

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Kyrgyz Republic

Survey Findings Report



September 2024



 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Confederation



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The Kyrgyzstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2023 by the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyz Republic as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF, USAID, United Nations Population Fund and the Representation of the Government of Switzerland in Kyrgyzstan

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

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National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

374, Frunze str., Bishkek, 720033

Tel.: (+996 312) 625747, 324635

Fax.: (+996 312) 660138

Internet: www.stat.gov.kg

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the Kyrgyz Republic

160, Chui prs., Bishkek, 720040

Tel.: (+996 312) 611224, 611227

Fax.: (+996 312) 611191

Internet: www.unicef.org

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame	Population and Housing Census, 2022	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Form for Vaccination Records at Health Facility
- Updated	October–December, 2022		
Interviewer training	October, 2023	Fieldwork	November–December 2023
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	7200	- Eligible	3194
- Occupied	6715	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3153
- Interviewed	6639	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.7
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.9		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	5753	- Number in interviewed households	8471
- Interviewed	5629	- Eligible ¹	3998
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.8	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3937
		- Response rate (Per cent)	98.5

Survey population			
Average household size	4.2	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	31.5
- Age 5	11.7	- Rural areas	68.5
- Age 18	41.5	- Batken region	9.1
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	20.1	- Jalal-Abad region	20.3
		- Issyk-Kul region	6.9
		- Naryn region	5.0
		- Osh region	21.5
		- Talas region	3.7
		- Chui region	17.5
		- Bishkek city	10.5
		- Osh city	5.4

¹ The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AED	Academy for Educational Development, Washington, DC
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DHS	Demographic Health Surveys
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GAM	Global AIDS Monitoring
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
HepB	Hepatitis B
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
NSC	National Statistical Committee
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization

PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PLOS	Public Library of Science
PNC	Post-natal Care
PSU	Primary sampling unit
RHF	Recommended homemade fluid
RME	Relative margin of error
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UCDAVIS	University of California, Davis
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization

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The Kyrgyzstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is based on an internationally recognized methodology and provides a unique opportunity to draw a comprehensive picture of the lives of children and women in Kyrgyzstan. The survey data supplements the existing sources of official statistical information on the quality of the population's living standards by drawing the government's and the public's attention to important existing and emerging issues. I hope that the results of the survey will be useful to the Government and civil society institutions in further planning and monitoring the implementation of social programs that meet the requirements of the real situation not only at the national level, but also at the provincial level. The survey results will provide one of the most important sources of alternative information to help monitor the progress of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The implementation of the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 survey and this report are the result of a joint effort by many individuals, institutions and organizations that have contributed, with their professional knowledge and commitment, and would have been impossible without the financial and technical support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). I wish to express my special thanks to **Samman Thapa**, UNICEF Representative in the Kyrgyz Republic, **Cristina Brugiolo**, UNICEF Deputy Representative, and **Mukhtar Minbaev**, UNICEF Planning and Monitoring Specialist, for the extensive technical, methodological and financial support provided to the National Statistical Committee in the preparation and conduct of this survey. We'd like to extend our gratitude to **Christine Jaulmes**, former UNICEF representative in the Kyrgyz Republic.

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Baktybek Kudaibergenov

*Chairman of the National Statistical Committee
of the Kyrgyz Republic*

1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Kyrgyzstan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2023 by the National Statistics Committee of Kyrgyz Republic. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

“Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development...”

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

“We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research” (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

“...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.”

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, **“Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”** stipulates that for the success of the universal SDG agenda,

“quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind” (paragraph 48); recognizes that “...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable...” and calls for “...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States...”

The Kyrgyz Republic, along with other countries, is committed to contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. As part of building the monitoring and reporting system, the National Statistics Committee, as one of the key bodies responsible for implementing the monitoring and reporting system of the SDGs, together with ministries and departments, conducted an inventory and adaptation of the global SDG indicators, and developed a set of additional national indicators.

As part of the work carried out as of January 1, 2019, 150 national indicators and 163 additional national indicators have been developed for 232 global indicators. About 95 or 45% of global indicators are identified as currently available or readily available.

The MICS study of Kyrgyzstan provides reliable and internationally comparable data on 177 indicators, including 31 indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals, which comprehensively define the situation of women and children in Kyrgyzstan. Most of these indicators can be disaggregated by sex, area, wealth, ethnicity, place of residence, age of respondents, mother’s education and disability.

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Kyrgyzstan;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023. Following Chapter 2 on survey methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in Chapter 3, “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, “Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents”. From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, “Survive”, includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, abortion, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, and post-natal care, HIV, and tuberculosis.

The following chapter, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development” presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition and early childhood development.

Learning is the topic of the next chapter, where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children’s education, and foundational learning skills are covered.

The next chapter, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, victimisation, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, social transfers, discrimination and harassment.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, and the questionnaires used.

2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 was implemented by a Survey Management Team formed and led by the Department of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC). Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.² The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the NSC and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national/area/sub-population level, for urban and rural areas, and for Batken, Jalal-Abad, Issyk-Kul, Naryn, Talas, Osh and Chui regions, including Bishkek and Osh cities. The urban and rural areas within each region were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size at the first sampling stage. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. A total of 360 sample enumeration areas and 7200 sample households were selected. All of the 360 selected enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. In the course of data analysis and reporting, survey data has been disaggregated by sex, ethnicity, educational status, wealth status, and other characteristics of households and individual respondents. One of these characteristics was the household's affiliation with so-called "Novostroykas", or new informal and chaotically arisen settlements around and within the city of Bishkek. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Four questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 3) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 4) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.³ The questionnaires included the following modules:

² Membership of the Survey Management Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

³ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women	Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
List of Household Members Education Household Characteristics Social Transfers Household Energy Use Water and Sanitation Handwashing	Woman's Background Mass Media and ICT Fertility/Birth History Desire for Last Birth Maternal and Newborn Health Post-natal Health Checks Contraception Unmet Need Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence Victimisation Marriage/Union Adult Functioning HIV/AIDS Tuberculosis	Child's Background Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Parental Involvement Foundational Learning Skills
		Questionnaire for Children Under 5
		Under-Five's Background Birth Registration Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunisation Care of Illness Anthropometry

Additionally, for all children age 0-2 years with a completed Questionnaire for Children Under Five, the Questionnaire Form for Vaccination Records, was used to record vaccinations from medical vaccinations card (form №63).

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams, observed the place for handwashing and measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report. Further, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years included a reading and numeracy assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.⁴ From the MICS6 model Russian version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into the Kyrgyz language and were pre-tested in the Chui region and Bishkek during March 2023. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

⁴ The standard MICS6 questionnaires can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by the Ethics Committee of Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic in September, 2023. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Written consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time. Household members were informed of anthropometric measurements.

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 7.7, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁵ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Bishkek during March 2023. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 18 days in October 2023. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 2 days in field practice and two days on a full pilot survey in the villages of the Chui region and residential complexes of Bishkek city. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁶

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements for a total of 8 days, including 2 days in pilot survey.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 9 teams; each was comprised of 5 interviewers, one driver, one measurer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in November and concluded in December 2023.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

⁵ The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

⁶ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁷

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the NSC's central office via the CSweb application integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁸

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.⁹

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme¹⁰. These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Bishkek city on 20-24 May. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on NSC web location and on the MICS website¹¹ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

⁷ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

⁹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹⁰ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹¹ <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

Geocode, i.e., latitude, longitude and altitude, was available for each survey cluster. To ensure respondent protection, these data are not publicly available. Only artificially “distorted” geodata could be available for further analysis.

The process of archiving of data and survey tools were accomplished during the survey period. Full data, SPSS syntaxes and other related documentation were archived in Kyrgyzstan and the data are published on the web-page www.mics.unicef.org.

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	100.0
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	11.3
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	6.5
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	93.1
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	97.6
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	16.4

¹² Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

¹³ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹⁴ All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹²	Module ¹³	Definition ¹⁴	Value
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	86.4
SR.9	Use of computer		MT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	20.4
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	94.5
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	97.4
SR.12a	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used the internet	84.8
SR.12b				(a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	83.8
SR.13a	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months	
SR.13b				(a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	29.4 19.0
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	7.2
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	3.7
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	11.5

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
SURVIVE ¹⁵					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	10.4
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	5.2
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	15.6
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	0.9
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	16.5

¹⁵ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	32
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	1.8
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	36.2
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹⁶	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	59.0
TM.S1 ¹⁷	Lifetime experience with induced abortion		CM	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have had at least one induced abortion in their lifetime	6.3
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	98.4 94.4 33.5
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	98.5

¹⁶ See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

¹⁷ The indicator numbering system XX.S# denotes a survey-specific indicator calculated by the introduction of a non-standard module or question(s) to this survey that are not part of the global MICS6 Questionnaires or by applying a non-standard calculation method that is not included in the global MICS6 Tabulation Plan.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	99.5
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	99.8
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	11.3
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	99.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	98.6
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	99.4
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	94.0
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	14.2
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	91.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁸		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	97.4
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	98.2
TM.29	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who correctly identify the two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ¹⁹ , who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission	9.5
TM.30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ²⁰ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	49.7
TM.31	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes ²¹ toward people living with HIV	65.3
TM.32	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	72.3

¹⁸ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

¹⁹ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

²⁰ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

²¹ Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TM.33	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results	13.9
TM.35a TM.35b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV ²² (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	54.4 46.6
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	65.1
TM.S2	General knowledge of tuberculosis		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of tuberculosis	92.3
TM.S3	Knowledge of transmission modes of tuberculosis		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know that tuberculosis is transmitted through the air when coughing or sneezing	79.1
TM.S4	Knowledge of at least one tuberculosis symptom		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know at least one symptom of tuberculosis	96.9
TM.S5	Knowledge of all three most common tuberculosis symptoms		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know all three most common tuberculosis symptoms (coughing for more than three weeks, fever, tiredness/fatigue)	6.8

²² Someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) Babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV and 3) getting tested for HIV

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TM.S6	Knowledge that tuberculosis is curable		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know that tuberculosis can be completely cured	72.7
TM.S7	Attitude towards people with tuberculosis		TB	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who prefer that it be kept a secret that a family member has tuberculosis	21.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	92.8
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third dose of Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	82.3
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	82.0
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	82.0
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	82.0
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	82.5
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota3) at any time before the survey	80.3
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	89.2

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the first measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	89.2
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ²³		IM	Percentage of children who at age a) 24-35 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	80.0 74.8
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	45.0
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	33.3 7.0
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	61.2
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	79.1

²³ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	23.2
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	99.0
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²⁴	22.2
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	(81.2)
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	(78.2)
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	54.5
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	98.7

²⁴ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	73.2
TC.702	Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth	77.9
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²⁵	44.3
TC.703	Mixed milk feeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day	18.8
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²⁶ during the previous day	69.6
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	50.5
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	68.3
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	27.4

²⁵ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

²⁶ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	17.9
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁷ during the previous day	57.5
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	87.5
TC.39a TC.39b TC.39c	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children (c) all children	53.1 42.6 49.4
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	60.2
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²⁸ during the previous day	62.9
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ²⁹ or more during the previous day	77.8

²⁷ Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

²⁸ The 8 defined food groups are: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

²⁹ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	47.7
TC.706	Egg and/or flesh food consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day	80.1
TC.707	Sweet beverage consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	77.5
TC.708	Unhealthy food consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods ³⁰ during the previous day	75.4
TC.709	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption		BD	Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	15.5
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	2.9 0.9
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	14.1 5.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	3.0 1.3

³⁰ In the context of this indicator, “sentinel unhealthy foods” are foods or categories of foods (e.g., “sweets” or “candies”) that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. Refer to tables for more detailed information.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.47a	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above	
TC.47b				(a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	8.8 2.5
TC.49a	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with	
TC.49b				(a) Any adult household member	86.2
TC.49c				(b) Father (c) Mother	14.4 65.3
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	20.6
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	75.1
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	6.6
TC.53	Early childhood development index 2030	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being	70.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LEARN					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	31.6
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	92.0
LN.S1	Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)		ED	Percentage of children age for early childhood education (3-6 years) attending ECE at the beginning of school year	45.1
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	74.8
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	95.3
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, basic or complete secondary school (b) basic secondary school age currently attending basic secondary school or higher (c) complete secondary school age currently attending complete secondary school or higher	98.8 97.9 87.2

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) basic secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) complete secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	1.3 2.6 15.4
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Basic secondary school	91.1 108.2
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Basic secondary school (c) Complete secondary school	99.4 99.0 89.1
LN.9	Effective transition rate to basic secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of basic secondary school in the current school year	99.9
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Basic secondary school	0.2 0.5

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Basic secondary school (d) Complete secondary school	0.95 1.00 1.01 1.07
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the richest wealth quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Basic secondary school (d) Complete secondary school	0.99 0.99 0.97 0.94
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Basic secondary school (d) Complete secondary school	1.03 1.00 1.01 1.04
				Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (g) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (h) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (i) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (j) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	1.05 1.00 1.09 1.01 1.00 0.86
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.76 0.87

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.87 0.87
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties (e) Reading age, 7-14 years (f) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	1.02 0.78
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	87.0
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	94.6
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	88.9
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	79.3
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	94.2
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	(22.7)

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	62.0
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	96.3
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	77.2
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	75.5
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 years (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 years (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	68.5 53.7 48.5 57.0 41.9 34.3

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	99.5
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	64.9
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³¹	19.6
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who were first married or in union (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	0.3 9.2
PR.5	Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who are married or in union	7.1
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	16.1 8.6
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months	1.0
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police	38.0

³¹ Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-3.4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark	58.4
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food	18.9
PR.S1	Attitudes towards domestic violence (including additional circumstance)		DV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food (6) she neglects the housework	19.5

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	96.3
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	95.8
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	76.9
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	97.6
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	99.5
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	98.2
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	93.9
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	4.8
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	80.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	11.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	7.0
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	53.0
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	53.2
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	50.6
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	1.4
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	6.2

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 7200 households selected for the sample, 6715 were found occupied. Of these, 6639 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 98.9 percent.

In the interviewed households, 5753 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 5629 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 97.8 percent within the interviewed households.

There were 3194 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 3153 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.7 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 8471 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 3998 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 3937 which correspond to a response rate of 98.5 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 96.7 percent, 97.6 percent, 97.4 percent are calculated for the individual interviews of women, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, women, children under 5 and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Area				Region							Other territories	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Batken	Jalal-Abad	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishkek city	Osh city	New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs
Households													
Sampled	7200	3020	4180	720	780	800	800	740	800	800	940	820	400
Occupied	6715	2736	3979	643	693	795	776	662	791	781	795	779	385
Interviewed	6639	2695	3944	624	678	795	775	657	791	777	772	770	382
Household completion rate	92.2	89.2	94.4	86.7	86.9	99.4	96.9	88.8	98.9	97.1	82.1	93.9	95.5
Household response rate	98.9	98.5	99.1	97.0	97.8	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.0	99.5	97.1	98.8	99.2
Women age 15-49 years													
Eligible	5753	2221	3532	617	574	491	682	757	685	642	585	720	363
Interviewed	5629	2143	3486	612	523	491	678	757	682	636	579	671	358
Women's response rate	97.8	96.5	98.7	99.2	91.1	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.6	99.1	99.0	93.2	98.6
Women's overall response rate	96.7	95.0	97.8	96.3	89.1	100.0	99.3	99.2	99.6	98.6	96.1	92.1	97.9
Children under 5 years													
Eligible	3194	1079	2115	405	415	204	396	515	370	307	196	386	159
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3153	1052	2101	405	400	204	396	515	370	303	194	366	159
Under-5's response rate	98.7	97.5	99.3	100.0	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	94.8	100.0
Under-5's overall response rate	97.6	96.0	98.5	97.0	94.3	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.0	98.2	96.1	93.7	99.2
Children age 5-17 years^A													
Number of children in interviewed households	8471	2824	5647	920	918	766	1196	1145	1128	889	562	947	410
Eligible	3998	1390	2608	429	420	391	558	483	516	445	311	445	215
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3937	1360	2577	420	387	391	558	483	516	444	308	430	215
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.5	97.8	98.8	97.9	92.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.0	96.6	100.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	97.4	96.4	97.9	95.0	90.1	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.0	99.3	96.2	95.5	99.2

^A The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Area				Region							Other territories	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Batken	Jalal- Abad	Issyk- Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishke k city	Osh city	New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity													
Yes, interconnected grid	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.6	100.0
Yes, off-grid	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
No	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A													
Clean fuels and technologies	83.9	95.3	76.9	52.8	63.6	98.6	91.6	75.9	96.4	97.9	100.0	96.5	100.0
Other fuels	15.9	4.4	22.9	46.9	36.0	1.4	8.4	24.1	3.6	1.7	0.0	2.8	0.0
No cooking done in the household	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0
Internet access at home^B													
Yes	86.4	86.6	86.3	88.0	78.3	79.4	96.4	88.8	69.5	92.4	95.7	71.8	95.4
No	13.6	13.4	13.7	12.0	21.7	20.5	3.6	11.2	30.5	7.6	4.2	28.1	4.6
Missing/DK	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Main material of flooring^C													
Natural floor	0.5	0.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rudimentary floor	12.8	9.9	14.6	59.0	4.9	3.1	27.8	10.4	0.1	16.8	2.0	2.8	4.3
Finished floor	86.7	89.9	84.7	36.3	94.9	96.9	71.9	89.5	99.9	83.2	98.0	97.0	95.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Main material of roof^C													
Rudimentary roofing	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6
Finished roofing	99.1	98.5	99.5	99.2	97.3	99.9	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5	99.8	100.0	99.4
Other	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^C													
Natural walls	3.6	1.5	4.8	29.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	1.6
Rudimentary walls	4.8	3.0	6.0	12.8	5.7	0.3	0.4	4.0	2.8	9.3	0.4	0.8	4.0
Finished walls	91.5	95.4	89.1	57.6	93.6	98.9	98.9	94.3	97.2	87.3	99.6	98.4	94.4
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Area				Region							Other territories	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Batken	Jalal- Abad	Issyk- Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishke k city	Osh city	New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs
Rooms used for sleeping													
1	21.4	31.1	15.6	21.3	9.4	25.5	24.4	14.2	6.3	27.2	35.0	29.6	19.3
2	42.6	41.2	43.4	52.8	35.2	45.6	53.1	41.5	46.6	44.5	39.2	42.0	38.4
3 or more	36.0	27.7	41.0	25.9	55.5	28.8	22.5	44.4	47.1	28.3	25.7	28.4	42.2
Number of households	6639	2509	4130	560	1243	568	314	1125	231	1251	975	371	545
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	1.95	1.77	2.06	2.22	1.77	1.65	2.38	2.27	1.89	2.00	1.63	2.03	1.80
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of household members	27910	8792	19118	2547	5663	1916	1397	6003	1037	4887	2943	1516	2114
¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1													

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Area				Region							Other territories	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Batken	Jalal-Abad	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishkek city	Osh city	New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs
Percentage of households that own a													
Any type of television	93.1	93.2	93.0	92.2	87.3	98.4	95.6	94.8	98.3	91.7	97.8	88.1	95.7
A smart/flat-screen TV	86.0	88.2	84.7	76.4	76.7	93.7	86.4	89.1	90.4	84.8	95.6	85.7	92.4
A Cathode Ray Tube TV	12.9	8.8	15.4	21.8	18.2	6.4	21.1	9.1	19.5	14.7	6.1	3.9	9.6
Refrigerator	96.2	97.7	95.3	94.7	90.5	98.9	95.0	96.6	97.7	97.7	99.5	98.9	98.6
Washing machine	72.6	84.3	65.4	73.0	53.7	80.2	93.9	59.3	54.1	78.3	92.9	84.5	85.1
Fan	28.8	32.6	26.4	26.6	26.8	4.1	7.2	36.5	17.7	33.8	38.8	34.4	40.8
Water heater	53.8	62.9	48.3	48.7	40.3	69.5	55.9	43.6	52.8	64.8	51.7	81.4	71.4
Air conditioner	13.6	22.2	8.5	10.5	12.9	3.5	0.6	6.2	0.9	14.0	37.5	14.0	27.8
Microwave	37.4	50.7	29.2	23.0	24.4	37.6	26.1	25.0	39.5	44.3	68.5	42.2	55.8
Percentage of households that own													
Agricultural land	59.1	35.2	73.7	66.6	59.2	77.0	75.3	57.2	85.5	65.5	40.8	22.3	72.5
Farm animals/Livestock	39.9	10.1	58.0	48.2	54.4	44.7	76.5	49.6	68.8	36.2	0.9	8.0	7.1
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a													
Wristwatch	28.8	38.0	23.3	28.8	17.0	25.1	29.3	17.5	20.9	33.5	48.9	44.7	42.6
Bicycle	28.7	22.4	32.6	41.4	26.2	13.2	44.5	31.4	37.6	36.8	17.0	19.0	28.0
Motorcycle or scooter	2.4	1.1	3.2	3.1	3.6	1.3	4.2	2.3	1.8	3.4	0.1	0.4	1.7
Animal-drawn cart	13.7	4.3	19.4	37.2	16.1	0.9	8.2	25.0	9.5	12.6	0.5	0.7	5.5
Car, truck, or van	51.4	47.3	53.9	54.0	45.6	58.6	51.4	54.1	53.1	51.5	47.2	57.0	60.9
Tractor/agricultural machinery	3.3	1.0	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.7	7.0	2.3	5.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.5
Computer or tablet ^A	16.4	21.4	13.3	9.3	7.3	7.6	21.0	11.8	7.1	26.6	26.2	26.3	27.5
Mobile telephone ^A	95.9	94.8	96.5	95.5	92.1	96.7	99.7	96.7	99.2	99.0	95.5	90.1	97.6
Bank account	74.9	78.7	72.6	66.3	72.3	65.5	90.6	75.1	84.0	70.1	86.1	78.1	81.4
Ownership of dwelling													
Owned by a household member	91.3	84.0	95.6	93.9	94.7	93.6	94.5	95.9	95.4	90.0	82.2	81.1	87.4
Not owned	8.7	16.0	4.4	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.5	4.1	4.6	10.0	17.8	18.9	12.6
Rented	8.4	15.5	4.1	6.1	5.0	6.3	4.8	3.8	4.3	9.7	17.1	18.7	12.0
Other	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.6
Number of households	6639	2509	4130	560	1243	568	314	1125	231	1251	975	371	545

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	27910
Area							
Urban	7.4	8.0	9.9	18.0	56.6	100.0	8792
Rural	25.8	25.5	24.6	20.9	3.2	100.0	19118
Region							
Batken	52.2	21.8	11.9	7.9	6.2	100.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	35.6	30.2	19.0	10.4	4.7	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	1.4	11.3	26.4	41.1	19.8	100.0	1916
Naryn	8.0	16.5	22.6	41.8	11.1	100.0	1397
Osh	26.9	28.9	29.2	13.5	1.5	100.0	6003
Talas	6.6	20.8	25.3	37.0	10.4	100.0	1037
Chui	7.4	16.2	23.2	35.1	18.1	100.0	4887
Bishkek city	0.8	0.9	1.7	6.7	89.9	100.0	2943
Osh city	1.9	6.0	12.0	21.0	59.2	100.0	1516
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	2.5	8.9	12.2	28.3	48.1	100.0	2114

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, region, area, number of household members and ethnicity of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.³²

The presented background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.³² The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

³² See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	6639	6639
Sex of household head			
Male	71.6	4751	4784
Female	28.4	1888	1855
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	7	10
18-34	11.5	765	752
35-64	67.8	4501	4483
65-84	19.4	1290	1317
85+	1.1	76	77
Area			
Urban	37.8	2509	2695
Rural	62.2	4130	3944
Region			
Batken	8.4	560	624
Jalal-Abad	18.7	1243	678
Issyk-Kul	8.6	568	795
Naryn	4.7	314	775
Osh	16.9	1125	657
Talas	3.5	231	791
Chui	18.8	1251	777
Bishkek city	14.7	975	772
Osh city	5.6	371	770
Other territories			
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	8.2	545	382
Education of household head			
Pre-school or none/Primary	1.2	79	75
Basic secondary	7.5	497	453
Complete secondary	45.8	3044	3023
Professional primary/middle	21.8	1447	1475
Higher	23.7	1572	1613
Number of household members			
1	11.1	738	714
2	16.8	1118	1101
3	14.3	947	982
4	13.7	911	952
5	15.3	1016	1032
6	13.0	862	844
7+	15.8	1047	1014
Ethnicity of household head			
Kyrgyz	75.0	4979	5132
Russian	8.7	575	476
Uzbek	11.4	759	749
Other ethnicity	4.9	326	282
Households with^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	34.2	2270	2234
At least one child age 5-17 years	59.0	3918	3998
At least one child age <18 years	66.7	4429	4496
At least one woman age 15-49 years	68.2	4526	4535
At least one man age 15-49 years	67.4	4474	4486
No member age <50	15.9	1053	1027
No adult (18+) member	0.1	7	9
Mean household size	4.2	6639	6639

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 27910 household members were listed. Of these, 13675 were males, and 14235 were females.³³

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	13675	100.0	14235	100.0	27910	100.0
Age						
0-4	1702	12.4	1554	10.9	3256	11.7
5-9	1806	13.2	1825	12.8	3630	13.0
10-14	1699	12.4	1632	11.5	3331	11.9
15-19	1006	7.4	920	6.5	1926	6.9
15-17	701	5.1	674	4.7	1375	4.9
18-19	304	2.2	246	1.7	551	2.0
20-24	623	4.6	707	5.0	1331	4.8
25-29	766	5.6	814	5.7	1580	5.7
30-34	917	6.7	895	6.3	1811	6.5
35-39	852	6.2	929	6.5	1782	6.4
40-44	815	6.0	839	5.9	1654	5.9
45-49	727	5.3	652	4.6	1379	4.9
50-54	710	5.2	832	5.8	1542	5.5
55-59	609	4.5	737	5.2	1346	4.8
60-64	615	4.5	663	4.7	1278	4.6
65-69	386	2.8	541	3.8	927	3.3
70-74	256	1.9	358	2.5	615	2.2
75-79	80	0.6	175	1.2	256	0.9
80-84	49	0.4	87	0.6	135	0.5
85+	57	0.4	74	0.5	131	0.5
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	5907	43.2	5685	39.9	11592	41.5
Adults age 18+ years	7768	56.8	8550	60.1	16318	58.5

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).³² Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final

³³ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Table SR.5.1W provides background characteristics of female respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women according to area, region, age, education³⁴, marital/union status, motherhood status, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), ethnicity of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{35, 36}

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), ethnicity of the household head and wealth index quintiles.

³⁴ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³⁵ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Kyrgyzstan 2023 MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: radio; table; wardrobe; sofa; bed; kitchen cupboard; sewing machine; smart/flat-screen TV; Cathode Ray Tube TV; refrigerator; automatic washing machine; fan; water heater (e.g. Ariston); conditioner; microwave oven; wristwatch; bicycle; motorcycle or scooter; animal-drawn cart; car, truck or van; tractor/agricultural machinery. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003.;

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf>;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf>.

³⁶ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile", and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	5629	5629
Area			
Urban	33.9	1911	2143
Rural	66.1	3718	3486
Region			
Batken	9.2	518	612
Jalal-Abad	18.1	1021	523
Issyk-Kul	6.1	343	491
Naryn	4.8	269	678
Osh	22.0	1240	757
Talas	3.5	197	682
Chui	17.6	992	636
Bishkek city	12.5	705	579
Osh city	6.1	344	671
Other territories			
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	8.6	486	358
Age			
15-19	15.6	878	951
15-17	11.3	636	706
18-19	4.3	243	245
20-24	12.2	685	659
25-29	14.3	806	777
30-34	15.7	883	877
35-39	16.3	917	909
40-44	14.6	822	800
45-49	11.3	637	656
Education			
Pre-school or none/Primary	0.8	46	39
Basic secondary	10.8	609	595
Complete secondary	41.3	2325	2276
Professional primary/middle	17.3	972	1041
Higher	29.8	1677	1678
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	71.9	4046	4017
Widowed	1.5	87	96
Divorced	4.6	256	245
Separated	0.4	24	18
Never married/in union	21.6	1215	1253
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	25.6	1440	1490
Ever gave birth	74.4	4189	4139
Gave birth in last two years	20.1	1130	1136
No birth in last two years	54.3	3059	3003
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	1.8	89	82
Has no functional difficulty	98.2	4904	4841
Ethnicity of household head			
Kyrgyz	76.5	4305	4410
Russian	4.4	246	198
Uzbek	14.6	823	797
Other ethnicity	4.5	255	224

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Prevalence and frequency of malnutrition of women age 15 to 49 years, by region, 2002			
	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	19.4	1094	911
Second	19.4	1089	961
Middle	18.6	1047	1026
Fourth	19.7	1110	1342
Richest	22.9	1289	1389

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	3153	3153
Sex			
Male	52.3	1648	1667
Female	47.7	1505	1486
Area			
Urban	27.9	880	1052
Rural	72.1	2273	2101
Region			
Batken	10.5	332	405
Jalal-Abad	22.7	716	400
Issyk-Kul	4.5	142	204
Naryn	4.9	154	396
Osh	26.0	821	515
Talas	3.4	106	370
Chui	14.5	458	303
Bishkek city	7.8	245	194
Osh city	5.7	180	366
Other territories			
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	7.0	221	159
Age in months			
0-5	8.5	269	289
6-11	9.4	298	288
12-23	18.1	570	591
24-35	19.5	616	605
36-47	23.2	732	706
48-59	21.2	668	674
Mother's education^A			
Pre-school or none/Primary	0.6	18	13
Basic secondary	10.2	321	286
Complete secondary	42.8	1350	1289
Professional primary/middle	19.6	619	678
Higher	26.8	845	887
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	94.9	2993	3007
Other primary caretaker	5.1	160	146
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	6.3	128	101
Has no functional difficulty	93.7	1900	1895

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Mother's functional difficulties ^D			
Has functional difficulty	1.2	38	35
Has no functional difficulty	94.3	2974	2987
No information	4.5	142	131
Ethnicity of household head			
Kyrgyz	78.3	2469	2496
Russian	1.6	50	39
Uzbek	15.8	497	493
Other ethnicity	4.3	137	125
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	24.9	784	653
Second	21.4	676	603
Middle	19.3	607	613
Fourth	18.7	588	724
Richest	15.8	498	560

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

^B The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table 8.1W for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	8369	3937	3937
Sex				
Male	50.2	4200	1992	1984
Female	49.8	4169	1945	1953
Area				
Urban	29.7	2483	1231	1360
Rural	70.3	5886	2706	2577
Region				
Batken	9.6	801	375	420
Jalal-Abad	20.3	1702	771	387
Issyk-Kul	6.6	552	280	391
Naryn	5.8	485	227	558
Osh	23.0	1925	827	483
Talas	4.0	335	153	516
Chui	16.6	1387	694	444
Bishkek city	8.6	716	393	308
Osh city	5.6	465	217	430
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	6.9	577	302	215
Age				
5-9	44.5	3726	1744	1697
10-14	38.8	3250	1492	1507
15-17	16.7	1393	700	733
Mother's education^B				
Pre-school or none/Primary	0.6	50	25	20
Basic secondary	8.6	719	309	283
Complete secondary	47.4	3964	1795	1733
Professional primary/middle	16.6	1392	719	772
Higher	26.4	2206	1061	1097
Emancipated ^C	0.4	36	29	32
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire				
Mother	89.5	7490	3437	3422
Other primary caretaker	10.1	842	471	483
Emancipated ^C	0.4	36	29	32
Child's functional difficulties^D				
Has functional difficulty	7.2	603	289	250
Has no functional difficulty	92.8	7766	3648	3687
Mother's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	1.4	114	49	44
Has no functional difficulty	84.3	7056	3136	3103
No information	14.3	1198	752	790
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	79.4	6646	3105	3182
Russian	2.8	237	158	123
Uzbek	14.1	1178	510	488
Other ethnicity	3.7	307	164	144

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	21.6	1805	785	634
Second	20.9	1746	804	714
Middle	21.1	1769	792	780
Fourth	18.4	1542	759	960
Richest	18.0	1507	798	849

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere). The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^D The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table 8.1W for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Table SR.7.1W presents the percentage of women who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Years since most recent migration						Number of women	Most recent migration was from:				
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Total
Total	51.2	3.0	12.2	9.4	24.2	100.0	5629	25.8	17.4	56.5	0.4	100.0
Area												
Urban	47.7	4.7	16.4	9.4	21.7	100.0	1911	35.1	18.7	45.9	0.3	100.0
Rural	53.0	2.2	10.0	9.4	25.4	100.0	3718	20.4	16.6	62.6	0.4	100.0
Region												
Batken	78.7	1.4	4.0	4.8	11.2	100.0	518	15.4	23.7	60.9	0.0	100.0
Jalal-Abad	46.2	3.2	12.2	9.4	29.0	100.0	1021	14.1	16.1	69.8	0.0	100.0
Issyk-Kul	58.8	0.9	8.0	8.5	23.9	100.0	343	16.0	9.5	74.5	0.0	100.0
Naryn	39.1	3.0	9.5	10.4	38.0	100.0	269	22.5	13.1	64.4	0.0	100.0
Osh	71.8	1.3	7.8	5.4	13.7	100.0	1240	13.4	8.9	77.4	0.4	100.0
Talas	57.8	0.8	7.1	8.7	25.5	100.0	197	8.3	13.5	78.1	0.0	100.0
Chui	28.7	3.1	17.1	14.8	36.2	100.0	992	31.6	26.9	40.8	0.7	100.0
Bishkek city	29.2	7.0	24.3	12.4	27.0	100.0	705	51.3	16.0	32.3	0.4	100.0
Osh city	58.1	6.2	10.5	10.0	15.3	100.0	344	14.5	10.6	74.1	0.8	100.0
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	26.0	3.0	21.7	14.1	35.2	100.0	486	47.8	19.5	32.3	0.4	100.0
Age												
15-19	77.4	4.3	9.5	3.6	5.1	100.0	878	27.9	24.7	47.4	0.0	100.0
15-17	83.1	2.5	5.8	3.7	5.0	100.0	636	33.7	21.6	44.7	0.0	100.0
18-19	62.4	9.2	19.3	3.6	5.5	100.0	243	21.2	28.3	50.5	0.0	100.0
20-24	48.9	5.6	31.7	8.7	5.1	100.0	685	22.7	18.3	58.4	0.6	100.0
25-29	46.4	4.0	18.3	24.0	7.3	100.0	806	25.1	15.2	59.2	0.5	100.0
30-34	45.9	3.2	11.5	12.6	26.7	100.0	883	29.9	16.3	53.4	0.4	100.0
35-39	44.4	1.3	7.6	6.8	39.9	100.0	917	26.8	14.9	58.2	0.1	100.0
40-44	46.5	1.4	5.9	6.6	39.5	100.0	822	26.6	18.9	54.1	0.3	100.0
45-49	46.5	1.5	3.0	2.7	46.3	100.0	637	20.1	18.0	61.4	0.5	100.0

