

ANNEX 3 Statistical tables

TABLE 1 Representation of caste /ethnic groups and gender in the FPTP electoral system of the Constituent Assembly, Nepal, April 2008

Party name	Hill Brahman/ Chhetri/ Thakuri	Janajati excluding Tharu	Madhesi including Tharu	Hill Dalits	Muslim	Female	Male	Total
Unified CPN (Maoist)	56	40	16	8	0	23	97	120
Nepali Congress	21	8	7	0	1	2	35	37
CPN (UML)	18	10	4	0	1	1	32	33
Madhesi People's Rights Forum, Nepal	1	1	25	0	3	2	28	30
Tarai Madhes Loktantrik Party	0	0	9	0	0	1	8	9
Sadbhawana Party	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4
Janamorcha Nepal	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Nepal Workers and Peasants Party	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Independents	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
Rastriya Janamorcha	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	98	62	66	8	6	29	211	240
Percent (a)	40.8	25.8	27.5	3.3	2.5	12.1	87.9	100.0
Proportion of caste/ethnicity in total population (b)	30.9	23.1	31.5	7.9	4.3	50.5	49.5	-
Representation ratio (a/b)	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.8	-

Source: *Nepal Magazine* 4 May 2008.

TABLE 2 Number of seats of political parties in CA election, Nepal, 2008

No	Political parties	FPTP result	PR result	Total	Nominees [*]	Grand total
1	Unified CPN (Maoist)	123	105	228	10	238
2	Nepali Congress	36	73	109	5	114
3	CPN (UML)	34	70	104	5	109
4	Madhesi People's Rights Forum	29	22	51	2	53
5	Tarai-Madhes Loktantrik Party	9	11	20	1	21
6	Sadbhawana Party (Mahato)	4	5	9	1	10
7	Rastriya Prajatantra Party	0	8	8	-	8
8	CPN (ML)	0	8	8	1	9
9	CPN (United)	0	5	5	-	5
10	Nepal Workers and Peasants Party	2	2	4	1	5
11	Rastriya Janamorcha	1	3	4	-	4
12	Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal	0	4	4	-	4
13	Rastriya Janashakti Party	0	3	3	-	3
14	Rastriya Janamukti Party	0	2	2	-	2
15	CPN (Unified)	0	2	2	-	2
16	Nepal Sadbhawana Party (Anandi Devi)	0	2	2	-	2
17	Nepali Janta Dal	0	2	2	-	2
18	Sanghiya Loktantrik Rastriya Manch	0	2	2	-	2
19	Samajbadi Prajantantrik Janta Party Nepal	0	1	1	-	1
20	Dalit Janajati Party	0	1	1	-	1
21	Nepal Pariwar Dal	0	1	1	-	1
22	Nepal Rastriya Party	0	1	1	-	1
23	Nepal Loktantrik Samajbadi Dal	0	1	1	-	1
24	Chure Bhawar Rastriya Ekata Party Nepal	0	1	1	-	1
	Independents	2	0	2	-	2
	Total	240	335	575	26	601

^{*} Refers to 26 members nominated from various sections of society to make a 601-member CA.

Source: Election Portal (<http://www.nepalelectionportal.org/EN/elections-in-nepal/electoral-system.php>).

TABLE 3

Representation of different caste/ethnic groups and gender in the house of representatives, Nepal, 1991, 1994 and 1999

Caste/ ethnic groups	Percentage of population	Representation of different caste and ethnic groups					
		1991		1994		1999	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hill caste groups	30.89	114	(55.6%)	129	(62.9%)	122	(59.5%)
Dalit	7.11	1	(0.5%)	-		-	
Kirat/Mongol ethnic groups	22.04	34	(16.6%)	24	(11.7%)	28	(13.7%)
Newar	5.58	14	(6.8%)	12	(5.8%)	14	(6.8%)
Ethnic groups of inner Madhes	1.11	1	(0.5%)	-		-	
Madhesi castes	15.24	18	(8.8%)	22	(10.7%)	29	(14.1%)
Madhesi Dalits	3.99	-		-		-	
Madhesi ethnic groups	8.11	18	(8.8%)	14	(6.8%)	10	(4.9%)
Muslim	4.27	5	(2.4%)	4	(1.9%)	2	(1.0%)
Female	50.05	7	(3.4%)	7	(3.4%)	12	(5.8%)
Male	49.95	198	(96.6%)	198	(96.6%)	193	(94.1%)

Source: CBS 2003; Election Portal [<http://www.nepalelectionportal.org/EN/elections-in-nepal/electoral-system.php>].

