

Epidemiological Week N<sup>o</sup> 35 (26 Aug - 1 Sept 2006)

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Safe drinking water still a challenge  
In EQ Areas

## Highlights

- In the past month (Epidemiological weeks 32-35 inclusive), 172,282 health events under surveillance were reported including 66 deaths
- This week, there were 297 reporting units contributing to the report
- In week 35, 106,965 consultations were reported, with 14 deaths
- There was one death from meningitis reported from Muzaffarabad district
- Measles cases continue to decrease, and there were only 7 cases in all EQ districts in week 34
- Malaria cases increased by 32% over the number in week 34

*The Weekly Morbidity and Mortality Report (WMMR) is published by the Ministry of Health of Pakistan (MOH) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The WMMR is built on surveillance data that health service providers and NGOs transmit on a weekly basis from health facilities and hospitals in those areas affected by the earthquake that struck Pakistan on 8 October 2005.*

*The WMMR objectives are to monitor the trend of health conditions over a period of time and provide vital information to all health partners. The WMMR is only a snapshot of the health conditions in those facilities where events are registered and data collected and does not necessarily reflect the situation from other health facilities.*

*The WMMR is a publication that has been developed for emergencies and previously used in other areas such as the Darfur Crisis.*

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### Reporting Units

The number of sites able to report in week 35 increased by 18 this week, from 279 to 297. The larger number of reporting sites takes into account field camps as well as fixed sites, and there are 25 active field clinics reporting this week. See Table 1 for summary statistics.

Table 1. Reported health facilities by district, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 22 July - 18 Aug 2006.

Area	Population	Reporting Health Facilities			
		5 – 11 Aug	12 – 18 Aug	19 – 25 Aug	26 Aug – 1 Sept
		Week 32	Week 33	Week 34	Week 35
Muzaffarabad	894,364	96	113	90	105
Bagh	452,532	32	30	31	32
Poonch	633,712	47	56	54	55
Mansehra / Balakot	1,154,804	63	65	68	67
Battagram / Shangla	592,256	38	32	36	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,727,668</b>	<b>276 (86%)</b>	<b>296 (92%)</b>	<b>279 (87%)</b>	<b>297 (92%)</b>

### Total number of consultations

As a result of increase in the number of reporting sites, the number of consultations increased in week 35 to 106,965, an increase of 5%. The highest number of consultations by district was in Mansehra, with 34,232, and the lowest was in Battagram, at 8,460. The average number of consultations per facility now stands at 388, increased from 376 in week 34 and 336 in week 33. The maximum number of consultations in a facility was 6,365, in Mansehra, and the minimum was 24, in Muzaffarabad.

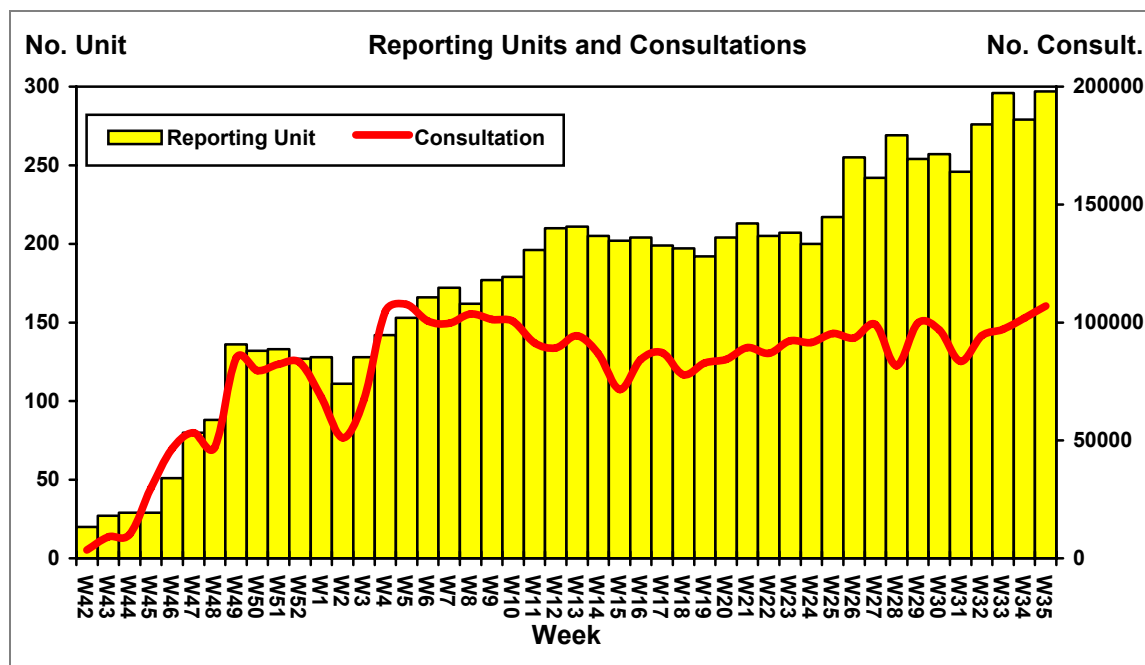


Figure 1. Weekly trend of reporting units and total number of consultations, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 15 October 2005 – 25 Aug 2006.