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Years since most recent migration						Number of women	Most recent migration was from:				
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Total
Education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(53.0)	(0.0)	(22.9)	(0.0)	(24.0)	100.0	46	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Basic secondary	63.5	1.7	10.7	8.3	15.8	100.0	609	17.5	22.5	60.0	0.0	100.0
Complete secondary	53.4	2.9	9.5	8.4	25.8	100.0	2325	19.2	16.0	64.4	0.4	100.0
Professional primary/middle	49.9	3.6	14.0	9.1	23.3	100.0	972	21.3	15.7	62.5	0.5	100.0
Higher	44.2	3.5	15.2	11.7	25.4	100.0	1677	38.2	18.8	42.8	0.3	100.0
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	44.9	2.9	12.7	10.5	28.9	100.0	4414	24.8	16.5	58.2	0.4	100.0
Never married/in union	74.1	3.4	10.3	5.3	6.9	100.0	1215	32.9	23.7	43.3	0.1	100.0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	35.8	4.6	7.9	18.0	33.8	100.0	89	(38.2)	(13.8)	(45.5)	(2.5)	100.0
Has no functional difficulty	47.3	3.1	13.1	10.0	26.5	100.0	4904	25.2	17.3	57.3	0.3	100.0
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	45.3	3.7	13.5	10.5	26.9	100.0	4305	26.1	16.1	57.5	0.3	100.0
Russian	62.4	0.5	9.4	6.9	20.8	100.0	246	45.5	35.0	17.7	1.8	100.0
Uzbek	75.5	0.8	7.0	4.9	11.8	100.0	823	10.2	20.6	69.2	0.0	100.0
Other ethnicity	60.9	1.6	9.4	7.8	20.4	100.0	255	32.0	23.1	43.1	1.9	100.0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	59.3	2.8	9.5	8.4	20.1	100.0	1094	16.8	14.6	67.9	0.7	100.0
Second	54.3	2.4	11.9	8.4	23.1	100.0	1089	16.0	15.1	68.6	0.3	100.0
Middle	57.7	1.5	7.4	8.5	24.9	100.0	1047	20.3	17.0	62.3	0.4	100.0
Fourth	48.0	2.5	13.3	9.6	26.8	100.0	1110	24.7	19.5	55.6	0.2	100.0
Richest	39.2	5.5	17.8	11.8	25.7	100.0	1289	40.9	19.0	39.8	0.3	100.0

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (continue)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Most recent migration was from:											Total	Number of women who ever migrated
	Batken	Jalal-Abad	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishkek c	Osh c	Outside Kyrgyzstan	Missing	Total	Number of women who ever migrated
Total	4.8	19.5	6.8	7.1	18.7	3.6	15.0	18.7	1.0	4.6	0.1	100.0	2749
Area													
Urban	3.7	13.2	6.2	5.6	17.3	2.5	17.6	28.5	0.7	4.6	0.1	100.0	999
Rural	5.4	23.1	7.2	8.0	19.5	4.1	13.6	13.2	1.2	4.6	0.1	100.0	1749
Region													
Batken	73.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	15.1	0.6	100.0	110
Jalal-Abad	0.0	83.9	0.0	0.3	4.9	0.4	0.5	4.1	0.7	5.2	0.0	100.0	549
Issyk-Kul	0.0	1.4	72.9	6.8	0.6	1.2	2.4	13.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	141
Naryn	0.3	0.9	8.2	63.7	0.3	0.4	5.7	18.8	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	164
Osh	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	87.7	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.9	2.9	0.4	100.0	349
Talas	0.7	3.3	2.0	3.6	1.0	77.4	5.2	4.6	0.4	1.8	0.0	100.0	83
Chui	3.4	2.6	5.1	6.4	4.3	2.0	41.3	27.0	1.6	6.2	0.0	100.0	707
Bishkek city	1.0	4.2	6.7	6.4	9.0	2.9	19.6	47.3	0.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	500
Osh city	5.8	13.7	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.4	4.8	1.0	8.3	0.4	100.0	144
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	2.4	6.1	5.3	8.8	6.6	2.7	20.7	44.7	1.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	359
Age													
15-19	2.7	13.4	4.1	6.5	23.2	3.1	18.5	21.7	1.6	4.8	0.3	100.0	199
15-17	1.5	7.8	4.0	7.7	22.0	3.4	19.9	27.2	3.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	108
18-19	4.2	19.9	4.3	5.0	24.5	2.8	16.9	15.2	0.0	6.4	0.6	100.0	91
20-24	7.4	28.8	5.5	2.7	20.2	2.5	11.7	16.4	0.9	3.6	0.4	100.0	350
25-29	4.7	18.2	7.9	6.3	23.6	4.2	11.1	17.9	0.9	5.3	0.0	100.0	432
30-34	5.8	19.0	7.3	7.7	18.1	3.9	12.5	19.4	0.4	5.9	0.0	100.0	477
35-39	4.4	21.7	5.9	7.3	17.0	3.1	14.2	20.6	1.7	4.1	0.0	100.0	510
40-44	4.5	16.8	5.3	9.8	14.0	4.3	18.8	20.8	1.1	4.6	0.1	100.0	440
45-49	3.2	16.0	11.1	8.8	17.7	3.4	21.4	14.2	0.5	3.8	0.0	100.0	341

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (continue)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Most recent migration was from:											Total	Number of women who ever migrated
	Batken	Jalal-Abad	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Talas	Chui	Bishkek c	Osh c	Outside Kyrgyzstan	Missing		
Education													
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Basic secondary	5.7	32.0	1.4	2.5	21.6	1.9	19.3	11.7	1.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	222
Complete secondary	5.8	22.3	6.5	7.9	21.8	3.7	13.0	11.4	0.5	7.1	0.0	100.0	1083
Professional primary/middle	6.4	19.3	7.8	9.9	18.9	4.4	12.7	14.5	1.4	4.5	0.1	100.0	487
Higher	2.6	12.1	8.1	6.1	14.7	3.3	17.8	31.3	1.3	2.5	0.2	100.0	935
Marital status													
Ever married/in union	4.7	20.5	7.0	7.5	18.8	3.7	14.6	17.6	0.8	4.7	0.1	100.0	2434
Never married/in union	5.4	11.4	5.8	4.7	17.8	2.4	18.8	27.3	2.3	3.7	0.4	100.0	315
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	(7.6)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(5.7)	(18.3)	(0.5)	(18.4)	(21.4)	(2.7)	(10.6)	(0.0)	100.0	57
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	20.1	7.1	7.1	18.6	3.6	14.8	18.3	0.9	4.5	0.1	100.0	2584
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	5.1	18.6	7.6	8.3	17.7	4.1	14.0	19.5	1.1	4.0	0.1	100.0	2355
Russian	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.0	0.3	45.7	38.5	0.0	9.9	0.0	100.0	92
Uzbek	5.0	40.4	0.0	0.0	43.5	0.1	3.0	2.0	1.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	202
Other ethnicity	1.2	16.1	6.2	0.0	7.1	1.1	35.4	16.6	0.0	15.5	0.6	100.0	100
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	16.1	42.6	0.8	4.6	16.3	1.3	5.6	3.9	0.5	8.3	0.0	100.0	445
Second	4.6	32.0	3.4	6.3	26.2	3.2	7.6	8.0	1.7	6.6	0.3	100.0	498
Middle	2.5	14.9	8.0	8.2	24.2	5.4	17.7	15.7	0.3	2.9	0.1	100.0	443
Fourth	2.0	12.5	11.2	10.6	13.6	4.9	20.3	20.0	1.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	578
Richest	1.9	6.2	8.5	6.0	15.9	3.0	19.7	34.8	0.7	3.3	0.1	100.0	784

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.³⁷

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.³⁸

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.³⁹

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labeled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g. the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, family planning, delivery attendance, maternal mortality, early marriage etc.).

Table SR.8.1W presents the percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

³⁷ IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016.

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-Final.pdf>.

³⁸ Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

³⁹ "Using the Washington Group Tools for the First Time." Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/>.

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning age 18-49 years

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering						
Total	7.2	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.8	4993	3.6	361	(0.0)	51
Area														
Urban	8.1	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.6	1734	1.9	140	(*)	18
Rural	6.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.9	3260	4.7	221	(*)	34
Region														
Batken	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.2	456	(0.0)	27	(*)	3
Jalal-Abad	6.1	2.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	936	(0.0)	57	(*)	25
Issyk-Kul	4.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	301	(*)	14	(*)	2
Naryn	10.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	218	0.0	23	(*)	0
Osh	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.8	2.1	1074	(*)	31	(*)	6
Talas	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	166	(*)	6	(*)	0
Chui	13.7	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	2.7	895	9.1	123	(*)	7
Bishkek city	6.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	643	(0.0)	43	(*)	8
Osh city	12.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.4	305	2.6	37	(*)	0
Other territories														
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	11.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	431	(2.1)	48	(*)	8
Age														
18-19	10.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	243	(0.0)	25	(*)	1
20-24	4.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	685	(0.0)	30	(*)	8
25-29	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.4	806	(7.7)	44	(*)	5
30-34	5.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	883	0.0	51	(*)	7
35-39	4.8	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.1	917	8.3	44	(*)	8
40-44	10.1	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0	3.0	822	3.0	83	(*)	15
45-49	13.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	3.2	637	4.3	84	(*)	6

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning age 18-49 years

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain^	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering							
Education															
Pre-school or none/Primary	(6.9)	(2.3)	(9.8)	(12.0)	(11.7)	(12.6)		(16.2)	(14.4)	(19.8)	42	(*)	3	(*)	1
Basic secondary	3.6	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.7		0.0	1.4	3.7	415	(*)	15	(*)	5
Complete secondary	5.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.3		0.2	0.5	1.6	1974	2.0	108	(*)	23
Professional primary/middle	7.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0		0.0	0.4	1.8	910	8.3	72	(*)	6
Higher	9.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1		0.1	0.3	1.0	1653	2.4	163	(*)	16
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	7.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3		0.2	0.6	1.7	3815	2.6	271	(0.0)	41
Russian	17.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.6	1.2	230	(6.5)	39	(*)	1
Uzbek	4.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.5		0.2	0.8	1.9	724	(2.9)	33	(*)	6
Other ethnicity	8.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0		1.2	0.8	3.3	225	(*)	18	(*)	3
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	5.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.2		0.7	0.8	2.2	958	(1.9)	50	(*)	12
Second	5.4	1.8	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.2		0.1	1.0	3.1	966	(2.7)	53	(*)	17
Middle	6.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.4	1.2	930	7.4	64	(*)	9
Fourth	9.7	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.1		0.1	0.6	1.5	971	4.1	94	(*)	6
Richest	8.7	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0		0.2	0.2	1.1	1168	2.1	101	(*)	7

^A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 21 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women age 15-49 years and is presented in Table SR.9.1W.

Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone⁴⁰ and computer) and access to internet.

Table SR.9.3W presents the use of ICT by women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while table SR.9.4W presents the ICT skills of women age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

⁴⁰ In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
Total	30.9	17.7	81.7	11.3	85.1	5629
Area						
Urban	35.4	28.6	81.9	19.1	84.2	1911
Rural	28.6	12.0	81.5	7.2	85.6	3718
Region						
Batken	16.5	1.0	66.5	0.7	68.5	518
Jalal-Abad	27.5	17.9	70.4	10.3	77.9	1021
Issyk-Kul	19.6	22.0	94.2	9.8	95.1	343
Naryn	34.4	6.2	80.0	3.3	82.8	269
Osh	27.7	6.8	91.6	5.3	92.4	1240
Talas	19.5	7.9	99.1	4.2	99.1	197
Chui	42.3	19.8	77.5	13.0	85.0	992
Bishkek city	37.8	45.9	92.5	27.5	93.7	705
Osh city	41.9	27.7	70.3	24.7	72.2	344
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	35.0	34.1	80.1	18.3	86.3	486
Age						
15-19	29.9	17.6	81.8	11.3	84.1	878
15-17	27.8	14.7	83.1	9.4	85.3	636
18-19	35.1	25.1	78.5	16.2	81.0	243
20-24	34.1	19.5	79.8	12.8	84.4	685
25-29	30.1	17.4	83.1	11.5	86.4	806
30-34	28.9	16.0	80.8	10.8	84.0	883
35-39	31.8	18.5	82.0	12.0	85.7	917
40-44	31.0	18.0	80.4	10.7	84.0	822
45-49	31.2	16.6	84.1	9.4	88.0	637
Education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(18.3)	(0.0)	(64.6)	(0.0)	(68.7)	46
Basic secondary	24.5	9.6	80.0	6.2	82.8	609
Complete secondary	23.8	11.2	78.5	6.7	82.0	2325
Professional primary/middle	30.3	16.6	82.2	10.7	85.2	972
Higher	43.7	30.6	86.8	20.0	90.7	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	19.0	9.1	67.5	8.6	70.2	89
Has no functional difficulty	31.5	18.2	81.7	11.5	85.4	4904
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	31.0	18.2	82.1	11.2	85.7	4305
Russian	51.4	37.1	87.1	24.7	93.6	246
Uzbek	24.4	10.2	79.3	8.8	80.8	823
Other ethnicity	29.5	13.5	76.4	7.3	82.1	255
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	23.0	8.0	71.6	5.1	75.6	1094
Second	25.9	11.3	81.7	6.7	85.4	1089
Middle	28.0	11.1	83.6	6.8	86.7	1047
Fourth	34.3	17.7	83.0	11.1	87.1	1110
Richest	41.2	36.6	87.4	24.0	90.0	1289

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of households with a:									Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Telephone			Computers or tablet					
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³	Laptop	PC computer	Tablet	Any computer or tablet ⁴		
Total	6.5	93.1	4.3	97.3	97.6	10.8	6.1	5.0	16.4	86.4	6639
Area											
Urban	7.8	93.2	8.8	96.4	97.1	13.4	8.0	8.9	21.4	86.6	2509
Rural	5.6	93.0	1.6	97.9	98.0	9.1	4.9	2.7	13.3	86.3	4130
Region											
Batken	0.8	92.2	2.1	97.8	97.8	7.0	1.9	2.7	9.3	88.0	560
Jalal-Abad	6.6	87.3	2.6	94.1	94.3	4.8	2.5	1.4	7.3	78.3	1243
Issyk-Kul	10.5	98.4	2.0	97.1	97.3	3.7	4.1	1.8	7.6	79.4	568
Naryn	10.7	95.6	0.8	99.7	99.7	13.8	8.0	2.7	21.0	96.4	314
Osh	2.8	94.8	0.4	99.4	99.4	9.4	3.2	0.9	11.8	88.8	1125
Talas	4.2	98.3	1.7	99.6	99.7	4.6	2.4	1.6	7.1	69.5	231
Chui	6.1	91.7	4.8	99.2	99.4	16.4	12.5	7.3	26.6	92.4	1251
Bishkek city	12.5	97.8	15.6	97.0	98.5	15.6	8.9	16.1	26.2	95.7	975
Osh city	2.3	88.1	1.8	92.9	92.9	20.9	7.6	5.9	26.3	71.8	371
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	8.6	95.7	4.2	99.0	99.5	16.8	9.8	14.9	27.5	95.4	545
Education of household head											
Pre-school or none/Primary	4.6	95.0	6.7	92.7	94.6	7.2	0.7	0.7	7.2	79.4	79
Basic secondary	5.6	91.2	3.1	93.6	94.9	5.5	1.1	2.4	7.6	79.5	497
Complete secondary	5.5	92.6	2.4	97.6	97.8	5.1	3.7	2.3	8.9	84.9	3044
Professional primary/middle	8.4	93.3	6.4	97.1	97.4	10.0	6.2	3.7	15.9	86.6	1447
Higher	6.8	94.5	6.4	98.5	98.6	24.3	12.5	12.5	34.6	91.5	1572
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	5.3	93.1	1.9	97.8	97.9	10.7	5.8	4.8	16.0	87.3	4979
Russian	20.2	94.9	25.4	95.5	98.0	18.0	12.4	9.9	27.7	85.5	575
Uzbek	3.9	93.1	1.6	96.4	96.4	6.5	3.1	1.3	9.4	79.6	759
Other ethnicity	5.5	89.6	10.2	95.2	95.9	8.5	6.6	9.2	17.7	90.4	326

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of households with a:									Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
				Computers or tablet							
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³	Laptop	PC computer	Tablet	Any computer or tablet ⁴		
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	3.3	83.6	1.4	94.4	94.5	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.1	79.6	1186
Second	4.7	93.4	1.6	97.6	97.9	3.2	1.0	0.6	4.4	82.3	1220
Middle	5.1	95.5	1.4	98.3	98.3	5.9	4.2	1.4	10.2	86.2	1233
Fourth	7.1	95.8	2.9	98.8	98.8	16.1	9.1	4.4	24.1	89.2	1309
Richest	10.4	95.7	11.4	97.4	98.3	22.3	12.6	14.7	33.6	92.0	1691
¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio											
² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television											
³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone											
⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer											
⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet											

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone ²	Used a mobile phone		Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months		During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	35.9	20.4	18.1	94.5	97.4	96.1	86.3	84.8	83.8	5629
Area										
Urban	50.7	30.6	27.3	95.9	97.3	96.2	89.3	87.1	86.4	1911
Rural	28.3	15.2	13.3	93.9	97.4	96.1	84.8	83.6	82.5	3718
Region										
Batken	14.8	9.6	8.6	92.5	95.6	91.5	78.9	75.9	73.5	518
Jalal-Abad	26.4	14.8	13.4	86.9	93.5	90.4	75.0	72.3	70.2	1021
Issyk-Kul	28.7	14.4	12.7	97.9	97.7	97.7	93.6	92.2	92.2	343
Naryn	47.2	22.5	21.0	97.8	99.2	98.8	95.7	95.3	94.8	269
Osh	20.4	13.8	11.5	93.3	98.8	97.9	80.0	79.6	78.7	1240
Talas	34.7	16.4	12.1	98.6	99.6	99.6	88.4	88.1	87.8	197
Chui	44.5	23.6	21.8	99.3	99.8	99.8	99.1	98.8	98.7	992
Bishkek city	64.8	41.5	38.0	99.6	98.7	98.5	91.3	88.0	87.6	705
Osh city	66.8	31.9	25.0	92.5	94.0	92.8	90.7	89.7	88.8	344
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	51.2	28.3	24.0	99.4	99.2	98.9	93.9	91.9	91.3	486
Age										
15-19	46.9	33.2	28.1	88.9	97.7	97.0	89.2	87.7	86.1	878
15-17	42.7	31.1	24.8	86.3	97.4	96.4	89.3	87.8	85.9	636
18-19	57.7	38.7	36.7	95.7	98.4	98.4	88.8	87.4	86.5	243
20-24	47.9	29.2	25.0	92.2	97.6	94.2	88.5	86.5	86.1	685
25-29	35.1	16.0	14.5	96.3	97.0	96.3	84.2	83.2	82.2	806
30-34	37.1	19.7	17.9	96.4	97.3	96.6	87.5	86.4	85.2	883
35-39	28.6	15.1	13.7	94.9	96.4	95.5	85.8	83.9	83.1	917
40-44	32.2	16.7	15.6	96.0	97.2	95.4	83.7	82.0	81.0	822
45-49	22.5	12.4	11.1	97.7	98.8	98.1	85.2	83.7	83.3	637

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone ²	Used a mobile phone		Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months		During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(15.8)	(9.0)	(9.0)	(51.7)	(63.9)	(51.7)	(43.2)	(39.8)	(38.7)	46
Basic secondary	18.6	9.5	8.6	86.4	94.8	92.4	80.2	78.7	77.6	609
Complete secondary	19.2	8.2	6.7	92.9	97.0	95.5	82.1	81.0	79.5	2325
Professional primary/middle	36.5	18.1	15.8	96.9	98.4	97.2	87.8	86.1	85.3	972
Higher	65.5	43.0	38.9	99.6	99.2	99.1	94.6	92.8	92.5	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	16.8	9.5	9.5	85.2	87.8	83.9	75.4	75.4	74.9	89
Has no functional difficulty	35.4	19.2	17.4	95.8	97.5	96.3	86.1	84.6	83.7	4904
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	37.9	21.6	19.2	96.6	98.4	97.4	88.0	86.4	85.5	4305
Russian	66.5	44.7	39.8	98.0	98.1	98.1	95.5	94.8	94.8	246
Uzbek	18.8	9.6	8.4	83.5	92.3	89.6	74.3	73.0	71.3	823
Other ethnicity	27.1	12.1	10.1	92.3	96.1	94.2	87.4	85.5	85.3	255
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	12.1	5.8	5.0	85.9	93.6	89.8	78.9	76.9	75.2	1094
Second	22.7	11.4	10.3	93.3	96.7	95.5	82.3	81.2	80.4	1089
Middle	28.7	14.4	12.4	97.3	98.3	97.8	84.3	83.1	81.6	1047
Fourth	43.6	23.8	20.4	96.3	99.2	98.5	91.0	89.3	88.5	1110
Richest	66.4	42.4	38.4	99.2	98.8	98.7	93.6	92.1	92.0	1289
¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer										
² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1										
³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone										
⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1										
⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)										

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	16.5	16.2	14.2	9.1	7.5	6.3	8.4	8.8	1.7	19.0	5629
Area											
Urban	25.3	24.6	22.6	13.8	10.8	9.1	14.4	15.1	2.9	28.9	1911
Rural	11.9	11.8	9.8	6.6	5.8	4.8	5.3	5.6	1.1	13.9	3718
Region											
Batken	7.6	7.6	4.7	3.3	4.5	3.6	5.4	4.8	1.6	8.4	518
Jalal-Abad	9.3	8.2	7.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.1	0.9	11.5	1021
Issyk-Kul	9.8	8.4	11.9	7.3	7.0	6.2	9.7	7.8	3.0	13.4	343
Naryn	17.3	20.0	13.5	11.5	11.9	9.1	12.7	8.1	1.4	21.1	269
Osh	13.3	11.7	9.4	4.8	4.9	2.2	3.3	2.5	0.2	13.3	1240
Talas	12.4	12.4	9.6	9.2	7.9	6.7	4.3	6.9	0.5	13.9	197
Chui	18.3	20.1	17.8	13.1	8.3	9.4	9.5	13.9	3.3	22.4	992
Bishkek city	33.9	32.5	33.2	15.8	12.5	11.0	18.2	22.6	3.0	40.1	705
Osh city	30.0	30.8	21.8	19.6	13.5	8.0	18.7	14.6	2.7	31.8	344
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	22.5	21.7	21.2	11.0	8.7	9.0	13.3	17.3	3.8	27.5	486
Age											
15-24 ¹	25.0	23.9	19.5	12.8	9.0	7.2	11.9	10.7	1.4	29.4	1563
15-19	25.5	23.5	19.2	11.4	7.9	6.1	12.3	10.9	1.6	30.5	878
15-17	22.3	19.3	15.0	9.3	6.7	5.4	11.0	9.2	1.7	27.6	636
18-19	33.7	34.4	30.4	16.9	11.1	8.1	15.6	15.2	1.6	38.2	243
20-24	24.4	24.4	19.7	14.6	10.4	8.5	11.4	10.6	1.1	28.0	685
25-29	13.4	13.1	12.6	7.4	6.9	6.1	7.1	8.5	2.8	14.9	806
30-34	14.5	14.0	12.7	8.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	9.4	1.7	17.0	883
35-39	13.1	12.8	11.1	7.2	7.3	6.5	7.8	8.6	1.4	14.5	917
40-44	14.2	14.8	14.0	9.7	7.8	5.6	8.1	8.0	1.7	16.0	822
45-49	10.2	10.9	9.8	5.1	4.8	3.4	4.5	5.1	1.9	11.7	637

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	
Education											
Pre-school or none/Primary	(9.0)	(9.0)	(3.3)	(2.0)	(3.3)	(5.3)	(3.3)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(9.0)	46
Basic secondary	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.1	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.5	0.0	9.0	609
Complete secondary	5.3	4.4	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.3	2.2	0.5	6.6	2325
Professional primary/middle	13.9	14.5	10.2	7.1	6.0	5.2	6.6	7.6	1.2	16.3	972
Higher	37.3	37.0	34.2	22.4	18.5	15.7	20.1	21.1	4.5	41.6	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	8.4	8.4	7.4	3.9	6.6	3.4	7.6	4.9	4.4	9.5	89
Has no functional difficulty	15.9	15.9	14.2	9.1	7.6	6.4	8.1	8.8	1.7	18.1	4904
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	17.6	17.2	15.0	9.7	7.9	6.6	9.0	9.2	1.8	20.3	4305
Russian	33.0	35.4	35.4	21.7	16.4	18.0	21.0	27.9	5.1	41.2	246
Uzbek	8.2	7.4	5.3	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.4	2.2	0.6	8.4	823
Other ethnicity	7.9	8.5	8.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.9	5.0	2.0	10.4	255
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	4.1	3.7	2.5	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.2	4.7	1094
Second	9.7	8.0	6.4	4.0	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.1	0.7	10.2	1089
Middle	10.3	10.6	8.5	5.5	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	1.1	12.7	1047
Fourth	18.9	19.6	17.5	11.9	9.4	7.7	9.5	10.2	2.4	22.6	1110
Richest	35.7	35.3	32.3	20.1	15.8	13.7	19.9	22.0	4.0	40.7	1289
¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1											
² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1											

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

4.11 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	78.7	0.3	0.7	6.0	0.2	10.2	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	9.1	7.2	3.7	11592
Sex															
Male	78.6	0.2	0.7	6.3	0.1	10.1	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	9.4	7.3	3.3	5907
Female	78.7	0.4	0.7	5.7	0.2	10.2	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	8.8	7.0	4.1	5685
Area															
Urban	74.8	0.2	0.2	5.3	0.1	14.8	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	7.1	5.7	4.2	3372
Rural	80.3	0.3	0.9	6.3	0.2	8.3	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	9.9	7.8	3.5	8220
Region															
Batken	69.6	0.0	0.4	6.4	0.7	19.1	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	100.0	9.7	7.5	2.9	1149
Jalal-Abad	79.4	0.7	0.9	7.3	0.2	8.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	11.1	9.2	4.0	2437
Issyk-Kul	80.4	0.1	0.8	6.0	0.5	5.1	4.1	1.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	10.4	7.3	6.7	696
Naryn	81.9	0.1	0.4	8.2	0.3	4.6	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	10.5	9.0	4.2	642
Osh	80.0	0.2	1.0	6.1	0.0	9.8	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	9.0	7.4	2.7	2764
Talas	83.8	0.3	1.1	4.9	0.2	5.3	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	9.1	6.5	3.8	442
Chui	78.6	0.2	0.8	4.9	0.0	10.2	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.1	100.0	8.3	5.9	4.9	1853
Bishkek city	84.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	9.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.5	2.8	964
Osh city	69.7	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.1	19.7	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	100.0	8.7	7.2	2.8	645
Other territories															
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	89.5	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	6.1	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	2.3	1.3	2.6	796
Age															
0-4	84.0	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.1	10.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	5.0	4.2	1.0	3256
5-9	79.2	0.3	0.7	6.2	0.1	10.4	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	9.1	7.2	2.7	3630
10-14	75.6	0.3	1.3	6.6	0.3	10.2	3.0	1.4	1.0	0.2	100.0	11.2	8.5	6.0	3331
15-17	72.2	0.4	1.1	8.9	0.3	9.6	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	13.6	10.6	7.4	1375

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	79.5	0.3	0.7	6.6	0.2	8.7	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	100.0	9.8	7.8	3.8	9157
Russian	64.1	0.0	0.5	3.7	0.0	20.5	6.4	4.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	9.0	4.2	7.3	289
Uzbek	77.0	0.2	0.9	3.7	0.0	15.6	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	6.2	4.8	2.5	1693
Other ethnicity	78.6	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.4	12.5	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	100.0	6.9	5.4	3.6	454
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	77.3	0.0	0.8	6.0	0.3	11.3	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	100.0	9.7	7.0	3.2	2599
Second	78.1	0.8	0.4	6.1	0.1	10.1	1.8	1.8	0.8	0.1	100.0	10.1	7.4	3.8	2457
Middle	79.1	0.4	1.8	6.6	0.2	8.1	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	10.8	9.1	5.0	2389
Fourth	81.9	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.2	8.5	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	100.0	7.2	6.0	3.3	2141
Richest	77.4	0.1	0.1	5.7	0.1	13.0	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	7.2	6.0	3.2	2006
¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements															
² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead															

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere ^A	Father living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	2.2	10.2	5.9	18.3	1.9	6.6	3.1	11.5	11592
Sex									
Male	2.5	10.1	6.1	18.6	2.0	6.8	3.3	12.1	5907
Female	2.0	10.4	5.7	18.1	1.7	6.4	2.9	11.0	5685
Area									
Urban	1.1	14.6	5.2	20.9	1.4	8.6	2.2	12.2	3372
Rural	2.6	8.5	6.2	17.3	2.0	5.7	3.5	11.3	8220
Region									
Batken	2.3	19.1	6.5	27.9	1.8	13.7	3.5	19.0	1149
Jalal-Abad	2.2	8.8	7.3	18.2	2.2	6.5	3.6	12.4	2437
Issyk-Kul	2.7	5.2	5.9	13.8	2.7	2.2	4.3	9.2	696
Naryn	2.1	4.7	7.6	14.3	0.6	1.6	1.4	3.7	642
Osh	2.5	9.8	5.9	18.3	1.8	7.6	4.3	13.8	2764
Talas	3.3	5.5	4.9	13.7	2.7	2.6	2.0	7.2	442
Chui	2.5	10.0	4.7	17.2	2.4	4.1	2.3	8.8	1853
Bishkek city	0.7	8.7	2.5	11.8	0.3	3.2	0.5	4.0	964
Osh city	1.2	19.0	6.5	26.6	1.2	14.3	2.5	18.0	645
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.0	5.8	1.0	7.8	0.4	3.1	0.6	4.1	796
Age									
0-4	0.9	10.2	3.9	15.0	0.9	7.1	2.7	10.8	3256
5-9	2.5	10.5	5.9	18.9	2.0	6.8	3.7	12.4	3630
10-14	2.9	10.3	6.5	19.7	2.2	5.9	3.2	11.3	3331
15-17	2.9	9.7	8.8	21.5	2.9	6.2	2.3	11.5	1375
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	1.4	10.4	6.1	17.9	1.6	6.7	3.2	11.5	11147
Only mother alive	26.0	na	na	26.0	11.7	na	na	11.7	319
Only father alive	na	34.2	na	34.2	na	11.5	na	11.5	93
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	2.2	8.9	6.4	17.6	1.7	5.6	3.3	10.6	9157
Russian	4.9	19.6	3.7	28.3	5.6	3.5	1.7	10.8	289
Uzbek	2.0	15.3	3.6	20.9	1.3	11.8	2.8	15.9	1693
Other ethnicity	0.7	12.5	4.7	17.8	3.9	9.4	0.8	14.0	454
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	3.0	11.3	6.0	20.3	2.1	8.1	3.0	13.2	2599
Second	2.5	10.7	6.0	19.2	2.0	7.0	3.5	12.5	2457
Middle	3.1	8.1	6.3	17.5	2.5	5.6	3.7	11.8	2389
Fourth	1.4	8.4	5.3	15.1	1.2	5.8	3.0	10.0	2141
Richest	0.8	12.7	5.7	19.2	1.3	6.0	2.0	9.4	2006

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parent(s) living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household							Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Grand-child	Brother/Sister	Other relative	Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/Don't know/Missing			
Total	7.2	11592	0.9	86.8	1.6	6.3	0.1	2.0	2.3	100.0	94.8	831
Sex												
Male	7.3	5907	0.8	85.0	2.4	8.2	0.2	1.8	1.7	100.0	95.8	430
Female	7.0	5685	1.0	88.7	0.9	4.2	0.1	2.3	2.9	100.0	93.8	401
Area												
Urban	5.7	3372	2.7	75.5	5.5	4.5	0.0	8.4	3.4	100.0	85.5	193
Rural	7.8	8220	0.3	90.2	0.5	6.8	0.2	0.1	2.0	100.0	97.6	637
Region												
Batken	7.5	1149	1.0	92.9	1.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	86
Jalal-Abad	9.2	2437	0.0	89.7	2.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	97.2	223
Issyk-Kul	7.3	696	0.0	91.6	2.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	98.6	51
Naryn	9.0	642	1.8	84.7	0.0	6.8	1.9	0.7	4.0	100.0	93.4	58
Osh	7.4	2764	1.2	90.5	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	97.2	204
Talas	6.5	442	0.0	93.8	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	29
Chui	5.9	1853	0.0	86.9	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	95.3	109
Bishkek city	2.5	964	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	24
Osh city	7.2	645	4.3	64.1	0.9	5.6	0.0	23.1	2.0	100.0	70.6	47
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.3	796	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Age												
0-4	4.2	3256	0.0	94.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	137
5-9	7.2	3630	0.0	93.5	1.1	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	263
10-14	8.5	3331	0.0	89.6	0.5	7.5	0.0	0.1	2.3	100.0	97.6	285
15-17	10.6	1375	5.1	62.1	6.3	10.4	0.0	11.1	5.0	100.0	78.8	146

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household							Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Orphanhood status												
Both parents alive	6.2	11147	1.0	87.8	1.9	5.8	0.1	2.3	1.1	100.0	95.6	696
Only mother alive	26.4	319	0.9	81.9	0.0	10.7	0.4	0.0	6.0	100.0	93.1	84
Only father alive	34.4	93	(0.0)	(93.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	100.0	(93.3)	32
Both parents deceased	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Unknown	(*)	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	7.8	9157	1.0	85.6	1.9	6.8	0.2	2.3	2.2	100.0	94.4	713
Russian	4.2	289	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Uzbek	4.8	1693	0.0	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	95.7	81
Other ethnicity	5.4	454	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	24
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	7.0	2599	0.9	90.8	1.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	97.6	183
Second	7.4	2457	0.2	91.3	0.4	6.5	0.2	0.0	1.4	100.0	98.4	181
Middle	9.1	2389	0.0	91.5	0.7	4.3	0.4	0.2	2.9	100.0	96.9	217
Fourth	6.0	2141	2.1	82.9	1.0	7.7	0.0	1.7	4.5	100.0	91.6	129
Richest	6.0	2006	2.1	69.5	6.5	9.1	0.0	11.6	1.3	100.0	85.0	121

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

5 SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life⁴¹
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as region, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

⁴¹ The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	10.4	5.2	15.6	0.9	16.5
5-9	10.3	8.5	18.7	3.3	22.0
10-14	13.7	4.0	17.7	2.2	19.8
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2					
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate					
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate					
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate					
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	10.4	5.2	15.6	0.9	16.5
Area					
Urban	10.6	6.9	17.5	0.0	17.5
Rural	10.3	4.6	14.9	1.2	16.1
Region					
Batken	(11.3)	(3.5)	(14.8)	(2.7)	(17.4)
Jalal-Abad	(5.2)	(9.4)	(14.6)	(0.0)	(14.6)
Issyk-Kul	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Naryn	(8.9)	(6.0)	(14.8)	(2.8)	(17.6)
Osh	(8.6)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(1.8)	(10.4)
Talas	(3.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)
Chui	(21.1)	(12.0)	(33.2)	(0.0)	(33.2)
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Osh city	(12.5)	(1.8)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(14.3)
Mother's education					
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Basic secondary	(6.1)	(9.2)	(15.3)	(0.0)	(15.3)
Complete secondary	11.5	7.0	18.5	2.0	20.4
Professional primary/middle	11.5	5.2	16.7	0.0	16.7
Higher	9.9	1.2	11.1	0.0	11.1
Ethnicity of household head					
Kyrgyz	12.3	5.0	17.3	1.1	18.3
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Uzbek	(5.0)	(5.6)	(10.7)	(0.0)	(10.7)
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	7.0	5.2	12.2	3.0	15.1
Second	19.2	2.0	21.2	0.0	21.2
Middle	10.0	10.7	20.7	0.0	20.7
Fourth	2.8	1.7	4.6	0.8	5.3
Richest	13.0	6.8	19.8	0.0	19.8

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

() – Figures that are based on 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure

Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	10.4	5.2	15.6	0.9	16.5
Sex					
Male	11.4	8.3	19.6	0.3	19.9
Female	9.3	1.9	11.2	1.4	12.6
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
20-34	9.9	4.7	14.6	0.3	14.9
35-49	(7.5)	(10.1)	(17.6)	(4.8)	(22.2)
Birth order					
1	11.7	3.1	14.8	0.5	15.3
2-3	8.7	2.8	11.5	0.0	11.5
4-6	12.5	9.1	21.6	1.1	22.6
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Previous birth interval^B					
< 2 years	12.2	5.9	18.1	0.0	18.1
2 years	5.1	5.4	10.5	2.7	13.2
3 years	(15.6)	(1.8)	(17.4)	(0.0)	(17.4)
4+ years	10.0	8.2	18.2	0.6	18.8
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2					
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate					
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate					
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate					
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^B Excludes first order births

() – Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area of residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	19	41	32
20-24	172	267	234
25-29	201	245	231
30-34	138	144	142
35-39	71	86	81
40-44	23	21	21
45-49	7	2	3
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.2	4.0	3.7
GFR ^C	97	123	114
CBR ^D	20	22	22

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Table TM.2.2W present a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.⁴²

Table TM.2.3W is designed to look at trend in early childbearing for women, by presenting percentages of women who became mother before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

⁴² Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	32	3.7
Area		
Urban	19	3.2
Rural	41	4.0
Region		
Batken	(24)	(4.0)
Jalal-Abad	(65)	(4.8)
Issyk-Kul	(27)	(2.5)
Naryn	(19)	(4.2)
Osh	49	4.3
Talas	(38)	(3.6)
Chui	(21)	(3.1)
Bishkek city	(0)	(2.4)
Osh city	(22)	(3.5)
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(5)	(2.8)
Education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)
Basic secondary	(87)	(4.3)
Complete secondary	37	4.0
Professional primary/middle	28	3.8
Higher	6	3.2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	52	3.8
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	19	3.7
Russian	(*)	(*)
Uzbek	102	4.3
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	61	4.8
Second	21	4.1
Middle	50	3.7
Fourth	41	3.5
Richest	7	2.7

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

() – Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 125 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	1.9	1.5	3.5	0.0	878	1.8	685
Area							
Urban	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.0	296	0.8	260
Rural	2.4	1.6	4.0	0.0	583	2.4	425
Region							
Batken	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	74	4.3	63
Jalal-Abad	3.5	3.1	6.6	0.0	125	1.3	134
Issyk-Kul	2.9	0.8	3.6	0.0	53	(2.3)	36
Naryn	1.3	3.1	4.4	0.0	58	(0.0)	16
Osh	2.5	1.6	4.1	0.0	217	0.9	152
Talas	1.5	1.6	3.1	0.0	37	3.1	18
Chui	1.4	0.8	2.2	0.0	135	2.7	104
Bishkek city	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	114	1.2	109
Osh city	2.4	2.0	4.3	0.0	65	1.6	51
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74	1.9	69
Education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	4
Basic secondary	1.1	1.0	2.2	0.0	210	1.9	74
Complete secondary	2.6	0.9	3.5	0.0	408	2.6	192
Professional primary/middle	3.3	3.6	6.8	0.0	126	2.9	173
Higher	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	130	0.3	242
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6
Has no functional difficulty	7.0	5.1	12.1	0.0	242	1.8	679
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	1.7	1.2	2.9	0.0	667	1.8	509
Russian	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33	(*)	22
Uzbek	3.6	2.5	6.1	0.0	138	1.4	126
Other ethnicity	(1.8)	(5.4)	(7.1)	(0.0)	40	(*)	28
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.6	2.3	2.9	0.0	158	2.3	118
Second	1.7	1.5	3.2	0.0	172	1.9	116
Middle	5.0	0.9	5.9	0.0	158	0.3	116
Fourth	2.3	2.7	5.0	0.0	180	3.1	160
Richest	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	211	1.2	174

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	0.2	1911	3.1	1615	0.2	3718	3.2	3136	0.2	5629	3.2	4751
Age												
15-19	0.0	296	na	na	0.0	583	na	na	0.0	878	na	na
15-17	0.0	177	na	na	0.0	459	na	na	0.0	636	na	na
18-19	0.0	119	na	na	0.0	124	na	na	0.0	243	na	na
20-24	0.0	260	0.8	260	0.5	425	2.4	425	0.3	685	1.8	685
25-29	1.2	252	5.1	252	0.3	554	4.0	554	0.6	806	4.4	806
30-34	0.3	308	1.3	308	0.8	575	2.4	575	0.6	883	2.0	883
35-39	0.0	324	2.2	324	0.0	594	2.5	594	0.0	917	2.4	917
40-44	0.0	288	3.2	288	0.0	534	2.8	534	0.0	822	2.9	822
45-49	0.0	183	7.5	183	0.1	455	5.7	455	0.0	637	6.2	637

na: not applicable

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.⁴³

Table TM.3.0A presents knowledge of the different methods of contraception available to women who are currently married or not married. Table TM.3.0B presents knowledge of modern and traditional methods of contraception.