TABLE 4

Representation of different caste/ethnic groups in parliament, Nepal, 1959–1999

Caste/ ethnicity	1959		1967		1978		1981		1986		1991		1994		1999	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Brahman	30	27.5	30	24.2	27	21.9	14	12.5	23	20.5	77	37.7	86	41.9	77	38.7
Chhetri	34	31.2	47	37.9	46	37.4	41	36.6	43	38.4	39	19.1	40	19.5	44	22.1
Newar	4	3.7	15	12.1	10	8.1	9	8.0	7	6.2	14	6.9	13	6.3	14	7.0
Janajati (except Newar)	21	19.3	21	16.9	28	22.8	36	32.1	29	25.9	48	23.5	38	18.5	35	17.6
Tarai high and middle castes	18	16.5	11	8.9	11	8.9	10	8.9	10	8.9	21	10.3	24	11.7	27	13.6
Muslim	2	1.8	-	-	1	0.8	2	1.8	0	0	5	2.4	4	2.0	2	1.0
Dalits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	109	100.0	124	100.0	123	100.0	112	100.0	112	100.0	204	100.0	205	100.0	199	100.0

Source: UNDP/RIPP and NTG 2006; and Neupane 2005.

Note: Percentages may exceed hundred because of rounding up the decimals.

TABLE 5

Representation of caste and ethnicity in different sectors of society, Nepal, 1999 and 2005

Sector	BCTS		Nationalities		Madhesi		Dalits		Newar		Others		Total	
	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005
Public sector	235	82	42	7	56	9	4	2	36	14	-	-	373	114
Political sector	97	93	25	20	26	11	-	1	18	14	-	-	166	139
Private sector	7	21	-	3	15	30	-	-	20	42	-	-	42	96
Civil society	69	94	3	9	8	18	-	1	16	19	-	-	96	141
Total	408	290	70	39	105	68	4	4	90	89	-	-	677	490
Percentage (a)	60.3	59.2	10.3	7.9	15.5	13.9	0.6	0.8	13.3	18.2	-	-	100.0	100.0
Caste in total population – %(b)	31.6	30.9	22.1	23.1	30.9	31.5	8.8	7.9	5.6	5.5	1.1	1.1	100.0	100.0
Ratio (a/b)	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.4	3.3	-	-	-	-

Note: The public sector includes supreme court, constitutional bodies, cabinet, Secretariates, lower and upper houses, whereas political sector includes leaders of political parties. Similarly, private sector refers to leadership of Federation of Nepali Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI) and Chamber of Commerce. Civil society includes the chiefs of different professional groups and media house.

BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

Source: Neupane 2005.

TABLE 6

Representation of caste and ethnicity in state organs, Nepal, 1999 and 2005

Sector	BCTS		Nationalities		Madhesi		Dalits		Newar		Others		Total	
	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005	1999	2005
Supreme Court	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	11
Council of Ministers	20	8	4	1	5	1	-	-	5	2	-	-	34	12
Total	36	19	4	1	5	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	50	23
Percentage (a)	72.0	82.6	8.0	4.3	10.0	4.3	-	-	10.0	8.7	-	-	100.0	100.0
Caste in total population – % (b)	31.6	30.9	22.1	23.5	30.9	31.5	7.9	-	5.6	5.5	1.1	1.1	-	100.0
Ratio (a/b)	2.3	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	-	-

Note: Lower and upper houses of two-chamber legislature are not included because there was no lower house in 2005. BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

Source: Neupane 2005.

TABLE 7

Participation of caste and ethnic groups in the leadership positions of judiciary, executive, legislature and constitutional bodies, Nepal, 2005

Sector	BCTS	Nationalities	Madhesi	Dalits	Newar	Others	Total
Supreme Court	11	-	2	-	2	-	15
Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority	3	1	-	-	1	-	5
Election Commission	3	-	-	-	1	-	4
Office of the Attorney General	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Office of the Auditor General	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Public Service Commission	2	1	1	-	2	-	6
Council of Ministers	8	1	1	-	2	-	12
Central Administration-Secretary or its equivalent	28	1	1	-	3	-	33
Lower House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper House	25	4	4	2	3	-	38
Total	82	8	9	2	14	-	115
Percentage	71.3	7.0	7.8	1.7	12.2	-	100.0

Source: Neupane 2005. BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

TABLE 8

Participation of caste and ethnic groups in the central level committee/bureau, Nepal, 2005

Political party	BCTS	Nationalities	Madhesi	Dalits	Newar	Others	Total
Nepali Congress (Central Committee)	22	3	3	-	1	-	29
CPN (UML-Central Committee)	31	4	1	-	6	-	42
National Democratic Party	22	8	6	1	4	-	41
CPN (Maoist-Polite Bureau)	18	5	1	-	3	-	27
Total	93	20	11	1	14	-	139
Percentage	66.9	14.4	7.9	0.7	10.1	-	100.0

Source: Neupane 2005. BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

TABLE 9

Participation of caste and ethnic groups in the leadership positions of Federation of Nepali Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Chamber of Commerce, Nepal, 2005