**DEWS Data, Epidemiological Week N<sup>o</sup> 35 2006**

Between 26 Aug and 1 Sep 2006, **106,965** consultations were reported through DEWS. Overall, **18%** (17,993) were due to Acute Respiratory Infections (**ARI**), **12%** (12,531) due to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (**AWD**), **5%** (5,755) due to Fever of Unknown Origin (**FUO**), and **4%** (4,644) due to Injuries (**INJ**). **ARI** accounted for **23%** and **15%** of consultations in the less than 5 years old and 5 or more years old respectively. All other reportable conditions each represented less than 1% of the total consultations in week 35.

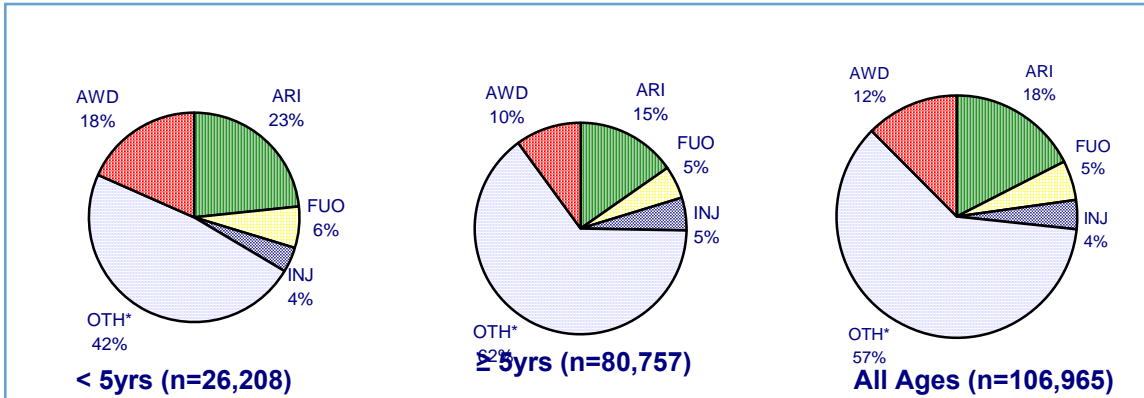


Figure 2. Proportion of primary causes for all reported cases, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 Aug - 1 Sept 2006.

\*OTH includes all other reportable conditions, plus all other consultations for conditions not under surveillance

**DEWS Data, Epidemiological Week N<sup>o</sup> 35, 2006: Consultations by age**

In week 35, there was a decrease in the percentage of consultations for AWD in both age groups. ARI remained almost the same, with an increase of one percentage point in children under 5, and a decrease of one percentage point in patients five and over. Waterborne diseases (watery diarrhoea, bloody diarrhoea, and acute jaundice syndrome) continue to decline as a percent of all consultations. The pattern of the drop is almost identical between the age groups, though the under five patients have a higher rate at all times. See figure 3.

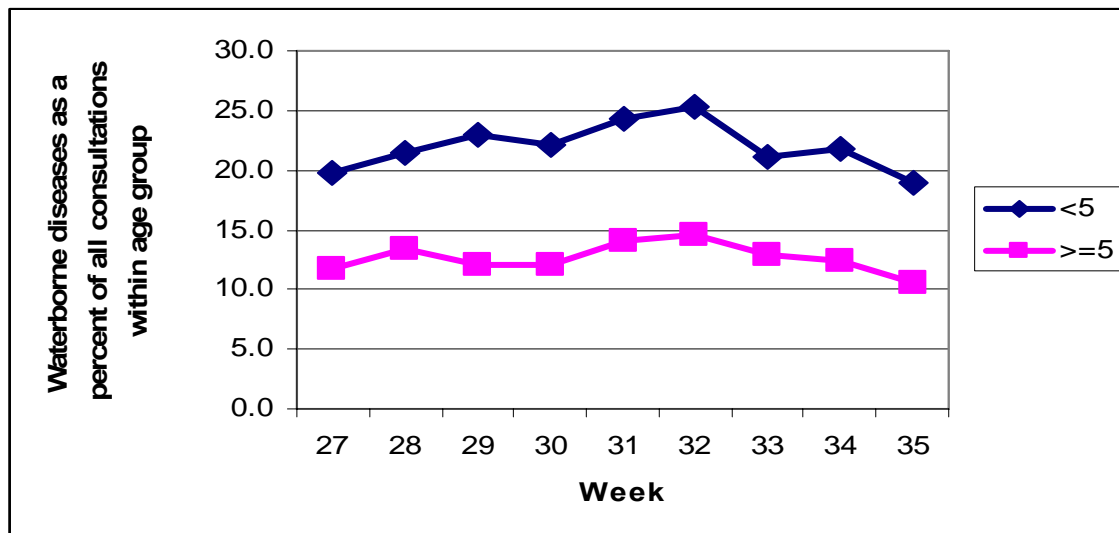


Figure 3: Waterborne diseases as a percent of all consultations by age, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 August - 1 Sept 2006.