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while Table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in union. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. In Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic⁴⁴ and iii) fecund⁴⁵ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

⁴³ PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf.

⁴⁴ A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

⁴⁵ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR (2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR (3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR (4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁴⁶ and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married or in union and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

Table TM.3.7 shows the percent distribution of the pregnancies by pregnancy outcome, and several indicators relating to women's lifetime experience with abortion.

⁴⁶ In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Table TM.3.0A: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years, percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, by specific method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who have heard of contraceptives, by method, among:		
	all women	women currently married or in union	women that are not married or in union
Any method	95.3	99.4	84.8
Any modern method^A	95.2	99.4	84.7
Female sterilization	54.2	59.1	41.9
Male sterilization	38.8	41.4	32.0
IUD	87.1	93.5	70.7
Injectables	61.3	67.6	45.1
Implants	29.6	33.1	20.7
Pill	82.3	87.8	68.4
Male condom	92.1	96.8	80.3
Female condom	32.4	34.2	27.8
Diaphragm	17.6	19.2	13.6
Foam/Jelly	30.4	32.9	24.0
Emergency contraception	28.9	31.4	22.3
Any traditional method	64.6	73.5	41.7
Periodic abstinence	53.3	60.5	34.7
Withdrawal	61.5	70.2	39.0
Other	3.8	4.2	3.0
Mean number of methods known by women	6.6	7.2	5.0
Number of women	5629	4046	1583

^A The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) was not included as a contraceptive method in question CP0 (See Appendix E), because there is no official LAM programme in Kyrgyzstan.

Table TM.3.0B: Knowledge of contraceptive methods

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method, percentage who have heard of at least one modern method and percentage who have heard of at least one traditional method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of:			Number of women currently married or in union
	any method	any modern method ^A	any traditional method ^B	
Total	99.4	99.4	73.5	4046
Area				
Urban	99.3	99.1	81.0	1211
Rural	99.5	99.5	70.3	2836
Region				
Batken	99.3	98.9	65.4	413
Jalal-Abad	99.4	99.4	51.2	854
Issyk-Kul	99.7	99.7	45.8	237
Naryn	100.0	100.0	66.7	195
Osh	99.4	99.4	83.9	928
Talas	100.0	100.0	93.2	148
Chui	99.4	99.4	84.2	668
Bishkek city	100.0	100.0	92.9	379
Osh city	97.6	97.4	88.7	223
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	100.0	86.5	311
Age				
15-19	95.0	95.0	37.6	62
20-24	99.8	99.8	67.2	419
25-29	99.1	98.9	73.7	722
30-34	99.5	99.5	73.6	775
35-39	99.5	99.4	75.4	822
40-44	99.5	99.5	76.7	713
45-49	99.7	99.7	75.1	533
Education				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	32
Basic secondary	99.5	99.4	68.2	367
Complete secondary	99.3	99.2	69.4	1733
Professional primary/middle	99.2	99.2	76.8	723
Higher	99.8	99.8	79.4	1192
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	96.5	96.5	68.3	68
Has no functional difficulty	99.5	99.4	73.6	3978
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	99.6	99.5	73.7	3064
Russian	98.5	98.5	91.9	147
Uzbek	98.8	98.6	71.4	647
Other ethnicity	99.7	99.7	62.8	188
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	98.8	98.6	64.6	863
Second	99.0	99.0	66.6	832
Middle	99.5	99.5	73.4	788
Fourth	99.9	99.9	75.6	807
Richest	99.8	99.8	89.2	756

^A Female sterilization, male sterilization, pill, IUD, injectables, implants, male condom, female condom, emergency contraception, and other modern methods.

^B Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women currently married or in union
	No method	Modern method												Traditional method				
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Emergency Contraception	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditiona l method	Any method ¹	
Total	63.8	1.6	0.0	23.0	0.3	0.1	1.9	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	34.6	1.6	36.2	4046
Area																		
Urban	63.9	0.9	0.1	22.6	0.5	0.2	1.6	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	35.2	0.9	36.1	1211
Rural	63.8	1.8	0.0	23.2	0.2	0.1	2.0	6.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	34.3	1.9	36.2	2836
Region																		
Batken	77.7	1.1	0.0	10.2	0.8	0.0	0.9	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	20.6	1.7	22.3	413
Jalal-Abad	68.3	1.5	0.2	19.6	0.2	0.0	1.5	5.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	29.2	2.6	31.7	854
Issyk-Kul	65.3	3.0	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.4	2.7	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	34.7	237
Naryn	47.6	3.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	50.9	1.5	52.4	195
Osh	66.5	2.2	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	32.5	1.1	33.5	928
Talas	46.0	1.2	0.0	45.8	0.2	0.0	3.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	53.6	0.4	54.0	148
Chui	59.0	0.7	0.0	20.1	0.9	0.0	5.2	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	0.0	38.2	2.7	41.0	668
Bishkek city	56.9	0.4	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	42.9	0.2	43.1	379
Osh city	60.5	1.9	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	11.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	37.9	1.6	39.5	223
Other territories																		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	56.7	0.3	0.0	25.2	0.4	0.0	2.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	41.8	1.5	43.3	311
Age																		
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
18-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61
20-24	82.9	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	1.3	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	15.0	2.1	17.1	419
25-29	69.7	0.5	0.2	17.7	0.2	0.0	2.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	29.0	1.3	30.3	722
30-34	62.8	0.9	0.0	23.7	0.6	0.0	0.8	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.4	35.0	2.2	37.2	775
35-39	53.8	2.5	0.0	29.0	0.3	0.2	2.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	44.7	1.5	46.2	822
40-44	52.5	3.0	0.0	31.7	0.2	0.2	3.6	6.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.1	45.6	1.9	47.5	713
45-49	68.7	1.9	0.0	24.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	30.6	0.7	31.3	533

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women currently married or in union		
	No method	Modern method													Traditional method		Any modern method		Any traditiona l method	Any method ¹
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Emergency Contraception	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other						
Education																				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32		
Basic secondary	61.3	3.2	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.2	2.3	7.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	37.0	1.7	38.7	367		
Complete secondary	65.5	1.9	0.1	22.8	0.3	0.1	1.9	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	32.8	1.6	34.5	1733		
Professional primary/middle	65.4	1.3	0.0	18.5	0.4	0.0	1.6	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	31.9	2.7	34.6	723		
Higher	60.4	0.8	0.0	26.4	0.2	0.2	1.9	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	38.6	1.0	39.6	1192		
Number of living children																				
0	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	229		
1	80.8	0.6	0.0	9.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	18.2	1.1	19.2	483		
2	66.9	0.5	0.0	20.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	8.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	31.6	1.5	33.1	814		
3	59.2	2.0	0.0	27.1	0.3	0.0	1.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.5	37.9	2.9	40.8	1028		
4+	54.8	2.4	0.1	29.7	0.4	0.2	2.2	8.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	43.9	1.2	45.2	1492		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																				
Has functional difficulty	76.4	5.5	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.9	23.6	68		
Has no functional difficulty	63.6	1.5	0.0	23.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	34.8	1.6	36.4	3978		
Ethnicity of household head																				
Kyrgyz	63.8	1.3	0.1	23.5	0.3	0.1	1.9	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	34.7	1.5	36.2	3064		
Russian	56.1	0.0	0.0	20.4	1.0	0.0	3.7	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	42.0	1.9	43.9	147		
Uzbek	64.2	3.1	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	6.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.5	33.9	1.9	35.8	647		
Other ethnicity	69.0	1.0	0.0	17.1	0.6	0.0	3.6	6.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	29.3	1.7	31.0	188		
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	70.9	2.2	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.2	2.7	6.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	26.9	2.2	29.1	863		
Second	65.1	2.3	0.2	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	33.6	1.2	34.9	832		
Middle	64.9	0.8	0.0	25.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	33.7	1.4	35.1	788		
Fourth	58.6	1.2	0.0	25.9	0.8	0.1	2.4	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	39.2	2.2	41.4	807		
Richest	58.8	1.1	0.0	25.4	0.3	0.2	2.2	10.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	40.3	1.0	41.2	756		
¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate																				

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Total	1.0	0.0	1.0	1583
Area				
Urban	1.4	0.0	1.4	700
Rural	0.7	0.0	0.7	883
Region				
Batken	0.0	0.0	0.0	105
Jalal-Abad	0.0	0.0	0.0	167
Issyk-Kul	3.4	0.0	3.4	106
Naryn	5.6	0.0	5.6	74
Osh	0.0	0.0	0.0	312
Talas	1.9	0.0	1.9	49
Chui	0.9	0.0	0.9	324
Bishkek city	1.1	0.0	1.1	326
Osh city	1.1	0.0	1.1	120
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.6	0.0	0.6	175
Age				
15-19	0.2	0.0	0.2	816
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	635
18-19	0.8	0.0	0.8	182
20-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	266
25-29	1.8	0.0	1.8	84
30-34	3.6	0.0	3.6	108
35-39	3.4	0.0	3.4	95
40-44	4.1	0.0	4.1	109
45-49	1.6	0.0	1.6	104
Education				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Basic secondary	0.4	0.0	0.4	242
Complete secondary	1.1	0.0	1.1	592
Professional primary/middle	0.9	0.0	0.9	249
Higher	1.3	0.0	1.3	485
Number of living children				
0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1220
1	2.9	0.0	2.9	157
2	6.7	0.0	6.7	87
3	1.3	0.0	1.3	64
4+	6.7	0.0	6.7	55
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Has no functional difficulty	1.8	0.0	1.8	926
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	1.1	0.0	1.1	1241
Russian	2.2	0.0	2.2	99
Uzbek	0.0	0.0	0.0	176
Other ethnicity	0.0	0.0	0.0	67
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	1.1	0.0	1.1	231
Second	0.7	0.0	0.7	257
Middle	0.8	0.0	0.8	259
Fourth	1.3	0.0	1.3	302
Richest	1.2	0.0	1.2	533

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	14.6	7.8	22.4	18.8	17.4	36.2	33.4	25.2	58.6	4046	61.8	59.0	2 371
Area													
Urban	14.8	7.2	22.0	21.0	15.0	36.1	35.8	22.2	58.0	1211	62.1	60.6	703
Rural	14.5	8.1	22.6	17.9	18.4	36.2	32.3	26.5	58.8	2836	61.6	58.3	1 668
Region													
Batken	18.5	6.8	25.3	11.1	11.2	22.3	29.6	18.1	47.6	413	46.8	43.3	197
Jalal-Abad	16.7	8.1	24.9	13.0	18.7	31.7	29.8	26.9	56.6	854	56.1	51.5	484
Issyk-Kul	15.8	5.5	21.4	21.5	13.2	34.7	37.4	18.7	56.1	237	61.9	61.9	133
Naryn	6.8	9.5	16.3	31.5	20.9	52.4	38.3	30.5	68.7	195	76.2	74.0	134
Osh	16.4	8.0	24.4	16.9	16.6	33.5	33.3	24.6	57.9	928	57.9	56.0	538
Talas	8.4	3.9	12.2	18.8	35.2	54.0	27.1	39.1	66.2	148	81.6	80.9	98
Chui	10.9	10.5	21.4	23.3	17.7	41.0	34.1	28.2	62.4	668	65.7	61.3	417
Bishkek city	12.3	4.4	16.7	27.4	15.7	43.1	39.7	20.1	59.8	379	72.0	71.8	226
Osh city	16.2	8.9	25.1	21.2	18.3	39.5	37.3	27.2	64.5	223	61.2	58.6	144
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	8.9	7.9	16.8	26.4	16.8	43.3	35.4	24.7	60.0	311	72.1	69.6	187
Age													
15-19	30.5	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	0.0	30.5	62	(*)	(*)	19
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	0
18-19	31.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	31.0	61	(*)	(*)	19
20-24	23.5	1.3	24.8	16.8	0.3	17.1	40.4	1.6	41.9	419	40.8	35.7	176
25-29	25.1	2.5	27.6	26.4	3.8	30.3	51.5	6.3	57.9	722	52.3	50.1	418
30-34	18.9	5.3	24.2	25.5	11.7	37.2	44.4	16.9	61.4	775	60.6	57.0	476
35-39	10.6	10.7	21.2	22.9	23.3	46.2	33.4	34.0	67.4	822	68.5	66.3	554
40-44	5.3	13.4	18.7	13.5	34.0	47.5	18.9	47.3	66.2	713	71.8	68.9	472
45-49	3.7	13.0	16.7	3.2	28.1	31.3	6.9	41.1	48.0	533	65.3	63.8	256

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Education													
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	15
Basic secondary	13.9	6.3	20.2	17.9	20.8	38.7	31.8	27.1	58.9	367	65.7	62.9	216
Complete secondary	13.9	10.5	24.3	15.1	19.3	34.5	29.0	29.8	58.8	1733	58.6	55.8	1 019
Professional primary/middle	17.4	5.9	23.3	21.2	13.4	34.6	38.6	19.2	57.8	723	59.8	55.2	418
Higher	13.5	5.8	19.4	23.4	16.2	39.6	36.9	22.0	58.9	1192	67.1	65.5	702
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	17.2	11.3	28.5	10.5	13.1	23.6	27.7	24.4	52.1	68	(45.3)	(43.5)	35
Has no functional difficulty	14.5	7.8	22.3	19.0	17.5	36.4	33.5	25.2	58.7	3978	62.0	59.3	2 335
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	15.0	7.3	22.2	19.8	16.4	36.2	34.8	23.6	58.5	3064	61.9	59.3	1 791
Russian	7.8	10.8	18.6	20.8	23.1	43.9	28.6	33.9	62.5	147	70.3	67.2	92
Uzbek	14.0	9.9	23.9	13.7	22.1	35.8	27.7	32.0	59.7	647	60.0	56.9	386
Other ethnicity	15.2	7.6	22.9	18.2	12.8	31.0	33.4	20.4	53.9	188	57.5	54.3	101
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	16.2	9.7	25.9	12.2	16.9	29.1	28.4	26.6	55.0	863	52.9	48.9	475
Second	14.4	8.5	22.9	16.5	18.4	34.9	30.9	26.8	57.8	832	60.4	58.2	480
Middle	14.6	8.0	22.6	16.7	18.4	35.1	31.3	26.4	57.7	788	60.8	58.4	455
Fourth	14.3	7.4	21.7	24.1	17.3	41.4	38.4	24.7	63.1	807	65.6	62.2	509
Richest	13.2	5.2	18.5	25.4	15.9	41.2	38.6	21.1	59.7	756	69.1	67.5	451
¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1													

() – Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table TM.3.7: Lifetime experience with induced abortions

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever had an induced abortion and percent distribution by number of induced abortions, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Mean number of:				Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Among women who had an induced abortion, percent distribution by number of abortions			Total	Number of women age 15-49 years with an induced abortion
	Live births	Miscarriages	Induced abortions	Stillbirths			1	2-3	4+		
Total	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.3	5629	61.0	35.7	3.3	100.0	353
Area											
Urban	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.0	1911	64.5	34.3	1.2	100.0	153
Rural	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.4	3718	58.3	36.8	4.9	100.0	200
Region											
Batken	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.4	518	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Jalal-Abad	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.7	1021	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	38
Issyk-Kul	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	343	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Naryn	2.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	8.1	269	66.7	28.2	5.1	100.0	22
Osh	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.3	1240	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	41
Talas	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.5	197	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Chui	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	13.3	992	65.6	30.0	4.4	100.0	132
Bishkek city	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	705	(60.8)	(39.2)	(0.0)	100.0	49
Osh city	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	10.8	344	66.9	28.0	5.1	100.0	37
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	6.3	486	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	31
Age											
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	878	-	-	-	100.0	0
20-24	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	685	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
25-29	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	806	(78.7)	(21.3)	(0.0)	100.0	23
30-34	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.5	883	74.1	24.9	0.9	100.0	49
35-39	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	10.6	917	60.9	37.3	1.9	100.0	97
40-44	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	13.2	822	49.5	44.6	5.9	100.0	109
45-49	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	10.5	637	59.5	36.1	4.4	100.0	67

Table TM.3.7: Lifetime experience with induced abortions

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever had an induced abortion and percent distribution by number of induced abortions, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Mean number of:				Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Among women who had an induced abortion, percent distribution by number of abortions				Total	Number of women age 15-49 years with an induced abortion
	Live births	Miscarriages	Induced abortions	Stillbirths								
Education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(2.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	46	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Basic secondary	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	6.4	609	(68.8)	(25.5)	(5.7)	100.0	39	
Complete secondary	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.0	2325	55.4	41.8	2.9	100.0	115	
Professional primary/middle	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.3	972	54.1	39.4	6.5	100.0	71	
Higher	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.5	1677	67.3	31.6	1.2	100.0	126	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	9.5	89	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	
Has no functional difficulty	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.0	4904	61.6	35.0	3.4	100.0	344	
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.7	4305	65.0	33.0	2.0	100.0	246	
Russian	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	16.5	246	(45.2)	(43.7)	(11.1)	100.0	41	
Uzbek	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.9	823	(50.2)	(45.2)	(4.6)	100.0	48	
Other ethnicity	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	255	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.4	1094	(45.5)	(54.5)	(0.0)	100.0	37	
Second	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.3	1089	69.6	27.3	3.1	100.0	68	
Middle	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	6.9	1047	49.5	46.2	4.3	100.0	72	
Fourth	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.3	1110	67.6	27.1	5.2	100.0	81	
Richest	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.3	1289	63.9	33.7	2.4	100.0	94	

¹ Survey-specific indicator TM.S1 - Lifetime experience with induced abortions

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.⁴⁷ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.⁴⁷

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

⁴⁷ WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Provider of antenatal care ^{A,B}				Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Feldsher	No antenatal care			
Total	88.9	9.2	0.4	1.6	100.0	98.4	1130
Area							
Urban	94.5	4.2	0.0	1.3	100.0	98.7	319
Rural	86.6	11.1	0.5	1.7	100.0	98.3	811
Region							
Batken	71.6	18.7	0.0	9.7	100.0	90.3	126
Jalal-Abad	81.3	16.1	0.7	1.9	100.0	98.1	285
Issyk-Kul	81.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50
Naryn	92.9	2.8	4.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	56
Osh	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	277
Talas	84.6	14.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	36
Chui	92.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	154
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
Osh city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	71
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	67
Education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Basic secondary	89.4	10.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	127
Complete secondary	87.9	9.1	0.2	2.7	100.0	97.3	439
Professional primary/middle	89.2	8.0	1.0	1.9	100.0	98.1	236
Higher	89.9	9.3	0.3	0.5	100.0	99.5	319
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(88.6)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	50
20-34	88.4	9.4	0.3	1.9	100.0	98.1	905
35-49	91.1	7.5	0.8	0.5	100.0	99.5	175
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	88.9	9.1	0.4	1.6	100.0	98.4	1118
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	88.1	9.8	0.5	1.6	100.0	98.4	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Uzbek	93.0	5.4	0.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	195
Other ethnicity	(82.6)	(16.1)	(0.0)	(1.4)	100.0	(98.6)	48
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	84.3	12.2	0.0	3.5	100.0	96.5	287
Second	84.7	12.0	1.1	2.2	100.0	97.8	240
Middle	89.3	9.4	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.9	214
Fourth	93.0	6.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	99.9	224
Richest	96.4	3.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B The category "Traditional birth attendant" is not shown because no cases were found.

^C Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Feldsher.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:				Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing				
Total	1.5	3.6	94.4	33.5	0.6	1.5	90.4	6.9	0.7	0.6	100.0	1130	2.0	1114
Area														
Urban	1.3	1.3	96.3	43.6	1.1	1.3	90.3	7.8	0.1	0.5	100.0	319	2.0	315
Rural	1.5	4.4	93.7	29.6	0.4	1.5	90.4	6.6	0.9	0.6	100.0	811	2.0	799
Region														
Batken	9.7	1.1	89.1	43.5	0.0	9.7	85.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	126	2.0	114
Jalal-Abad	1.4	7.2	91.4	19.4	0.0	1.4	91.9	4.4	1.8	0.6	100.0	285	2.0	281
Issyk-Kul	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.1	0.0	0.0	88.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	50	2.8	50
Naryn	0.0	12.5	87.5	13.7	0.0	0.0	95.2	3.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	56	2.0	56
Osh	0.0	1.8	98.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	86.7	11.6	0.0	1.7	100.0	277	3.0	277
Talas	0.9	10.7	88.5	15.3	0.0	0.9	91.2	7.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	36	2.0	36
Chui	0.0	1.0	97.1	72.3	1.9	0.0	94.5	4.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	154	2.0	154
Bishkek city	0.0	1.2	96.9	50.8	1.9	0.0	94.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75	2.0	75
Osh city	0.0	0.0	97.0	53.8	3.0	0.0	91.4	8.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	71	2.0	71
Other territories														
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	1.4	97.2	58.1	1.5	0.0	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	2.0	67
Education														
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(*)	8
Basic secondary	0.0	2.0	98.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	84.3	11.1	2.0	2.6	100.0	127	2.3	127
Complete secondary	2.4	5.2	91.6	27.7	0.9	2.4	87.8	8.5	0.7	0.7	100.0	439	2.0	429
Professional primary/middle	1.9	2.0	95.6	36.4	0.5	1.9	94.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	236	2.0	232
Higher	0.5	3.2	95.9	37.9	0.4	0.5	93.5	5.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	319	2.0	318

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:				Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing				
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	(0.0)	(0.0)	(98.2)	(47.2)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(84.9)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(6.6)	100.0	50	(2.0)	50
20-34	1.7	3.5	94.1	33.0	0.6	1.7	90.4	6.8	0.7	0.3	100.0	905	2.0	890
35-49	0.5	4.6	94.9	32.3	0.0	0.5	92.0	7.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	175	2.0	174
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	1.5	3.4	94.5	33.3	0.6	1.5	90.3	7.0	0.7	0.6	100.0	1118	2.0	1102
Ethnicity of household head														
Kyrgyz	1.5	3.7	94.2	32.4	0.6	1.5	91.3	6.1	0.9	0.4	100.0	870	2.0	857
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	(*)	17
Uzbek	1.6	1.8	95.8	32.5	0.8	1.6	85.1	11.7	0.0	1.7	100.0	195	2.0	191
Other ethnicity	(1.4)	(8.8)	(89.8)	(41.9)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(96.3)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	48	(2.0)	48
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	2.9	6.0	90.8	22.3	0.2	2.9	90.0	6.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	287	2.0	278
Second	2.2	3.6	93.4	29.7	0.8	2.2	89.4	5.1	1.9	1.3	100.0	240	2.0	235
Middle	1.1	2.4	96.5	32.2	0.0	1.1	88.2	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	214	2.0	212
Fourth	0.1	2.8	96.8	41.5	0.3	0.1	92.8	5.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	224	2.0	224
Richest	0.0	1.7	96.3	49.3	2.0	0.0	92.0	7.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	165	2.0	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Urine analysis for a hidden bacteriuria infection conducted	
Total	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	82.5	1130
Area						
Urban	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	80.4	319
Rural	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	83.3	811
Region						
Batken	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	73.5	126
Jalal-Abad	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	85.4	285
Issyk-Kul	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	94.7	50
Naryn	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	70.7	56
Osh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.9	277
Talas	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	97.5	36
Chui	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	154
Bishkek city	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.3	75
Osh city	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.6	71
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	67
Education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.1	127
Complete secondary	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	81.1	439
Professional primary/middle	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	79.9	236
Higher	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.3	88.5	319
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(81.8)	50
20-34	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.2	82.6	905
35-49	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	81.8	175
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	82.4	1118
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	83.4	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	75.8	195
Other ethnicity	(98.6)	(98.6)	(98.6)	(98.6)	(86.9)	48
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	71.1	287
Second	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	87.4	240
Middle	98.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	81.9	214
Fourth	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	88.6	224
Richest	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.3	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁴⁸

Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁴⁹ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁴⁸ The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁴⁸, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In Kyrgyzstan, these competencies are held by qualified professionals as doctors, doctors, nurses, midwives and feldshers.

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

⁴⁸ WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.

⁴⁹ Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Place of delivery					Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector					
Total	96.2	3.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.5	1130
Area							
Urban	93.8	5.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	99.2	319
Rural	97.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	99.6	811
Region							
Batken	98.1	0.0	0.7	1.2	100.0	98.1	126
Jalal-Abad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	285
Issyk-Kul	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50
Naryn	98.7	0.0	0.5	0.7	100.0	98.7	56
Osh	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	277
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Chui	93.1	5.9	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	154
Bishkek city	86.5	12.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	75
Osh city	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	71
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	84.0	14.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	67
Education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Basic secondary	95.0	3.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	127
Complete secondary	97.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	439
Professional primary/middle	97.5	1.7	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	236
Higher	94.2	5.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	319
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	50
20-34	96.0	3.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.4	905
35-49	96.8	3.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	175
Number of antenatal care visits							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
1-3 visits	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	40
4+ visits	96.1	3.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.5	1067
8+ visits	94.0	5.0	0.2	0.8	100.0	99.0	379
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	96.2	3.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	99.5	1118
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	96.9	2.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.5	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Uzbek	94.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	195
Other ethnicity	(94.8)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(2.9)	100.0	(97.1)	48
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.6	287
Second	96.6	3.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	240
Middle	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	214
Fourth	94.4	3.9	0.4	1.3	100.0	98.3	224
Richest	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	165
¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries							

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Person assisting at delivery							Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other					Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant						Total
Total	87.7	12.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	7.4	3.9	11.3	1130
Area													
Urban	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9.7	0.9	10.7	319
Rural	85.4	14.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.7	6.4	5.1	11.5	811
Region													
Batken	85.2	14.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	4.8	4.2	9.0	126
Jalal-Abad	79.7	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.3	4.6	9.0	285
Issyk-Kul	81.6	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.5	5.4	10.9	50
Naryn	85.6	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	13.7	6.3	19.9	56
Osh	89.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.3	4.3	8.7	277
Talas	96.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3.1	1.8	4.8	36
Chui	89.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	14.7	3.9	18.6	154
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.5	1.0	17.5	75
Osh city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.7	0.0	8.7	71
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.8	1.5	18.3	67
Education													
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	85.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	7.9	4.8	12.8	127
Complete secondary	88.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	7.6	3.4	11.0	439
Professional primary/middle	89.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.5	5.0	12.6	236
Higher	86.2	13.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	6.8	3.5	10.3	319
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	(91.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(3.6)	(6.4)	(10.0)	50
20-34	87.8	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.7	6.4	3.8	10.2	905
35-49	86.2	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13.5	3.7	17.2	175

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Person assisting at delivery							Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other					Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant						Total
Number of antenatal care visits													
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
1-3 visits	(97.2)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(8.5)	(13.1)	(21.6)	40
4+ visits	87.3	12.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	7.4	3.6	11.0	1067
8+ visits	90.7	8.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.4	12.1	2.0	14.1	379
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Place of delivery													
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	87.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.4	3.9	11.3	1125
Public	87.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.0	3.9	10.9	1087
Private	(91.8)	(8.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	(17.6)	(4.7)	(22.2)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	87.9	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	7.0	3.9	10.9	1118
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	87.6	12.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	7.2	4.2	11.4	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	87.8	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.6	1.8	10.4	195
Other ethnicity	(85.3)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	100.0	(97.1)	(4.4)	(5.7)	(10.1)	48
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	87.7	12.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	5.3	4.7	10.0	287
Second	84.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	4.0	6.0	9.9	240
Middle	88.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.8	3.0	9.8	214
Fourth	86.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	10.3	3.9	14.2	224
Richest	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.6	13.2	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.^{50,51}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{52,53,54} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{55,56} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{57,58}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighted, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighted are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with

⁵⁰ Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.

⁵¹ Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.

⁵² Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁵³ Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.

⁵⁴ Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.

⁵⁵ Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.

⁵⁶ Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

⁵⁷ Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.

⁵⁸ Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.⁵⁹ To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.⁶⁰ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents only the percentage of children weighed at birth and the crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution.

⁵⁹ Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

⁶⁰ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004.
https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf.

Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	16.5	81.9	99.1	1130	0.5	3.7	4.2	1119
Area								
Urban	18.4	79.4	98.6	319	0.8	1.7	2.5	313
Rural	15.8	82.8	99.3	811	0.4	4.5	4.9	806
Region								
Batken	56.6	43.4	100.0	126	2.3	1.1	3.3	126
Jalal-Abad	10.6	84.7	97.3	285	0.0	4.5	4.5	278
Issyk-Kul	9.1	86.4	97.2	50	0.0	1.6	1.6	48
Naryn	1.7	96.9	99.2	56	0.0	3.9	3.9	55
Osh	1.9	98.1	100.0	277	0.0	5.1	5.1	277
Talas	1.7	96.3	98.7	36	0.0	3.1	3.1	36
Chui	32.0	68.0	100.0	154	1.9	3.3	5.3	154
Bishkek city	28.3	71.7	100.0	75	0.0	0.9	0.9	75
Osh city	4.7	94.1	100.0	71	0.0	5.5	5.5	70
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	42.4	57.6	100.0	67	0.0	2.5	2.5	67
Education								
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	12.2	86.0	98.5	127	0.0	8.1	8.1	125
Complete secondary	12.3	86.3	99.4	439	0.6	3.9	4.5	436
Professional primary/middle	20.2	78.8	99.1	236	0.0	3.1	3.1	234
Higher	21.5	76.6	98.9	319	1.0	2.2	3.2	316
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20 years	(7.3)	(92.3)	(99.6)	50	(0.0)	(10.4)	(10.4)	50
20-34 years	18.0	80.2	99.1	905	0.5	3.7	4.2	897
35-49 years	11.5	87.4	98.9	175	1.0	1.7	2.7	173

Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Place of delivery								
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	16.4	82.0	99.1	1125	0.4	3.6	4.0	1114
Public	16.3	82.1	99.1	1087	0.5	3.7	4.2	1077
Private	(18.5)	(79.6)	(98.1)	38	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	16.7	82.0	99.9	226	0.3	5.9	6.2	225
2-3	17.6	80.5	98.3	508	0.6	2.6	3.2	499
4-5	14.2	84.3	99.7	347	0.2	4.0	4.1	346
6+	20.5	78.1	99.1	50	2.7	3.3	5.9	49
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	16.4	81.9	99.1	1118	0.5	3.7	4.2	1108
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	17.2	81.1	99.1	870	0.5	3.4	3.9	862
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	12.5	87.1	100.0	195	0.4	4.5	4.9	194
Other ethnicity	(18.3)	(76.4)	(94.7)	48	(1.4)	(4.6)	(5.9)	46
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	17.2	81.7	99.8	287	0.8	4.4	5.2	286
Second	20.2	79.1	99.4	240	0.8	4.7	5.5	239
Middle	10.2	86.3	96.6	214	0.0	3.7	3.7	207
Fourth	18.2	79.7	99.6	224	0.7	3.2	4.0	223
Richest	16.0	83.5	100.0	165	0.0	1.7	1.7	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 grams. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶¹ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶², which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶³.

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

In Kyrgyzstan Post-natal Health Checks of newborns and mothers in the postpartum period should be provided by medical personnel, in accordance with the latest recommendations of the World Health Organization.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶⁴ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery (columns 2, 3, and 4).

Table TM.8.2A presents the percentage distribution of newborns born in health facilities in the last two years who received their first post-natal care visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility by timing of visit.