Organisation	BCTS	Nationalities	Madhesi	Dalits	Newar	Others	Total
Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry	16	2	14	-	27	-	59
Nepal Chamber of Commerce	5	1	16	-	15	-	37
Total	21	3	30	-	42	-	96
Percentage	21.9	3.1	31.2	-	43.7	-	100.0

Source: Neupane 2005. BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

TABLE 10

Participation of caste and ethnic groups in the leadership positions of civil society organisations, Nepal, 2005

Organisation	BCTS	Nationalities	Madhesi	Dalits	Newar	Others	Total
Nepal Press Federation	18	1	1	-	1	-	21
NGO Federation	11	-	2	1	2	-	16
Nepal Bar Association	14	2	-	-	1	-	17
Nepal Professor Association	14	-	3	-	2	-	19
Nepal Teacher Union	12	1	5	-	6	-	24
Nepal Medical Association	7	1	5	-	1	-	14
Nepal Engineering Association	9	1	2	-	3	-	15
Nepal Nursing Association	9	3	-	-	3	-	15
Total	94	9	18	1	19	-	141
Percentage	66.7	6.4	12.8	0.7	13.5	-	100.0

Source: Neupane 2005. BCTS refers to Hill Brahman, Chhetri, Thakuri and Sanyasi.

TABLE 11

Class-wise caste and ethnic composition in gazetted level employees

S.N.	Caste/ethnic groups	Special class	Gazetted level			Total	
			First class	Second class	Third class	Number	%
1	Brahman	24	230	1,161	3,306	4,721	58.3
2	Chhetri	6	63	283	728	1,080	13.3
3	Dalit	0	3	11	60	74	0.9
4	Newar	7	68	374	703	1,152	14.2
5	Janajati (excluding Newar)	1	3	70	190	264	3.3
6	Madhesi, Muslim and Marwari	0	30	237	538	805	9.9
	Total	38	397	2,136	5,525	8,096	100.0
	Percentage	0.5	4.9	26.4	68.2	100.0	

Source: Nijamati kitabkhana (civil service) records 2006.

TABLE 12 Recruitment of police, Nepal, during May 2006–April 2008

Caste/ethnicity	Biratnagar	Bharatpur	Butwal	Nepalgunj	Dipayal	Total	Percent
Dalit	28	64	51	122	43	308	5.1
Janajati	191	209	148	85	13	646	10.7
Madhesi	570	421	250	308	29	1,578	26.2
Women	142	118	100	46	33	439	7.3
Others	423	490	559	776	810	3,058	50.7
Total	1,354	1,302	1,108	1,337	928	6,029	100.0

Source: Ministry of Home records.

TABLE 13 Women's representation in local government, Nepal, 1997–2002

Local bodies	Total representation	Share of women (%)
District Development Councils	10,000	1.5
DDC	1,117	6.7
Municipalities	4,146	19.5
Village Development Committees	50,857	7.7
Village Councils	183,865	2.1
Ward Committees	176,031	20.0

Source: UNDP/Nepal 2004.

TABLE 14 Women's representation in civil service by class and level, Nepal, 1991–2000

Class	Number of civil servants	% of women	
		1991	2000
Special	85	3.5	2.4
First	633	5.1	4.1
Second	2,719	4.9	3.2
Third	7,418	5.3	5.2
Non-gazetted	87,834	8.0	8.2
Total	98,689	7.7	7.8

Source: UNDP/Nepal 2004.

TABLE 15

A summary of events in the process of decentralisation in Nepal

Year	Events	Impact
1951	End of Rana rule and advent of Democracy	Ushered new ideas for development and welfare of the people.
1956	Tribhuvan Village Development Programme introduced by US and Indian Aid	Village Development Centres established and Block Development Officer appointed to co-ordinate rural development.
1961	Introduction of Panchayat System of Polity	Establishment of local institutions called as the Panchayats at village and district Levels.
1962	Promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal 2019	
1963	Viswabandhu Thapa Commission on Decentralisation of Administration	Major Recommendations: (a) Provision of district and village level cabinets (b) Delegation of law and order responsibility to villages (c) Enactment of Local Administration Act.
1966	Promulgation of Local Administration Act	Establishment of 75 districts in the place of already existing 35 districts.
1967	Bhojraj Ghimire Committee to look into the implementation of decentralisation	Major Recommendations: (a) Decentralization of power to local level institutions (b) Appointment of Chief District Officer as District Panchayat Secretary (c) Provision of government financial grants to local panchayats.
1968	Vedananda Jha Commission on Administrative Reform	Recommendation of administrative reforms and reorganization
1969	Jaya Prakash Committee to examine effectiveness of decentralisation scheme	Major Recommendations: (a) Co-ordination among various central level ministries (b) Formulation of District Level Plans by District Panchayat and its implementation by Chief District Officer.
1970	Decentralisation Committee	Recommendations made for the strengthening of decentralization.
1970	Implementation of the Fourth Plan (1970-75)	Regional planning was introduced during the fourth five-year plan. A growth pole development strategy was conceptualized under which the country was divided into 4 development regions each with a growth pole.