**DEWS Data, Monthly Summary (Epidemiological Weeks N<sup>o</sup> 32-35)**

In the past four weeks, 5 August to 1 September (Epidemiological weeks 32-35 inclusive), 172,282 consultations for health conditions under surveillance were reported, out of a total 401,720 consultations. **17%** (66,634) of consultations were due to acute respiratory infection (**ARI**), **14%** (55,624) acute watery diarrhoea (**AWD**), **6%** (24,193) unexplained fever (**FUO**) and **5%** (19,076) Injuries (**INJ**).

Table 2. Comparison of the weekly distribution of reported cases, deaths and monthly Case Fatality Rate (CFR), Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 5 Aug - 1 Sep 2006.

Week Event	WEEK 32		WEEK 33		WEEK 34		WEEK 35		TOTAL		CFR%
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
<b>AWD</b>	15227	1	13654	1	14212	4	12531	1	55624	7	<b>0.013</b>
<b>BD</b>	923	0	860	0	685	0	794	0	3262	0	<b>0.031</b>
<b>AFP</b>	2	0	1	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>MAL</b>	716	0	640	0	706	0	929	1	2991	1	<b>0.000</b>
<b>ARI</b>	15214	2	15503	1	17924	0	17993	1	66634	4	<b>0.006</b>
<b>MES</b>	10	0	11	0	8	0	7	0	36	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>MEN</b>	0	0	1	1	10	0	6	1	17	2	<b>0.000</b>
<b>JAU</b>	161	0	76	0	97	0	99	0	433	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>TET</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>AHF</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>FUO</b>	5579	1	6097	0	6762	0	5755	0	24193	1	<b>0.004</b>
<b>INJ</b>	4841	0	4781	0	4810	9	4644	0	19076	9	<b>0.047</b>
<b>OTH</b>	52265	14	56423	9	56551	9	64199	10	229438	42	<b>0.018</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94938</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>98048</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>101769</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>106965</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>401720</b>	<b>66</b>	
<b>RU</b>	<b>276</b>		<b>296</b>		<b>279</b>		<b>297</b>				

C – Cases, D – Deaths, AWD - Acute Diarrhoea, BD - Bloody Diarrhoea, AFP - Acute Flaccid Paralysis, MAL – Malaria, ARI - Acute Respiratory Infection, MES – Measles, Men - Meningitis, JAU - Acute Jaundice Syndrome, TET - Neonatal Tetanus, AHF Acute Hemorrhagic Fever, FUO –Unexplained fever, INJ – Injuries, OTH – Others, RU – Reporting Units. Please note data from late reporting in previous weeks has been updated.

During the same reporting period, **97,457** consultations were reported in the **less than 5 years** old group, (**24%** of the total consultations), of which **22%** (21,041) were due to **ARI**, **21%** (20,215) due to **AWD**, **8%** (7,440) due to **FUO** and **4%** (3,656) were reported as injuries (**INJ**).

Table 3. Total number of reported cases, deaths and monthly Case Fatality Rate (CFR), less than 5 years old, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan 5 Aug - 1 Sep 2006.

Week Event	WEEK 32		WEEK 33		WEEK 34		WEEK 35		TOTAL		CFR%
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
<b>AWD</b>	5577	0	4625	0	5306	1	4707	0	20215	1	<b>0.005</b>
<b>BD</b>	270	0	233	0	188	0	232	0	923	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>AFP</b>	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	9	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>MAL</b>	161	0	177	0	153	0	190	0	681	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>ARI</b>	4750	2	4638	1	5671	0	5982	1	21041	4	<b>0.019</b>
<b>MES</b>	5	0	8	0	5	0	4	0	22	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>MEN</b>	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	7	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>JAU</b>	31	0	22	0	27	0	21	0	101	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>TET</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>AHF</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0.000</b>
<b>FUO</b>	1690	1	1947	0	2177	0	1626	0	7440	1	<b>0.013</b>
<b>INJ</b>	934	0	975	0	1054	3	993	0	3656	3	<b>0.082</b>
<b>OTH</b>	9791	7	10392	2	10732	4	12446	2	43361	15	<b>0.035</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23211</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23019</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25319</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26208</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>97457</b>	<b>24</b>	
<b>RU</b>	<b>276</b>		<b>296</b>		<b>279</b>		<b>297</b>				

In the current week, there was a decrease in the number of cases of **AWD** with **12,531** this week and **14,212** last week, with **one** related death reported (**CFR 0.007%**). In the current week, **ARI** increased in the total number of cases as compared with the previous week, though by very few cases (**17,924** last week and **17,993** this week). The weekly proportion of ARI and AWD is shown in figure 6. ARI and AWD were equal in terms of their percent of consultations in week 32, but are beginning to diverge again as the cases of diarrhoea drop and ARI increase.