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

⁶¹ UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

⁶² Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, no. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

⁶³ WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁶⁴ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

Table TM.8.3A presents information on newborns who received their first post-natal care visit within the first week following discharge from health facility.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁶⁵ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, 1) the umbilical cord was examined, 2) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, 3) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, 4) the newborn was weighed and 5) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Tables TM.8.7A and TM.8.8A present information on post-natal care visits of the mother following discharge from health facility.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

⁶⁵ WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Duration of stay in health facility									Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Total	1.2	0.5	18.3	48.1	11.0	9.1	2.4	9.1	0.2	100.0	98.6	1125
Area												
Urban	0.2	0.4	19.9	48.4	11.4	9.0	3.3	7.1	0.2	100.0	99.6	316
Rural	1.5	0.6	17.7	48.0	10.9	9.1	2.1	9.8	0.2	100.0	98.3	808
Region												
Batken	2.3	0.4	15.0	43.2	13.9	14.1	2.3	8.8	0.0	100.0	97.7	124
Jalal-Abad	1.0	1.5	33.6	40.8	6.8	3.9	2.4	9.4	0.5	100.0	98.4	285
Issyk-Kul	1.9	0.0	13.5	60.8	9.8	9.2	3.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.1	50
Naryn	0.0	0.0	11.9	37.3	17.1	12.1	2.7	18.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	55
Osh	1.1	0.0	12.0	60.5	10.7	6.2	1.1	8.2	0.0	100.0	98.9	277
Talas	0.0	0.0	33.6	49.1	1.0	7.0	0.9	8.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Chui	1.8	0.0	7.2	42.3	15.2	18.3	4.8	10.4	0.0	100.0	98.2	152
Bishkek city	0.0	0.0	15.8	47.5	12.7	9.6	3.8	10.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
Osh city	0.8	1.9	14.5	49.9	14.8	11.0	1.5	4.9	0.9	100.0	98.3	71
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.7	0.0	16.1	44.9	12.5	12.2	5.5	7.1	0.0	100.0	98.3	66
Education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Basic secondary	1.3	1.4	20.9	43.8	12.7	10.7	1.0	7.8	0.5	100.0	98.3	125
Complete secondary	0.3	0.3	19.2	49.2	11.9	7.5	1.8	9.7	0.0	100.0	99.7	438
Professional primary/middle	2.2	1.3	17.8	42.7	12.9	10.7	3.7	8.6	0.0	100.0	97.8	235
Higher	1.7	0.0	15.7	52.8	8.0	9.7	2.4	9.2	0.5	100.0	97.9	318
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	(0.0)	(1.9)	(8.0)	(39.1)	(29.2)	(6.7)	(3.4)	(11.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	50
20-34	1.3	0.6	18.5	48.4	11.0	9.2	2.8	8.2	0.1	100.0	98.7	900
35-49	1.0	0.0	20.5	49.0	6.1	9.5	0.5	12.6	0.9	100.0	98.2	174

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Duration of stay in health facility									Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/ Missing			
Type of health facility												
Public	1.2	0.6	18.7	48.6	11.0	8.5	2.4	8.9	0.2	100.0	98.6	1087
Private	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(34.3)	(13.0)	(26.9)	(2.6)	(15.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	38
Type of delivery												
Vaginal birth	1.0	0.6	20.2	52.9	10.9	7.3	1.8	5.0	0.2	100.0	98.7	997
C-section	2.1	0.0	3.5	10.5	12.1	23.5	7.2	41.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	127
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	0.6	18.2	48.3	11.0	9.0	2.5	9.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	1113
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	0.8	0.3	18.6	49.5	10.7	8.5	2.7	8.7	0.2	100.0	99.0	866
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Uzbek	1.6	1.6	19.3	44.1	12.4	9.4	1.3	10.4	0.0	100.0	98.4	195
Other ethnicity	(3.8)	(0.0)	(15.7)	(38.0)	(10.7)	(18.1)	(0.0)	(13.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(96.2)	47
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	1.4	0.8	20.7	41.7	12.9	8.7	2.9	11.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	285
Second	1.3	0.0	17.5	51.8	9.2	9.1	1.0	10.2	0.0	100.0	98.7	240
Middle	1.6	0.2	22.9	50.4	10.2	7.8	2.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	98.4	214
Fourth	0.5	1.3	11.3	51.1	10.5	11.4	3.3	9.8	0.7	100.0	98.8	220
Richest	0.9	0.3	19.1	46.8	12.2	8.4	3.2	8.8	0.4	100.0	98.7	165
¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility												

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing			
Total	99.3	0.9	0.0	1.9	50.2	23.2	21.1	2.7	100.0	99.4	1130
Sex of newborn											
Male	99.0	0.4	0.1	2.6	50.1	24.8	19.8	2.3	100.0	99.2	590
Female	99.6	1.5	0.0	1.1	50.3	21.5	22.6	3.1	100.0	99.7	540
Area											
Urban	99.8	0.6	0.0	1.4	51.6	22.0	21.5	2.9	100.0	99.8	319
Rural	99.1	1.0	0.1	2.0	49.6	23.6	21.0	2.6	100.0	99.3	811
Region											
Batken	99.2	4.4	0.4	5.8	52.2	16.4	20.2	0.6	100.0	99.2	126
Jalal-Abad	99.3	1.0	0.0	4.6	38.1	16.5	31.5	8.4	100.0	99.3	285
Issyk-Kul	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.0	28.9	1.2	1.9	100.0	98.4	50
Naryn	98.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	39.9	50.2	9.3	0.0	100.0	99.1	56
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	67.7	16.5	15.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	277
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	48.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Chui	98.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	39.1	35.9	24.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	154
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	26.4	15.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	75
Osh city	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	19.3	35.3	6.9	100.0	99.0	71
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	33.5	23.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	67
Education											
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Basic secondary	98.3	1.1	0.0	1.4	52.9	17.4	25.5	1.6	100.0	99.5	127
Complete secondary	98.7	0.1	0.1	2.0	49.8	21.0	24.3	2.7	100.0	98.8	439
Professional primary/middle	100.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	50.3	25.2	19.9	1.4	100.0	100.0	236
Higher	99.8	1.2	0.0	1.4	50.2	27.0	16.0	4.1	100.0	99.8	319
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	(100.0)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(47.6)	(16.6)	(33.3)	(0.9)	100.0	(100.0)	50
20-34	99.1	1.1	0.0	1.8	49.2	23.5	21.5	2.8	100.0	99.3	905
35-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	55.9	23.2	15.5	2.5	100.0	100.0	175

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing			
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Health facility	99.4	0.5	0.0	1.9	50.3	23.3	21.2	2.7	100.0	99.4	1125
Public	99.4	0.6	0.0	1.9	50.2	23.1	21.6	2.7	100.0	99.4	1087
Private	(100.0)	(.0)	(.0)	(2.1)	(54.8)	(30.0)	(11.6)	(1.5)	100.0	(100.0)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	99.3	0.9	0.0	1.9	50.4	23.3	21.0	2.6	100.0	99.5	1118
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	99.2	0.8	0.1	2.3	48.8	22.7	22.5	2.9	100.0	99.2	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Uzbek	100.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	58.0	22.4	17.3	1.7	100.0	100.0	195
Other ethnicity	(97.1)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(46.9)	(31.5)	(9.4)	(4.4)	100.0	(100.0)	48
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	99.0	1.7	0.2	3.8	51.6	17.1	23.3	2.3	100.0	99.0	287
Second	99.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	48.6	22.8	24.3	2.5	100.0	99.3	240
Middle	99.4	0.8	0.0	3.1	52.2	23.1	18.1	2.7	100.0	99.4	214
Fourth	99.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	46.9	29.1	20.5	2.1	100.0	100.0	224
Richest	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	26.2	17.7	4.3	100.0	99.6	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.2A: Post-natal care visits for newborns following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit from any health provider after being discharged from the health facility, by timing of visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility ^A							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Within the first week following discharge				After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	DK/Missing		
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3-6 days					
Total	8.0	15.9	19.8	21.6	10.7	21.2	2.8	100.0	1125
Sex of newborn									
Male	7.2	17.0	21.3	20.5	11.4	19.9	2.7	100.0	587
Female	9.0	14.7	18.1	22.7	9.9	22.7	2.8	100.0	537
Area									
Urban	5.9	18.6	21.5	21.2	8.6	21.7	2.6	100.0	316
Rural	8.9	14.8	19.1	21.8	11.5	21.1	2.8	100.0	808
Region									
Batken	25.0	19.6	14.9	11.4	7.9	20.6	0.6	100.0	124
Jalal-Abad	8.5	10.3	13.4	22.9	5.1	31.5	8.3	100.0	285
Issyk-Kul	5.4	40.1	18.1	21.6	11.7	1.2	1.9	100.0	50
Naryn	2.7	21.9	18.9	29.9	17.1	9.4	0.0	100.0	55
Osh	8.4	15.7	29.4	21.2	9.8	15.5	0.0	100.0	277
Talas	3.2	14.8	15.3	47.7	16.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	36
Chui	1.5	17.8	19.0	18.3	19.1	24.2	0.0	100.0	152
Bishkek city	4.1	15.6	23.2	24.4	17.0	15.8	0.0	100.0	75
Osh city	1.8	7.8	19.2	20.1	8.0	35.3	7.8	100.0	71
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	5.1	9.6	21.0	19.2	21.1	24.0	0.0	100.0	66
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Basic secondary	4.4	16.1	20.8	23.3	7.4	25.8	2.1	100.0	125
Complete secondary	7.9	13.0	22.3	21.8	7.8	24.4	2.7	100.0	438
Professional primary/middle	10.6	15.4	18.3	23.1	11.8	20.0	0.7	100.0	235
Higher	6.9	20.0	17.2	19.8	15.4	16.1	4.6	100.0	318

Table TM.8.2A: Post-natal care visits for newborns following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit from any health provider after being discharged from the health facility, by timing of visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility ^A							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Within the first week following discharge				After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	DK/Missing		
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3-6 days					
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(5.1)	(17.1)	(22.6)	(11.6)	(9.5)	(33.3)	(0.9)	100.0	50
20-34	8.5	15.9	19.8	19.9	11.6	21.7	2.7	100.0	900
35-49	6.6	15.7	19.0	33.3	6.5	15.6	3.4	100.0	174
Place of delivery									
Health facility	8.0	15.9	19.8	21.6	10.7	21.2	2.8	100.0	1125
Public	7.8	15.6	19.9	21.8	10.6	21.6	2.8	100.0	1087
Private	(15.6)	(25.9)	(17.9)	(14.7)	(12.8)	(11.6)	(1.5)	100.0	38
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Has no functional difficulty	8.1	16.0	20.0	21.6	10.7	21.1	2.6	100.0	1113
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	8.5	15.9	18.9	20.5	10.7	22.6	2.9	100.0	866
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Uzbek	6.1	15.9	24.1	24.7	10.2	17.3	1.7	100.0	195
Other ethnicity	(10.3)	(13.4)	(19.5)	(35.2)	(7.5)	(9.6)	(4.6)	100.0	47
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	11.9	14.7	19.9	21.5	6.2	23.4	2.4	100.0	285
Second	9.6	12.4	18.4	24.5	8.3	24.3	2.5	100.0	240
Middle	9.1	14.1	21.4	19.4	15.9	18.1	2.0	100.0	214
Fourth	4.5	18.2	20.2	20.5	12.9	20.9	2.9	100.0	220
Richest	2.2	22.4	19.0	21.9	12.2	17.7	4.7	100.0	165

^A The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

^B Includes 49 unweighted cases of newborns for whom the first PNC check was in the same week as discharge, for whom both the reported length of stay in the health facility and time of first PNC check is in weeks

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	86.1	13.5	0.5	100.0	98.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	599
Sex of newborn									
Male	89.0	10.7	0.3	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	314
Female	82.8	16.5	0.7	100.0	98.3	1.5	0.1	100.0	285
Area									
Urban	86.6	12.9	0.5	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	171
Rural	85.8	13.7	0.5	100.0	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	428
Region									
Batken	63.3	36.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79
Jalal-Abad	86.1	13.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125
Issyk-Kul	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34
Naryn	94.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	97.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	23
Osh	87.1	12.5	0.4	100.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	188
Talas	95.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	18
Chui	(90.2)	(6.3)	(3.5)	100.0	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	62
Bishkek city	(96.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	44
Osh city	93.4	6.6	0.0	100.0	98.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	27
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	29
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Basic secondary	79.2	20.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70
Complete secondary	89.6	10.1	0.4	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	229
Professional primary/middle	84.4	15.6	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	127
Higher	85.0	13.8	1.3	100.0	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	169
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
20-34	86.8	12.6	0.6	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	472
35-49	87.3	12.7	0.0	100.0	96.9	2.8	0.4	100.0	103

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Health facility	86.5	13.0	0.5	100.0	98.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	593
Public	86.9	13.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.1	100.0	572
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Has no functional difficulty	86.4	13.1	0.5	100.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	595
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	86.7	12.8	0.5	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	452
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Uzbek	83.2	16.1	0.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	114
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	88.4	11.6	0.0	100.0	97.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	164
Second	84.1	15.2	0.7	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	121
Middle	83.0	17.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	120
Fourth	80.5	17.5	2.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	108
Richest	95.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	86

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.3A: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility^A, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	86.9	12.2	0.8	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	735
Sex of newborn									
Male	88.7	10.5	0.8	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	388
Female	85.0	14.1	0.9	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	347
Area									
Urban	87.9	11.4	0.7	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	212
Rural	86.5	12.6	0.9	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	522
Region									
Batken	65.0	35.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88
Jalal-Abad	88.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	157
Issyk-Kul	96.5	3.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	42
Naryn	95.6	3.1	1.3	100.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	40
Osh	87.9	11.7	0.4	100.0	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	207
Talas	97.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	29
Chui	84.5	10.8	4.8	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	86
Bishkek city	(97.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	50
Osh city	93.1	5.2	1.8	100.0	98.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	35
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(77.9)	(10.7)	(11.4)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Basic secondary	82.7	17.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81
Complete secondary	88.8	10.5	0.6	100.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	285
Professional primary/middle	87.2	12.2	0.6	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	158
Higher	85.3	13.1	1.6	100.0	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	203

Table TM.8.3A: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility^A, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant		
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(71.5)	(28.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	28
20-34	87.7	11.2	1.0	100.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	577
35-49	86.9	13.1	0.0	100.0	96.2	3.6	0.3	100.0	130
Place of delivery									
Health facility	86.9	12.2	0.8	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	735
Public	87.5	12.4	0.1	100.0	98.8	1.1	0.1	100.0	707
Private	(72.2)	(8.1)	(19.8)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Has no functional difficulty	87.2	12.0	0.8	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	731
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	87.1	12.0	0.9	100.0	98.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	553
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Uzbek	85.5	13.9	0.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	138
Other ethnicity	(87.8)	(12.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	88.2	11.8	0.0	100.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	194
Second	85.3	14.1	0.5	100.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	156
Middle	84.0	16.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137
Fourth	83.6	13.8	2.6	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	139
Richest	95.0	3.6	1.5	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	108

^A The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ⁴	DK/Don't remember		
Total	94.0	14.2	5.8	0.2	91.9	0.6	1.6	100.0	1130
Sex of newborn									
Male	93.4	15.9	6.2	0.1	91.4	0.7	1.6	100.0	590
Female	94.5	12.4	5.4	0.2	92.5	0.4	1.6	100.0	540
Area									
Urban	96.1	15.3	7.6	0.3	90.6	0.0	1.5	100.0	319
Rural	93.1	13.8	5.1	0.1	92.4	0.8	1.6	100.0	811
Region									
Batken	97.9	1.1	4.2	0.5	95.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	126
Jalal-Abad	89.6	12.3	9.9	0.0	88.4	0.0	1.6	100.0	285
Issyk-Kul	95.9	58.4	1.2	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	50
Naryn	95.3	60.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56
Osh	95.7	0.4	4.9	0.0	91.6	0.5	3.0	100.0	277
Talas	96.2	25.1	1.9	0.6	97.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	36
Chui	92.3	17.2	1.1	0.0	95.7	3.2	0.0	100.0	154
Bishkek city	94.6	31.9	0.0	0.0	95.8	0.0	4.2	100.0	75
Osh city	96.7	1.3	21.9	1.2	74.4	0.0	2.5	100.0	71
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	92.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	93.0	4.5	2.5	100.0	67
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Basic secondary	94.9	4.3	10.5	0.0	84.4	0.0	5.1	100.0	127
Complete secondary	93.7	11.3	5.7	0.3	91.7	0.7	1.6	100.0	439
Professional primary/middle	92.0	15.1	4.6	0.1	95.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	236
Higher	95.2	20.1	5.2	0.1	92.4	1.0	1.3	100.0	319
Age at most recent live birth								100.0	
Less than 20	(86.9)	(5.0)	(11.5)	(0.0)	(84.6)	(3.8)	(0.0)	100.0	50
20-34	95.0	13.1	5.6	0.2	92.5	0.5	1.2	100.0	905
35-49	90.5	22.5	5.1	0.0	90.9	0.0	4.0	100.0	175
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Health facility	94.1	14.3	5.8	0.2	91.9	0.6	1.6	100.0	1125
Public	93.9	14.6	6.0	0.2	91.6	0.6	1.6	100.0	1087
Private	(97.0)	(3.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(98.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Has no functional difficulty	94.0	14.3	5.8	0.2	91.9	0.6	1.6	100.0	1118
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	93.9	16.4	4.9	0.1	92.7	0.7	1.5	100.0	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Uzbek	94.5	1.8	8.5	0.2	88.9	0.0	2.3	100.0	195
Other ethnicity	(91.5)	(18.8)	(12.7)	(1.4)	(85.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	48

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	95.3	6.2	7.3	0.0	92.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	287
Second	94.1	12.2	6.3	0.3	91.1	0.8	1.5	100.0	240
Middle	93.2	17.9	4.4	0.0	91.7	1.4	2.5	100.0	214
Fourth	91.7	17.5	5.4	0.3	91.8	0.6	2.0	100.0	224
Richest	95.5	21.8	4.8	0.3	93.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	165
¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried									
² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care									
³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing									
^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed									
() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases									
(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases									

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:						Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counselling or observation	Weight assessment			
			Counselling	Observation					
Total	94.8	94.8	93.2	88.9	94.7	60.9	84.5	97.4	1130
Sex of newborn									
Male	95.2	96.1	93.5	89.9	95.4	62.2	85.6	97.8	590
Female	94.3	93.4	92.9	87.8	93.9	59.5	83.4	97.0	540
Area									
Urban	94.9	95.7	89.8	84.5	91.7	64.4	76.8	96.6	319
Rural	94.7	94.5	94.6	90.7	95.9	59.5	87.6	97.7	811
Region									
Batken	89.3	88.5	90.7	90.0	90.7	52.2	89.4	90.7	126
Jalal-Abad	87.7	89.8	92.9	86.5	95.5	52.2	89.0	96.1	285
Issyk-Kul	100.0	93.5	100.0	90.3	100.0	65.0	97.1	100.0	50
Naryn	99.1	97.0	95.6	86.5	95.6	74.9	71.3	99.1	56
Osh	99.5	100.0	98.8	98.2	98.8	67.8	93.8	100.0	277
Talas	99.3	96.1	96.9	93.7	97.6	33.1	70.1	99.3	36
Chui	97.6	96.6	88.7	83.6	92.5	66.8	79.9	98.8	154
Bishkek city	100.0	100.0	88.1	85.5	89.5	78.3	52.5	100.0	75
Osh city	93.2	94.9	84.1	74.2	86.7	53.5	74.8	94.5	71
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	100.0	89.0	83.9	90.5	65.6	56.1	100.0	67
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	99.0	98.8	94.8	91.8	96.8	57.2	89.9	99.0	127
Complete secondary	92.2	91.7	94.0	89.5	94.5	58.7	83.0	96.5	439
Professional primary/middle	93.8	94.3	90.6	84.9	94.5	62.8	84.1	96.6	236
Higher	97.2	97.7	93.3	89.7	94.2	65.5	84.5	98.4	319

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:						Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	
			Counselling	Observation				
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	(92.3)	(91.4)	(89.7)	(91.4)	(96.2)	(60.8)	(78.0)	50
20-34	94.8	94.8	93.4	89.0	94.7	60.7	85.5	905
35-49	95.5	95.7	93.5	87.6	94.3	62.2	81.5	175
Place of delivery								
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	94.7	94.8	93.2	88.9	94.7	60.9	84.5	1125
Public	94.7	94.7	93.1	88.7	94.7	60.3	84.5	1087
Private	(96.8)	(96.8)	(94.9)	(94.3)	(94.9)	(77.6)	(82.7)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	94.7	94.7	93.4	89.1	94.7	61.0	84.6	1118
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	94.0	94.1	92.6	88.0	94.0	60.2	83.4	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	97.0	97.3	95.1	91.7	96.7	63.3	90.4	195
Other ethnicity	(97.6)	(94.8)	(94.6)	(90.6)	(97.6)	(60.6)	(85.2)	48
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	90.5	91.5	93.1	92.0	94.3	52.7	91.0	287
Second	93.6	93.3	93.0	87.6	95.4	61.9	87.5	240
Middle	96.8	94.8	93.5	88.3	94.3	59.8	83.3	214
Fourth	97.0	97.9	94.5	89.6	96.4	64.5	82.3	224
Richest	98.1	98.6	91.9	85.5	92.7	70.3	73.6	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing			
Total	98.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	43.1	19.4	34.1	1.6	100.0	98.2	1130
Sex of newborn											
Male	97.8	0.4	0.4	1.3	43.1	19.6	34.2	0.9	100.0	98.0	590
Female	98.4	0.3	0.0	1.2	43.1	19.2	34.0	2.2	100.0	98.4	540
Area											
Urban	98.9	0.5	0.0	0.9	33.9	18.2	44.0	2.5	100.0	98.9	319
Rural	97.7	0.3	0.3	1.4	46.7	19.9	30.2	1.2	100.0	97.9	811
Region											
Batken	99.2	1.9	0.0	1.7	48.4	17.3	30.6	0.0	100.0	99.2	126
Jalal-Abad	97.1	0.0	0.9	4.2	37.3	15.1	37.4	5.1	100.0	97.1	285
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	20.3	28.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	50
Naryn	98.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	35.0	41.3	23.2	0.0	100.0	99.1	56
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	15.6	16.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	277
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	35.6	14.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Chui	94.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	20.7	27.6	50.8	0.0	100.0	95.5	154
Bishkek city	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	13.6	67.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	75
Osh city	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.9	18.1	44.9	4.1	100.0	97.9	71
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	25.6	54.6	0.0	100.0	93.7	67
Education											
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Basic secondary	94.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	52.9	13.2	30.7	2.1	100.0	96.0	127
Complete secondary	96.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	45.3	18.6	34.8	0.5	100.0	97.0	439
Professional primary/middle	99.3	0.6	1.1	0.3	42.6	20.9	33.9	0.7	100.0	99.3	236
Higher	99.8	0.3	0.0	2.4	37.0	22.0	34.9	3.4	100.0	99.8	319
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(40.1)	(13.8)	(46.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	50
20-34	97.6	0.5	0.3	1.4	43.0	18.9	34.5	1.5	100.0	97.8	905
35-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	44.2	23.7	28.6	2.4	100.0	100.0	175

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing			
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Health facility	98.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	43.3	19.5	34.2	1.6	100.0	98.2	1125
Public	98.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	43.2	19.2	34.5	1.6	100.0	98.2	1087
Private	(97.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.9)	(28.5)	(25.3)	(1.2)	100.0	(97.6)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	98.0	0.4	0.3	1.4	45.9	16.7	34.1	1.1	100.0	98.2	1003
C-section	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	40.7	33.6	4.8	100.0	98.6	127
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	98.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	43.3	19.5	34.0	1.4	100.0	98.2	1118
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	97.8	0.3	0.3	1.6	40.4	18.4	37.2	1.7	100.0	97.8	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Uzbek	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	21.7	20.1	1.2	100.0	99.8	195
Other ethnicity	(97.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(37.9)	(30.1)	(27.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	48
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	97.8	0.3	0.0	2.3	49.8	16.4	30.5	0.6	100.0	97.8	287
Second	96.9	0.1	0.0	1.1	45.0	17.1	35.8	0.9	100.0	97.0	240
Middle	98.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	47.2	19.8	29.1	1.7	100.0	98.8	214
Fourth	98.9	1.3	1.1	0.0	40.7	23.7	31.4	1.7	100.0	99.5	224
Richest	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	21.7	47.9	3.9	100.0	98.1	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.7A: Post-natal care visits for mothers following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit from any health provider after being discharged from the health facility, by timing of visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility ^A							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Within the first week following discharge				After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	DK/Missing		
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3-6 days ^B					
Total	4.9	12.8	18.5	19.3	8.7	34.2	1.6	100.0	1125
Sex of newborn									
Male	5.0	14.7	18.9	17.6	8.3	34.3	1.2	100.0	587
Female	4.8	10.8	18.1	21.2	9.1	34.0	2.0	100.0	537
Area									
Urban	3.2	11.6	15.8	17.0	6.2	44.1	2.2	100.0	316
Rural	5.6	13.3	19.6	20.2	9.6	30.3	1.4	100.0	808
Region									
Batken	5.6	18.3	21.0	18.3	5.6	31.2	0.0	100.0	124
Jalal-Abad	5.9	9.6	14.7	21.3	5.6	37.4	5.6	100.0	285
Issyk-Kul	3.9	29.5	13.1	16.1	8.7	28.7	0.0	100.0	50
Naryn	4.1	18.1	16.9	26.4	10.9	23.5	0.0	100.0	55
Osh	7.8	15.0	29.6	21.5	9.2	16.9	0.0	100.0	277
Talas	3.9	14.2	15.3	40.7	11.2	14.8	0.0	100.0	36
Chui	1.9	7.5	13.1	11.4	14.8	51.2	0.0	100.0	152
Bishkek city	0.9	8.2	7.5	8.2	8.6	66.6	0.0	100.0	75
Osh city	0.6	7.2	16.9	19.4	8.4	44.9	2.5	100.0	71
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	7.6	13.9	12.0	12.6	54.0	0.0	100.0	66
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Basic secondary	2.3	15.7	19.8	22.4	6.6	31.1	2.1	100.0	125
Complete secondary	5.4	11.2	20.9	20.9	6.4	34.7	0.5	100.0	438
Professional primary/middle	6.1	13.8	16.9	19.0	9.4	34.1	0.7	100.0	235
Higher	3.5	13.0	16.1	16.5	12.3	35.0	3.5	100.0	318
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(1.6)	(10.6)	(25.1)	(8.5)	(8.1)	(46.1)	(0.0)	100.0	50
20-34	5.1	13.0	19.2	17.7	9.1	34.6	1.4	100.0	900
35-49	4.9	12.2	13.5	31.0	6.8	28.6	3.0	100.0	174

Table TM.8.7A: Post-natal care visits for mothers following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit from any health provider after being discharged from the health facility, by timing of visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility ^A							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Within the first week following discharge				After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	DK/Missing		
	Same day	1 day	2 days	3-6 days ^B					
Place of delivery									
Health facility	4.9	12.8	18.5	19.3	8.7	34.2	1.6	100.0	1125
Public	4.7	12.5	18.6	19.4	8.6	34.5	1.6	100.0	1087
Private	(9.7)	(20.8)	(17.0)	(16.1)	(11.0)	(25.3)	(0.0)	100.0	38
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	4.6	13.5	19.7	19.6	7.0	34.2	1.2	100.0	997
C-section	6.8	7.3	9.1	16.8	21.6	33.6	4.8	100.0	127
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	12.9	18.7	19.3	8.7	34.1	1.5	100.0	1113
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	5.4	12.4	16.9	17.7	8.5	37.3	1.8	100.0	866
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Uzbek	4.0	15.9	24.0	25.5	9.3	20.1	1.2	100.0	195
Other ethnicity	(1.3)	(7.4)	(24.6)	(30.6)	(7.5)	(28.6)	(0.0)	100.0	47
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	6.3	12.7	20.8	23.2	5.7	30.7	0.6	100.0	285
Second	5.9	10.3	19.1	20.6	7.4	35.8	0.9	100.0	240
Middle	5.3	13.7	19.5	19.2	11.6	29.1	1.7	100.0	214
Fourth	4.4	16.1	18.8	15.9	10.8	31.5	2.4	100.0	220
Richest	1.0	11.1	12.4	15.4	9.0	47.9	3.2	100.0	165

^A The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

^B Includes 45 unweighted cases of women for whom the first PNC check was in the same week as discharge, who reported both length of stay in the health facility and time of first PNC check is in weeks

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Total	92.0	7.4	0.6	100.0	98.7	1.3	0.1	100.0	508
Sex of newborn									
Male	94.1	5.6	0.3	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	267
Female	89.7	9.4	0.9	100.0	98.0	1.8	0.2	100.0	241
Area									
Urban	89.5	9.8	0.7	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	113
Rural	92.7	6.7	0.5	100.0	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	395
Region									
Batken	94.1	5.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66
Jalal-Abad	91.4	8.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	121
Issyk-Kul	(97.6)	(2.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Naryn	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	20
Osh	91.2	8.4	0.4	100.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	187
Talas	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	18
Chui	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	33
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Osh city	(95.6)	(4.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.4)	(0.0)	(1.6)	100.0	23
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Basic secondary	85.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68
Complete secondary	95.0	4.6	0.4	100.0	97.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	203
Professional primary/middle	91.5	8.5	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	105
Higher	90.8	7.5	1.7	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	127
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
20-34	93.0	6.3	0.7	100.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	409
35-49	87.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	95.5	4.0	0.5	100.0	79

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Health facility	92.8	6.7	0.6	100.0	98.7	1.3	0.1	100.0	503
Public	93.1	6.9	0.0	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	486
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	92.2	7.2	0.6	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	481
C-section	(88.5)	(11.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Has no functional difficulty	92.4	7.0	0.6	100.0	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	505
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	91.7	7.8	0.6	100.0	98.2	1.7	0.1	100.0	371
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Uzbek	92.6	6.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	111
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	95.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	150
Second	92.6	6.7	0.7	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	111
Middle	92.5	7.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
Fourth	83.3	14.5	2.2	100.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	97
Richest	97.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	44

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8A: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	92.2	6.8	1.0	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	625
Sex of newborn									
Male	93.8	5.3	0.9	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	330
Female	90.4	8.5	1.1	100.0	98.4	1.5	0.1	100.0	295
Area									
Urban	89.9	9.2	0.9	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	150
Rural	93.0	6.1	1.0	100.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	475
Region									
Batken	97.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78
Jalal-Abad	91.9	8.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	147
Issyk-Kul	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Naryn	97.7	0.9	1.4	100.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	36
Osh	91.9	7.7	0.4	100.0	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	205
Talas	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	27
Chui	(76.9)	(15.2)	(8.0)	100.0	(97.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	52
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Osh city	94.8	3.3	1.9	100.0	98.8	0.0	1.2	100.0	31
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Basic secondary	88.9	11.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75
Complete secondary	94.5	4.8	0.7	100.0	97.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	256
Professional primary/middle	92.7	6.5	0.8	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	131
Higher	89.4	8.5	2.1	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	156

Table TM.8.8A: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Feldsher	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(90.4)	(9.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
20-34	93.2	5.5	1.2	100.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	495
35-49	88.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	95.0	4.6	0.3	100.0	107
Place of delivery									
Health facility	92.2	6.8	1.0	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	625
Public	93.1	6.8	0.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	0.1	100.0	601
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	92.1	6.9	1.1	100.0	98.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	574
C-section	94.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Has no functional difficulty	92.5	6.5	1.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	621
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	91.4	7.4	1.2	100.0	98.1	1.8	0.1	100.0	454
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Uzbek	93.9	5.5	0.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	135
Other ethnicity	(95.2)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	180
Second	93.0	6.4	0.6	100.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	134
Middle	92.3	7.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123
Fourth	86.5	10.5	3.0	100.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	122
Richest	91.5	6.1	2.4	100.0	99.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	66

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Total	99.4	98.2	96.8	0.5	1.3	1130
Sex of newborn						
Male	99.2	98.0	97.2	0.8	0.8	590
Female	99.7	98.4	96.5	0.2	1.8	540
Area						
Urban	99.8	98.9	97.3	0.2	1.6	319
Rural	99.3	97.9	96.7	0.6	1.2	811
Region						
Batken	99.2	99.2	99.2	0.8	0.0	126
Jalal-Abad	99.3	97.1	92.6	0.7	4.5	285
Issyk-Kul	98.4	100.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	50
Naryn	99.1	99.1	99.1	0.9	0.0	56
Osh	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	277
Talas	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	36
Chui	99.0	95.5	95.5	1.0	0.0	154
Bishkek city	100.0	97.3	97.3	0.0	0.0	75
Osh city	99.0	97.9	95.3	1.0	2.6	71
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	93.7	93.7	0.0	0.0	67
Education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	99.5	96.0	94.4	0.5	1.6	127
Complete secondary	98.8	97.0	96.3	1.0	0.5	439
Professional primary/middle	100.0	99.3	98.6	0.0	0.7	236
Higher	99.8	99.8	97.1	0.2	2.7	319
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	50
20-34	99.3	97.8	96.5	0.6	1.2	905
35-49	100.0	100.0	97.8	0.0	2.2	175

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Place of delivery						
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	99.4	98.2	96.8	0.5	1.3	1125
Public	99.4	98.2	96.8	0.5	1.4	1087
Private	(100.0)	(97.6)	(97.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	99.4	98.2	97.2	0.5	0.9	1003
C-section	99.5	98.6	93.8	0.5	4.8	127
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	99.5	98.2	97.0	0.5	1.2	1118
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	99.2	97.8	96.3	0.7	1.4	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	100.0	99.8	98.6	0.0	1.2	195
Other ethnicity	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	48
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	99.0	97.8	97.2	1.0	0.6	287
Second	99.3	97.0	96.2	0.7	0.9	240
Middle	99.4	98.8	96.7	0.2	1.7	214
Fourth	100.0	99.5	97.8	0.0	1.7	224
Richest	99.6	98.1	96.0	0.4	2.2	165
¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn						
² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother						

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.11 HIV

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission.⁶⁶ Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts.^{64 67} The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV.^{64 65} The HIV module administered to women 15-49 years of age addresses part of this call.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator: the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 all women who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Table TM.11.1W.

Table TM.11.1W also present the percentage of women who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in Kyrgyzstan, that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food and mosquito bite. The tables also provide information on whether women know that HIV cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites, sharing food with someone, kissing, hugging or shaking hands.

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery, and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among women age 15-49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Table TM.11.2W.

Discrimination is a human rights violation prohibited by international human rights law and most national constitutions. Discrimination in the context of HIV refers to unfair or unjust treatment (an act or an omission) of an individual based on his or her real or perceived HIV status. Discrimination exacerbates risks and deprives people of their rights and entitlements, fuelling the HIV epidemic.⁶⁴

The following questions were asked in the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Table TM.11.3W present the attitudes of women towards people living with HIV.

⁶⁶ ЮНЭЙДС 2023. Глобальный мониторинг СПИДа 2024.

https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/global-aids-monitoring_ru.pdf

⁶⁷ ЮНЭЙДС и др. Комбинированная профилактика с оперативным отслеживанием – На пути к сокращению новых случаев инфицирования ВИЧ до менее чем 500 000 к 2020 году. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС, 2015.

http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment.^{64 65} Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Table TM.11.4W.

Among women who had given birth within the two years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5. This indicator is used to track progress towards global and national goals to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV. High coverage enables early initiation of care and treatment for HIV positive mothers required to live healthy and productive lives.

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections.^{64 65} The next table present specific information on this age group. Table TM.11.6W summarise information on key HIV indicators for young women.