Year	Events	Impact
1974	Implementation of District Administration Plan	All district line agencies of development ministries put under the authority of Chief District Officer, and were made responsible for the formulation of district development plan.
1975	Implementation of Small Area Development Programme	Concepts of growth centres and growth corridors introduced in ten areas.
1976	Bhekh Bahadur Thapa Administrative Reform Commission	Administrative reform was recommended both at central and local levels.
1976	Integrated Rural Development Projects launched with International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Assistance.	
1978	Implementation of Integrated Panchayat Development Decision	The authority for formulating and approving plans was given to the village and district assemblies and Panchayats; service centres were recommended.
1980	Creation of Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development	The responsibility of coordinating all rural development projects and programmes was assigned to this ministry.
1981	Formation of Decentralisation Sub-committee	It worked out Decentralization Act 1982.
1982	Decentralisation Act 1982	Devolution of decision making power to local level panchayats for their development.
1984	Decentralisation Byelaws	The Act was to be implemented all over the country up to 1991 on a phase wise basis.
1999 2000	Decentralisation Act 1999 Decentralisation Rules 2000	The act and rules have set an unprecedented policy shift by legally endorsing the concept of self-governance and devolution of authorities to local bodies. They clearly defined the objectives, principles and policies, duties and responsibilities, inter-agency relationship for local governance in the country.

Source: Updated from Tiwari 1991.

TABLE 16

Literacy by caste/ethnicity and regional identity: Women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by level of schooling attended and level of literacy, and according to caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	No schooling or primary school										Percentage literate ¹
	Secondary school or higher	Can read a whole sentence	Can read part of a sentence	Cannot read at all	No card with required language	Blind/visually impaired	Missing	Total	Number		
All Brahman/Chhetri	44.4	15.4	8.8	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,539	68.6	
Hill Brahman (B)	59.5	14.7	7.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,344	82.1	
Hill Chhetri (C)	34.0	16.0	9.4	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,099	59.4	
Madhesi B/C	61.6	12.6	8.2	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96	82.5	
Madhesi other castes	12.1	6.4	5.7	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,124	24.2	
All Dalits	11.8	14.4	8.7	64.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	1,261	34.8	
Hill Dalits	16.0	19.2	11.0	53.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	765	46.3	
Madhesi Dalits	5.2	6.9	5.1	82.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	496	17.2	
Newar	46.1	19.8	8.7	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	453	74.6	
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	26.4	20.7	9.9	42.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,816	56.9	
Hill Janajati	29.5	22.9	7.5	39.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,433	60.0	
Tarai Janajati	20.9	16.6	14.0	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,383	51.5	
Muslim	12.0	8.5	5.9	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	389	26.5	
Others	20.8	25.3	16.3	37.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	211	62.3	
Total	29.3	16.3	8.9	45.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,793	54.5	
All Hill/Mountain groups	36.1	18.7	8.6	36.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,092	63.4	
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	16.0	10.9	9.0	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,488	35.9	

¹ Refers to women who attended secondary school or higher and women who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence. Source: MDHS 2006

TABLE 17 Literacy by caste/ethnicity and regional identity: men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by level of schooling attended and level of literacy, and according to caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	Secondary school or higher	No schooling or primary school						Total	Number	Percentage literate ¹
		Can read a whole sentence	Can read part of a sentence	Cannot read at all	No card with required language	Blind/visually impaired				
All Brahman/Chhetri	75.4	14.1	3.2	7.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,192	92.8	
Hill Brahman	86.5	8.7	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	456	96.9	
Hill Chhetri	67.1	18.5	4.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	690	90.0	
Madhesi B/C	90.1	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	46	93.9	
Madhesi other castes	44.5	17.0	10.5	28.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	481	72.0	
All Dalits	23.2	28.8	7.9	40.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	437	59.9	
Hill Dalits	26.4	33.8	8.8	31.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	243	69.0	
Madhesi Dalits	19.2	22.5	6.8	51.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	194	48.5	
Newar	70.0	20.7	2.8	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	169	93.5	
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	45.8	24.2	9.5	20.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,341	79.6	
Hill Janajati	48.1	27.1	7.3	17.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	783	82.4	
Tarai Janajati	42.7	20.2	12.7	24.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	558	75.5	
Muslim	25.5	25.9	10.5	38.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	127	61.8	
Others	(75.8)	(14.1)	(7.6)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	107	(97.4)	
Total 15-49 years	53.5	20.3	7.2	18.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,854	81.0	
Total men 15-59 years	49.7	21.3	7.7	21.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,397	78.7	
All Hill/Mountain groups	60.5	21.2	5.2	13.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,341	86.9	
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	40.0	19.4	10.6	30.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,405	69.9	

¹ Refers to men who attended secondary school or higher and men who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.

