	1198	1228	667	799	156	157	1%	298	339	14%	52%	46%
673	Gaumul Rural Municipality (गौमुल गाउँपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	380	518	588	234	304	137	147	7%	302	345	14%	45%	43%
674	Himali Rural Municipality (हिमाली गाउँपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	474	564	609	304	364	151	153	2%	299	338	13%	50%	45%
675	Pandav Gupha Rural Municipality (पाण्डव गुफा गाउँपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	475	508	567	312	348	154	156	1%	301	339	12%	51%	46%
676	Swami Kartik Rural Municipality (स्वामिकार्तिक खाप गाउँपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	681	821	895	462	511	152	149	-2%	301	332	10%	51%	45%
677	Tribeni Urban Municipality (त्रिवेणी नगरपालिका)	Bajura (बाजुरा)	No	904	1255	1340	546	640	134	128	-4%	302	341	13%	45%	38%
679	Bithadchir Rural Municipality (बिथडचिर गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	812	1068	1069	607	628	151	147	-3%	295	323	10%	51%	45%
680	Bungal Urban Municipality (बुंगल नगरपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	1624	2043	2075	1217	1215	158	146	-7%	298	325	9%	53%	45%
681	Chabispathivera Rural Municipality (छब्बीसपाथिभेरा गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	926	1047	1054	532	557	131	126	-4%	291	314	8%	45%	40%
682	Durgathali Rural Municipality (दुर्गाथली गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	797	856	880	461	490	138	132	-4%	293	319	9%	47%	42%
683	JayaPrithivi Urban Municipality (जयपृथ्वी नगरपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	1201	1402	1363	594	685	114	117	3%	284	307	8%	40%	38%
684	Kanda Rural Municipality (कण्डा गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	107	134	149	85	100	175	184	5%	302	341	13%	58%	54%
685	Kedarseu Rural Municipality (केदारस्यु गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	1104	1340	1425	744	804	149	146	-2%	296	324	10%	50%	45%
686	Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality (छान्ना गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	880	1105	1067	497	583	134	130	-3%	292	317	9%	46%	41%
687	Masta Rural Municipality (मष्टा गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	726	897	1105	501	525	150	143	-5%	296	321	9%	51%	44%
688	Surma Rural Municipality (सुर्मा गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	390	529	645	335	383	177	183	3%	303	342	13%	58%	53%
689	Talkot Rural Municipality (तलकोट गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	584	694	780	402	421	151	146	-3%	296	322	9%	51%	45%
690	Thalara Rural Municipality (थलारा गाउँपालिका)	Bajhang (बझाङ)	No	1029	1163	1151	591	614	129	125	-4%	290	313	8%	45%	40%
692	Bannigadhi Jayagadh Rural Municipality (बान्नीगडीजैगड गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	No	1113	1288	1144	597	688	123	122	-1%	326	354	9%	38%	34%
693	Chaurpati Rural Municipality (चौरपाटी गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1451	1740	1760	937	1116	148	148	1%	331	364	10%	45%	41%
694	Dhakari Rural Municipality (ढँकारी गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	No	1190	1448	1531	815	959	158	154	-2%	335	363	8%	47%	43%
695	Kamalbazar Urban Municipality (कमलबजार नगरपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	No	1343	1531	1551	870	940	144	139	-4%	334	364	9%	43%	38%
696	Mangalsen Urban Municipality (मंगलसेन नगरपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1899	2252	2110	1098	1296	129	132	2%	326	358	10%	40%	37%
697	Mellekh Rural Municipality (मेल्लेख गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1398	1813	1787	856	1089	143	144	0%	330	362	10%	43%	40%
698	Panchadewal Binayak Urban Municipality (पञ्चदेवल विनायक नगरपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1567	1959	2065	1033	1220	150	147	-2%	334	365	9%	45%	40%
699	Ramaroshan Rural Municipality (रामारोशन गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1361	1738	1741	868	1030	146	141	-3%	332	361	9%	44%	39%
700	Sanphebagar Urban Municipality (साफेबगर नगरपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1957	2347	2045	976	1225	114	121	6%	319	349	10%	36%	35%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal (सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल)

(AFR estimates refer to births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) (किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदरको अनुमानले १५-१९ वर्ष उमेरका प्रति हजार किशोरीहरूबाट हुने जन्मलाई जनाउँदछ।)

ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समग्र किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समग्र किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
701	Turmakhad Rural Municipality (तुर्माखाँद गाउँपालिका)	Achham (अछाम)	Yes	1439	1712	1702	893	1040	145	140	-3%	335	365	9%	43%	38%
703	Adharsha Rural Municipality (आदर्श गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	Yes	1277	1654	1713	946	1153	158	161	2%	318	355	12%	50%	45%
704	Badikedar Rural Municipality (बड्डी केदार गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	977	1070	1093	570	713	131	144	10%	309	343	11%	42%	42%
705	Bogtan Rural Municipality (वोगटान-फुङ्सिल गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	1010	1217	1226	649	810	144	150	4%	313	347	11%	46%	43%
706	Dipayal Silgadi Urban Municipality (दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	Yes	1848	2163	2055	1052	1209	120	123	3%	308	339	10%	39%	36%
707	Jorayal Rural Municipality (जोरायल गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	1262	1398	1304	642	816	112	126	13%	304	335	10%	37%	38%
708	K I Singh Rural Municipality (केआईसिंह गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	1268	1438	1400	759	887	138	136	-1%	312	343	10%	44%	40%
709	Purbichauki Rural Municipality (पूर्वीचौकी गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	1236	1491	1546	880	995	146	148	1%	314	349	11%	47%	43%
710	Sayal Rural Municipality (सायल गाउँपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	No	1022	1292	1389	772	942	160	166	4%	318	357	12%	50%	47%
711	Shikhar Urban Municipality (शिखर नगरपालिका)	Doti (डोटी)	Yes	1791	2055	2030	1136	1302	133	138	4%	310	342	10%	43%	40%
713	Bardagoriya Rural Municipality (बर्गगोरिया गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	1888	2270	2187	920	1002	103	98	-6%	303	287	-6%	34%	34%
714	Bhajani Urban Municipality (भजनी नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	3179	3306	2997	1514	1571	101	98	-3%	302	286	-5%	33%	34%
715	Chure Rural Municipality (चुरे गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	1068	1417	1497	587	765	119	125	5%	304	282	-7%	39%	44%
716	Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City (धनगढी उपमहानगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	9496	9778	8722	3330	3574	72	75	4%	298	292	-2%	24%	26%
717	Gauriganga Urban Municipality (गौरीगंगा नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	3573	4013	3667	1546	1777	95	95	0%	302	288	-5%	31%	33%
718	Ghodaghodi Urban Municipality (घोडाघोडी नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	4904	5285	4945	2060	2262	92	90	-2%	302	289	-4%	30%	31%
719	Godawari Urban Municipality (गोदावरी नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	4557	5133	4865	1865	2078	88	87	-1%	301	290	-4%	29%	30%
720	Janaki Rural Municipality (जानकी गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	3217	3360	2769	1347	1427	88	88	-1%	301	289	-4%	29%	30%
721	Joshiपुर Rural Municipality (जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	2325	2287	2007	1059	1055	97	93	-4%	303	288	-5%	32%	32%
722	Kailari Rural Municipality (कैलारी गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	3311	3103	2462	1295	1375	85	87	2%	301	289	-4%	28%	30%
723	Lamkichuha Urban Municipality (लम्की चुहा नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	4875	5506	5236	1991	2317	89	91	2%	302	290	-4%	30%	31%
724	Mohanyal Rural Municipality (मोहन्याल गाउँपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	1202	1583	1686	684	873	126	127	1%	303	278	-8%	41%	46%
725	Tikapur Urban Municipality (टिकापुर नगरपालिका)	Kailali (कैलाली)	No	5017	5375	4455	1921	2135	83	83	0%	301	290	-4%	28%	29%
726	Bedkot Urban Municipality (वेदकोट नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	3135	3408	2969	1104	1207	77	77	0%	302	291	-4%	25%	26%
727	Belauri Urban Municipality (बेलौरी नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	3696	3776	3067	1397	1477	84	83	-2%	305	291	-4%	28%	28%
728	Beldandi Rural Municipality (बेलडाँडी गाउँपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	1688	1887	1562	737	815	96	95	-1%	307	290	-6%	31%	33%
729	Bhimdatta Urban Municipality (भीमदत्त नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	6275	6253	5295	1825	1934	60	64	7%	295	295	0%	20%	22%
730	Krishnapur Urban Municipality (कृष्णपुर नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	3229	3871	3529	1373	1499	90	88	-2%	307	291	-5%	29%	30%
731	Laljhadhi Rural Municipality (लालझाडी गाउँपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	1690	1758	1668	859	907	111	110	-1%	310	290	-7%	36%	38%
732	Mahakali Urban Municipality (माहाकाली नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	2456	2703	2375	1017	1193	91	96	6%	304	290	-5%	30%	33%

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE (AFR) BY MUNICIPALITY (पालिका स्तरको किशोरकिशोरी प्रजननदर, किप्रद)

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Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal (सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल)