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Kissing someone who has HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone who has HIV			
Total	89.5	72.8	62.8	54.9	67.9	47.2	62.3	43.2	70.5	21.4	14.6	5629
Area												
Urban	90.6	75.3	63.9	56.3	68.2	52.8	67.9	54.6	76.1	27.2	19.4	1911
Rural	88.9	71.5	62.3	54.2	67.7	44.2	59.4	37.4	67.6	18.4	12.2	3718
Region												
Batken	72.2	56.2	37.7	32.0	56.2	17.7	41.7	25.7	48.7	7.2	4.7	518
Jalal-Abad	79.9	61.6	47.1	38.9	52.4	32.8	44.7	39.7	53.5	12.5	3.5	1021
Issyk-Kul	97.1	78.7	68.1	56.8	73.3	70.1	70.9	70.4	76.4	41.6	28.3	343
Naryn	93.3	78.1	67.8	61.1	83.7	54.5	73.8	49.3	79.6	29.2	23.3	269
Osh	91.9	76.7	64.6	60.6	71.6	44.5	60.7	21.2	69.2	11.2	7.6	1240
Talas	99.4	83.7	88.8	77.2	90.4	44.5	82.9	46.5	92.2	29.0	23.6	197
Chui	96.5	78.1	76.9	64.7	75.3	59.3	69.1	51.0	78.9	30.5	22.7	992
Bishkek city	97.3	85.2	72.1	66.0	63.7	67.5	76.3	69.6	85.5	31.8	23.6	705
Osh city	83.3	59.6	57.4	46.1	74.3	39.9	73.4	48.7	77.6	27.7	21.1	344
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	96.4	79.1	77.7	65.1	70.0	61.5	72.9	59.9	80.7	31.4	23.0	486
Age												
15–24 ¹	84.7	62.1	51.5	42.6	61.5	40.9	53.9	37.1	62.8	15.6	9.5	1563
15–19	80.8	54.2	43.6	34.5	56.1	36.1	48.1	33.1	58.4	12.7	7.6	878
15–17	77.7	47.8	38.7	28.9	50.8	32.0	44.1	30.5	54.5	10.9	6.0	636
18–19	89.2	71.0	56.5	49.2	70.1	46.8	58.5	39.9	68.7	17.3	11.9	243
20–24	89.5	72.3	61.6	53.0	68.5	47.2	61.3	42.2	68.5	19.3	12.0	685
25–29	92.5	77.3	67.9	60.0	71.4	51.4	65.7	44.8	71.8	24.2	15.8	806
30–39	91.1	77.6	67.8	59.9	70.1	50.3	67.2	46.4	74.9	24.2	16.7	1800
40–49	91.1	75.7	66.0	59.2	69.9	47.6	63.4	44.9	72.5	22.6	17.0	1459

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Hugging or shaking hands with someone who has HIV	Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Kissing someone who has HIV				
Education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(65.0)	(58.8)	(33.3)	(33.3)	(44.1)	(23.4)	(25.6)	(18.1)	(19.2)	(2.2)	(0.0)	46
Basic secondary	76.2	50.8	43.0	35.7	50.0	29.3	44.5	24.1	49.2	11.6	6.5	609
Complete secondary	86.8	69.1	56.7	48.9	62.8	41.7	56.2	36.7	64.2	15.9	9.5	2325
Professional primary/middle	93.2	78.8	69.1	61.3	74.0	51.2	65.7	45.2	76.7	24.5	17.8	972
Higher	96.5	82.7	75.7	67.1	78.4	59.5	76.1	58.7	84.7	31.3	23.4	1677
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	90.8	76.1	66.0	58.5	69.9	48.6	64.1	44.1	71.8	22.8	15.8	4414
Never married/in union	84.7	60.7	51.1	41.9	60.4	42.0	55.6	39.8	65.6	16.5	10.3	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	70.2	47.1	47.5	38.0	48.0	31.6	42.7	26.6	45.9	13.1	10.2	89
Has no functional difficulty	91.4	76.5	66.2	58.6	70.4	49.4	65.0	45.2	73.0	22.9	15.8	4904
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	91.4	75.5	65.6	57.5	70.2	48.5	64.4	45.1	72.7	22.2	15.1	4305
Russian	98.4	83.1	77.8	68.9	73.8	76.2	82.0	74.2	89.4	45.0	33.9	246
Uzbek	78.6	59.6	46.5	40.7	57.3	35.3	49.7	23.9	56.1	11.5	7.2	823
Other ethnicity	83.6	59.8	55.0	44.2	56.6	35.1	48.1	42.7	61.0	16.5	12.5	255
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	79.6	60.4	45.0	38.2	52.2	29.3	44.3	23.5	51.3	8.1	3.5	1094
Second	87.7	68.4	59.2	50.5	64.9	42.9	56.0	36.0	66.6	15.8	9.0	1089
Middle	90.2	74.5	66.9	59.1	74.4	46.0	60.9	37.3	70.7	18.5	12.2	1047
Fourth	92.2	76.6	70.2	61.4	73.6	51.9	70.6	49.7	76.1	27.5	19.9	1110
Richest	96.6	82.3	71.3	63.9	73.3	62.8	76.8	65.3	84.9	34.6	26.3	1289

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

() – Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Total	71.7	67.7	56.6	77.7	49.7	44.4	33.1	22.0	5629
Area									
Urban	73.4	68.6	54.9	80.5	47.2	50.1	35.5	19.3	1911
Rural	70.8	67.2	57.5	76.2	51.1	41.5	31.8	23.4	3718
Region									
Batken	63.3	62.0	44.2	66.4	42.0	32.7	23.5	33.1	518
Jalal-Abad	56.3	50.6	52.3	66.8	39.3	34.0	26.9	32.6	1021
Issyk-Kul	76.2	70.8	54.7	77.5	52.3	52.2	40.1	21.9	343
Naryn	76.1	73.6	43.4	81.3	38.7	44.7	25.1	18.3	269
Osh	77.0	76.1	68.2	79.4	66.8	34.7	30.9	20.3	1240
Talas	73.0	66.7	47.4	81.9	36.2	50.6	31.0	18.1	197
Chui	78.0	71.6	62.1	84.1	52.4	57.5	42.8	15.9	992
Bishkek city	81.5	74.5	60.3	89.7	50.4	65.4	45.6	10.2	705
Osh city	63.9	64.2	40.2	72.9	35.4	35.2	20.4	26.7	344
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	80.5	71.8	62.0	86.3	52.5	61.6	45.5	13.4	486
Age group									
15-24	61.8	56.7	48.4	66.8	41.7	34.8	27.3	32.7	1563
15-19	53.6	50.1	40.1	58.3	34.8	26.0	20.5	40.7	878
15-17	48.6	44.7	35.2	52.8	30.6	22.5	18.0	46.0	636
18-19	66.6	64.4	53.2	72.8	46.0	35.1	27.2	26.9	243
20-24	72.3	65.2	59.0	77.6	50.6	46.1	36.0	22.4	685
25-29	75.8	73.1	63.8	83.2	55.8	49.7	38.2	16.8	806
30-39	75.2	71.6	58.8	81.3	52.0	47.1	33.9	18.4	1800
40-49	75.6	71.6	58.8	81.8	52.1	48.5	35.4	17.8	1459

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(40.2)	(32.7)	(49.3)	(57.2)	(22.3)	(41.4)	(37.4)	(31.8)	46
Basic secondary	53.1	47.3	41.8	58.4	34.2	24.7	17.9	40.8	609
Complete secondary	68.9	65.1	56.9	73.8	51.2	38.2	29.9	25.9	2325
Professional primary/middle	76.7	73.2	55.9	82.9	50.8	49.5	34.6	17.1	972
Higher	80.2	76.4	62.1	87.6	53.4	57.3	42.0	12.4	1677
Marital status									
Ever married/in union	75.8	71.9	60.1	81.9	53.2	47.6	35.2	18.0	4414
Never married/in union	56.8	52.2	43.8	62.4	37.1	32.7	25.3	36.6	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	61.8	56.7	49.6	68.9	44.4	37.0	27.7	27.2	89
Has no functional difficulty	74.9	70.9	59.5	81.1	52.3	47.4	35.1	18.8	4904
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	73.4	69.3	57.9	79.7	50.8	47.0	35.0	20.1	4305
Russian	75.8	71.2	49.3	84.0	40.3	51.3	33.3	16.0	246
Uzbek	63.3	60.7	53.5	67.1	50.0	28.6	23.5	31.9	823
Other ethnicity	65.7	59.0	51.5	70.8	40.6	45.1	31.4	28.3	255
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	62.3	60.3	52.6	68.8	45.7	28.9	22.2	30.2	1094
Second	68.6	66.2	58.1	75.8	50.9	38.3	29.4	23.9	1089
Middle	71.4	67.0	58.4	76.5	51.7	43.9	34.2	23.5	1047
Fourth	74.9	70.1	58.6	78.9	52.7	49.1	37.6	20.9	1110
Richest	79.7	73.6	55.6	86.7	48.0	59.1	40.5	13.1	1289
¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV									
() – Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases									

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS and report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Total	51.8	46.3	65.3	50.6	51.0	44.8	36.7	46.6	5038
Area									
Urban	47.7	43.2	58.2	50.9	49.8	43.3	34.1	43.4	1731
Rural	53.9	48.0	69.0	50.4	51.7	45.6	38.0	48.2	3307
Region									
Batken	55.9	56.7	71.9	55.4	62.8	54.9	56.7	73.7	374
Jalal-Abad	63.2	56.2	77.3	31.5	41.7	33.0	31.2	40.8	816
Issyk-Kul	36.0	29.3	51.7	40.0	33.3	35.2	50.7	24.1	333
Naryn	50.9	28.8	57.4	82.7	75.1	63.2	32.1	56.0	251
Osh	53.8	47.3	70.0	49.5	45.9	35.2	32.2	44.9	1140
Talas	35.8	40.9	52.6	77.7	73.1	65.0	54.1	46.0	196
Chui	54.2	48.9	67.8	54.4	56.9	58.4	35.1	54.9	957
Bishkek city	44.9	41.5	51.4	48.7	43.2	38.0	37.0	32.1	686
Osh city	44.4	42.6	59.1	60.5	67.0	55.1	24.1	59.9	286
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	51.8	44.9	60.4	52.3	55.1	52.7	40.6	41.0	468
Age									
15-24	53.7	45.7	66.2	44.4	46.4	42.4	33.7	46.2	1323
15-19	57.6	43.8	68.5	40.8	42.8	41.1	32.3	46.3	710
15-17	58.0	42.8	68.9	39.4	40.8	39.4	33.3	45.6	494
18-19	56.6	46.1	67.7	43.9	47.4	44.8	30.2	47.9	216
20-24	49.3	48.0	63.6	48.6	50.5	44.0	35.2	46.1	613
25-29	48.6	46.8	64.8	52.1	53.8	43.8	34.2	45.7	746
30-39	52.6	46.3	64.6	51.2	52.3	45.3	37.9	45.8	1640
40-49	50.7	46.6	65.4	55.1	52.6	47.0	39.5	48.4	1329

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS and report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Basic secondary	59.2	49.5	70.4	39.2	44.7	39.7	36.7	49.7	464
Complete secondary	58.5	51.4	72.4	48.2	50.7	45.2	41.3	48.8	2019
Professional primary/middle	49.7	44.6	64.1	54.1	55.2	45.4	33.5	47.3	906
Higher	42.3	40.0	55.4	55.2	50.9	45.8	32.5	42.2	1619
Marital status									
Ever married/in union	51.8	47.7	66.0	51.9	52.9	45.5	37.2	47.3	4009
Never married/in union	51.6	41.2	62.3	45.4	44.0	41.9	34.6	43.9	1029
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	40.9	46.4	57.3	47.5	50.5	48.8	30.5	65.5	63
Has no functional difficulty	51.3	46.7	65.0	51.9	52.2	45.3	37.1	46.4	4482
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	50.5	45.2	64.0	51.6	51.4	44.6	35.9	46.3	3936
Russian	44.8	28.9	51.0	51.8	49.7	47.0	36.6	39.5	242
Uzbek	60.3	55.5	75.5	43.9	51.3	42.4	39.0	48.2	647
Other ethnicity	58.4	58.8	73.0	50.9	44.7	52.0	43.5	54.6	213
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	62.0	52.8	74.2	46.4	47.8	40.4	41.9	52.6	871
Second	57.6	49.1	71.5	46.8	53.0	42.2	36.3	45.4	955
Middle	51.6	50.2	69.2	51.6	51.0	46.2	37.2	48.7	945
Fourth	48.9	43.6	63.0	53.9	54.9	51.7	36.8	49.5	1023
Richest	42.7	39.0	53.1	52.9	48.6	43.0	32.8	39.3	1245

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive or think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Total	72.3	63.2	54.5	15.7	13.9	20.1	2.8	5629
Area								
Urban	74.8	66.5	58.4	14.5	12.6	26.8	3.3	1911
Rural	71.1	61.4	52.4	16.2	14.6	16.7	2.5	3718
Region								
Batken	52.7	46.2	30.3	17.8	12.7	11.2	3.8	518
Jalal-Abad	64.2	50.4	36.3	13.7	10.9	21.9	4.4	1021
Issyk-Kul	69.1	57.1	55.9	8.5	8.4	25.3	2.4	343
Naryn	79.9	71.4	62.7	20.8	18.1	13.1	0.7	269
Osh	69.0	62.6	52.0	17.5	16.4	13.7	2.6	1240
Talas	86.2	77.9	76.8	16.9	16.9	33.2	0.5	197
Chui	87.3	75.4	72.4	17.8	17.1	16.3	2.5	992
Bishkek city	81.5	74.5	71.6	13.7	13.1	39.2	3.2	705
Osh city	65.4	60.8	45.5	11.9	8.6	16.1	0.1	344
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	82.3	71.7	67.9	19.6	18.3	27.8	3.3	486
Age								
15-24	48.8	32.2	28.4	16.1	14.1	13.8	1.9	1563
15-19	30.8	11.0	10.0	5.7	5.3	8.4	0.4	878
15-17	23.8	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.1	6.2	0.2	636
18-19	49.3	30.4	26.8	18.0	16.5	14.2	0.7	243
20-24	71.8	59.4	52.0	29.5	25.4	20.7	3.9	685
25-29	86.3	82.1	69.1	27.7	23.9	28.9	4.4	806
30-39	83.3	78.2	68.1	16.3	14.8	21.5	2.9	1800
40-49	76.3	67.2	57.4	7.8	7.1	20.4	2.6	1459

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:							
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	Number of women
Education								
Pre-school or none/Primary	(40.9)	(34.9)	(20.1)	(10.4)	(10.4)	(7.0)	(0.0)	46
Basic secondary	51.4	45.3	37.1	10.8	8.9	8.4	0.9	609
Complete secondary	67.1	58.2	48.2	12.1	10.6	15.5	3.0	2325
Professional primary/middle	77.8	67.0	60.0	24.1	21.7	24.6	3.8	972
Higher	84.9	75.0	67.2	17.6	15.9	28.5	2.6	1677
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	81.0	75.3	64.6	18.4	16.4	21.8	3.2	4414
Never married/in union	40.7	19.0	17.5	5.5	5.0	14.2	1.3	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	62.1	54.3	49.0	15.8	13.8	17.4	2.4	89
Has no functional difficulty	78.8	71.0	61.1	17.5	15.6	22.0	3.1	4904
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	74.4	64.8	56.3	16.5	14.8	21.2	2.8	4305
Russian	83.0	72.4	70.2	11.8	11.8	33.6	3.8	246
Uzbek	60.0	53.8	42.0	14.4	12.0	11.6	2.4	823
Other ethnicity	65.9	56.8	47.7	9.2	7.8	15.7	2.1	255
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	59.2	51.7	38.5	14.0	10.9	12.2	1.8	1094
Second	69.1	59.7	49.8	17.7	15.8	17.0	2.9	1089
Middle	74.0	63.5	53.4	16.5	15.0	17.2	4.1	1047
Fourth	77.4	66.9	60.7	17.2	15.7	19.9	2.2	1110
Richest	80.4	72.2	67.3	13.3	12.5	32.1	2.9	1289

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Total	98.4	54.4	73.4	65.1	44.9	46.6	1130
Area							
Urban	98.7	51.5	75.4	67.2	44.2	43.6	319
Rural	98.3	55.6	72.6	64.3	45.2	47.7	811
Region							
Batken	90.3	31.7	43.7	40.0	18.8	31.5	126
Jalal-Abad	98.1	40.1	51.1	38.6	26.4	30.5	285
Issyk-Kul	100.0	71.1	92.3	92.3	69.9	75.4	50
Naryn	100.0	76.0	93.6	85.1	73.8	58.9	56
Osh	100.0	67.5	83.7	73.2	55.6	52.9	277
Talas	99.1	56.6	79.6	78.9	55.8	49.9	36
Chui	100.0	62.2	94.4	91.6	58.8	71.5	154
Bishkek city	100.0	55.8	93.9	92.3	52.9	44.4	75
Osh city	100.0	53.4	75.6	56.5	39.6	29.6	71
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	55.4	91.5	91.5	53.8	53.1	67
Age							
15-24	98.1	47.8	65.3	59.4	38.6	40.6	276
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
20-24	98.0	47.8	63.9	58.9	39.3	41.4	259
25-29	98.7	59.3	78.5	68.3	49.0	51.6	365
30-39	98.4	52.2	73.3	65.4	43.1	44.6	429
40-49	98.5	70.5	80.3	70.1	62.0	56.8	61

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	100.0	32.2	60.3	48.7	24.9	31.4	127
Complete secondary	97.3	54.9	68.7	58.8	42.1	42.8	439
Professional primary/middle	98.1	55.7	77.7	71.6	46.2	49.4	236
Higher	99.5	62.9	83.2	76.7	56.9	56.3	319
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	98.4	54.4	73.4	65.1	44.9	46.6	1130
Never married/in union	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	98.4	54.5	73.5	65.3	45.1	46.8	1118
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	98.4	57.4	76.4	68.6	48.4	49.9	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	98.4	40.4	60.7	50.6	30.0	33.1	195
Other ethnicity	(98.6)	(47.9)	(62.5)	(49.2)	(28.8)	(36.5)	48
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	96.5	46.0	53.6	46.6	32.8	36.1	287
Second	97.8	49.8	70.1	59.8	38.7	44.1	240
Middle	98.9	58.7	78.9	69.3	50.2	48.8	214
Fourth	99.9	57.4	85.3	78.0	51.8	54.5	224
Richest	100.0	66.3	88.9	82.0	58.8	54.7	165

¹ MICS indicator TM.35a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² MICS indicator TM.36 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ MICS indicator TM.35b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

^A In this context, counselling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS	
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Number of women age 15-24 years		Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A
Total	9.5	41.7	48.8	28.4	14.1	1563	66.2	1323
Area								
Urban	12.6	40.8	55.0	36.0	14.6	556	58.1	486
Rural	7.9	42.3	45.3	24.2	13.8	1007	70.9	837
Region								
Batken	4.6	35.6	37.1	23.1	16.6	138	74.9	101
Jalal-Abad	2.0	31.0	50.4	20.6	9.2	259	79.0	177
Issyk-Kul	21.1	37.2	33.1	23.1	9.0	88	49.8	85
Naryn	12.1	29.8	41.6	18.3	11.5	74	65.3	60
Osh	3.8	53.2	39.8	27.1	16.0	369	72.1	314
Talas	13.6	32.1	57.9	31.5	18.6	56	54.9	55
Chui	17.3	46.0	60.6	26.2	17.1	240	70.7	226
Bishkek city	14.0	49.1	66.0	51.9	16.2	224	51.8	214
Osh city	13.4	29.4	41.7	24.8	9.3	116	57.5	92
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	13.4	45.2	57.1	29.4	14.9	143	58.3	132
Age								
15-19	7.6	34.8	30.8	10.0	5.3	878	68.5	710
15-17	6.0	30.6	23.8	3.6	1.1	636	68.9	494
18-19	11.9	46.0	49.3	26.8	16.5	243	67.7	216
20-24	12.0	50.6	71.8	52.0	25.4	685	63.6	613
20-22	11.2	49.4	67.8	47.1	25.0	415	62.3	371
23-24	13.2	52.5	78.0	59.6	26.0	269	65.5	243

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:					Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result			
Education								
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	7
Basic secondary	4.0	23.8	25.7	12.9	7.0	284	64.4	194
Complete secondary	7.1	43.4	42.7	22.4	12.4	600	72.8	496
Professional primary/middle	11.8	45.0	58.8	37.0	20.6	299	69.1	265
Higher	16.1	50.8	68.0	43.3	17.0	372	57.1	360
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	11.0	53.0	74.5	59.0	33.5	498	70.0	427
Never married/in union	8.9	36.5	36.8	14.1	5.1	1066	64.4	896
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	12.1	49.5	66.1	45.4	23.2	921	64.7	826
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	10.2	43.4	49.7	28.6	14.4	1177	65.4	1025
Russian	(19.8)	(27.4)	(59.1)	(26.0)	(6.1)	55	(49.1)	54
Uzbek	4.3	38.1	42.9	28.1	15.5	264	75.8	191
Other ethnicity	10.6	38.3	46.2	28.4	9.5	68	(66.2)	53
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.5	33.2	33.3	20.6	12.6	276	73.4	191
Second	4.9	45.4	49.6	26.4	15.2	288	77.8	249
Middle	7.1	40.1	45.2	21.7	13.0	274	72.8	225
Fourth	11.5	45.7	53.7	29.4	16.0	340	61.9	293
Richest	17.4	42.8	57.4	39.5	13.4	385	54.0	364

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.13 TUBERCULOSIS

To combat the most common and socially significant diseases (cardiovascular diseases and tuberculosis), the Kyrgyz Republic implemented several state programs targeting tuberculosis control. The Law on the Protection of the Population from Tuberculosis, enacted in 1998 and amended in 2002 and 2005, established the foundation for the state's anti-tuberculosis policy. Significant progress in reducing tuberculosis morbidity and mortality rates was achieved through the implementation of the Tuberculosis-I to Tuberculosis-V programs.

The Tuberculosis-VI program (2023-2026) aims to stabilize and gradually improve the tuberculosis epidemiological situation in the Kyrgyz Republic through the following measures: 1) Establishing an integrated, needs-based anti-tuberculosis support system capable of operating in emergency situations. 2) Developing a proactive state policy for tuberculosis control, which includes social support, reducing stigma and discrimination, and engaging relevant ministries, state and local government bodies, civil society, NGOs, and healthcare providers. 3) Actively involving individuals, patients, their close contacts, and the broader community in tuberculosis prevention, detection, and treatment efforts.⁶⁸

Implementation of these programs is supported by many international organizations such as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, the World Bank, and other donors.

Tuberculosis is a serious health concern in the Kyrgyz Republic, which is among 27 nations worldwide identified by WHO as countries with high rates of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (WHO, 2012b).

Tables TM.13.1, TM.13.2 and TM.13.3 give the proportion of women aged 15-49 who have heard of tuberculosis, are aware of it and are informed that tuberculosis is spread through the air by coughing or sneezing of an infected person, who are aware of the symptoms of tuberculosis, who believe that tuberculosis can be cured and who would like to keep this secret if a family member is ill with tuberculosis.

⁶⁸ Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (GKR). 2012a. About the National Health Care Reforms Program Den Sooluk for the 2012-2016 Period. Resolution №309 of 24 May, 2012. Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic: GKR

On the approval of the program of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic "Tuberkoulez-VI" for 2023-2026
<https://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/160004/edition/1234668/ru>

Table TM.13.1W: Knowledge of tuberculosis and its transmission modes

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of tuberculosis, and percentage who know transmission modes of tuberculosis, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Women who have heard of TB ¹	Percentage of women who:			Number of women
		Know that TB is transmitted through the air when coughing or sneezing ²	Reported other ways that TB spreads	Do not know how TB spreads	
Total	92.3	79.1	72.9	3.2	5629
Area					
Urban	92.4	78.9	74.6	2.0	1911
Rural	92.3	79.2	72.1	3.8	3718
Region					
Batken	69.3	63.0	48.0	.9	518
Jalal-Abad	88.3	74.3	68.2	4.0	1021
Issyk-Kul	98.6	95.7	85.8	0.0	343
Naryn	93.8	78.3	75.8	5.3	269
Osh	96.8	85.9	80.3	1.3	1240
Talas	99.0	87.6	81.3	1.1	197
Chui	97.6	78.2	69.8	8.0	992
Bishkek city	97.3	78.8	87.3	1.2	705
Osh city	86.7	75.4	58.0	3.7	344
Other territories					
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	97.1	77.4	79.6	5.2	486
Age					
15-24	87.9	73.3	63.9	4.9	1563
15-19	84.9	69.8	58.8	5.1	878
15-17	82.7	66.0	53.1	6.1	636
18-19	90.6	79.9	73.7	2.4	243
20-24	91.9	77.7	70.4	4.6	685
25-29	92.7	79.9	74.3	2.7	806
30-39	94.0	82.0	77.5	2.2	1800
40-49	94.8	81.4	76.2	2.9	1459
Education					
Pre-school or none/Primary	(72.1)	(60.8)	(52.8)	(3.3)	46
Basic secondary	85.2	68.3	53.3	8.5	609
Complete secondary	90.7	76.0	70.7	3.5	2325
Professional primary/middle	93.7	82.5	74.2	2.7	972
Higher	97.0	85.9	83.0	1.2	1677
Marital status					
Ever married/in union	93.7	80.8	75.4	3.0	4414
Never married/in union	87.3	73.0	63.9	4.0	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	86.2	60.0	59.4	10.1	89
Has no functional difficulty	93.7	81.2	75.8	2.7	4904
Ethnicity of household head					
Kyrgyz	93.4	80.0	75.0	3.1	4305
Russian	97.9	88.9	76.4	1.2	246
Uzbek	85.9	74.1	63.6	3.2	823
Other ethnicity	89.4	71.3	64.1	6.0	255
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	83.9	69.7	67.0	3.0	1094
Second	91.6	76.3	71.0	4.3	1089
Middle	93.5	82.5	70.2	3.5	1047
Fourth	94.5	83.0	73.5	4.1	1110
Richest	97.3	83.4	81.3	1.3	1289

¹ Survey-specific indicator TM.S1 - General knowledge of tuberculosis² Survey-specific indicator TM.S2 - Knowledge of transmission modes of tuberculosis

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.13.2W: Knowledge of symptoms of tuberculosis

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of tuberculosis and who mentioned specific symptoms of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who mentioned the following symptoms when asked to provide symptoms of TB												Percentage of women who mentioned at least one symptom of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms ¹	Percentage of women who mentioned all three most common symptoms of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms ²	Number of women who have heard of tuberculosis
	Non-specific coughing	Coughing with sputum	Coughing for several weeks	Fever	Blood in sputum	Loss of appetite	Night-sweating	Pain in chest	Tiredness/fatigue	Weight loss	Lethargy	Other			
Total	61.7	40.2	44.6	46.7	31.1	23.6	13.8	18.0	24.0	24.0	0.5	1.0	96.9	6.8	5198
Area															
Urban	56.2	46.6	53.0	45.5	30.5	23.3	13.1	17.9	22.0	22.1	0.9	0.9	98.2	6.3	1765
Rural	64.5	36.8	40.2	47.3	31.4	23.7	14.2	18.0	25.0	25.0	0.2	1.0	96.2	7.1	3433
Region															
Batken	92.1	24.9	31.6	50.4	7.4	22.5	4.9	8.2	32.4	23.3	0.0	1.0	97.5	7.5	359
Jalal-Abad	83.0	51.6	34.7	52.4	35.3	21.5	12.6	8.6	25.1	22.5	0.7	3.1	98.0	5.6	902
Issyk-Kul	55.9	54.9	65.8	51.7	68.8	57.9	56.7	31.2	32.6	31.3	3.0	0.4	100.0	15.0	338
Naryn	44.6	24.3	54.3	29.8	24.1	17.2	15.5	12.5	24.2	26.8	0.0	0.3	95.2	6.5	253
Osh	56.4	34.7	52.5	54.2	33.4	27.0	8.7	25.6	28.4	28.9	0.0	0.0	97.9	11.7	1200
Talas	38.8	62.1	58.4	19.8	47.7	15.8	11.6	25.8	20.5	31.3	0.0	0.0	99.9	1.6	195
Chui	67.2	26.6	16.9	42.4	17.8	15.3	12.1	15.5	15.9	20.2	0.2	1.0	91.5	1.1	968
Bishkek city	39.3	60.8	71.8	39.6	40.5	19.3	11.8	24.4	17.5	19.6	0.8	0.8	99.2	4.8	686
Osh city	52.2	24.7	43.5	51.3	11.2	25.8	10.2	5.9	25.8	17.0	0.1	0.6	96.4	7.2	298
Other territories															
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	49.5	47.8	43.2	42.0	34.4	18.5	11.5	20.1	15.6	18.0	0.5	0.3	95.9	2.2	472
Age group															
15-24	57.6	37.8	43.7	45.0	28.4	21.0	10.3	14.5	19.6	17.9	0.3	1.3	95.3	4.7	1375
15-19	53.3	37.3	41.6	43.6	26.7	18.8	10.5	14.3	19.1	16.8	0.3	1.2	94.8	4.1	745
15-17	49.9	35.4	38.6	40.7	26.3	15.2	9.5	15.1	18.3	15.3	0.2	0.7	93.3	2.9	526
18-19	61.5	41.8	48.9	50.6	27.8	27.3	13.1	12.2	21.0	20.3	0.4	2.5	98.3	7.0	220
20-24	62.7	38.4	46.2	46.7	30.4	23.5	10.1	14.8	20.1	19.2	0.3	1.4	95.9	5.4	629
25-29	62.1	43.5	47.0	49.7	30.4	21.7	13.0	18.2	26.8	28.9	0.8	1.3	96.8	9.3	747
30-39	63.3	40.7	44.1	48.3	32.5	24.8	15.7	18.3	23.9	24.6	0.2	0.8	97.5	7.1	1693
40-49	63.6	40.1	44.5	44.7	32.3	25.7	15.4	21.1	27.0	26.8	0.7	0.6	97.7	7.2	1384

Table TM.13.2W: Knowledge of symptoms of tuberculosis

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of tuberculosis and who mentioned specific symptoms of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who mentioned the following symptoms when asked to provide symptoms of TB												Percentage of women who mentioned at least one symptom of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms ¹	Percentage of women who mentioned all three most common symptoms of tuberculosis when asked to provide symptoms ²	Number of women who have heard of tuberculosis
	Non-specific coughing	Coughing with sputum	Coughing for several weeks	Fever	Blood in sputum	Loss of appetite	Night-sweating	Pain in chest	Tiredness/ fatigue	Weight loss	Lethargy	Other			
Education															
Pre-school or none/Primary	(76.1)	(41.8)	(23.9)	(48.7)	(20.8)	(21.5)	(5.2)	(16.4)	(12.9)	(10.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(95.4)	(7.7)	33
Basic secondary	58.2	28.0	39.9	35.5	25.0	14.2	6.8	13.1	15.2	14.7	0.0	0.3	88.6	3.4	518
Complete secondary	61.8	39.7	41.3	46.2	31.3	23.1	12.8	18.5	23.0	22.4	0.3	1.2	97.2	5.6	2108
Professional primary/middle	66.8	39.4	41.6	49.2	28.9	23.5	15.5	14.1	30.1	29.6	1.0	1.0	96.5	9.7	911
Higher	59.6	45.0	52.3	49.4	34.2	27.2	16.5	21.2	24.9	26.2	0.5	0.9	99.3	7.8	1627
Marital status															
Ever married/in union	63.8	40.3	44.7	47.4	31.9	24.4	14.7	18.6	25.1	25.3	0.5	0.9	97.1	7.4	4137
Never married/in union	53.4	39.8	44.1	43.7	28.0	20.4	10.5	15.7	19.7	18.9	0.4	1.1	95.8	4.6	1061
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	63.5	26.0	31.3	48.5	24.0	14.0	12.1	24.6	18.8	22.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	77
Has no functional difficulty	63.0	40.9	45.5	47.3	31.8	24.7	14.3	18.2	24.7	25.1	0.5	1.0	97.4	7.4	4595
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	61.5	41.4	44.4	46.2	31.5	24.2	14.7	18.0	25.0	24.6	0.4	0.9	97.0	7.3	4022
Russian	56.8	45.0	46.8	45.8	33.5	23.2	10.9	23.5	14.1	20.7	1.4	1.0	98.2	2.9	241
Uzbek	64.0	32.0	46.7	51.1	26.5	20.8	8.2	15.1	23.6	23.4	0.2	1.5	96.2	6.4	707
Other ethnicity	62.8	39.2	38.7	43.1	36.5	21.6	18.9	21.9	17.8	18.4	0.9	0.0	95.5	3.4	228
Wealth index quintiles															
Poorest	64.6	40.0	35.5	47.0	26.9	25.0	10.1	16.8	26.7	21.7	0.5	1.1	95.6	6.3	918
Second	67.0	39.0	42.8	48.5	29.6	21.4	11.0	16.4	23.6	23.0	0.1	1.2	96.5	7.1	998
Middle	66.9	34.7	41.6	46.6	32.1	22.4	14.3	16.4	24.4	24.0	0.1	1.1	96.7	7.1	979
Fourth	63.7	36.2	41.3	45.0	31.5	25.1	18.2	19.3	24.8	28.1	0.6	0.9	96.0	7.2	1049
Richest	49.6	48.7	57.7	46.5	34.2	23.9	14.7	20.3	21.2	23.1	0.9	0.6	98.9	6.4	1254
¹ Survey-specific indicator TM.S3 - Knowledge of at least one tuberculosis symptom															
² Survey-specific indicator TM.S4 - Knowledge of all three most common tuberculosis symptoms															

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.13.3W: Knowledge of treatment of tuberculosis and attitudes towards people with tuberculosis

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know that tuberculosis can be completely cured, and the percentage of women age 15-49 years who prefer that it be kept a secret that a family member has tuberculosis, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who:		Number of women
	Know that TB can be completely cured ¹	Prefer that it be kept a secret that a family member has TB ²	
Total	72.7	21.6	5629
Area			
Urban	72.4	23.1	1911
Rural	72.8	20.8	3718
Region			
Batken	52.3	26.8	518
Jalal-Abad	59.1	19.6	1021
Issyk-Kul	92.3	34.3	343
Naryn	84.5	13.4	269
Osh	74.1	14.9	1240
Talas	91.1	7.4	197
Chui	82.1	24.6	992
Bishkek city	74.4	35.6	705
Osh city	68.3	8.2	344
Other territories			
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	82.8	31.1	486
Age			
15-24	63.0	21.3	1563
15-19	57.6	20.5	878
15-17	54.1	18.8	636
18-19	66.7	25.0	243
20-24	69.9	22.3	685
25-29	73.7	23.1	806
30-39	76.4	22.8	1800
40-49	77.8	19.5	1459
Education			
Pre-school or none/Primary	(51.5)	(12.8)	46
Basic secondary	55.3	20.7	609
Complete secondary	67.9	20.3	2325
Professional primary/middle	78.8	22.0	972
Higher	82.6	23.6	1677
Marital status			
Ever married/in union	75.5	21.2	4414
Never married/in union	62.2	23.1	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	62.6	15.8	89
Has no functional difficulty	75.3	22.0	4904
Ethnicity of household head			
Kyrgyz	75.4	21.4	4305
Russian	77.7	28.7	246
Uzbek	60.3	18.8	823
Other ethnicity	61.8	26.0	255
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	59.0	18.4	1094
Second	67.9	19.3	1089
Middle	77.2	21.6	1047
Fourth	79.0	22.7	1110
Richest	79.2	25.3	1289

¹ Survey-specific indicator TM.S5 - Knowledge that tuberculosis is curable² Survey-specific indicator TM.S6 - Attitude towards people with tuberculosis

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year.⁶⁹ It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁷⁰ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.⁷¹

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportions of the target population covered by DTP, pneumococcal (conjugate) and measles are presented in Table TC.1.1.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Kyrgyz Republic National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of the oral polio vaccine (OPV) and one dose of the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), three doses of the Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, three doses of the rotavirus vaccine and one dose of the MMR vaccine containing measles, mumps, and rubella antigens. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the dose of MMR at 12 months and the third dose of the pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine at 12 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 are based on children age 24-35 months.

The vaccination schedule of National Immunisation Programme of Kyrgyz Republic, Order N276 of Ministry of health of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 04.03.2022.