Note: Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 un-weighted cases.

Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 18

Educational attainment by caste/ethnicity and regional identity: women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median grade completed, according to caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnic and regional identity	Highest level of schooling							Number of women	Median grade
	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary	Total		
All Brahman/Chhetri	38.4	11.3	5.8	27.5	8.7	8.3	100.0	3,539	4.1
Hill Brahman	26.2	9.5	4.7	32.3	13.0	14.3	100.0	1,344	7.0
Hill Chhetri	47.4	12.0	6.5	24.6	5.4	4.0	100.0	2,099	1.0
Madhesi B/C	13.4	18.9	6.0	22.7	21.4	17.5	100.0	96	7.8
Madhesi other castes	74.6	9.2	4.2	10.7	1.0	0.5	100.0	1,124	-
All Dalits	69.0	15.2	4.0	10.5	0.8	0.6	100.0	1,261	-
Hill Dalits	58.8	20.2	5.0	14.3	0.8	0.9	100.0	765	-
Madhesi Dalits	84.7	7.5	2.5	4.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	496	-
Newar	32.8	17.1	4.0	27.3	9.7	9.1	100.0	453	4.0
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	54.9	12.6	6.1	21.3	2.8	2.3	100.0	3,816	-
Hill Janajati	48.5	15.0	7.0	22.5	3.8	3.1	100.0	2,433	-
Tarai Janajati	66.1	8.5	4.5	19.1	1.1	0.7	100.0	1,383	-
Muslim	77.6	8.3	2.1	10.1	1.6	0.4	100.0	389	-
Others	54.0	19.1	6.1	12.7	6.3	1.8	100.0	211	-
Total	53.1	12.3	5.3	20.6	4.6	4.1	100.0	10,793	-
All Hill/Mountain groups	44.1	13.8	6.0	24.4	6.1	5.7	100.0	7,092	2.1
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	71.3	8.8	3.9	13.4	1.6	1.0	100.0	3,488	-

¹ Completed 5 grades at the primary level.

² Completed 10 grades at the secondary level.

Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 19 Educational attainment by caste/ethnicity and regional identity: men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median grade completed, according to caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal 2006

Caste/ethnic and regional identity	Highest level of schooling							Median grade	
	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary	Total		
All Brahman/Chhetri	7.5	10.5	6.6	39.5	11.4	24.4	100.0	1,192	8.2
Hill Brahman	3.4	4.2	5.9	39.0	13.3	34.3	100.0	456	8.9
Hill Chhetri	10.5	15.0	7.3	41.4	9.9	15.8	100.0	690	7.3
Madhesi B/C	1.4	5.6	2.9	16.4	16.2	57.5	100.0	46	11.2
Madhesi other castes	24.9	22.2	8.5	29.3	10.9	4.2	100.0	481	4.3
All Dalits	34.1	34.8	7.9	18.5	2.9	1.8	100.0	437	2.0
Hill Dalits	24.5	40.2	9.0	22.9	0.6	2.9	100.0	243	2.6
Madhesi Dalits	46.2	28.1	6.5	13.0	5.8	0.4	100.0	194	0.0
Newar	6.5	14.8	8.7	28.8	8.9	32.3	100.0	169	8.0
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	21.0	24.0	9.2	34.6	5.5	5.8	100.0	1,341	4.5
Hill Janajati	17.7	26.9	7.3	35.9	5.6	6.6	100.0	783	4.7
Tarai Janajati	25.5	20.0	11.8	32.8	5.2	4.6	100.0	558	4.4
Muslim	42.0	22.2	10.4	22.5	1.4	1.6	100.0	127	2.5
Others	(6.7)	(14.1)	(3.5)	(43.9)	(15.4)	(16.5)	(100.0)	107	7.2
Total 15-49 years	18.4	20.1	8.0	33.2	8.0	12.2	100.0	3,854	5.6
Total men 15-59 years	21.5	20.8	8.0	30.9	7.6	11.3	100.0	4,397	5.0
All Hill/Mountain groups	12.7	19.5	7.3	36.3	8.1	16.2	100.0	2,341	6.7
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	28.9	21.6	9.5	27.4	7.2	5.4	100.0	1,405	3.9

¹ Completed 5 grades at the primary level.

² Completed 10 grades at the secondary level.