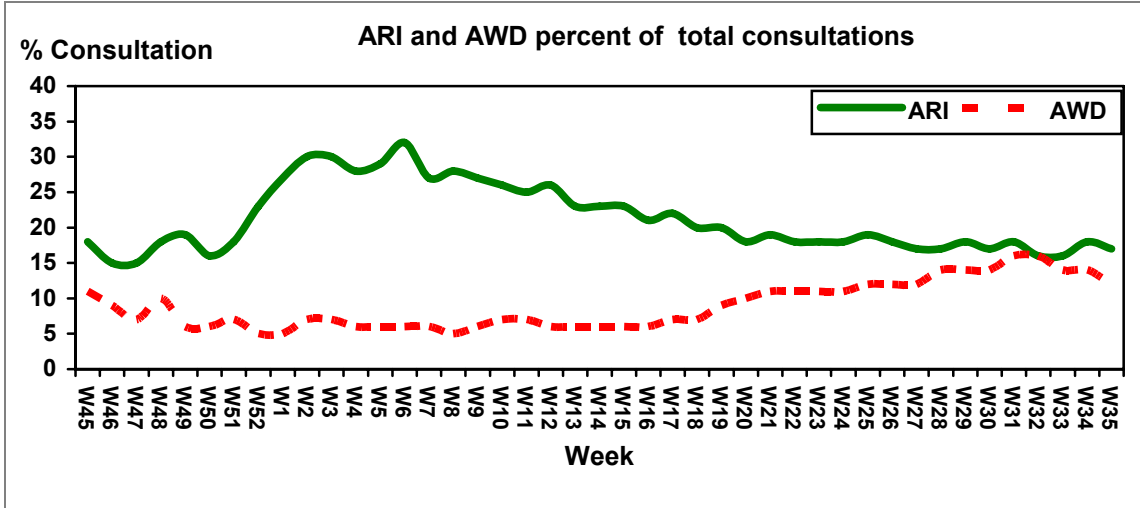


Figure 4. Weekly trend of percent of consultations for ARI and AWD, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 5 November - 1 September 2006.

**Acute Watery Diarrhoea**

In week 35, there were 12,531 cases of AWD, with 1 associated death, in Muzaffarabad. AWD has been a significant problem throughout the summer, with outbreaks in all districts. However, if the cases of AWD are divided by district, the burden of disease is not always in keeping with the population. Muzaffarabad represents approximately 24% of the overall population, but saw 36% of the AWD cases in week 35. Conversely, Mansehra has 31% of the population, but had only 27% of the AWD cases. Poonch has exactly the 'share' of AWD cases to be expected by the population proportion, with 17% of the population and 17% of the cases, while Bagh has 12% of the population and 10% of AWD cases, and Battagram has 10% of the cases and 16% of the population. See Figure 5.

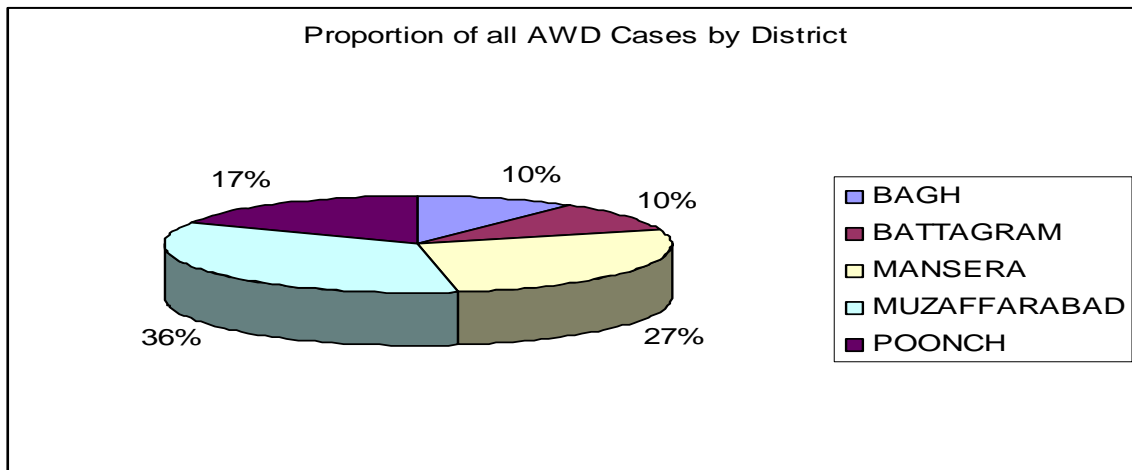


Figure 5: Percent of AWD cases by district, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 August – 1 Sept, 2006

**Bloody Diarrhoea**

In week 35, there were 794 cases of bloody diarrhoea reported, a 16% increase over week 34. There were no associated deaths. Bloody diarrhoea represents a higher proportion of the consultations in the under five age group than the over five for all districts but Poonch. Muzaffarabad has the highest rate of bloody diarrhoea in the under fives, and is only equal to Battagram at 1% of all consultations, for the highest rate in the five and over age group. Poonch has the lowest rate of bloody diarrhoea of all the districts. See figure 6