⁶⁹ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

⁷⁰ "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

⁷¹ Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age⁷⁰, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

Age	Vaccination						
	BCG	Hepatitis B	OPV, IPV	Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-HIB)	PCV	Rotavirus	MMR
0-24 hours		+					
At birth	+						
2 months			+	+	+	+	
3.5 months			+(+)	+		+	
5 months			+	+	+	+	
12 months					+		+

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide certificate or vaccination cards. If the vaccination certificate / card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the certificate/ cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination certificate /card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. However, the vaccination form (MoH Form №063) and child's medical card (MoH Form №112) are normally kept in health clinics and very seldom at home. Therefore, vaccination information was copied from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire at health facilities and, less often, mothers recalled whether or not the child had received each of the vaccinations. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the certificate, vaccination form (MoH Form №063), child's medical card (MoH Form №112) and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Tables TC.1.2A and TC.1.2B present vaccination coverage estimates by background characteristics among children age 12-23 and 24-35 months, respectively. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey and are based on information from both the vaccination certificate, cards or health facility records and mothers'/caretakers' reports.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MMR and PCV3 by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	
Antigen								
BCG ¹	86.9	5.9	92.8	92.8	86.5	6.9	93.4	93.4
Polio								
OPV1	85.1	5.8	90.8	89.5	83.0	8.8	91.8	89.9
OPV2	81.3	6.5	87.8	86.4	80.2	7.9	88.2	84.5
OPV3	78.4	4.9	83.4	80.9	76.0	8.3	84.3	77.7
IPV	80.7	6.9	87.6	86.1	76.6	10.7	87.3	84.4
OPV3 and IPV ²	76.9	5.4	82.3	76.9	72.6	9.6	82.3	72.1
HepB at birth ^C	86.8	6.3	93.2	93.0	86.6	6.8	93.4	93.1
Within 1 day	75.8	5.6	81.4	81.4	71.5	5.8	77.3	77.3
Later	8.4	0.7	9.1	9.0	11.6	1.0	12.6	12.4
DTP-HepB-Hib								
1	84.2	5.4	89.6	88.8	82.1	7.7	89.8	87.3
2	81.6	4.6	86.2	85.2	79.2	8.0	87.2	83.0
3 ^{3,4,5}	78.2	3.8	82.0	81.3	75.5	8.8	84.4	77.5
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	82.6	5.5	88.1	87.1	80.8	8.6	89.4	86.7
2	78.2	5.3	83.6	82.2	76.4	8.3	84.7	78.9
3 ⁶	69.6	5.7	75.2	50.1	74.5	8.0	82.5	81.5
Rotavirus								
1	82.2	5.2	87.4	86.5	80.6	9.2	89.9	88.4
2	79.6	5.0	84.6	83.5	78.1	8.2	86.3	82.6
3 ⁷	75.3	5.0	80.3	79.2	73.4	8.8	82.1	78.6
Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) ^{8,9}	73.5	5.7	79.2	50.7	79.9	9.3	89.2	86.2

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MMR and PCV3 by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{10,D}	75.8	3.8	79.6	75.4	73.7	6.3	80.0	66.7
All antigens ^{11,E}	na	na	na	na	69.2	5.6	74.8	54.9
No vaccinations	2.4	2.6	5.0	5.0	1.6	3.5	5.1	5.1
Number of children	570	570	570	570	616	616	616	616
¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage								
² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage								
³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1								
⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage								
⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage								
⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1								
⁷ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage								
⁸ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage								
⁹ MICS indicator TC.S1 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1								
¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)								
¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)								

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5 and TC.7 refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.6, TC.8, TC.S1, TC.11a and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months.

^C The Hepatitis B birth dose is further disaggregated by timing of dose. For children with vaccination records, "Within 1 day" includes records of a dose given on the day of birth or the following day. For children relying on mother's report, "Within 1 day" refers to the 24 hours following birth, as this is specifically used in the recall question. Cases with unknown timing are not shown in the disaggregate, but are included in the total, which therefore may present more cases than the sum of the disaggregate.

^D Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1. In Kyrgyzstan, the MMR vaccine is received at age 12 months or later and is therefore excluded from "Basic antigens" for children age 12-23 months, and kept for children age 24-35 months. The value for MICS indicator TC.11a on coverage by basic antigens is therefore based on children age 24-35 months.

^E All antigens include: BCG, OPV3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rota3, Rubella and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Kyrgyzstan.

na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2A: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															Percentage with:				Number of children age 12-23 months
	Polio					HepB at birth ^A	DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV		Rotavirus			Basic antigens ^B	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^C	Vaccination records seen ^D		
	BCG ¹	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	IPV		OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	1	2					3 ⁶	
Total	92.8	90.8	87.8	83.4	87.6	82.3	93.2	89.6	86.2	82.0	88.1	83.6	87.4	84.6	80.3	79.6	5.0	96.2	91.6	570
Sex																				
Male	92.5	88.7	85.2	79.9	87.0	79.6	94.1	88.0	83.9	78.5	87.1	80.2	85.6	83.1	78.4	75.9	4.7	97.9	94.7	295
Female	93.1	93.1	90.7	87.1	88.2	85.2	92.2	91.4	88.6	85.7	89.2	87.2	89.3	86.3	82.3	83.7	5.2	94.4	88.3	275
Area																				
Urban	92.0	86.2	79.7	77.4	81.5	76.6	91.0	84.1	76.4	72.5	81.2	75.2	82.9	76.6	73.7	72.2	7.7	94.4	90.2	178
Rural	93.1	92.9	91.5	86.1	90.4	84.9	94.2	92.2	90.6	86.3	91.2	87.4	89.4	88.3	83.3	83.0	3.7	97.1	92.3	392
Region																				
Batken	97.7	90.4	88.8	85.6	90.4	85.6	97.7	90.4	90.4	86.6	90.4	86.6	88.4	86.9	84.6	85.6	2.3	98.6	98.6	63
Jalal-Abad	90.2	93.4	89.5	85.0	86.7	82.6	91.7	92.1	88.2	84.8	87.8	80.8	85.3	85.1	81.3	79.5	2.5	100.0	96.1	129
Issyk-Kul	(95.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(92.8)	(95.8)	(92.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(92.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(95.8)	(92.8)	(92.8)	(4.2)	(92.3)	(86.9)	26
Naryn	92.8	85.2	82.8	76.5	78.0	72.5	92.8	82.0	78.2	74.3	83.2	76.3	86.6	81.9	76.5	72.5	4.2	97.1	95.8	33
Osh	94.0	92.4	91.4	85.7	92.0	85.7	96.2	91.5	90.1	87.0	92.0	90.3	89.6	87.7	82.1	85.3	6.0	93.4	89.7	147
Talas	96.8	96.8	95.3	88.5	95.3	88.5	95.4	95.3	95.3	90.5	96.8	95.3	95.3	93.3	88.8	88.5	3.2	98.4	98.4	17
Chui	(88.1)	(83.6)	(83.6)	(79.8)	(81.3)	(77.5)	(86.9)	(83.6)	(83.6)	(77.8)	(81.3)	(81.7)	(83.6)	(83.6)	(77.8)	(75.3)	(9.4)	(100.0)	(86.6)	75
Bishkek city	(91.9)	(87.0)	(72.8)	(67.0)	(79.1)	(67.0)	(89.6)	(84.1)	(62.7)	(49.8)	(74.1)	(56.4)	(81.4)	(62.4)	(56.8)	(49.8)	(8.1)	(90.4)	(86.0)	40
Osh city	94.9	94.0	86.6	86.6	89.4	86.6	92.5	90.4	83.5	83.5	93.2	86.6	89.4	84.0	83.6	82.1	3.6	90.7	85.2	40
Other territories																				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Mother's education																				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Basic secondary	84.3	84.0	81.9	77.9	83.0	77.9	86.8	83.7	79.8	75.7	83.7	78.4	80.1	80.8	76.9	72.8	9.9	96.9	93.4	58
Complete secondary	91.1	90.3	89.4	82.6	87.4	81.6	91.0	90.1	89.2	83.2	85.5	84.1	86.6	85.2	78.9	79.3	5.9	95.6	90.8	229
Professional primary/middle	98.5	94.4	86.5	83.7	90.1	83.3	97.8	92.2	85.0	82.7	93.0	85.5	88.9	85.4	82.3	81.7	1.1	98.3	96.5	115
Higher	94.7	92.0	89.0	86.4	88.1	84.3	95.7	89.8	85.4	82.3	90.3	83.7	90.3	85.1	82.3	81.3	4.0	95.5	89.3	164

Table TC.1.2A: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 12-23 months)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															Percentage with:				Number of children age 12-23 months	
	Polio					HepB at birth ^A	DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV		Rotavirus			Basic antigens ^B	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^C	Vaccination records seen ^D			
	BCG ¹	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	IPV		OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	1	2					3 ⁶		
Ethnicity of household head																					
Kyrgyz	92.9	91.8	90.1	85.4	88.5	84.0	93.5	90.4	87.8	83.5	89.0	84.8	87.8	86.1	81.6	81.0	4.5	95.6	89.8	434	
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	
Uzbek	89.7	83.4	78.5	75.1	80.1	75.1	90.9	82.6	78.9	77.0	81.1	78.5	82.2	77.7	75.7	74.5	8.6	97.5	96.7	101	
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	91.6	90.6	88.3	79.4	86.2	78.2	92.4	89.4	85.8	79.3	88.2	82.3	84.5	82.0	74.6	74.8	3.8	97.5	90.8	145	
Second	93.3	95.4	93.3	91.0	94.0	90.7	97.0	94.5	94.0	90.7	95.1	93.0	93.8	93.3	91.0	87.0	3.0	96.7	94.9	98	
Middle	98.1	96.6	93.1	90.3	93.3	89.9	95.2	95.3	92.3	92.1	95.3	90.5	93.8	93.1	90.0	89.5	1.0	95.6	93.9	117	
Fourth	89.7	87.6	87.6	82.8	84.1	79.6	91.3	87.6	87.3	81.8	83.0	81.9	84.6	84.4	78.6	81.5	8.9	97.9	93.9	116	
Richest	91.2	83.4	75.1	73.6	80.3	73.6	90.2	80.5	69.5	65.0	78.2	69.1	80.7	69.6	68.0	65.0	8.8	92.7	84.0	95	

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

^A Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing

^B Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1. In Kyrgyzstan, the MMR vaccine is received at age 12 months or later and is therefore excluded from "Basic antigens" for children age 12-23 months, and kept for children age 24-35 months. The value for MICS indicator TC.11a on coverage by basic antigens is therefore based on children age 24-35 months.

^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.1.2B: Vaccinations by background characteristics (children age 24-35 months)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:			Number of children age 24-35 months
	PVC 3 ¹	Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) ^{2,3}	Full vaccination Basic antigens 4,A	All antigens 5,B	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^C	Vaccination records seen ^D	
Total	82.5	89.2	80.0	74.8	5.1	93.8	87.3	616
Sex								
Male	83.0	89.2	80.1	75.1	4.6	94.3	88.0	320
Female	81.9	89.3	79.8	74.6	5.6	93.3	86.6	296
Area								
Urban	77.5	86.4	73.8	65.1	5.7	91.8	85.5	175
Rural	84.5	90.3	82.4	78.7	4.9	94.6	88.1	441
Region								
Batken	84.9	84.9	81.6	80.5	9.1	93.7	92.1	64
Jalal-Abad	78.6	88.7	77.5	66.8	3.3	95.6	95.6	140
Issyk-Kul	(89.6)	(96.0)	(86.2)	(79.8)	(4.0)	(84.3)	(81.9)	21
Naryn	78.5	84.3	71.2	71.2	11.0	91.7	88.6	30
Osh	93.2	94.6	91.7	90.2	2.2	94.9	90.9	166
Talas	91.0	93.8	90.6	87.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	19
Chui	74.4	85.0	69.8	67.9	9.4	96.7	72.3	87
Bishkek city	(69.7)	(81.7)	(67.7)	(54.3)	(7.0)	(87.3)	(77.5)	52
Osh city	77.5	93.1	73.4	65.3	3.2	89.0	76.4	37
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(69.2)	(81.1)	(74.1)	(62.3)	(9.3)	(92.4)	(63.2)	52
Mother's education								
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Basic secondary	74.1	84.8	69.9	65.4	9.3	94.4	90.8	59
Complete secondary	84.4	90.2	81.2	77.5	4.1	94.3	88.8	252
Professional primary/middle	88.7	89.8	83.7	79.0	5.8	94.0	90.6	124
Higher	77.9	88.6	78.6	70.7	4.8	92.8	81.6	177
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	84.6	90.7	82.9	77.9	3.8	95.0	88.3	496
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Uzbek	72.7	84.6	69.8	63.9	7.0	92.6	89.4	94
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	82.3	87.8	75.6	71.3	6.1	94.2	91.3	152
Second	86.4	95.2	87.8	79.7	1.3	95.1	92.5	141
Middle	83.2	87.5	83.5	81.7	6.0	93.6	86.2	110
Fourth	79.6	87.2	76.8	74.1	5.8	93.9	84.6	106
Richest	79.8	87.1	75.2	67.1	7.0	91.8	78.8	107

¹ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1² MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage³ MICS indicator TC.S1 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1⁴ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)⁵ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^A Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles 1. In Kyrgyzstan, the MMR vaccine is received at age 12 months or later and is therefore excluded from "Basic antigens" for children age 12-23 months, and kept for children age 24-35 months. The value for MICS indicator TC.11a on coverage by basic antigens is therefore based on children age 24-35 months.

^B All antigens include: BCG, OPV3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, Rota3, Rubella and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Kyrgyzstan.

^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; (*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.⁷²

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence was sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

⁷² The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	4.0	1.1	7.1	3153
Sex				
Male	4.1	1.2	7.7	1648
Female	4.0	1.1	6.4	1505
Area				
Urban	3.2	0.9	8.6	880
Rural	4.4	1.2	6.5	2273
Region				
Batken	4.2	0.2	3.5	332
Jalal-Abad	2.6	0.9	3.5	716
Issyk-Kul	1.9	0.0	4.7	142
Naryn	6.8	0.2	8.0	154
Osh	6.1	1.4	7.2	821
Talas	2.5	0.6	6.7	106
Chui	4.1	2.3	13.3	458
Bishkek city	3.2	1.8	11.4	245
Osh city	1.5	1.2	6.4	180
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.4	0.6	11.1	221
Age (in months)				
0-11	3.7	1.1	5.3	567
12-23	6.5	1.2	9.6	570
24-35	4.3	1.3	9.0	616
36-47	2.6	0.6	5.8	732
48-59	3.6	1.5	6.0	668
Mother's education				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Basic secondary	4.9	1.4	5.7	321
Complete secondary	3.4	1.4	5.8	1350
Professional primary/middle	5.8	1.1	7.1	619
Higher	3.6	0.7	9.6	845
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	4.3	1.1	6.9	2469
Russian	(5.8)	(1.9)	(18.5)	50
Uzbek	3.6	0.8	6.1	497
Other ethnicity	0.5	2.9	9.9	137
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	3.8	1.8	4.3	784
Second	4.6	0.6	4.7	676
Middle	4.1	1.6	6.0	607
Fourth	4.4	0.5	10.5	588
Richest	3.2	1.0	11.7	498

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁷³ Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.⁷⁴ In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.⁷³

In the MICS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and from where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC.3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Due to the small number of cases, the results for household characteristics are not shown in tables from 3.1 to 3.4.

Data on the Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc are not shown because the number of children who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks was too small (42 unweighted cases).

⁷³ UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf>.

⁷⁴ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENAcute_Diarrhoea_reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private					
Total	40.5	18.4	0.6	0.9	45.0	47.2	128
Sex							
Male	45.0	24.8	1.1	0.0	52.3	41.9	68
Female	35.3	11.1	0.0	1.9	36.8	53.3	60
Area							
Urban	(56.2)	(17.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(56.2)	(38.7)	28
Rural	36.0	18.7	0.7	0.4	41.8	49.7	99

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-government mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:						
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing /DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	
Total	7.4	27.8	38.2	21.2	4.2	1.1	100.0	5.3	47.2	33.1	10.3	4.1	100.0	128
Sex														
Male	5.1	32.1	32.9	26.4	1.4	2.1	100.0	4.3	54.3	28.5	8.9	4.0	100.0	68
Female	10.1	22.9	44.2	15.4	7.4	0.0	100.0	6.4	39.2	38.3	11.9	4.3	100.0	60
Area														
Urban	(2.6)	(35.0)	(28.3)	(31.1)	(3.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.5)	(46.3)	(42.2)	(6.5)	(0.6)	100.0	28
Rural	8.8	25.8	41.0	18.4	4.6	1.5	100.0	5.5	47.5	30.5	11.3	5.1	100.0	99

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹					
Total	30.1	9.4	33.3	43.3	59.4	17.5	7.0	128
Sex								
Male	42.7	8.2	44.2	43.1	63.8	15.1	8.6	68
Female	15.8	10.8	20.8	43.5	54.4	20.2	5.2	60
Area								
Urban	(59.1)	(18.0)	(67.0)	(27.0)	(72.5)	(10.4)	(4.7)	28
Rural	21.8	7.0	23.6	48.0	55.6	19.5	7.7	99

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Other treatments												
					Pill or syrup				Injection			Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment		
					Antibiotic	Antimotility	Other	Unknown	Antibiotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown						
Total	17.5	44.0	66.9	61.2	26.8	11.8	7.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.2	14.2	41.3	6.2	128
Sex																	
Male	15.1	55.9	73.0	68.2	23.8	15.4	7.8	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	17.4	40.6	6.4	68
Female	20.2	30.6	60.0	53.3	30.2	7.7	6.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	10.5	42.2	6.0	60
Area																	
Urban	(10.4)	(75.7)	(80.1)	(75.6)	(20.8)	(19.6)	(2.8)	(6.1)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(0.8)	(13.5)	(39.9)	(4.0)	28
Rural	19.5	35.0	63.1	57.1	28.5	9.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.9	14.4	41.8	6.8	99

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁷⁵

The Kyrgyzstan, 2023 MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

⁷⁵ WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1.

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:										Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using ^A					Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	No food cooked in the household				
Total	52.9	1.1	6.5	17.6	0.9	0.1	0.8	8.9	11.2	0.1	100.0	27910	79.1	27892
Area														
Urban	37.6	0.2	5.1	49.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	3.5	3.1	0.1	100.0	8792	93.0	8783
Rural	59.9	1.5	7.2	3.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	11.4	14.9	0.0	100.0	19118	72.7	19109
Region														
Batken	27.7	0.0	4.7	6.4	5.7	0.7	0.9	13.9	39.9	0.2	100.0	2547	44.6	2543
Jalal-Abad	51.6	0.6	2.5	3.2	0.4	0.0	2.2	17.3	22.2	0.1	100.0	5663	58.3	5658
Issyk-Kul	83.1	0.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1916	98.6	1916
Naryn	75.4	0.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397	90.4	1397
Osh	60.7	4.5	3.9	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	13.8	13.9	0.0	100.0	6003	71.9	6003
Talas	91.4	0.0	3.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	1037	96.0	1037
Chui	64.4	0.0	14.8	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	4887	97.5	4882
Bishkek city	18.0	0.0	1.8	80.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943	100.0	2943
Osh city	13.9	0.0	1.3	80.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	1516	96.4	1512
Other territories														
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	44.0	0.0	9.9	46.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114	100.0	2114
Education of household head														
Pre-school or none/Primary	46.3	0.0	3.6	16.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	12.4	20.5	0.0	100.0	328	66.7	328
Basic secondary	63.7	1.8	4.8	10.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	7.5	11.2	0.0	100.0	2200	81.0	2200
Complete secondary	56.3	1.4	5.7	9.6	1.0	0.0	0.8	10.2	14.9	0.1	100.0	14107	74.0	14096
Professional primary/middle	52.5	0.5	8.7	18.6	0.9	0.2	1.2	9.1	8.2	0.1	100.0	5414	81.3	5410
Higher	41.3	0.8	7.3	38.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	5.6	4.5	0.1	100.0	5861	89.3	5858

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:										Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using ^A					Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	No food cooked in the household				
Ethnicity of household head														
Kyrgyz	55.3	1.3	6.6	14.8	0.9	0.1	0.8	9.4	10.8	0.1	100.0	21340	78.9	21325
Russian	39.9	0.0	10.6	48.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	1417	99.3	1417
Uzbek	46.8	1.2	3.7	19.4	0.6	0.0	1.0	9.6	17.8	0.1	100.0	3940	71.7	3938
Other ethnicity	44.0	0.0	10.4	24.9	2.7	0.0	0.5	6.7	10.7	0.1	100.0	1213	82.1	1212
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	33.9	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.7	16.3	44.5	0.1	100.0	5587	37.2	5579
Second	63.9	1.8	3.1	2.4	1.0	0.0	1.6	17.5	8.6	0.1	100.0	5577	72.3	5574
Middle	74.5	1.4	7.3	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.5	7.7	2.9	0.0	100.0	5581	88.9	5581
Fourth	69.3	1.7	13.1	12.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	5583	97.3	5581
Richest	22.8	0.0	7.9	68.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	5582	99.7	5576

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

^A No cases of "Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol" were reported.

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking								Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
					Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust					
Total	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7	14.9	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	20.9	27910
Area																	
Urban	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	5.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	7.0	8792
Rural	72.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.9	19.5	0.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.3	19118
Region																	
Batken	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	32.8	0.7	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	55.3	2547
Jalal-Abad	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	33.9	0.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	41.7	5663
Issyk-Kul	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	1916
Naryn	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.6	1397
Osh	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.5	21.7	0.3	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28.1	6003
Talas	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.0	1037
Chui	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2.5	4887
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	2943
Osh city	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.6	1516
Other territories																	
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	2114
Education of household head																	
Pre-school or none/Primary	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	1.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	328
Basic secondary	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	13.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.0	2200
Complete secondary	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	18.7	0.2	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	26.0	14107
Professional primary/middle	81.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	13.6	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	18.7	5414
Higher	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	7.2	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	10.7	5861

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking								Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
					Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust					
Ethnicity of household head																	
Kyrgyz	78.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.9	14.5	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	21.1	21340
Russian	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	1417
Uzbek	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	22.6	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	28.3	3940
Other ethnicity	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	17.9	1213
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.7	47.1	0.7	11.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	62.7	5587
Second	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.3	19.1	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	27.7	5577
Middle	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	7.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1	5581
Fourth	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.7	5583
Richest	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.3	5582

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and							Total	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							
			Chimney	Fan	In main house		In a separate building	Outdoors				
					No separate room	In a separate room		Open air	On veranda or covered porch			
Total	20.9	27910	9.4	3.5	15.3	26.1	23.7	34.0	0.9	100.0	0.9	5837
Area												
Urban	7.0	8792	3.6	1.1	20.3	28.0	23.4	28.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	619
Rural	27.3	19118	12.0	4.6	14.7	25.9	23.7	34.7	1.0	100.0	1.0	5218
Region												
Batken	55.3	2547	14.6	9.6	13.1	16.8	31.7	38.3	0.2	100.0	0.0	1409
Jalal-Abad	41.7	5663	18.7	6.6	17.5	28.6	21.9	32.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	2359
Issyk-Kul	1.4	1916	(1.4)	(0.1)	(91.2)	(8.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	28
Naryn	9.6	1397	9.6	1.0	23.7	58.4	17.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	135
Osh	28.1	6003	14.2	5.0	11.0	25.5	21.3	39.2	3.0	100.0	0.0	1688
Talas	4.0	1037	3.5	0.3	10.7	45.6	43.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	41
Chui	2.5	4887	1.7	0.6	22.7	51.3	0.0	26.0	0.0	100.0	8.2	123
Bishkek city	0.0	2943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Osh city	3.6	1516	3.4	0.1	36.8	31.9	31.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	55
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	2114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Education of household head												
Pre-school or none/Primary	33.3	328	12.8	4.2	24.0	19.4	33.9	22.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	109
Basic secondary	19.0	2200	7.2	2.3	27.2	14.7	17.1	41.0	0.0	100.0	3.2	419
Complete secondary	26.0	14107	10.8	4.1	14.8	24.7	21.9	37.6	1.0	100.0	0.5	3665
Professional primary/middle	18.7	5414	9.9	3.7	10.5	34.0	33.8	20.2	1.6	100.0	2.2	1014
Higher	10.7	5861	6.1	2.4	16.3	30.4	20.3	32.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	630

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and							Total	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							
			Chimney	Fan	In main house		In a separate building	Outdoors				
					No separate room	In a separate room		Open air	On veranda or covered porch			
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	21.1	21340	10.0	3.9	18.1	26.9	22.0	31.8	1.2	100.0	0.9	4494
Russian	0.7	1417	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
Uzbek	28.3	3940	10.2	2.4	6.5	24.2	25.8	43.4	0.0	100.0	1.2	1116
Other ethnicity	17.9	1213	5.7	4.0	0.4	17.0	49.1	33.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	217
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	62.7	5587	16.9	5.9	12.5	14.5	21.1	50.4	1.5	100.0	1.1	3504
Second	27.7	5577	18.8	6.1	21.0	36.3	30.0	12.7	0.0	100.0	0.9	1543
Middle	11.1	5581	8.2	4.2	20.1	53.6	22.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	621
Fourth	2.7	5583	2.7	1.1	4.2	69.3	26.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	152
Richest	0.3	5582	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on													No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Clean fuels for space heating ^{A,B} :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^{A,C}											
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic						
Total	10.2	0.3	8.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	65.8	4.1	4.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	27910	23.2	27885	
Area																		
Urban	30.4	0.3	11.0	11.7	0.1	0.0	41.3	3.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	8792	53.5	8773	
Rural	0.9	0.3	6.7	1.2	0.2	0.0	77.0	4.4	6.3	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	19118	9.3	19112	
Region																		
Batken	2.5	0.5	16.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	55.5	15.4	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2547	20.5	2544	
Jalal-Abad	2.9	0.7	12.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	54.3	9.3	18.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5663	16.7	5662	
Issyk-Kul	3.8	0.4	24.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	68.2	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	1916	29.2	1905	
Naryn	1.3	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8	0.3	0.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397	10.0	1397	
Osh	0.2	0.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	93.2	1.1	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	6003	2.8	6002	
Talas	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	82.3	0.9	1.9	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037	4.3	1037	
Chui	11.1	0.0	3.0	5.6	0.4	0.0	79.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4887	20.1	4881	
Bishkek city	47.8	0.0	3.9	28.2	0.0	0.0	18.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943	80.0	2943	
Osh city	37.0	0.0	6.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	42.9	6.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1516	50.1	1514	
Other territories																		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.5	0.0	5.3	33.8	0.4	0.0	54.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114	44.1	2114	
Education of household head																		
Pre-school or none/Primary	4.5	0.0	8.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	74.6	1.3	5.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328	14.0	328	
Basic secondary	2.2	0.2	7.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	77.8	4.3	4.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2200	12.1	2198	
Complete secondary	5.0	0.4	8.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	70.3	4.9	5.5	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	14107	16.2	14095	
Professional primary/middle	8.8	0.3	7.3	5.2	0.2	0.0	68.6	3.3	4.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5414	21.8	5409	
Higher	27.2	0.3	8.6	9.8	0.2	0.0	47.4	2.7	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5861	46.1	5855	

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on												No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
	Clean fuels for space heating ^{A,B} :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^{A,C}											
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Coal// Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic						
Ethnicity of household head																		
Kyrgyz	10.1	0.4	8.5	4.1	0.2	0.0	64.8	3.9	5.3	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	21340	23.3	21317	
Russian	33.4	0.0	6.3	14.1	0.0	0.0	45.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1417	53.9	1415	
Uzbek	1.8	0.2	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	79.5	6.5	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3940	10.4	3940	
Other ethnicity	11.9	0.3	8.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	62.9	3.0	5.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1213	27.9	1213	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	0.1	0.4	6.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	66.1	9.8	13.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5587	6.9	5583	
Second	0.3	0.6	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	76.2	5.8	5.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5577	9.9	5574	
Middle	0.5	0.3	7.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	83.5	2.5	2.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	5581	9.1	5581	
Fourth	2.2	0.1	10.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	79.0	1.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5583	15.9	5576	
Richest	47.8	0.2	7.7	18.4	0.2	0.0	24.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	5582	74.4	5571	

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

^B No cases of "Alcohol/ Ethanol" were reported

^C No cases of "Gasoline/ Diesel", "Kerosene/ Paraffin", "Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs" and "Sawdust" were reported

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												Total	Number of household members	
	Space heater				Cookstove for space heating										
	Manufactured		Traditional		Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household			
Total	10.2	6.7	3.1	7.1	0.4	24.6	1.2	45.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	27910
Area															
Urban	30.4	4.6	6.2	6.1	0.6	24.5	3.0	24.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	8792
Rural	0.9	7.7	1.7	7.6	0.3	24.6	0.3	55.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	19118
Region															
Batken	2.5	7.3	8.9	5.5	2.5	3.1	1.7	65.3	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	2.9	3.7	3.3	21.0	0.5	3.4	0.4	64.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	3.8	0.3	8.4	15.8	0.4	44.4	0.2	25.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	1916
Naryn	1.3	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.0	14.8	0.3	80.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397
Osh	0.2	19.3	0.9	1.6	0.0	24.3	0.3	53.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	6003
Talas	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	61.2	0.3	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037
Chui	11.1	4.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	41.1	0.5	40.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	4887
Bishkek city	47.8	1.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	39.6	6.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	37.0	4.1	2.4	14.9	0.4	17.3	2.0	21.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	1516
Other territories															
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.5	5.8	2.8	0.5	0.0	65.0	6.4	14.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114
Education of household head															
Pre-school or none/Primary	4.5	2.2	5.3	8.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	58.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Basic secondary	2.2	9.5	1.8	7.2	0.1	26.8	0.7	51.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2200
Complete secondary	5.0	7.4	3.2	8.0	0.4	21.7	1.0	52.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	14107
Professional primary/middle	8.8	5.5	3.3	6.1	0.7	28.0	1.3	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5414
Higher	27.2	5.4	3.3	5.7	0.3	27.9	1.8	27.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5861

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												Total	Number of household members	
	Space heater				Cookstove for space heating				Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	Missing			
	Manufactured		Traditional		Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney							Without chimney
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	10.1	6.1	3.4	6.9	0.4	24.7	1.0	46.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	21340
Russian	33.4	2.4	2.4	1.8	0.0	29.9	3.8	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	1417
Uzbek	1.8	12.8	1.7	11.3	0.3	19.9	1.2	50.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3940
Other ethnicity	11.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	0.6	30.9	1.9	42.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	1213
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.1	6.9	2.2	9.9	0.4	4.0	0.3	74.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	5587
Second	0.3	8.6	2.4	9.7	0.5	14.6	0.3	62.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5577
Middle	0.5	9.1	2.0	8.8	0.3	26.2	0.3	52.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	5581
Fourth	2.2	6.4	3.9	5.5	0.4	45.8	1.2	34.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5583
Richest	47.8	2.7	5.1	1.6	0.4	32.2	3.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	5582

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on											Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting ^A :			No lighting in the household	Total	Number of household members		
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting					
Total	97.6	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	27910	99.0	27906
Area													
Urban	98.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	8792	98.8	8792
Rural	97.2	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	19118	99.1	19115
Region													
Batken	94.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	4.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	2547	95.0	2544
Jalal-Abad	99.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5663	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1916	99.8	1916
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397	100.0	1397
Osh	96.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6003	99.9	6003
Talas	79.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037	87.1	1037
Chui	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4887	99.8	4887
Bishkek city	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943	100.0	2943
Osh city	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1516	100.0	1516
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114	99.6	2114
Education of household head													
Pre-school or none/Primary	96.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	328	97.8	328
Basic secondary	98.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2200	99.4	2200
Complete secondary	97.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14107	98.7	14104
Professional primary/middle	97.4	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	5414	99.2	5414
Higher	98.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	5861	99.4	5861

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on											Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting ^A :			No lighting in the household	Total	Number of household members		
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting					
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	97.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21340	99.0	21336
Russian	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1417	99.9	1417
Uzbek	98.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3940	98.7	3940
Other ethnicity	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	1213	99.4	1213
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	97.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	5587	98.5	5583
Second	98.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	5577	99.3	5577
Middle	96.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	5581	98.5	5581
Fourth	96.6	1.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	5583	99.1	5583
Richest	98.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	5582	99.6	5582

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

^A No cases of "Gasoline/ Diesel", "Kerosene/ Paraffin", "Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs" and "Sawdust" were reported.

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	22.2	27910
Area		
Urban	52.9	8792
Rural	8.1	19118
Region		
Batken	15.6	2547
Jalal-Abad	15.1	5663
Issyk-Kul	29.4	1916
Naryn	9.8	1397
Osh	2.0	6003
Talas	3.8	1037
Chui	20.0	4887
Bishkek city	80.0	2943
Osh city	50.1	1516
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	43.7	2114
Education of household head		
Pre-school or none/Primary	12.7	328
Basic secondary	11.2	2200
Complete secondary	14.6	14107
Professional primary/middle	21.4	5414
Higher	45.9	5861
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	22.1	21340
Russian	53.9	1417
Uzbek	9.8	3940
Other ethnicity	27.5	1213
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	4.6	5587
Second	7.9	5577
Middle	8.5	5581
Fourth	15.8	5583
Richest	74.3	5582

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five. Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁷⁶ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Data on the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and the percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, are not shown because the number of children with symptoms of ARI was too small (36 unweighted cases).

7.6 FEVER

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provides further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility.

⁷⁶ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	39.8	16.6	1.1	0.4	54.5	45.1	222
Sex							
Male	38.2	17.9	1.9	0.0	52.7	47.3	127
Female	41.9	14.9	0.0	1.0	56.8	42.2	96
Area							
Urban	40.5	11.1	0.0	1.2	51.6	47.2	76
Rural	39.4	19.4	1.7	0.0	55.9	44.1	147
Region							
Batken	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Jalal-Abad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Issyk-Kul	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Naryn	(39.3)	(19.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(58.8)	(41.2)	12
Osh	(47.7)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(55.5)	(44.5)	59
Talas	(35.9)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.2)	(55.8)	7
Chui	(22.6)	(23.1)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(45.7)	(54.3)	61
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Osh city	(36.3)	(15.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(51.4)	(48.6)	12
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Age (in months)							
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
12-23	33.1	18.6	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	54
24-35	33.1	18.6	4.4	1.7	51.8	46.6	55
36-47	41.8	19.6	0.0	0.0	61.4	38.6	42
48-59	(37.0)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(45.4)	(54.6)	40
Mother's education							
Pre-school or none/Primary							
Basic secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Complete secondary	35.7	12.3	0.0	1.2	45.6	53.2	79
Professional primary/middle	(44.5)	(14.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(53.5)	(46.5)	44
Higher	37.7	22.8	3.0	0.0	60.5	39.5	81
Mother's functional difficulties ^C							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	41.0	17.3	1.1	0.4	56.3	43.3	214
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	38.9	13.1	0.0	0.5	50.6	48.9	169
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Uzbek	(56.6)	(18.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(69.0)	(31.0)	30
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(45.9)	(25.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(64.8)	(35.2)	34
Second	(32.3)	(20.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.6)	(53.4)	32
Middle	(62.2)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(73.5)	(26.5)	36
Fourth	35.1	15.9	4.0	0.0	51.0	49.0	62
Richest	31.2	13.3	0.0	1.6	44.5	53.9	58

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-governmental mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:								Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Other medications								
	Amoxi- cillin	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Parace- tamol/ Panadol/ Acetami- nophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing /DK	
Total	21.5	100.0	3.8	29.6	0.5	38.5	19.4	5.6	222
Sex									
Male	18.2	100.0	3.6	29.9	0.2	38.9	17.8	5.9	127
Female	26.0	100.0	4.1	29.3	0.9	37.9	21.6	5.1	96
Area									
Urban	9.5	100.0	2.1	22.9	0.0	41.8	23.1	4.0	76
Rural	27.8	100.0	4.7	33.1	0.7	36.8	17.6	6.4	147
Age (in months)									
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
12-23	15.4	100.0	4.7	17.7	2.0	32.9	21.1	5.3	54
24-35	15.7	100.0	0.0	23.1	0.0	42.2	22.8	10.0	55
36-47	29.8	100.0	0.5	42.3	0.0	33.6	13.6	4.2	42
48-59	(25.4)	(100.0)	(1.4)	(49.7)	(0.0)	(29.2)	(17.2)	(1.4)	40
Mother's education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Basic secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Complete secondary	23.9	100.0	6.4	33.4	1.4	42.2	14.7	3.3	79
Professional primary/middle	(22.4)	(100.0)	(4.1)	(43.6)	(0.0)	(27.0)	(15.7)	(3.1)	44
Higher	18.0	100.0	2.1	20.0	0.0	38.7	24.8	10.4	81
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	(13.2)	(100.0)	(7.1)	(17.7)	(2.5)	(26.7)	(28.7)	(0.7)	34
Second	(37.8)	(100.0)	(11.6)	(47.2)	(0.0)	(30.0)	(25.8)	(0.0)	32
Middle	(38.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(32.5)	(0.0)	(41.7)	(13.7)	(4.5)	36
Fourth	23.1	100.0	3.4	34.9	0.3	45.3	17.7	4.8	62
Richest	5.2	100.0	0.4	19.5	0.0	40.6	16.0	12.9	58

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

7.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁷⁷ Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁷⁸ Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁷⁹ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁸⁰

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁸¹ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.^{82, 83} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{84,85} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁷⁷ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

⁷⁸ UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁷⁹ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁸⁰ Bhutta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁸¹ WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸² PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁸³ WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸⁴ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁸⁵ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁸⁶	Notes on interpretation ⁸⁷	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁸⁸	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC 7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁸⁹ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to “count” as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

⁸⁶ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁸⁷ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁸⁸ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁸⁹ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 7⁹⁰ food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers’ reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent’s ability to provide a full report on the child’s liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

Table TC.7.9 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food.

