The 2015 Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey (2015 AfDHS) was implemented by the Central Statistics Organization and the Ministry of Public Health from June 15, 2015 to February 23, 2016. The funding for the AfDHS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

For additional information on the results of the 2015 Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

**In Afghanistan:**
Central Statistics Organization
Ansari Watt, Kabul, Afghanistan
Telephone: (+93) 0202104338;
Internet: http://cso.gov.af

Ministry of Public Health
Great Masoud Road, Wazir Akbar Khan area,
Kabul, Afghanistan

**In USA:**
The DHS Program
530 Gaither Road, Suite 500; Rockville, MD 20850 USA
Telephone: +1-301-407-6500; Fax: +1-301-407-6501
Email: info@DHSprogram.com; www.DHSprogram.com

The 2015 Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey (2015 AfDHS) was implemented by the Central Statistics Organization and the Ministry of Public Health from June 15, 2015 to February 23, 2016. The funding for the AfDHS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

*Provincial estimates should be interpreted carefully taking into account the relative standard errors and the confidence intervals around the particular indicator. This is even more so with indicators at the subsample level, given that the total number of cases would be smaller. This is true for any survey.*
The 2015 Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey (AfDHS) provides data for monitoring the health situation of the population in Afghanistan. The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates at the national and provincial levels, as well as for urban and rural areas.* Estimates for Zabul are not presented separately due to sample coverage issues; however, they are included in the total national estimates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 AfDHS National Sample</th>
<th>Number interviewed</th>
<th>Response rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>24,395</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever-Married Women 15-49</td>
<td>29,461</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever-Married Men 15-49</td>
<td>10,760</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women’s Literacy by Province
Percent of ever-married women age 15-49 who are literate

Total Fertility Rate by Province
Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey

Problems Accessing Health Care by Province
Percent of ever-married women who report at least one problem accessing health care

Use of Modern Methods by Province
Percent of currently married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning

Basic Vaccination Coverage by Province
Percent of children age 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations

Vitamin A Supplementation by Province
Percent of children age 6-59 months who received a vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months

Under-5 Mortality* by Province
Deaths per 1,000 live births for the ten-year period before the survey

*These mortality estimates should be used with caution. They appear to be lower than expected, given findings of other data sources from Afghanistan, as well as expert knowledge of the relationship of neonatal deaths to infant deaths. Neonatal death in particular appears to be under-reported.