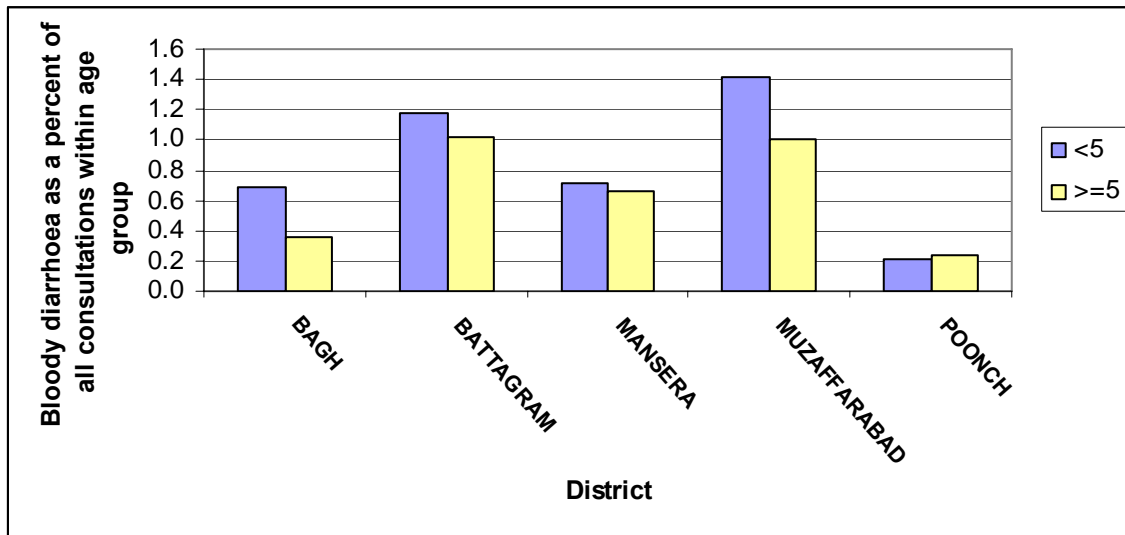


Figure 6: Bloody diarrhoea as a percent of all consultations by district and age group, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 August – 1 Sept, 2006

**Acute Jaundice Syndrome**

The number of cases of suspected hepatitis has risen by two cases in week 35 to 99 cases from 97 in the previous week. The rate of suspected hepatitis, as measured by cases per reporting site, varies considerably by district. In week 31, all districts but Poonch saw an increase in the rate, but all have since declined. All districts but Muzaffarabad are currently on an upward trend in the rate of suspected hepatitis. See figure 7

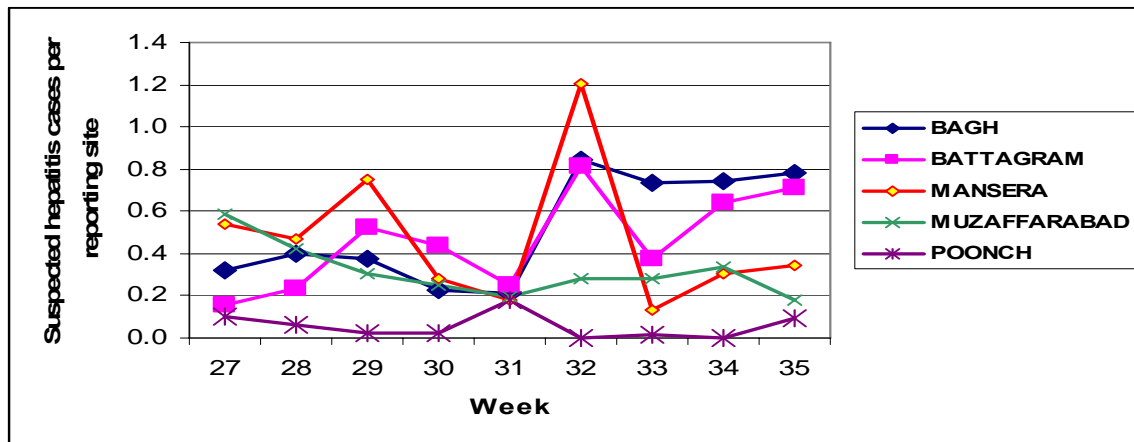


Figure 7: Trend in suspected hepatitis cases per reporting site, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 2 July – 1 Sept 2006.

**Malaria**

In week 35, 929 malaria cases were reported, an increase of 32% over week 34, which was an 11% increase over week 33. There was one death associated with malaria, in a patient five years or older, in Poonch district. The rate of malaria as measured by cases per reporting site has not had a consistent pattern during the monsoon weeks, but has seen both rises and dips (see figure 8).