Note: Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 20 Grade repetition and dropout rates by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Repetition and dropout rates for the de facto household population age 5-24 years who attended primary school in the previous school year by school grade, according to caste/ethnicity and regional identity, Nepal, 2006

Background characteristics	School grade				
	1	2	3	4	5
REPETITION RATE¹					
Ethnicity					
All Brahman/Chhetri	28.0	9.6	7.8	8.5	5.0
Hill Brahman (B)	18.2	10.1	5.1	5.6	5.4
Hill Chhetri (C)	32.6	9.7	9.4	9.9	4.9
Madhesi B/C	16.6	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0
Madhesi other castes	29.9	4.1	6.3	5.5	5.3
All Dalits	36.2	15.0	11.4	9.1	14.1
Hill Dalits	37.1	18.7	13.5	9.4	18.7
Tarai/Madhesi Dalits	34.4	4.4	5.1	8.0	0.0
Newar	18.4	8.1	4.1	13.5	6.0
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	27.6	12.0	11.5	13.5	11.4
Hill Janajati	25.1	14.1	12.1	15.8	8.9
Tarai Janajati	30.6	7.3	10.1	9.2	15.6
Muslim	5.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	13.2	23.3	0.0	16.4	0.0
Total (based on 7,681 households with caste/ethnicity reported by men/women)	28.2	10.6	9.0	10.4	8.1
Total (based on all 8,707 households)	28.0	10.6	8.8	10.4	8.3
All Hill/Mountain groups	28.3	12.5	9.9	11.5	7.6
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	28.7	5.5	7.3	7.1	9.9
DROPOUT RATE²					
Ethnicity					
All Brahman/Chhetri	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.3
Hill Brahman	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.6
Hill Chhetri	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	2.3
Madhesi B/C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
Madhesi other castes	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.0	3.4
All Dalits	0.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	0.5
Hill Dalits	0.8	1.9	3.2	1.5	0.6
Tarai/Madhesi Dalits	1.3	3.4	0.0	4.4	0.0
Newar	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.1	7.3
Hill Janajati	1.3	0.5	1.5	2.9	9.2
Tarai Janajati	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	4.1
Muslim	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	4.0
Others	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Total (based on 7,681 households with caste/ethnicity reported by men/women)	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.8	4.1
Total (based on all 8,707 households)	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.1	4.1
All Hill/Mountain groups	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	4.3
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	3.9

¹ The repetition rate is the percentage of students in a given grade in the previous school year who are repeating that grade in the current school year.

² The dropout rate is the percentage of students in a given grade in the previous school year who are not attending school in the current school year.

Note: The NDHS 2006 has not collected the caste and ethnicity information from the household questionnaire, however, caste and ethnicity identity was collected from the individual questionnaire such as that of the women questionnaire which has been administered to the women of age 15-49 years only. Therefore, while processing the information contained in the table, caste and ethnicity identity of household has been found identifying such information from women's questionnaire; however, as all the households do not have eligible women of 1-49 years, it has become difficult to identify the caste and ethnicity household of about 1026 households. Therefore, total values of the indicators are reported for both the two totals: one for which the caste and ethnicity has been identified and the other for which it was not.

TABLE 21 Early childhood mortality rates by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the ten-year period preceding the survey, by caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Post neonatal mortality ¹ (PNN)	Infant mortality (1q0)	Child mortality (4q1)	Under-five mortality (5q0)
All Brahman/Chhetri	34	25	59	18	76
Hill Brahman	18	18	36	10	45
Hill Chhetri	42	28	70	23	91
Madhesi B/C	11	43	55	0	55
Madhesi other castes	44	19	64	24	86
All Dalits	44	25	68	23	90
Hill Dalits	41	28	69	28	95
Madhesi Dalits	49	18	67	15	81
Newar	24	12	36	7	43
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	36	24	59	22	80
Hill Janajati	34	22	56	22	76
Tarai Janajati	38	28	66	23	87
Muslim	56	13	68	13	80
Others	32	11	43	0	43
All Hill/Mountain groups	35	24	58	20	77
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	44	21	65	20	84

¹ Computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates.
Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 22

Antenatal care by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Percent distribution of women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey by antenatal care (ANC) provider during pregnancy for the most recent birth, and the percentage of most recent births receiving antenatal care from SBA, according to caste ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	Health assistant/worker				Traditional birth attendant			Percentage receiving antenatal care from SBA ¹			
	Doctor	Nurse/midwife	Health assistant/worker	MCH worker	VHW	FCHV	Other	No one	Total	Percentage receiving antenatal care from SBA ¹	Number of women
All Brahman/Chhetri	28.9	28.1	9.4	11.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	20.6	100.0	57.0	1,249
Hill Brahman	42.7	32.9	7.9	6.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	9.2	100.0	75.6	406
Hill Chhetri	21.0	25.9	10.4	13.4	1.7	0.2	0.0	26.7	100.0	46.9	820
Madhesi B/C	(67.2)	(19.1)	(3.3)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	(100.0)	(86.4)	23
Madhesi other castes	17.7	22.5	13.8	14.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	23.5	100.0	40.2	486
All Dalits	14.8	25.4	12.5	13.7	3.7	0.5	0.3	28.1	100.0	40.2	594
Hill Dalits	19.5	22.1	9.4	12.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	33.8	100.0	41.6	355
Madhesi Dalits	7.9	30.3	17.1	15.8	4.9	1.1	0.7	19.7	100.0	38.2	239
Newar	46.5	21.9	7.4	5.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	17.2	100.0	68.4	141
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	16.1	17.9	12.9	15.8	2.1	0.1	0.5	33.5	100.0	33.9	1,331
Hill Janajati	17.8	16.7	11.4	8.4	2.0	0.2	0.8	41.8	100.0	34.5	897
Tarai Janajati	12.5	20.2	16.0	31.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	16.2	100.0	32.7	434
Muslim	14.9	16.6	25.9	13.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	22.2	100.0	31.5	194
Others	(24.8)	(6.2)	(22.2)	(24.4)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.2)	(100.0)	(31.0)	71
Total	21.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	26.2	100.0	43.7	4,066
All Hill/Mountain groups	24.4	23.1	10.0	10.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	29.6	100.0	47.6	2,620
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	14.8	22.2	16.6	19.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	20.1	100.0	37.0	1,376