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ID	Municipality	District	Priority Municipality	Population 15-19, Female, 2011	Population 15-19, Female, 2016	Population 15-19, Female, 2021	Births to Adolescents, 2006-2011	Births to Adolescents, 2011-2016	2006-2011 Overall AFR	2011-2016 Overall AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Overall AFR	2006-2011 Marital AFR	2011-2016 Marital AFR	2011 to 2016 Percent Change in Marital AFR	2011 Percent Time Spent in Marriage	2016 Percent Time Spent in Marriage
	पालिका	जिल्ला	प्राथमिक पालिका	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०११	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०१६	१५-१९ उमेरका किशोरीहरूको संख्या, २०२१	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २००६-२०११	किशोरीहरूबाट जन्मिनेहरूको संख्या, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रद, २००६-२०११	समय किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	समय किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा) २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २००६-२०११	वैवाहिक किप्रद, २०११-२०१६	वैवाहिक किप्रदमा परिवर्तन (प्रतिशतमा), २०११-२०१६	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०११	बिबाहमा बिताएको समय (प्रतिशतमा), २०१६
733	Punarbhas Urban Municipality (पुनर्वास नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	3242	3506	3151	1308	1482	90	92	1%	304	290	-5%	30%	32%
734	Shuklaphanta Urban Municipality (शुक्लाफाँटा नगरपालिका)	Kanchanpur (कञ्चनपुर)	No	3117	3331	2992	1214	1343	85	87	2%	305	292	-4%	28%	30%
736	Ajaymeru Rural Municipality (अजयमेरु गाउँपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	1079	1193	1098	552	709	114	123	8%	283	314	11%	40%	39%
737	Alital Rural Municipality (अलिताल गाउँपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	1074	1355	1321	600	820	124	133	8%	283	317	12%	44%	42%
738	Amargadhi Urban Municipality (अमरगढी नगरपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	1238	1336	1185	598	688	97	103	6%	281	307	9%	35%	34%
739	Bhageshwar Rural Municipality (भागेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	822	1043	1026	431	601	117	128	9%	282	314	11%	42%	41%
740	Ganayapdhura Rural Municipality (गन्यापधुरा गाउँपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	925	1115	932	507	642	118	124	5%	285	315	11%	41%	39%
741	Nawadurga Rural Municipality (नवदुर्गा गाउँपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	No	1214	1584	1303	706	909	126	128	1%	287	315	10%	44%	41%
742	Parashuram Urban Municipality (परशुराम नगरपालिका)	Dadeldhura (डडेलधुरा)	Yes	2120	2658	2441	1098	1517	116	126	8%	283	315	11%	41%	40%
743	Dasharathchanda Urban Municipality (दशरथचन्द नगरपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	Yes	2050	2121	1865	881	1015	93	106	14%	276	304	10%	34%	35%
744	Dilasaini Rural Municipality (डिलासैनी गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1289	1455	1414	702	730	119	116	-3%	287	311	8%	41%	37%
745	Dogadakedar Rural Municipality (दोगडाकेदार गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1380	1525	1451	736	784	112	117	5%	284	310	9%	39%	38%
746	Melauli Urban Municipality (मेलौली नगरपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1329	1516	1457	694	783	117	120	2%	285	312	10%	41%	38%
747	Pancheshwar Rural Municipality (पञ्चेश्वर गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1108	1191	1183	673	735	137	140	2%	291	320	10%	47%	44%
748	Patan Urban Municipality (पाटन नगरपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1923	1956	1779	905	982	103	110	7%	278	306	10%	37%	36%
749	Purchaudi Urban Municipality (पुर्चौडी नगरपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	2071	2410	2490	1437	1370	144	132	-9%	294	319	9%	49%	41%
750	Shivanath Rural Municipality (शिवनाथ गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	991	1145	1055	699	742	156	151	-4%	297	325	10%	53%	46%
751	Sigas Rural Municipality (सिगास गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1169	1364	1279	769	792	142	136	-4%	294	321	9%	48%	42%
752	Surnaya Rural Municipality (सुर्नया गाउँपालिका)	Baitadi (बाँतडी)	No	1081	1227	1122	595	630	119	118	-1%	286	311	9%	42%	38%
753	Apihimal Rural Municipality (अपि हिमाल गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	413	505	472	236	248	124	118	-5%	266	286	7%	47%	41%
754	Byas Rural Municipality (ब्याँस गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	558	648	593	302	314	115	114	-1%	264	283	7%	43%	40%
755	Dunhu Rural Municipality (दुहु गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	576	697	600	345	357	120	123	2%	266	287	8%	45%	43%
756	Lekam Rural Municipality (लेकम गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	826	907	841	361	413	98	105	8%	256	277	8%	38%	38%
757	Mahakali Urban Municipality (महाकाली नगरपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	1214	1256	1160	521	545	88	97	11%	255	275	8%	34%	35%
758	Malikaarjun Rural Municipality (मालिकार्जुन गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	846	927	824	361	402	91	100	10%	255	275	8%	36%	36%
759	Marma Rural Municipality (मार्मा गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	806	937	866	461	479	125	121	-3%	267	287	7%	47%	42%
760	Naugad Rural Municipality (नौगाड गाउँपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	811	1021	1202	595	607	153	145	-5%	278	299	8%	55%	48%
761	Shailyashikhar Urban Municipality (शैल्यशिकर नगरपालिका)	Darchula (दार्चुला)	No	1243	1391	1285	661	691	114	115	2%	264	284	8%	43%	41%