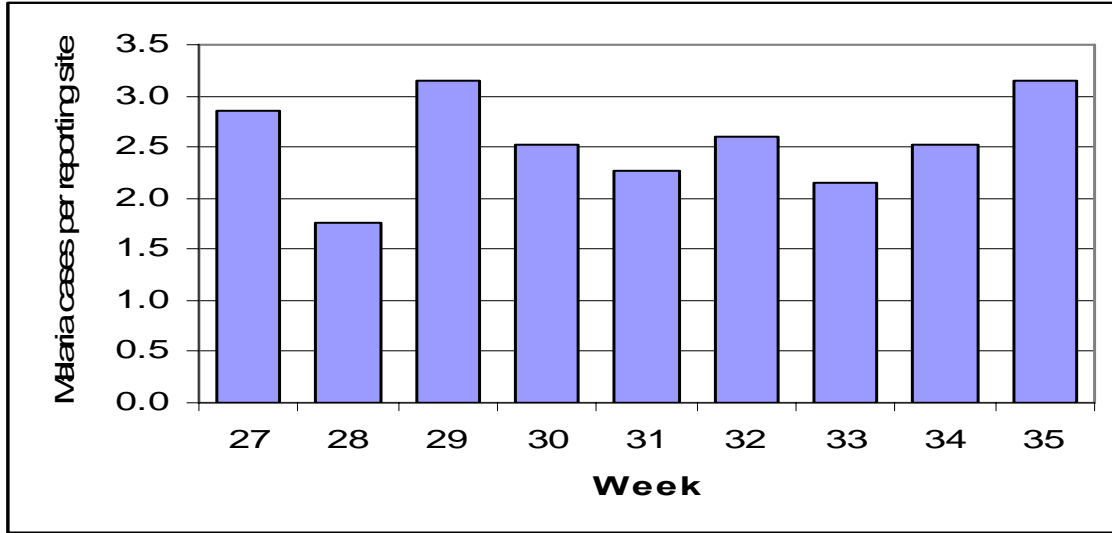


Figure 8: Trend in malaria cases per reporting site by district, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 2 July – 1 Sept 2006.

**Measles**

7 cases of suspected measles were reported in week 34, a decrease of one case over week 34. With the exception of week 29, when there were less than 0.04 cases per reporting site, the rate of measles has been declining steadily. See figure 9.

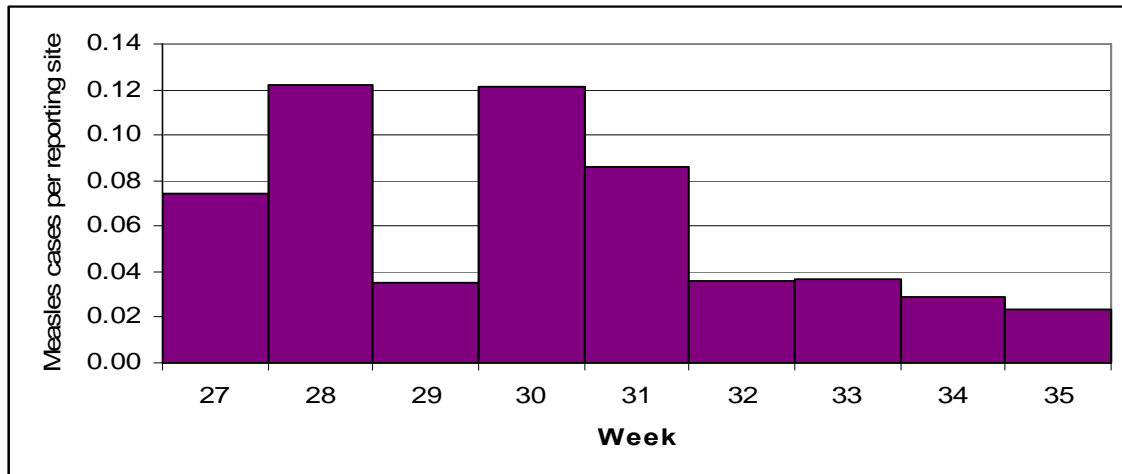


Figure 9: Trend in measles cases per reporting site, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 1 July – 2 Sept 2006.

**Acute Respiratory Infection**

In week 35, there were 17,993 consultations for ARI, a negligible increase over the number of cases in week 34. There was one associated death, in a child under 5 in Mansehra. With cooler weather, the rate of ARI is increasing in some of the districts. Battagram is seeing a steady increase, as is Bagh, while Mansehra has had a decrease, and Muzaffarabad and Poonch have remained relatively steady. See figure 10