¹ SBA includes doctor, nurse and mid-wife.

Note: Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 unweighted cases, therefore the figures should be used cautiously as they are not much robust.

MCH = Maternal and Child Health; VHW = Village Health Worker; FCHV = Female Community Health Volunteer.

Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 23 Assistance during delivery by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Percent distribution of live births in the five years preceding the survey by person providing assistance during delivery, percentage of births assisted by SBA and the percentage delivered by caesarean-section, according to caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	Person providing assistance during delivery										Total	Percent delivered by SBA ¹	Percent delivered by c-section	Blood transfusion of births	Number
	Doctor	Nurse/midwife	Health assistant/health worker	Traditional birth attendant	FCHV	Relative/other	No one	Percent delivered by SBA ¹	Percent delivered by c-section	Blood transfusion of births					
All Brahman/Chhetri	14.8	10.8	4.2	7.5	2.8	51.9	8.0	25.6	4.6	0.9	1,652				
Hill Brahman	21.7	16.3	6.1	5.7	4.1	39.3	7.0	38.0	6.8	0.3	521				
Hill Chhetri	10.2	8.2	3.4	8.0	2.2	59.2	8.8	18.4	2.9	1.1	1,099				
Madhesi B/C	(62.9)	(6.7)	(2.7)	(17.3)	(0.0)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(69.7)	(27.9)	(3.2)	32				
Madhesi other castes	6.1	9.8	5.3	33.5	4.4	39.7	1.1	15.9	1.6	0.1	722				
All Dalits	5.0	5.5	2.4	22.1	2.3	54.2	8.4	10.5	1.3	0.2	848				
Hill Dalits	6.2	7.7	2.3	10.4	1.1	59.8	12.6	13.9	1.3	0.2	525				
Madhesi Dalits	3.0	1.9	2.7	41.2	4.3	45.2	1.6	4.9	1.2	0.1	323				
Newar	31.8	18.1	3.9	8.2	1.2	33.7	3.0	49.9	5.9	1.8	182				
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	8.1	6.2	4.5	20.7	1.3	51.7	7.5	14.3	1.9	0.4	1,773				
Hill Janajati	9.4	6.4	3.8	5.7	0.9	63.6	10.2	15.7	2.4	0.5	1,216				
Tarai Janajati	5.4	5.7	6.0	53.5	2.0	25.6	1.7	11.2	0.9	0.2	557				
Muslim	5.3	7.8	3.3	33.3	0.6	46.7	3.0	13.1	1.0	0.4	288				
Others	34.4	1.8	1.3	13.7	0.0	46.2	2.5	36.2	1.4	0.0	80				
Total	10.4	8.3	4.1	18.8	2.2	49.7	6.5	18.7	2.7	0.5	5,545				
All Hill/Mountain groups	12.1	9.2	3.8	7.3	1.8	56.6	9.3	21.3	3.2	0.7	3,542				
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	6.2	6.9	4.7	40.3	3.0	37.1	1.6	13.1	1.7	0.2	1,921				

¹ SBA includes doctor, nurse and mid-wife.

Notes: Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; not robust because of the fewer number of observations.

FCHV = Female and Community Health Volunteer.