Table TC.7.10 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day.

⁹⁰ Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth ³	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Total	98.7	73.2	92.5	77.9	1130
Area					
Urban	99.7	77.3	92.6	80.5	319
Rural	98.3	71.6	92.5	76.9	811
Region					
Batken	100.0	87.5	97.4	91.4	126
Jalal-Abad	98.4	80.8	90.9	66.9	285
Issyk-Kul	100.0	85.0	98.8	91.2	50
Naryn	98.6	64.2	87.7	68.6	56
Osh	99.4	73.0	95.3	80.3	277
Talas	100.0	80.5	98.5	83.7	36
Chui	95.4	40.4	85.6	75.0	154
Bishkek city	100.0	71.0	89.2	78.3	75
Osh city	99.0	86.9	94.6	89.6	71
Other territories					
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	93.8	54.2	84.9	74.3	67
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	98.9	72.4	92.5	76.5	540
12-23 months	98.4	73.9	92.6	79.2	590
Mother's education					
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Basic secondary	97.4	69.3	89.4	77.6	127
Complete secondary	98.2	73.4	92.3	76.8	439
Professional primary/middle	99.3	73.7	93.7	78.9	236
Higher	99.3	75.4	93.1	78.7	319
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	98.7	73.2	92.5	77.8	1127
Traditional birth attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Place of delivery					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Health facility	98.7	73.1	92.5	77.8	1125
Public	98.6	73.5	92.7	78.3	1087
Private	(100.0)	(60.8)	(86.3)	(63.0)	38
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	98.8	78.8	95.1	81.6	1003
C-Section	97.9	29.4	72.2	48.9	127
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	98.8	73.3	92.7	78.3	1118

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

The first two days after birth, Kyrgyzstan, 2020					
		Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth ³	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Ethnicity of household head					
Kyrgyz	98.3	73.3	92.7	78.5	870
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	100.0	75.2	94.0	76.0	195
Other ethnicity	(100.0)	(66.1)	(85.3)	(80.8)	48
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	98.7	82.8	93.1	79.6	287
Second	97.7	73.1	93.8	72.2	240
Middle	97.9	67.7	93.3	80.0	214
Fourth	100.0	68.0	91.8	75.9	224
Richest	99.4	71.0	89.7	82.9	165
¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed					
² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding					
³ MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth					

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items consumed in the first 2 days of life, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who were exclusively breastfed ^{1,A}	Percentage of children who (not considering breastmilk) consumed:											Type ^B of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 2 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any		
Total	77.9	9.4	3.2	5.3	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.5	5.4	2.1	20.9	1130	
Area																	
Urban	80.5	6.9	4.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.5	4.9	3.8	18.2	319	
Rural	76.9	10.4	2.7	5.2	0.1	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	15.1	5.5	1.4	22.0	811	
Region																	
Batken	91.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	1.6	1.2	8.6	126	
Jalal-Abad	66.9	23.5	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	25.2	5.0	3.0	33.1	285	
Issyk-Kul	91.2	1.7	4.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.0	0.0	8.8	50	
Naryn	68.6	21.4	10.0	9.8	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.5	7.8	5.1	31.4	56	
Osh	80.3	4.2	2.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.8	8.5	0.8	19.2	277	
Talas	83.7	5.2	2.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	9.3	0.7	15.4	36	
Chui	75.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	20.1	154	
Bishkek city	78.3	1.3	4.3	16.6	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	9.8	17.9	75	
Osh city	89.6	0.0	4.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	0.6	8.6	71	
Other territories																	
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	74.3	2.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	2.7	1.0	15.3	67	
Months since birth																	
0-11 months	76.5	9.1	3.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	15.1	6.2	1.8	23.1	540	
12-23 months	79.2	9.7	2.8	4.9	0.1	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	4.5	2.3	18.9	590	
Breastfeeding status																	
Ever breastfed	78.9	9.3	2.8	5.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.2	5.0	2.1	20.3	1115	
Never breastfed	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Assistance at delivery																	
Skilled attendant	77.8	9.4	3.2	5.3	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.5	5.4	2.1	21.0	1127	
Traditional birth attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items consumed in the first 2 days of life, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Percentage of children who (not considering breastmilk) consumed:																	Type ^B of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 2 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Percentage of children who were exclusively breastfed ^{1,A}	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any							
Place of delivery																					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2					
Health facility	77.8	9.4	3.2	5.3	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.6	5.4	2.1	21.0	1125					
Public	78.3	9.3	3.1	4.9	0.1	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	13.4	5.3	1.8	20.5	1087					
Private	(63.0)	(13.0)	(6.0)	(18.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.8)	(7.6)	(10.7)	(37.0)	38					
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3					
Mother's education																					
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8					
Basic secondary	77.6	6.5	5.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	7.1	3.0	22.4	127					
Complete secondary	76.8	11.0	2.8	6.2	0.2	0.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	5.3	2.6	21.9	439					
Professional primary/middle	78.9	5.6	3.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	12.7	5.5	2.2	20.4	236					
Higher	78.7	10.8	2.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	13.8	4.7	0.9	19.3	319					
Mother's functional difficulties																					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12					
Has no functional difficulty	78.3	9.1	3.2	5.3	0.1	0.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.1	5.4	2.1	20.5	1118					
Ethnicity of household head																					
Kyrgyz	78.5	9.3	3.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	13.4	5.1	1.6	20.1	870					
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17					
Uzbek	76.0	9.1	4.3	5.5	0.0	0.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	5.8	3.7	23.3	195					
Other ethnicity	(80.8)	(14.1)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.1)	(2.3)	(2.9)	(19.2)	48					
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	79.6	11.3	1.5	3.4	0.1	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	4.0	0.3	20.4	287					
Second	72.2	12.9	2.5	8.2	0.0	0.3	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	6.5	3.9	27.0	240					
Middle	80.0	7.0	3.7	4.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	11.6	5.9	0.3	17.7	214					
Fourth	75.9	10.1	6.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	15.3	6.5	2.3	24.1	224					
Richest	82.9	3.1	2.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	3.9	4.5	13.0	165					

¹ MICS indicator TC.701 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth

^A Exclusively breastfed allows for consumption of prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions.

^B Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children age 0-5 months				Children age 12-23 months		Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Percent mixed milk feeding ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months) ⁴	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ⁵	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁶	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple ⁷	Number of children
Total	44.3	69.6	18.8	269	50.5	570	68.3	193	27.4	181	47.7	1137
Sex												
Male	42.9	67.1	21.5	144	52.9	295	74.8	95	25.5	88	49.2	595
Female	45.8	72.4	15.8	125	48.0	275	62.0	99	29.3	93	46.1	542
Area												
Urban	40.8	79.5	10.3	73	56.0	178	72.8	71	35.2	54	48.0	324
Rural	45.5	65.9	22.0	196	48.1	392	65.6	122	24.1	127	47.6	813
Region												
Batken	(59.7)	(70.9)	(16.6)	37	71.6	63	(*)	19	(44.0)	21	24.4	125
Jalal-Abad	(64.1)	(75.5)	(13.5)	65	52.7	129	(*)	40	(*)	42	37.6	272
Issyk-Kul	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(42.8)	26	(*)	11	(*)	8	30.2	49
Naryn	(43.8)	(75.5)	(10.6)	13	44.9	33	(*)	9	(30.2)	12	60.0	58
Osh	(27.6)	(57.0)	(30.5)	61	49.5	147	(70.8)	51	(15.0)	45	58.4	294
Talas	(47.9)	(71.9)	(16.5)	9	39.0	17	(*)	5	(*)	6	42.4	37
Chui	(17.4)	(55.7)	(32.5)	35	(27.6)	75	(*)	25	(*)	26	60.1	149
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(57.9)	40	(*)	16	(*)	8	66.5	85
Osh city	(45.2)	(83.3)	(0.0)	15	65.1	40	(73.2)	18	(44.4)	13	39.8	68
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	27	(*)	13	(*)	6	60.6	66
Mother's education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	-	-	-	0	(*)	3	(*)	1	-	0	(*)	7
Basic secondary	(55.7)	(79.2)	(14.2)	25	55.5	58	(*)	17	(*)	23	55.0	123
Complete secondary	37.4	65.5	26.2	102	51.5	229	70.2	72	31.8	76	46.4	448
Professional primary/middle	48.1	72.5	10.9	78	51.4	115	(68.0)	47	(18.4)	32	41.1	246
Higher	46.0	68.8	18.5	64	46.8	164	63.6	57	18.0	50	51.4	313

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children age 0-5 months				Children age 12-23 months		Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Percent mixed milk feeding ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued 12-23 months) ⁴	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ⁵	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁶	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple ⁷	Number of children
Mother's functional difficulties^A												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	7	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	69.6	18.9	268	52.4	547	72.1	183	28.2	176	47.1	1106
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	42.0	69.9	19.7	212	51.0	434	68.8	156	23.4	134	47.0	880
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	7	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	17
Uzbek	51.9	71.7	18.3	45	54.8	101	(75.9)	29	(49.3)	37	47.5	191
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	28	(*)	6	(*)	8	(51.8)	50
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	44.4	66.1	20.8	81	52.8	145	(71.7)	46	(30.5)	52	39.0	291
Second	43.3	62.7	24.8	60	53.3	98	(80.6)	37	(24.3)	32	47.2	232
Middle	(53.4)	(72.7)	(16.3)	35	47.8	117	(53.1)	36	(24.7)	32	49.8	215
Fourth	39.4	66.6	21.8	58	50.0	116	69.1	39	(34.5)	32	55.2	224
Richest	(44.5)	(90.4)	(2.2)	36	48.4	95	(65.5)	35	(21.7)	34	50.8	175
¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months ² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months ³ MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months ⁴ MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months ⁵ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year ⁶ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years												

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	17.9	1753	2.0	3.9	1137
Sex					
Male	18.0	915	1.6	3.9	595
Female	17.8	838	2.2	3.9	542
Area					
Urban	19.0	499	1.6	4.3	324
Rural	17.4	1254	2.1	3.7	813
Region					
Batken	21.1	189	3.8	5.3	125
Jalal-Abad	15.5	412	3.4	4.3	272
Issyk-Kul	15.9	70	3.0	6.6	49
Naryn	16.4	88	2.2	3.9	58
Osh	17.8	460	1.3	2.9	294
Talas	15.9	55	0.7	4.0	37
Chui	11.9	236	0.5	2.9	149
Bishkek city	19.4	137	1.4	4.9	85
Osh city	20.0	105	2.1	5.4	68
Other territories					
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	17.5	118	0.5	4.5	66
Mother's education					
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	7
Basic secondary	17.5	181	3.0	4.9	123
Complete secondary	17.8	700	1.5	3.8	448
Professional primary/middle	18.6	371	2.2	4.1	246
Higher	18.5	490	2.2	3.6	313
Mother's functional difficulties^A					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	18.3	1692	2.0	3.9	1106
Ethnicity of household head					
Kyrgyz	18.3	1376	1.7	3.8	880
Russian	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	17
Uzbek	17.1	285	2.7	4.6	191
Other ethnicity	13.1	70	(3.5)	(4.2)	50
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	18.2	442	2.0	4.1	291
Second	18.1	374	1.8	3.5	232
Middle	17.4	325	2.7	3.7	215
Fourth	16.1	330	1.8	3.7	224
Richest	18.6	282	1.8	4.8	175
Mean	17.9	1753	2.4	4.2	1137

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percentage currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percentage appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	44.3	269	61.6	868	57.5	1137
Sex						
Male	42.9	144	63.3	451	58.4	595
Female	45.8	125	59.7	417	56.5	542
Area						
Urban	40.8	73	64.8	251	59.4	324
Rural	45.5	196	60.3	617	56.7	813
Region						
Batken	(59.7)	37	69.2	88	66.4	125
Jalal-Abad	(64.1)	65	61.8	207	62.4	272
Issyk-Kul	(*)	15	46.7	34	49.2	49
Naryn	(43.8)	13	55.4	46	52.9	58
Osh	(27.6)	61	64.1	234	56.6	294
Talas	(47.9)	9	55.5	27	53.6	37
Chui	(17.4)	35	49.6	114	42.0	149
Bishkek city	(*)	19	69.8	65	62.8	85
Osh city	(45.2)	15	70.3	54	64.8	68
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	26	(61.5)	41	48.3	66
Mother's education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	-	0	(*)	7	(*)	7
Basic secondary	(55.7)	25	61.2	97	60.1	123
Complete secondary	37.4	102	61.4	346	55.9	448
Professional primary/middle	48.1	78	61.8	168	57.5	246
Higher	46.0	64	61.4	249	58.2	313
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	1	(*)	10	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	268	63.0	839	58.5	1106
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	42.0	212	62.8	668	57.7	880
Russian	(*)	3	(*)	14	(*)	17
Uzbek	51.9	45	65.1	146	62.0	191
Other ethnicity	(*)	9	(36.2)	41	(42.9)	50
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	44.4	81	61.1	210	56.4	291
Second	43.3	60	64.5	173	59.1	232
Middle	(53.4)	35	60.9	180	59.7	215
Fourth	39.4	58	60.1	166	54.7	224
Richest	(44.5)	36	61.6	139	58.0	175

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	88.1	151	(*)	7	87.5	157
Sex						
Male	85.8	78	(*)	5	86.7	83
Female	90.5	73	(*)	2	88.5	74
Area						
Urban	(89.4)	39	(*)	0	(89.4)	39
Rural	87.7	112	(*)	6	86.9	118

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Total	62.7	73.5	53.1	564	63.1	85.7	42.6	60.2	304	62.9	77.8	49.4	868
Sex													
Male	61.5	73.5	52.6	302	67.3	87.6	45.7	63.5	149	63.4	78.2	50.3	451
Female	64.2	73.6	53.7	262	59.0	83.8	39.7	57.1	155	62.3	77.4	48.5	417
Area													
Urban	55.9	72.8	48.6	170	53.3	84.4	38.2	63.6	81	55.1	76.5	45.2	251
Rural	65.7	73.8	55.0	394	66.6	86.2	44.2	59.0	223	66.0	78.3	51.1	617
Region													
Batken	42.2	30.1	19.3	70	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	42.2	37.3	18.5	88
Jalal-Abad	64.8	71.2	52.2	137	(70.7)	(84.8)	(47.2)	(63.3)	70	66.8	75.8	50.5	207
Issyk-Kul	(54.6)	(63.0)	(48.7)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	59.7	77.9	43.5	34
Naryn	81.0	95.1	78.5	26	62.1	91.7	41.3	52.9	20	72.8	93.6	62.4	46
Osh	73.4	96.3	73.4	154	(60.0)	(91.4)	(32.6)	(53.2)	79	68.8	94.6	59.5	234
Talas	57.1	63.8	43.4	16	(79.0)	(91.0)	(57.1)	(75.4)	11	66.2	75.1	49.1	27
Chui	(64.0)	(67.8)	(48.1)	56	(70.0)	(77.3)	(61.5)	(66.1)	57	67.0	72.6	54.9	114
Bishkek city	(44.3)	(57.4)	(28.7)	47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	47.6	66.8	34.9	65
Osh city	65.1	91.6	62.2	39	(36.2)	(87.4)	(22.2)	(34.3)	15	57.2	90.5	51.3	54
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(46.3)	(64.7)	(38.8)	41
Age (in months)													
6-8	40.3	69.1	36.1	151	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	40.3	69.3	36.3	157
9-11	55.6	70.2	44.9	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	55.7	73.5	44.8	141
12-17	77.1	77.7	66.6	186	62.3	85.1	43.6	66.1	113	71.5	80.5	57.9	300
18-23	78.6	76.5	63.7	102	65.0	85.2	41.9	54.6	168	70.1	81.9	50.1	270
Mother's education													
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Basic secondary	59.9	75.4	48.7	66	(66.5)	(90.5)	(33.1)	(54.7)	32	62.0	80.3	43.7	97
Complete secondary	65.1	74.5	57.3	223	57.8	87.7	44.0	61.2	123	62.5	79.2	52.6	346
Professional primary/middle	65.1	69.4	52.5	111	74.0	80.7	49.4	57.5	57	68.1	73.2	51.5	168
Higher	60.8	74.6	51.3	158	63.1	84.1	40.6	61.9	90	61.6	78.1	47.4	249

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				Number of children age 6-23 months	All			
	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months		Percentage of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C			At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C
Mother's functional difficulties ^D													
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Has no functional difficulty	62.6	73.8	53.4	558	63.1	85.1	42.8	60.1	281	62.8	77.6	49.9	839
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	63.1	70.3	51.8	441	60.2	85.2	42.6	61.3	227	62.1	75.4	48.7	668
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Uzbek	63.9	90.4	60.5	98	(65.7)	(86.5)	(31.3)	(48.0)	47	64.5	89.1	51.0	146
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(73.5)	(68.8)	(55.7)	41
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	57.2	64.3	47.2	139	52.9	81.5	24.2	45.7	70	55.8	70.0	39.5	210
Second	66.4	75.2	53.1	115	72.2	87.7	47.0	63.9	57	68.3	79.4	51.1	173
Middle	66.3	85.7	63.3	116	67.6	84.9	53.3	67.9	65	66.8	85.4	59.7	180
Fourth	68.0	72.8	54.4	105	69.9	95.2	45.5	59.6	61	68.7	81.0	51.1	166
Richest	55.9	70.8	47.4	88	52.7	78.8	46.5	67.4	50	54.7	73.7	47.1	139

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

⁶ MICS indicator TC.39c - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For children who are not breastfeeding children-it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.9: Consumption of select nutritious foods

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excluding breastmilk):					Percentage of children who consumed:				Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food ¹	
Total	90.9	13.1	78.3	71.2	35.6	61.3	77.8	84.5	80.1	868
Sex										
Male	90.8	14.2	78.0	71.0	37.6	59.5	77.7	83.3	78.6	451
Female	91.0	12.0	78.7	71.4	33.4	63.2	78.0	85.8	81.6	417
Area										
Urban	93.1	11.3	80.8	68.5	32.4	52.4	70.9	79.8	75.0	251
Rural	90.0	13.9	77.3	72.3	36.9	64.8	80.6	86.4	82.1	617
Region										
Batken	70.2	7.1	67.4	53.9	41.7	46.6	48.8	62.1	70.4	88
Jalal-Abad	90.9	16.0	74.4	68.4	38.5	63.9	76.6	82.8	81.7	207
Issyk-Kul	89.1	4.1	81.5	54.2	51.7	58.6	83.3	83.3	68.4	34
Naryn	97.5	11.4	74.6	93.4	15.6	77.2	89.7	95.7	93.4	46
Osh	92.4	17.3	80.9	78.8	42.3	62.2	84.7	89.1	84.6	234
Talas	95.3	2.7	79.0	64.2	32.2	82.0	71.7	90.4	73.5	27
Chui	96.2	13.0	83.9	83.1	29.7	70.1	87.6	92.5	89.5	114
Bishkek city	93.5	13.1	93.9	48.8	19.5	46.4	71.3	80.4	54.1	65
Osh city	96.9	6.6	70.6	76.1	25.9	48.5	77.6	84.9	81.6	54
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(89.8)	(5.2)	(92.5)	(52.1)	(17.7)	(43.5)	(73.8)	(73.8)	(57.3)	41
Age (in months)										
6-8	73.3	5.8	62.0	47.4	15.2	37.4	54.7	60.6	54.6	157
9-11	89.9	9.3	77.5	55.1	26.9	54.3	76.7	85.0	68.3	141
12-17	95.9	15.2	81.2	77.8	39.9	69.5	82.9	89.9	87.3	300
18-23	96.2	17.3	85.4	86.8	47.8	70.0	86.6	92.6	93.7	270
Mother's education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Basic secondary	88.6	14.2	74.3	67.9	35.3	60.0	75.7	81.1	79.8	97
Complete secondary	90.2	15.7	77.3	73.8	38.6	62.0	76.5	84.2	81.5	346
Professional primary/middle	91.1	10.8	71.1	75.4	36.2	65.3	80.5	87.0	85.3	168
Higher	92.2	11.2	86.2	66.5	31.3	59.8	79.8	86.0	74.5	249

Table TC.7.9: Consumption of select nutritious foods

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day and percentage of children who consumed egg or flesh food, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excluding breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, or plantains	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food ¹	
Current breastfeeding status										
Breastfeeding	87.4	12.6	71.9	65.3	29.1	54.8	72.5	79.4	73.9	564
Not breastfeeding	97.9	13.5	90.5	83.2	48.2	75.8	88.7	95.3	92.1	286
Mother's functional difficulties ^A										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Has no functional difficulty	91.0	13.3	77.9	71.0	35.7	60.7	77.5	84.0	79.9	839
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	90.7	12.8	78.6	70.7	35.0	59.7	78.2	84.8	79.8	668
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Uzbek	92.4	15.4	77.2	76.9	37.5	64.2	73.6	81.1	80.4	146
Other ethnicity	(84.6)	(10.8)	(75.0)	(68.0)	(32.2)	(74.8)	(83.1)	(87.5)	(86.4)	41
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	85.1	11.2	67.1	66.9	41.8	56.1	74.2	79.5	79.5	210
Second	90.2	15.7	81.2	72.0	38.5	66.5	72.8	84.0	83.3	173
Middle	92.9	17.1	80.9	74.7	35.3	65.4	82.7	88.0	82.1	180
Fourth	92.8	11.5	79.2	78.6	31.3	65.5	80.1	86.5	82.5	166
Richest	95.6	9.5	87.8	63.2	27.9	51.7	80.6	86.3	71.1	139

¹ MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.10: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage ¹	Unhealthy food ²	Zero vegetables or fruit ³	
Total	77.5	75.4	15.5	868
Sex				
Male	76.4	72.9	16.7	451
Female	78.8	78.1	14.2	417
Area				
Urban	72.7	72.6	20.2	251
Rural	79.5	76.5	13.6	617
Region				
Batken	63.5	54.8	37.9	88
Jalal-Abad	77.0	69.5	17.2	207
Issyk-Kul	77.3	64.5	16.7	34
Naryn	91.5	86.0	4.3	46
Osh	87.1	89.4	10.9	234
Talas	90.8	78.6	9.6	27
Chui	71.4	77.6	7.5	114
Bishkek city	73.8	66.5	19.6	65
Osh city	60.1	74.0	15.1	54
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(76.9)	(61.3)	(26.2)	41
Age (in months)				
6-8	57.7	59.2	39.4	157
9-11	79.3	73.2	15.0	141
12-17	83.4	78.0	10.1	300
18-23	81.8	83.5	7.4	270
Mother's education				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Basic secondary	80.4	79.2	18.9	97
Complete secondary	77.4	75.5	15.8	346
Professional primary/middle	74.2	73.1	13.0	168
Higher	78.1	74.5	14.0	249
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	72.8	70.9	20.6	564
Not breastfeeding	86.4	84.4	4.7	286
Mother's functional difficulties^A				
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Has no functional difficulty	77.3	75.5	16.0	839
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	76.8	74.2	15.2	668
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Uzbek	79.8	81.5	18.9	146
Other ethnicity	(77.3)	(68.1)	(12.5)	41
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	73.8	73.6	20.5	210
Second	79.8	74.2	16.0	173
Middle	80.9	80.7	12.0	180
Fourth	81.4	74.7	13.5	166
Richest	71.2	73.6	13.7	139

¹ MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption

² MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption

³ MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years in selected households.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.8 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁹¹ Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.⁹² The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards.⁹³ Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

⁹¹ Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60937-x

⁹² Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet* 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

⁹³ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.
http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF⁹⁴. Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D.

⁹⁴ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	2.9	0.9	0.0	3008	14.1	5.1	-0.6	2969	3.0	1.3	8.8	2.5	0.5	2949
Sex														
Male	2.7	0.9	0.0	1560	15.0	5.5	-0.6	1537	2.9	1.5	9.2	2.7	0.6	1521
Female	3.2	0.9	0.0	1448	13.3	4.7	-0.6	1432	3.1	1.0	8.4	2.3	0.5	1429
Area														
Urban	3.4	0.8	0.0	815	13.0	5.2	-0.5	803	3.6	1.9	8.4	2.7	0.4	794
Rural	2.7	0.9	0.0	2193	14.6	5.0	-0.7	2166	2.8	1.1	8.9	2.4	0.6	2155
Region														
Batken	7.1	1.2	-0.2	331	22.5	9.6	-0.9	324	6.9	2.4	13.9	6.8	0.3	313
Jalal-Abad	2.9	1.9	0.0	667	17.4	7.2	-0.8	651	4.0	2.3	9.8	2.4	0.6	649
Issyk-Kul	5.3	1.5	-0.3	142	14.4	5.8	-0.8	141	4.1	2.2	6.2	2.0	0.2	139
Naryn	1.8	0.3	0.0	154	10.0	1.7	-0.6	154	1.5	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.5	153
Osh	2.1	0.2	0.1	821	11.8	3.5	-0.5	814	1.7	0.6	6.4	1.8	0.6	815
Talas	0.9	0.9	0.1	106	11.9	1.9	-0.6	106	1.3	0.3	8.9	1.6	0.6	106
Chui	1.8	0.4	0.2	401	10.4	3.4	-0.4	398	0.6	0.0	10.9	1.8	0.6	397
Bishkek city	1.3	1.3	0.1	214	11.5	5.1	-0.4	211	4.1	2.4	10.7	2.5	0.5	208
Osh city	3.8	0.3	0.1	172	13.8	4.8	-0.4	171	3.7	1.3	6.7	2.7	0.4	170
Other territories														
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.0	1.0	0.2	188	12.1	5.8	-0.5	187	0.8	0.0	15.7	2.5	0.7	186
Age (in months)														
0-5	7.6	2.4	0.1	252	8.5	2.1	0.2	247	10.6	4.2	13.0	4.3	0.2	244
6-11	0.9	0.0	0.5	280	5.8	3.2	0.2	271	6.6	4.3	10.8	2.9	0.5	271
12-17	2.0	0.7	0.5	289	12.7	4.6	-0.5	277	1.3	1.0	13.2	3.1	0.9	284
18-23	3.3	0.5	0.1	267	20.2	6.2	-0.8	266	2.3	1.3	9.4	2.8	0.7	263
24-35	2.2	0.8	0.1	577	19.1	9.1	-0.7	577	2.1	0.5	9.3	3.1	0.6	574
36-47	3.3	1.2	-0.2	708	15.0	4.9	-0.9	701	1.9	0.6	6.6	1.9	0.4	693
48-59	2.4	0.7	-0.2	635	12.5	3.3	-0.9	628	1.6	0.6	6.1	1.2	0.4	621
Mother's education														
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Basic secondary	2.9	0.0	-0.1	306	13.2	3.9	-0.7	303	1.8	1.0	6.9	0.2	0.5	303
Complete secondary	3.2	1.1	0.0	1285	16.7	6.4	-0.8	1268	3.3	1.2	8.5	3.1	0.6	1260
Professional primary/middle	3.1	0.7	0.1	598	12.2	4.1	-0.5	589	3.5	1.3	9.2	3.1	0.5	580
Higher	2.1	0.9	0.1	800	11.9	4.1	-0.4	791	2.4	1.4	9.6	2.0	0.5	788

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted			Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	3.8	0.0	-0.1	216	19.5	4.8	-0.8	214	3.6	1.5	10.2	4.0	0.5	214
20-34	3.0	1.0	0.0	2239	13.2	5.2	-0.6	2211	3.1	1.2	8.6	2.3	0.5	2197
35-49	1.9	0.7	0.1	464	15.5	5.3	-0.6	458	2.4	2.0	10.0	2.6	0.6	453
No information on biological mother	2.6	0.0	-0.1	89	18.2	2.1	-0.8	85	2.0	0.0	5.2	1.6	0.6	85
Mother's functional difficulties ^B														
Has functional difficulty	(5.2)	(4.3)	(-0.2)	36	(27.7)	(10.1)	(-1.2)	34	(5.2)	(0.9)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	36
Has no functional difficulty	2.8	0.8	0.0	2832	13.8	5.0	-0.6	2800	3.0	1.4	8.8	2.5	0.5	2780
Ethnicity of household head														
Kyrgyz	2.3	1.0	0.1	2348	13.8	5.0	-0.6	2316	2.4	1.0	9.4	2.8	0.6	2304
Russian	(5.5)	(0.0)	(-0.2)	46	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	47	(15.9)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(-0.3)	46
Uzbek	4.5	0.1	-0.1	487	15.6	5.9	-0.8	480	2.9	1.1	7.7	1.2	0.5	478
Other ethnicity	7.0	2.7	-0.3	126	17.4	6.2	-0.7	125	9.7	4.5	4.6	2.9	0.2	121
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	5.4	1.6	-0.1	752	16.5	6.7	-0.8	743	3.3	1.6	8.2	3.1	0.5	731
Second	1.9	0.5	0.0	658	15.6	6.4	-0.7	649	2.8	1.2	10.5	1.9	0.6	648
Middle	2.2	1.0	0.1	597	12.6	3.4	-0.6	587	3.5	0.9	8.2	2.7	0.5	589
Fourth	1.9	0.4	0.1	554	12.3	3.5	-0.5	547	1.8	1.2	6.9	1.6	0.5	542
Richest	2.3	0.6	0.1	447	12.4	4.7	-0.4	443	3.4	1.8	10.4	3.0	0.5	439

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.⁹⁵ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.⁹⁶ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adult members of the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things. It should be noted that the questionnaire module did not cover activities that children engage in with adults that are not members of the household, even if such frequently or even daily are taking care of the children.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing schoolwork. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.⁹⁷ In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

⁹⁵ Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

⁹⁶ Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91-102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183-191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

⁹⁷ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father ^A	Mother ^A	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total	86.2	5.2	1.4	83.1	93.3	14.4	1.5	65.3	4.0	2029
Sex										
Male	86.8	5.2	1.0	83.3	94.0	15.4	1.6	65.1	3.9	1056
Female	85.6	5.2	1.8	82.9	92.6	13.2	1.4	65.5	4.0	972
Area										
Urban	88.4	5.3	1.6	82.4	96.6	13.4	1.5	70.1	4.2	563
Rural	85.4	5.1	1.3	83.4	92.0	14.7	1.4	63.4	3.9	1465
Region										
Batken	91.0	5.4	0.0	68.8	89.9	3.0	0.7	59.6	3.7	208
Jalal-Abad	79.0	5.0	1.4	81.5	92.0	27.4	2.0	64.3	4.1	445
Issyk-Kul	98.3	5.7	0.0	91.9	96.7	28.6	2.2	74.2	4.5	94
Naryn	76.5	4.6	0.4	87.5	94.5	8.3	1.2	35.8	2.8	96
Osh	88.9	5.3	2.6	83.6	91.7	11.2	1.2	69.4	4.1	531
Talas	85.6	5.3	0.3	90.6	92.5	2.1	0.9	68.9	3.8	69
Chui	88.3	5.1	0.0	84.5	94.3	10.9	1.6	66.2	4.0	314
Bishkek city	94.5	5.6	0.0	93.9	98.7	11.0	1.5	79.0	4.6	161
Osh city	74.6	4.5	6.8	78.9	98.2	14.0	1.5	52.7	3.4	111
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	89.6	5.4	0.0	94.6	99.3	12.0	1.5	75.3	4.5	155
Age										
2	85.4	5.1	2.3	86.9	95.5	15.4	1.5	67.2	4.1	620
3	86.3	5.2	0.5	81.8	93.6	14.0	1.4	67.5	4.1	741
4	86.9	5.2	1.5	81.2	90.9	13.7	1.4	60.9	3.8	668
Mother's education^B										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Basic secondary	79.7	4.9	0.3	83.5	97.1	12.9	1.4	57.6	3.8	199
Complete secondary	84.3	5.1	2.2	77.3	89.6	12.4	1.2	62.0	3.8	909
Professional primary/middle	88.1	5.2	1.2	86.7	93.4	13.5	1.5	66.5	4.0	374
Higher	91.0	5.4	0.2	90.8	98.2	19.2	1.8	73.1	4.4	536

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Activities by fathers and mothers, Kyrgyzstan, 2020

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²		Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³				
				Father ^A	Mother ^A					
Father's education ^B										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Basic secondary	79.2	4.9	0.0	100.0	96.3	10.5	1.5	61.1	3.8	132
Complete secondary	86.2	5.2	1.2	100.0	98.7	15.4	1.6	67.4	4.1	927
Professional primary/middle	89.1	5.3	0.8	100.0	99.7	17.2	1.7	75.0	4.4	196
Higher	86.7	5.1	2.0	55.1	84.5	12.9	1.2	60.6	3.7	762
Biological father not in the household	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	77.3	4.9	2.8	79.6	90.4	26.3	2.0	66.4	4.0	128
Has no functional difficulty	86.8	5.2	1.3	83.4	93.5	13.6	1.4	65.2	4.0	1900
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	87.1	5.2	1.3	84.3	92.5	14.7	1.5	64.9	3.9	1600
Russian	(100.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(81.1)	(100.0)	(19.6)	(2.2)	(76.3)	(4.8)	33
Uzbek	83.8	5.1	1.6	80.1	97.1	12.3	1.4	67.9	4.2	308
Other ethnicity	72.9	4.7	2.0	73.7	92.4	13.6	1.4	59.3	3.8	87
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	80.4	5.0	2.2	78.4	90.8	12.4	1.1	59.0	3.7	494
Second	83.2	5.0	1.9	80.4	90.4	17.3	1.5	59.2	3.7	446
Middle	88.3	5.3	0.8	87.3	94.5	12.8	1.5	69.3	4.2	396
Fourth	90.7	5.3	0.6	84.2	94.5	12.7	1.6	68.2	4.2	365
Richest	91.6	5.4	0.8	87.8	98.2	17.0	1.7	74.8	4.3	328

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

^A For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and non-biological parents (i.e. foster/step-parents).