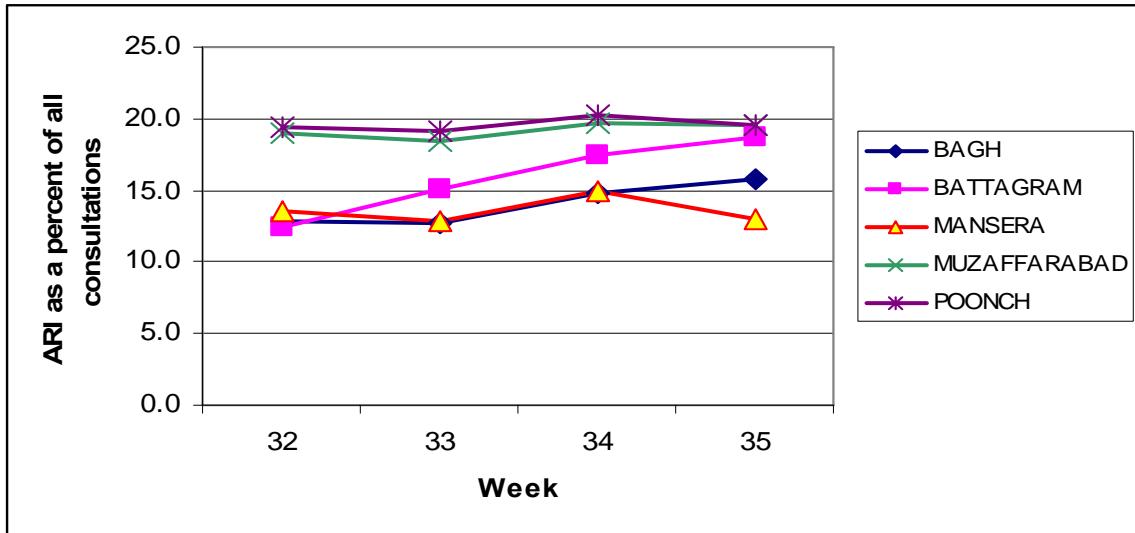


Figure 10: Weekly trend in ARI as a percent of all consultations, by district, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 5 August – 1 Sept, 2006

**Other Reportable Diseases and Conditions**

There were 8 cases of acute flaccid paralysis reported in week 35, 4 in Bagh, 3 in Mansehra and one in Battagram. There were 6 cases of suspected meningitis, with one death, in a patient five years or older in Muzaffarabad. There were no cases of hemorrhagic fever or tetanus in week 35. There were 4,644 injuries. The rate of injuries varies considerably by district. Muzaffarabad has the highest rate of injuries in both age groups, followed by Poonch, which has the greatest contrast in rates between age groups. See figure 11.

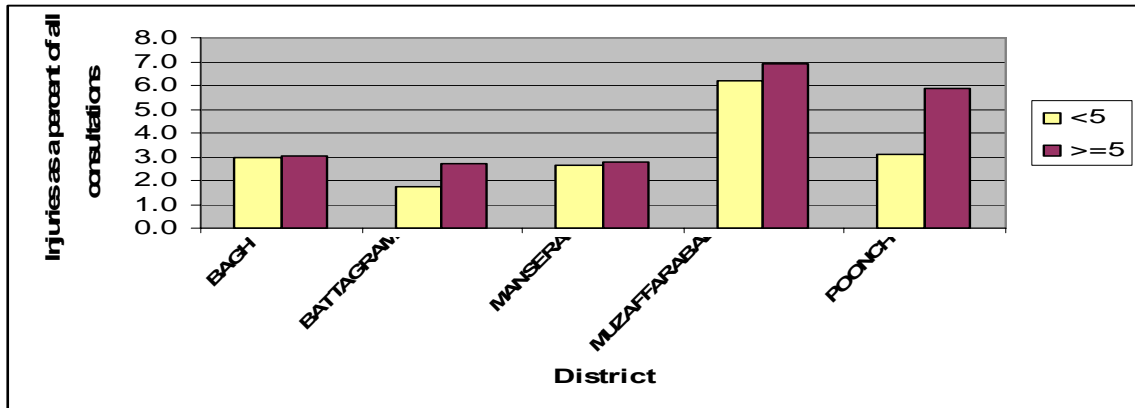


Figure 11: Injuries as a percent of all consultations, by age and district, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 August – 2 Sept 2006 .

## Outbreak Alert and Response<sup>1</sup>

### Acute Watery Diarrhoea

#### **Bagh**

A report of cases of AWD from a refugee settlement Mang Bagiri was investigated. On house to house investigation, there were no patients with more than mild dehydration found, and a low number of these. There were sporadic cases only, no clustering, good hygiene and potable water. The team determined that there was no outbreak in the area.

#### **Battagram**

The Battagram AWD cases from the outbreak beginning in late July are continuing to decrease, and are expected to reach normal seasonal levels next week.

#### **Muzaffarabad**

To be able to cope with the increased number of cases needing hospitalisation, on 19<sup>th</sup> of August a Diarrhoea Treatment Centre started to operate in Muzaffarabad town, in the vicinity of Abbas General Hospital. The Centre was established through the collaboration of UNICEF, Merlin, MSF and the DHO Muzaffarabad. Additionally, Merlin established a network of health promoters covering the IDP transitional camps and the host communities identified at risk; daily targeted house chlorine spaying is being undertaken by one of the Merlin mobile teams.

2 deaths from diarrhoea were reported from Saidpur BHU and Mera Kalan BHU and are currently under investigation.