Source: MDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 24

Nutritional status of children by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Percentage of children under five years classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by caste ethnicity/region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	Height-for-age			Weight-for-height			Weight-for-age			
	Stunting			Wasting			Underweight			
	Percentage below-3 SD ¹	Percentage below-2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below-3 SD ¹	Percentage below-2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below-3 SD ¹	Percentage below-2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children
All Brahman/Chhetri	18.1	47.1	-1.9	2.5	10.9	-0.8	7.8	34.7	-1.6	1,584
Hill Brahman	15.2	41.1	-1.7	2.3	15.8	-0.9	7.4	35.6	-1.6	517
Hill Chhetri	19.9	50.7	-1.9	2.5	8.6	-0.7	8.1	34.5	-1.6	1,038
Madhesi B/C	(6.8)	(22.3)	(-1.3)	(6.4)	(8.6)	(-0.9)	(0.0)	(24.0)	(-1.4)	29
Madhesi other castes	20.2	52.3	-2.0	3.4	19.8	-1.2	15.0	48.2	-2.0	676
All Dalits	25.1	56.6	-2.2	3.3	15.4	-1.0	15.1	48.4	-2.0	787
Hill Dalits	26.2	57.1	-2.2	3.5	13.2	-0.9	13.5	45.8	-1.9	496
Madhesi Dalits	23.3	55.6	-2.1	3.1	19.2	-1.2	18.0	52.7	-2.1	291
Newar	9.3	33.1	-1.3	0.0	2.3	-0.3	2.9	10.2	-1.0	173
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	20.1	48.0	-1.9	2.5	10.6	-0.7	8.8	35.3	-1.6	1,695
Hill Janajati	25.3	53.3	-2.1	1.2	6.5	-0.5	8.1	33.0	-1.5	1,161
Tarai Janajati	8.6	36.3	-1.5	5.2	19.6	-1.3	10.3	40.2	-1.7	534
Muslim	26.3	58.3	-2.2	2.8	17.3	-1.1	19.8	52.1	-2.0	257
Others	(17.0)	(32.2)	(-1.7)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(-0.7)	(11.0)	(26.1)	(-1.5)	86
Total	20.2	49.3	-1.9	2.6	12.6	-0.8	10.6	38.6	-1.7	5,258
All Hill/ Mountain groups	21.4	50.2	-2.0	2.1	9.3	-0.7	8.5	34.6	-1.6	3,385
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	17.9	48.4	-1.9	3.8	19.1	-1.2	14.5	46.7	-1.9	1,786

¹ Includes children who are below -3 standard deviations (SD) from the International Reference Population median.

Excludes children whose mothers were not interviewed.

First born twins (triplets, etc.) are counted as first births because they do not have a previous birth interval.

Includes children whose mothers are deceased.

For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

Note: Figures in parenthesis are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the NCHS/CDC/WHO International Reference Population.

Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight.

Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.

TABLE 25 Vaccinations by caste/ethnicity and regional identity

Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), and percentage with a vaccination card, by caste/ethnicity and region, Nepal, 2006

Caste/ethnicity and regional identity	DPT			Polio			Hepatitis 3			All basic vaccinations ¹	No vaccinations	Percentage with a vaccination card seen of children
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3			
All Brahman/Chhetri	95.6	92.9	91.8	97.6	95.6	93.6	78.1	74.7	72.0	89.9	2.2	28.3
Hill Brahman	97.8	97.8	96.8	98.8	98.2	97.8	87.5	84.6	81.2	92.9	1.2	31.1
Hill Chhetri	94.5	94.2	90.8	97.0	94.2	91.8	73.1	69.9	67.4	88.5	2.8	26.0
Madhesi B/C	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Madhesi other castes	96.4	95.2	90.6	100.0	98.7	98.4	73.4	71.8	63.3	80.7	0.0	28.7
All Dalits	84.6	85.0	82.2	95.0	88.0	81.8	66.9	59.5	56.6	71.3	4.5	28.7
Hill Dalits	83.5	84.1	80.1	96.7	86.9	79.3	68.3	60.1	55.8	72.8	2.6	30.2
Tarai/Madhesi Dalits	(86.7)	(86.7)	(86.0)	(91.7)	(90.1)	(86.7)	(64.0)	(58.4)	(58.2)	(68.5)	(8.3)	(25.7)
Newar	(98.8)	(98.8)	(97.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(85.6)	(84.5)	(80.0)	(96.2)	(0.0)	(55.4)
All Janajati (excluding Newar)	92.8	90.7	88.7	95.7	93.4	89.3	78.4	74.1	72.3	86.8	3.4	35.7
Hill Janajati	90.4	88.2	85.6	94.4	91.3	86.4	72.3	66.2	64.8	83.3	4.3	32.6
Tarai Janajati	98.4	96.8	96.2	98.7	98.4	96.2	93.4	93.4	90.5	95.5	1.3	43.2
Muslim	(96.3)	(96.3)	(92.9)	(96.9)	(92.9)	(92.9)	(67.4)	(64.0)	(64.0)	(77.3)	(3.1)	(23.2)
Others	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	93.4	92.7	90.4	96.9	94.1	91.1	76.3	72.3	69.4	85.0	2.7	31.8
All Hill/Mountain groups	92.3	91.5	88.9	96.5	93.1	89.5	75.0	70.2	67.7	85.6	2.9	31.1
All Tarai/Madhesi groups	95.6	95.1	93.5	97.7	96.3	94.6	78.1	75.8	72.1	83.3	2.3	33.0

¹BCG, measles and three doses each of DPT and polio vaccine.

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

An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Source: NDHS 2006 Survey Data.