

ABSTRACT

Child mortality is one of the basic Millennium Development Goals. This study explores the factors affecting the child mortality using the binary logistic regression in Punjab. A separate model was run for three Regions (Central Punjab, Southern Punjab and Northern Punjab) to compare the factors affecting child mortality in each Region. Latent variables were also introduced for some un-observed household basic necessities. Factor analysis was also used as the data reduction technique. Binary logistic regression is used as the for the data analysis. Mother's literacy and house hold living standard of a family were found to be statistically significant with the child mortality. Health facilities availed by women like antenatal care, post natal care and assistance at delivery were also found to be significant with the child mortality. Child mortality is also affected due to geographical conditions.