### Acute Flaccid Paralysis

#### **Mansehra**

Three cases of acute flaccid paralysis were investigated, two from DHQ hospital, one from Saudi Field Hospital. The two hospital cases were diagnosed as Guillain-Barre Syndrome, and the third was falsely reported, as there was no acute onset. All cases were reported to the Polio Surveillance team and samples were sent from the first two cases for confirmation.

### Acute Jaundice Syndrome

#### **Muzaffarabad**

13 cases of suspected hepatitis were reported from 4 facilities. These cases are being investigated.

#### **Rawalakot**

5 cases of suspected hepatitis are being investigated from three separate locations.

### Meningitis

#### **Muzaffarabad**

Five cases of meningitis were reported, all from major hospitals. The cases are being investigated.

### Measles

#### **Battagram**

4 cases of measles were reported, 3 from Kohistan and one from Battagram. District health authorities have been informed.

#### **Muzaffarabad**

One case of measles is under investigation

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<sup>1</sup> Outbreak Investigation and response of Suspected Viral Hepatitis, Malaria, and Bloody Diarrhoea and Watery Diarrhoea would only take place when a cluster of cases is identified or there is an increase in the incidence of the disease.  
(Note: Single death due to Diarrhoea and single case of reported severe dehydration among >5 years would be investigated)

**Number of reported cases and deaths per District, AJK**Table 6. Number of reported cases and deaths, **Bagh District**, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 Aug – 1 Sept 2006.

Week	AWD		BD		AFP		MAL		ARI		MEA		MEN		JAU		TET		AHF		UXF		INJ		OTH	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
32	2128	0	112	0	0	0	45	0	1644	0	3	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	425	0	482	0	7990	0
33	1607	0	72	0	0	0	81	0	1603	0	4	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	625	0	8613	0
34	1417	0	53	0	0	0	58	0	1783	0	3	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	404	0	7884	0
35	1272	0	66	0	4	0	39	0	2483	0	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	461	0	475	0	10917	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7513</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35404</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 7. Number of reported cases and deaths, **Poonch District**, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 Aug – 1 Sept 2006.

Week	AWD		BD		AFP		MAL		ARI		MEA		MEN		JAU		TET		AHF		UXF		INJ		OTH	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
32	2214	0	55	0	0	0	79	0	2566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1486	0	678	0	6152	4
33	2252	0	46	0	0	0	72	0	2639	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2252	0	764	0	5787	1
34	2388	0	44	0	0	0	150	0	3121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2368	0	740	0	6630	3
35	2176	0	33	0	0	0	104	1	2827	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2114	0	740	0	6506	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9030</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8220</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2922</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25075</b>	<b>12</b>

Table 8. Number of reported cases and deaths, **Muzaffarabad District**, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 Aug – 1 Sept 2006.

Week	AWD		BD		AFP		MAL		ARI		MEA		MEN		JAU		TET		AHF		UXF		INJ		OTH	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
32	5229	1	346	0	0	0	217	0	6181	2	4	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	1620	0	2511	0	16465	6
33	5002	1	378	0	0	0	228	0	6334	1	2	0	1	1	32	0	1	0	0	0	1824	0	2284	0	18300	3
34	5697	3	373	0	0	0	261	0	6938	0	1	0	9	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	1848	0	2480	6	17570	4
35	4406	1	375	0	0	0	388	0	6630	0	1	0	5	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	1446	0	2283	0	18472	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>20334</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26083</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9558</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70807</b>	<b>18</b>

**Number of reported cases and deaths per District, NWFP**Table 9. Number of reported cases and deaths, **Battagram District**, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 19 26 Aug – 1 Sept 2006.

Week	AWD		BD		AFP		MAL		ARI		MEA		MEN		JAU		TET		AHF		UXF		INJ		OTH	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
32	2251	0	137	0	2	0	40	0	1104	0	2	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	571	0	247	0	4389	0
33	1760	0	103	0	0	0	66	0	1206	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	467	0	218	0	4125	4
34	1458	0	113	0	1	0	87	0	1631	0	3	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	775	0	264	3	4981	1
35	1282	0	89	0	1	0	69	0	1588	0	4	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	426	0	209	0	4765	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6751</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18260</b>	<b>5</b>

Table 10. Number of reported cases and deaths, **Mansehra District\***, Earthquake Affected Areas, Pakistan, 26 Aug – 1 Sept 2006.

Week	AWD		BD		AFP		MAL		ARI		MEA		MEN		JAU		TET		AHF		UXF		INJ		OTH	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
32	3405	0	273	0	0	0	335	0	3719	0	1	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	1477	1	923	0	17269	4
33	3033	0	261	0	1	0	193	0	3721	0	3	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1182	0	890	0	19598	1
34	3252	1	102	0	3	0	150	0	4451	0	1	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	1397	0	922	0	19486	1
35	3395	0	231	0	3	0	329	0	4465	1	1	0	1	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	1308	0	937	0	23539	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13085</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16356</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5364</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79892</b>	<b>7</b>

\*Data from Balakot Tehsil were merged with the data from Mansehra district.