^B Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	20.6	3.9	51.1	89.8	62.6	75.1	3153
Sex							
Male	20.6	3.4	49.8	90.4	62.5	74.1	1648
Female	20.7	4.4	52.5	89.2	62.7	76.3	1505
Area							
Urban	30.0	5.6	53.0	92.0	66.2	76.1	880
Rural	17.0	3.2	50.3	88.9	61.2	74.8	2273
Region							
Batken	8.3	0.6	77.6	83.8	66.8	82.4	332
Jalal-Abad	9.2	2.3	70.6	85.9	46.5	75.0	716
Issyk-Kul	25.9	0.4	52.3	95.8	68.8	75.8	142
Naryn	12.0	2.0	10.8	90.7	84.0	84.5	154
Osh	20.6	4.5	41.2	89.2	58.6	66.3	821
Talas	5.9	0.6	38.2	94.5	80.5	83.2	106
Chui	34.1	7.6	31.9	94.4	68.2	78.8	458
Bishkek city	57.1	9.7	46.6	94.0	68.3	72.4	245
Osh city	16.6	2.0	65.8	93.4	81.3	84.0	180
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	44.3	10.1	37.8	92.5	68.6	75.2	221
Age							
0-1	7.6	1.6	36.4	75.3	40.6	51.9	1124
2-4	27.8	5.1	59.2	97.8	74.7	88.0	2029
Mother's education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Basic secondary	10.9	1.4	47.8	88.1	56.8	71.0	321
Complete secondary	15.8	2.9	54.8	89.3	62.7	76.1	1350
Professional primary/middle	18.2	2.0	44.4	86.5	62.3	70.9	619
Higher	33.6	7.9	51.8	93.7	64.7	78.5	845

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	25.2	2.0	64.7	98.4	61.5	85.4	128
Has no functional difficulty	28.0	5.3	58.8	97.8	75.6	88.2	1900
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	21.7	3.8	50.0	89.9	63.2	75.7	2469
Russian	(74.5)	(28.8)	(34.3)	(100.0)	(69.6)	(71.1)	50
Uzbek	9.7	2.9	54.9	88.8	57.7	71.6	497
Other ethnicity	21.6	0.0	62.2	87.7	65.8	79.8	137
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	9.2	1.8	61.2	84.1	54.9	73.2	784
Second	13.5	1.5	54.9	90.2	62.8	78.2	676
Middle	19.7	3.6	45.1	91.5	61.7	73.9	607
Fourth	25.9	4.9	40.3	90.8	68.2	74.5	588
Richest	43.0	9.5	50.1	94.9	68.9	76.4	498
¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books							
² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings							

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	1.8	6.3	6.6	3153
Sex				
Male	1.4	6.2	6.5	1648
Female	2.2	6.3	6.7	1505
Area				
Urban	1.3	6.2	6.8	880
Rural	2.0	6.3	6.5	2273
Region				
Batken	0.2	2.8	2.8	332
Jalal-Abad	2.7	2.8	3.9	716
Issyk-Kul	0.0	0.6	0.6	142
Naryn	0.0	10.1	10.1	154
Osh	3.1	8.1	8.1	821
Talas	0.5	6.5	6.8	106
Chui	0.7	10.1	10.1	458
Bishkek city	3.0	8.9	9.9	245
Osh city	0.0	6.1	6.1	180
Other territories				
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.1	8.2	8.9	221
Age				
0-1	0.7	3.2	3.2	1124
2-4	2.4	8.0	8.5	2029
Mother's education				
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Basic secondary	0.5	6.6	6.6	321
Complete secondary	2.3	7.4	7.7	1350
Professional primary/middle	0.7	2.6	2.8	619
Higher	2.3	7.2	7.9	845
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	2.2	5.9	8.2	128
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	8.1	8.5	1900
Ethnicity of household head				
Kyrgyz	2.1	6.7	7.1	2469
Russian	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	50
Uzbek	0.1	4.9	4.9	497
Other ethnicity	2.4	5.7	7.0	137
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	0.4	5.6	5.6	784
Second	3.9	9.5	9.9	676
Middle	2.8	5.1	5.7	607
Fourth	0.3	5.0	5.0	588
Richest	1.6	5.8	6.6	498

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.⁹⁸ While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and learning readiness set the trajectory for lifelong health, learning and well-being.⁹⁹

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The ECDI2030 was developed with the specific aim of providing countries with a measure that meets the requirements for global monitoring and reporting on SDG 4.2.1. In particular, the ECDI2030 has the conceptual validity and content coverage for measuring the three domains stated in SDG indicator 4.2.1 among children age 24 to 59 months.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organized according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. Children are considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning.
- Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalizing behaviour, and externalizing behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.¹⁰⁰

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being.¹⁰¹ The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

⁹⁸ UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

⁹⁹ Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

¹⁰⁰ For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': <https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/>

¹⁰¹ The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Early childhood development index score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	70.1	2016
Sex		
Male	69.6	1053
Female	70.6	963
Area		
Urban	69.5	557
Rural	70.3	1459
Region		
Batken	71.1	207
Jalal-Abad	63.1	444
Issyk-Kul	38.2	93
Naryn	68.8	95
Osh	81.2	527
Talas	84.2	69
Chui	65.9	310
Bishkek city	76.2	160
Osh city	65.7	111
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	75.3	155
Age		
2	70.4	616
3	72.7	732
4	67.0	668
Attendance to early childhood education^A		
Attending	76.7	444
Not attending	68.2	1572
Mother's education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	53.0	10
Basic secondary	65.4	199
Complete secondary	68.9	902
Professional primary/middle	69.4	373
Higher	74.6	532
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	29.1	128
Has no functional difficulty	72.9	1888
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	70.9	1589
Russian	65.8	33
Uzbek	70.6	306
Other ethnicity	56.2	87
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	62.6	493
Second	73.6	444
Middle	74.0	392
Fourth	68.4	364
Richest	73.9	323

¹ MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1^A Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

8 LEARN

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

Over the past decade access to pre-school education has increased in Kyrgyzstan. The state provides two types of preschool services: for children aged 6 months to 3 years (nursery-schools) and for children age 3 to 6 years (kindergartens). The 240-hour school preparation programme and the 480-hour "Nariste" programme played a crucial role in expanding access to pre-school education. The "Nariste" program is a comprehensive program for transition of young children, who don't have the opportunity to attend pre-primary schools, into primary school and contributes to achieving national goals of early childhood education.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.1A shows the percent of children age 3 and 5 years currently attending early childhood education. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5 and question CB8A in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Kyrgyzstan is age 7 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 6 years old at the beginning of the school year.¹⁰² In Kyrgyzstan, the school year begins in September.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted¹⁰³ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a

¹⁰² In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

¹⁰³ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, basic and complete secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

Table LN.1.3 presents the participation rate in organized learning for children age 3-6 years.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	31.6	1400
Sex		
Male	31.9	733
Female	31.3	667
Area		
Urban	42.6	381
Rural	27.5	1018
Region		
Batken	39.8	143
Jalal-Abad	10.7	303
Issyk-Kul	34.7	73
Naryn	57.7	65
Osh	30.5	361
Talas	40.8	50
Chui	31.6	223
Bishkek city	47.0	108
Osh city	51.6	75
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	35.4	103
Age (in months)		
36-47	28.4	732
48-59	35.1	668
Mother's education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	7
Basic secondary	13.4	140
Complete secondary	24.4	650
Professional primary/middle	35.0	248
Higher	49.7	355
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	28.8	85
Has no functional difficulty	31.8	1314
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	32.9	1094
Russian	(*)	27
Uzbek	22.6	212
Other ethnicity	31.5	67
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	13.7	341
Second	27.3	303
Middle	28.7	282
Fourth	45.1	258
Richest	53.6	216

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.1A: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 3-5 years attending early childhood education, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 3-5 years attending early childhood education	Number of children
Total	39.0	2175
Sex		
Male	38.7	1108
Female	39.3	1068
Area		
Urban	46.9	574
Rural	36.1	1601
Region		
Batken	48.4	223
Jalal-Abad	19.2	432
Issyk-Kul	37.4	113
Naryn	65.6	104
Osh	38.7	576
Talas	52.8	85
Chui	37.7	378
Bishkek city	46.6	139
Osh city	57.0	125
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	36.0	153
Age		
3-4	31.5	1409
3	28.3	741
4	35.1	668
5	52.7	767
Mother's education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	8
Basic secondary	24.6	242
Complete secondary	32.0	992
Professional primary/middle	44.1	376
Higher	54.4	557
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	32.1	186
Has no functional difficulty	39.6	1989
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	40.5	1737
Russian	(51.1)	33
Uzbek	28.9	306
Other ethnicity	39.1	99
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	24.2	520
Second	36.1	454
Middle	37.5	490
Fourth	48.7	376
Richest	57.1	336

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 6 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	34.7	57.2	8.0	100.0	92.0	691
Sex						
Male	42.3	52.3	5.4	100.0	94.6	328
Female	27.9	61.7	10.4	100.0	89.6	363
Area						
Urban	35.5	54.5	10.0	100.0	90.0	207
Rural	34.4	58.4	7.2	100.0	92.8	484
Region						
Batken	47.4	49.9	2.7	100.0	97.3	69
Jalal-Abad	29.0	53.7	17.3	100.0	82.7	152
Issyk-Kul	43.7	40.7	15.6	100.0	84.4	35
Naryn	56.3	42.6	1.1	100.0	98.9	39
Osh	16.4	78.1	5.5	100.0	94.5	148
Talas	54.3	43.5	2.2	100.0	97.8	27
Chui	47.3	50.6	2.1	100.0	97.9	116
Bishkek city	(41.8)	(46.4)	(11.8)	100.0	(88.2)	56
Osh city	18.4	74.0	7.6	100.0	92.4	50
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(29.6)	(52.9)	(17.5)	100.0	(82.5)	46
Mother's education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Basic secondary	17.5	70.3	12.2	100.0	87.8	74
Complete secondary	33.3	57.0	9.7	100.0	90.3	308
Professional primary/middle	41.2	55.7	3.1	100.0	96.9	116
Higher	40.3	54.2	5.5	100.0	94.5	190
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	35.0	57.4	7.7	100.0	92.3	615
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	39.7	52.4	7.9	100.0	92.1	541
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Uzbek	9.9	80.1	10.0	100.0	90.0	109
Other ethnicity	(47.0)	(45.1)	(8.0)	100.0	(92.0)	26
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	36.9	55.0	8.1	100.0	91.9	142
Second	33.2	61.7	5.2	100.0	94.8	146
Middle	25.3	64.1	10.6	100.0	89.4	134
Fourth	35.8	54.9	9.4	100.0	90.6	140
Richest	42.9	49.9	7.2	100.0	92.8	128
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male ²	0.66	1.18	1.92	na	0.95	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest ³	0.86	1.10	1.13	na	0.99	na
Area						
Rural/Urban ⁴	0.97	1.07	0.72	na	1.03	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted);SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organised learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organised learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children age for early childhood education (3-6 years) attending ECE at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	46.4	13.0	40.5	1482	43.7	17.5	38.8	1412	45.1	15.2	39.7	2894
Area												
Urban	55.1	14.1	30.8	419	49.0	15.8	35.2	388	52.2	14.9	32.9	807
Rural	43.0	12.6	44.3	1063	41.7	18.1	40.2	1024	42.3	15.3	42.3	2087
Region												
Batken	56.0	12.3	31.7	150	53.9	15.9	30.2	136	55.0	14.0	31.0	287
Jalal-Abad	29.6	12.2	58.2	313	27.3	19.7	53.0	301	28.5	15.9	55.6	614
Issyk-Kul	44.6	9.2	46.2	81	48.6	9.4	42.0	74	46.5	9.3	44.2	154
Naryn	60.4	11.0	28.7	74	67.7	11.1	21.2	76	64.1	11.0	24.9	151
Osh	42.9	15.6	41.1	377	37.5	21.7	40.8	344	40.4	18.5	41.0	720
Talas	53.8	8.9	37.3	49	61.6	13.5	24.9	56	58.0	11.3	30.7	105
Chui	58.0	9.1	32.9	236	50.3	15.8	34.0	236	54.2	12.4	33.4	472
Bishkek city	55.0	14.1	30.9	116	47.4	9.4	43.2	105	51.4	11.9	36.7	220
Osh city	47.9	22.8	29.2	86	49.7	25.1	25.1	85	48.8	24.0	27.2	171
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	37.4	14.6	48.0	92	45.0	10.4	44.6	107	41.5	12.3	46.2	199
Age at beginning of school year												
3	41.0	0.0	59.0	373	41.5	0.0	58.5	382	41.2	0.0	58.8	755
4	43.7	0.0	56.3	392	45.8	0.0	54.2	300	44.6	0.0	55.4	692
5	57.9	5.4	36.4	389	59.9	6.3	33.9	367	58.8	5.8	35.2	756
6	42.3	52.3	5.4	328	27.9	61.7	10.4	363	34.7	57.2	8.0	691
Mother's education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Basic secondary	33.7	15.0	51.3	133	22.0	25.6	52.4	150	27.5	20.6	51.9	282
Complete secondary	40.0	12.1	47.9	663	38.1	17.4	44.4	654	39.1	14.8	46.2	1317
Professional primary/middle	51.6	15.0	32.9	274	57.1	16.0	26.9	240	54.1	15.4	30.1	513
Higher	57.6	12.5	29.9	408	54.6	15.5	29.9	362	56.2	13.9	29.9	770

Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children age for early childhood education (3-6 years) attending ECE at the beginning of school year, percentage attending primary school and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE at the beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(41.5)	(7.8)	(50.7)	37
Has no functional difficulty	47.2	12.3	40.3	1335	43.0	17.4	39.6	1288	45.1	14.8	40.0	2623
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	48.5	11.9	39.4	1168	45.5	15.3	39.2	1141	47.0	13.6	39.3	2308
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(55.9)	(22.4)	(21.7)	53
Uzbek	33.2	19.4	47.3	216	33.2	30.5	36.3	190	33.2	24.6	42.2	406
Other ethnicity	44.9	5.8	49.2	69	41.0	17.2	41.8	57	43.2	10.9	45.9	126
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	32.2	12.4	54.9	336	33.4	14.6	51.9	343	32.8	13.5	53.4	678
Second	41.5	13.1	45.4	323	38.5	20.1	41.3	289	40.1	16.4	43.4	612
Middle	46.2	13.1	40.7	296	37.8	19.1	43.1	304	41.9	16.2	41.9	600
Fourth	55.0	14.0	31.0	271	57.7	18.4	23.9	251	56.3	16.1	27.6	522
Richest	62.3	12.3	25.4	256	58.1	15.2	26.7	226	60.4	13.7	26.0	482

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1 - Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

^A The percentage of children of ECE school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Kyrgyzstan, children enter primary school at age 7, basic secondary at age 11 and complete secondary school at age 16. There are 4 grades in primary school and 5 + 2 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 4. For basic secondary school, grades are referred to as year 5 to year 9 and in complete secondary to year 10 to year 11. The school year typically runs from September of one year to June of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.¹⁰⁴ With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

ISCED 2011		Education system in Kyrgyzstan		
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:		
		Kyrgyz	Russian	English
0	Early childhood education and care	Кенже бала бакча Бала бакча	Ясли Детский сад	Crèche Pre-primary education
1	Primary	Башталгыч билим берүү	Начальное образование	Primary school
2	Basic General Secondary education	Негизги жалпы билим берүү	Основное общее образование	Basic secondary
3	Secondary General education (2nd stage of Secondary)	Жалпы орто билим	Среднее общее образование	Complete secondary
		Жалпы негизги билим берүүнүн базасында кесиптик башталгыч билим берүү	Начальное профессиональное образование на базе основного общего образования	Basic Vocational education based on Basic General Secondary
		Жалпы орто билим берүүнүн базасында кесиптик башталгыч билим берүү	Начальное профессиональное образование на базе среднего общего образования	Basic Vocational education based on Secondary General education
		Орто кесиптик-техникалык билим берүү	Среднее профессионально-техническое образование	Professional technical secondary education
The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent				

¹⁰⁴ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: <http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings>.

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.¹⁰⁵

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary year 1.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (7 to 10 years) who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰⁶, and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of basic secondary school age (age 11 to 15 years) who are attending basic secondary school or higher education levels¹⁰⁷, and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary year 2, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and basic secondary levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of complete secondary school age (age 16 to 17 years) who are attending complete secondary school or higher¹⁰⁸, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Kyrgyzstan, the official age of entry into primary school is age 7 years. With 4 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 10 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 13 to 15 years. Completion rates are also presented for basic and complete secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of basic and complete secondary school are 15 and 17 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the basic and complete secondary completion rates are children age 18 to 20 years and children age 20 to 22 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate¹⁰⁹, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided

¹⁰⁵ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

¹⁰⁶ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only primary school attendance, but also basic and complete secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹⁰⁷ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only basic secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁸ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only complete secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁹ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils’ progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	74.8	762
Sex		
Male	72.3	351
Female	77.0	411
Area		
Urban	77.0	225
Rural	73.9	537
Region		
Batken	78.5	65
Jalal-Abad	42.3	154
Issyk-Kul	74.9	50
Naryn	90.3	45
Osh	89.0	171
Talas	90.5	25
Chui	83.3	128
Bishkek city	79.6	76
Osh city	71.0	49
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(76.0)	65
Mother's education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	1
Basic secondary	67.7	73
Complete secondary	72.6	330
Professional primary/middle	75.7	141
Higher	80.5	217
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	7
Has no functional difficulty	76.3	681
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	77.0	610
Russian	(*)	23
Uzbek	61.3	103
Other ethnicity	(*)	25
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	60.3	158
Second	72.6	158
Middle	76.4	147
Fourth	83.7	140
Richest	82.3	159

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	95.3	750
Sex		
Male	93.8	357
Female	96.7	393
Area		
Urban	97.0	234
Rural	94.5	516
Region		
Batken	96.8	64
Jalal-Abad	91.6	152
Issyk-Kul	97.6	60
Naryn	97.9	43
Osh	93.7	165
Talas	98.5	24
Chui	96.9	130
Bishkek city	99.0	73
Osh city	93.8	39
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(100.0)	57
Mother's education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	7
Basic secondary	96.9	71
Complete secondary	94.7	325
Professional primary/middle	95.1	128
Higher	97.0	219
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	95.6	668
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	96.5	605
Russian	(*)	14
Uzbek	89.0	97
Other ethnicity	(90.7)	33
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	96.1	165
Second	93.0	163
Middle	93.6	139
Fourth	94.6	133
Richest	99.2	149

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, basic or complete secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	98.6	0.0	1.4	1472	99.1	0.0	1.2	1415	98.8	0.0	1.3	2888
Area												
Urban	98.8	0.0	1.2	417	98.9	0.0	1.1	430	98.8	0.0	1.2	847
Rural	98.5	0.0	1.5	1055	99.1	0.0	1.2	986	98.8	0.0	1.3	2041
Region												
Batken	98.8	0.0	1.2	150	99.2	0.0	0.8	139	99.0	0.0	1.0	290
Jalal-Abad	96.0	0.0	4.0	318	97.7	0.0	2.3	277	96.8	0.0	3.2	595
Issyk-Kul	99.3	0.0	0.7	109	100.0	0.0	0.0	92	99.6	0.0	0.4	202
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	79	98.7	0.0	1.3	73	99.4	0.0	0.6	152
Osh	99.3	0.0	0.7	307	99.0	0.0	2.0	341	99.1	0.0	1.4	648
Talas	99.6	0.0	0.4	59	99.4	0.0	0.6	53	99.5	0.0	0.5	113
Chui	99.0	0.0	1.0	252	100.0	0.0	0.0	244	99.5	0.0	0.5	496
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	114	99.1	0.0	0.9	127	99.5	0.0	0.5	242
Osh city	99.5	0.0	0.5	82	100.0	0.0	0.0	69	99.7	0.0	0.3	151
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	93	100.0	0.0	0.0	104	100.0	0.0	0.0	198
Age at beginning of school year												
7	97.6	0.0	2.4	357	99.3	0.0	0.7	393	98.5	0.0	1.5	750
8	98.9	0.0	1.1	386	98.2	0.0	1.8	333	98.6	0.0	1.4	719
9	98.8	0.0	1.2	335	98.9	0.0	1.5	361	98.9	0.0	1.4	695
10	99.1	0.0	0.9	394	99.7	0.0	0.8	329	99.4	0.0	0.8	724

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, basic or complete secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}		
Mother's education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Basic secondary	100.0	0.0	0.0	126	98.7	0.0	2.7	127	99.3	0.0	1.4	254
Complete secondary	98.5	0.0	1.5	683	99.4	0.0	0.8	667	99.0	0.0	1.1	1350
Professional primary/middle	98.4	0.0	1.6	233	99.9	0.0	0.1	232	99.1	0.0	0.9	465
Higher	99.5	0.0	0.5	417	99.0	0.0	1.0	378	99.2	0.0	0.8	795
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(97.6)	(0.0)	(2.4)	37
Has no functional difficulty	98.6	0.0	1.4	1273	99.4	0.0	0.8	1252	99.0	0.0	1.1	2526
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	98.7	0.0	1.3	1163	99.3	0.0	0.8	1138	99.0	0.0	1.1	2301
Russian	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	48	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	100.0	0.0	0.0	82
Uzbek	98.9	0.0	1.1	198	97.3	0.0	3.6	200	98.1	0.0	2.4	398
Other ethnicity	95.2	0.0	4.8	64	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	42	97.1	0.0	2.9	106
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	97.5	0.0	2.5	332	99.8	0.0	0.2	293	98.6	0.0	1.4	625
Second	99.7	0.0	0.3	308	97.8	0.0	2.7	317	98.8	0.0	1.5	625
Middle	98.9	0.0	1.1	319	100.0	0.0	0.6	303	99.4	0.0	0.9	621
Fourth	97.1	0.0	2.9	276	98.1	0.0	1.9	234	97.6	0.0	2.4	510
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	237	99.5	0.0	0.5	268	99.7	0.0	0.3	506

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of basic secondary school age

Percentage of children of basic secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending basic secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	97.7	1.0	2.5	1544	98.2	0.6	2.7	1556	97.9	0.8	2.6	3100
Area												
Urban	97.2	1.6	2.0	467	97.6	0.3	3.2	452	97.4	0.9	2.6	919
Rural	97.9	0.7	2.7	1076	98.4	0.8	2.5	1104	98.1	0.8	2.6	2180
Region												
Batken	97.8	0.0	2.2	145	97.7	0.4	1.9	146	97.8	0.2	2.0	291
Jalal-Abad	95.0	1.7	3.9	302	96.8	0.0	4.8	339	95.9	0.8	4.4	641
Issyk-Kul	98.5	0.8	1.6	112	97.9	1.5	0.6	104	98.2	1.1	1.1	216
Naryn	99.6	0.4	0.0	93	99.6	0.0	0.4	97	99.6	0.2	0.2	190
Osh	98.1	0.5	5.1	355	98.0	1.1	4.7	351	98.0	0.8	4.9	706
Talas	98.8	0.8	0.4	72	99.0	1.0	0.0	63	98.9	0.9	0.2	134
Chui	97.3	2.2	0.5	244	98.8	1.2	1.2	253	98.1	1.7	0.9	497
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	143	100.0	0.0	0.0	116	100.0	0.0	0.0	259
Osh city	98.0	1.5	3.2	78	98.8	0.6	3.3	87	98.4	1.0	3.2	164
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	107	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	207
Age at beginning of school year												
11	94.4	4.0	1.6	307	97.0	2.8	0.2	330	95.8	3.4	0.9	637
12	97.9	0.8	1.3	348	99.1	0.3	0.6	311	98.5	0.5	1.0	659
13	99.8	0.0	0.9	322	98.8	0.0	1.2	347	99.3	0.0	1.0	670
14	98.6	0.0	2.4	318	97.6	0.0	3.8	301	98.1	0.0	3.1	619
15	97.4	0.0	7.5	250	98.2	0.0	9.2	266	97.8	0.0	8.4	516

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of basic secondary school age

Percentage of children of basic secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending basic secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of basic secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Mother's education ^B												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Basic secondary	97.7	0.0	5.6	109	94.6	2.4	12.9	126	96.1	1.3	9.5	235
Complete secondary	97.6	1.0	2.9	750	98.7	0.5	2.0	798	98.2	0.7	2.4	1548
Professional primary/middle	98.5	1.5	0.4	253	99.2	0.0	1.7	238	98.9	0.8	1.0	491
Higher	98.7	0.6	1.1	416	99.2	0.8	0.0	377	99.0	0.7	0.6	792
Mother's functional difficulties ^C												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(96.3)	(0.0)	(3.7)	48
Has no functional difficulty	97.6	1.1	2.6	1219	98.3	0.8	2.4	1244	98.0	0.9	2.5	2463
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	97.9	0.9	1.7	1245	98.6	0.6	0.9	1198	98.3	0.7	1.3	2443
Russian	(93.5)	(6.5)	(0.0)	40	(97.2)	(2.8)	(0.0)	58	95.7	4.3	0.0	98
Uzbek	96.9	0.0	8.6	203	96.3	0.0	11.5	240	96.6	0.0	10.2	444
Other ethnicity	97.4	2.6	0.0	55	97.6	2.4	6.4	60	97.5	2.5	3.3	115
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	96.1	1.6	4.0	332	97.1	0.2	5.0	328	96.6	0.9	4.5	660
Second	97.9	1.3	3.3	312	98.1	1.4	2.0	347	98.0	1.4	2.6	658
Middle	97.9	0.5	2.5	328	98.8	0.5	1.8	316	98.3	0.5	2.2	644
Fourth	97.3	0.5	2.4	279	97.6	0.7	4.2	303	97.5	0.6	3.3	581
Richest	99.2	0.8	0.1	294	99.5	0.3	0.3	262	99.3	0.6	0.2	555

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Basic secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of basic secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of basic secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and basic secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Primary school					Number of children attending primary school	Basic secondary school					Number of children attending basic secondary school
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Percent of children by grade of attendance:							
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	50.7	46.4	2.8	0.2	100.0	2922	52.0	44.1	3.4	0.5	100.0	3181
Sex												
Male	48.7	47.6	3.5	0.2	100.0	1452	51.9	43.5	4.0	0.5	100.0	1609
Female	52.6	45.2	2.0	0.2	100.0	1471	52.0	44.8	2.8	0.4	100.0	1572
Area												
Urban	50.8	45.1	4.0	0.1	100.0	861	49.6	46.2	3.6	0.5	100.0	937
Rural	50.7	46.9	2.2	0.2	100.0	2061	52.9	43.3	3.3	0.4	100.0	2243
Region												
Batken	55.1	43.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	284	60.4	36.8	2.6	0.2	100.0	296
Jalal-Abad	56.9	41.2	1.7	0.2	100.0	577	59.9	35.9	3.8	0.4	100.0	670
Issyk-Kul	40.6	55.0	3.6	0.8	100.0	199	37.4	58.3	3.4	1.0	100.0	218
Naryn	35.7	63.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	155	43.5	53.5	2.9	0.0	100.0	192
Osh	61.2	36.3	2.2	0.3	100.0	652	62.8	34.2	2.5	0.5	100.0	745
Talas	42.1	54.8	3.1	0.0	100.0	113	43.1	53.9	2.5	0.4	100.0	137
Chui	38.0	56.3	5.4	0.3	100.0	519	39.4	55.2	4.8	0.7	100.0	496
Bishkek city	39.0	58.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	252	28.7	67.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	261
Osh city	68.6	27.8	3.6	0.0	100.0	171	66.6	28.8	3.8	0.7	100.0	167
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	29.8	69.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	212	37.2	59.3	3.5	0.0	100.0	202
Mother's education ^A												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Basic secondary	63.4	32.6	3.5	0.5	100.0	280	63.8	30.4	5.5	0.3	100.0	230
Complete secondary	49.8	47.4	2.6	0.2	100.0	1334	52.2	43.9	3.2	0.7	100.0	1601
Professional primary/middle	52.0	45.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	494	52.9	43.8	3.0	0.3	100.0	500
Higher	47.2	49.9	2.8	0.1	100.0	798	48.1	48.6	3.1	0.2	100.0	833
DK/Missing	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and basic secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Primary school					Number of children attending primary school	Basic secondary school					Number of children attending basic secondary school
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Percent of children by grade of attendance:							
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Grade												
1 (primary)	53.8	43.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	762	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	53.6	43.8	2.6	0.0	100.0	768	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	48.8	47.9	3.0	0.3	100.0	727	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	45.9	50.7	2.9	0.5	100.0	665	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (basic secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	52.8	41.9	4.4	0.9	100.0	672
6 (basic secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	49.7	45.9	4.1	0.3	100.0	664
7 (basic secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	50.9	45.3	3.5	0.2	100.0	631
8 (basic secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	53.7	43.7	2.1	0.4	100.0	655
9 (basic secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	52.7	44.0	2.9	0.3	100.0	559
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	(51.2)	(43.3)	(5.5)	(0.0)	100.0	32	(46.5)	(53.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	51
Has no functional difficulty	51.1	46.1	2.6	0.2	100.0	2575	53.7	42.9	3.2	0.3	100.0	2556
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	47.3	50.1	2.4	0.2	100.0	2330	48.3	48.0	3.2	0.5	100.0	2503
Russian	39.1	52.9	7.9	0.0	100.0	87	33.0	59.3	7.7	0.0	100.0	96
Uzbek	72.2	25.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	397	73.8	22.9	3.2	0.1	100.0	470
Other ethnicity	53.9	39.7	5.1	1.3	100.0	109	59.0	34.4	6.6	0.0	100.0	111
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	52.7	44.5	2.6	0.2	100.0	631	58.0	37.3	3.8	0.9	100.0	655
Second	52.6	44.5	2.8	0.1	100.0	622	58.5	39.1	2.1	0.2	100.0	692
Middle	52.1	44.6	2.7	0.5	100.0	618	52.8	42.9	3.8	0.5	100.0	698
Fourth	50.4	47.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	529	45.6	50.7	3.3	0.4	100.0	573
Richest	44.6	51.2	4.1	0.0	100.0	522	42.3	53.2	4.3	0.2	100.0	563

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Basic secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator; na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of complete secondary school age

Percentage of children of complete secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending complete secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending basic secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}			Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}			Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	
Total	84.4	2.8	0.0	18.0	430	90.2	2.3	0.0	12.5	396	87.2	2.5	0.0	15.4	826
Area															
Urban	84.4	1.0	0.0	20.1	137	84.9	3.5	0.0	20.1	127	84.6	2.2	0.0	20.1	264
Rural	84.4	3.7	0.0	17.0	293	92.7	1.7	0.0	8.9	269	88.4	2.7	0.0	13.1	563
Region															
Batken	(96.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(11.0)	37	(90.7)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(11.6)	35	93.4	2.1	0.0	11.3	72
Jalal-Abad	(80.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(17.6)	87	(91.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.8)	61	84.9	2.7	0.0	17.7	148
Issyk-Kul	(86.9)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(3.8)	22	(90.5)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(9.5)	27	88.8	5.5	0.0	6.9	50
Naryn	95.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	22	98.5	1.5	0.0	1.6	32	97.1	0.9	0.0	3.8	53
Osh	78.4	1.6	0.0	30.7	105	86.3	3.0	0.0	16.8	87	82.0	2.2	0.0	24.4	192
Talas	(91.6)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(12.1)	13	91.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	18	91.8	6.4	0.0	5.1	31
Chui	(78.8)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(18.2)	66	(96.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.6)	64	87.3	1.5	0.0	12.5	130
Bishkek city	(97.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.9)	55	(88.8)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(16.1)	47	93.4	1.2	0.0	12.7	102
Osh city	(77.8)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(19.5)	23	75.7	7.0	0.0	19.7	26	76.7	5.9	0.0	19.6	49
Other territories															
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(93.8)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(6.2)	40	92.3	1.8	0.0	9.4	70
Age at beginning of school year															
16	82.6	4.7	0.0	13.5	240	89.5	3.5	0.0	7.0	227	85.9	4.1	0.0	10.4	467
17	86.6	0.4	0.0	23.7	190	91.2	0.5	0.0	19.8	169	88.8	0.5	0.0	21.9	359
Mother's education^B															
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Basic secondary	(54.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(56.5)	34	(50.6)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(40.0)	28	52.8	4.2	0.0	49.1	62
Complete secondary	84.1	2.8	0.0	18.8	196	91.2	1.1	0.0	10.9	174	87.5	2.0	0.0	15.1	370
Professional primary/middle	87.4	3.0	0.0	12.6	56	96.8	2.1	0.0	6.2	66	92.5	2.5	0.0	9.1	122
Higher	93.2	2.6	0.0	4.2	103	95.8	3.7	0.0	1.4	83	94.4	3.1	0.0	3.0	186
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of complete secondary school age

Percentage of children of complete secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending complete secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending basic secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of complete secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending basic secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Mother's functional difficulties^C															
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	82.0	3.0	0.0	18.8	283	89.4	2.8	0.0	10.6	278	85.7	2.9	0.0	14.7	561
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	91.0	2.7	0.0	10.7	325	95.8	1.6	0.0	6.2	310	93.3	2.2	0.0	8.5	635
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(97.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.1)	31
Uzbek	51.2	4.8	0.0	55.2	70	60.6	7.2	0.0	44.8	55	55.3	5.8	0.0	50.7	125
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(80.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.8)	35
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	86.6	5.6	0.0	15.0	85	91.4	1.1	0.0	15.3	72	88.8	3.5	0.0	15.2	157
Second	85.2	0.5	0.0	26.8	72	87.5	0.7	0.0	17.3	82	86.4	0.6	0.0	21.8	154
Middle	66.8	5.4	0.0	30.0	99	85.3	3.3	0.0	15.3	79	75.0	4.5	0.0	23.4	178
Fourth	90.4	0.3	0.0	11.9	88	94.4	3.2	0.0	3.9	81	92.3	1.7	0.0	8.1	169
Richest	95.6	1.5	0.0	6.1	86	92.5	3.0	0.0	10.9	83	94.1	2.2	0.0	8.4	168

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Complete secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of complete secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of complete secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to basic secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic secondary school and completion rate for complete secondary school, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 13-15 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to basic secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of basic secondary school ⁴	Number of children of basic secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Basic secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 18-20 years at beginning of school year ^A	Complete secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Total	91.1	724	99.4	1804	99.9	665	108.2	516	99.0	821	89.1	794
Sex												
Male	86.1	394	99.6	890	99.9	346	117.5	250	98.2	425	90.1	381
Female	97.0	329	99.3	914	100.0	319	99.5	266	99.9	396	88.3	413
Area												
Urban	91.7	201	99.0	520	99.8	199	106.7	147	99.6	330	91.7	275
Rural	90.8	523	99.6	1284	100.0	466	108.8	369	98.6	491	87.8	519
Region												
Batken	89.7	70	100.0	164	100.0	62	96.4	46	99.1	39	96.0	53
Jalal-Abad	83.0	159	97.5	342	100.0	149	(128.7)	89	95.8	133	78.3	152
Issyk-Kul	101.9	50	100.0	124	100.0	56	95.9	40	100.0	38	100.0	42
Naryn	99.9	38	99.6	112	100.0	35	118.9	33	(100.0)	15	(97.2)	12
Osh	77.5	159	99.8	446	100.0	159	107.1	124	100.0	190	85.7	200
Talas	88.8	32	99.6	77	100.0	28	122.3	26	98.8	21	97.4	22
Chui	102.7	121	100.0	287	100.0	108	101.7	82	99.6	171	89.1	142
Bishkek city	(102.6)	58	100.0	156	(100.0)	39	(80.5)	46	100.0	138	99.0	121
Osh city	109.7	36	100.0	95	98.7	30	122.8	29	98.3	76	90.1	50
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(101.4)	49	100.0	122	(*)	23	(90.7)	35	100.0	86	95.4	80
Mother's education^B												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	2	(*)	18	(*)	3	(*)	6	na	na	na	na
Basic secondary	111.7	53	99.4	136	(100.0)	48	(100.6)	46	na	na	na	na
Complete secondary	82.1	368	99.9	924	100.0	332	113.7	244	na	na	na	na
Professional primary/middle	107.4	98	100.0	286	99.5	88	111.6	83	na	na	na	na
Higher	93.2	202	100.0	434	100.0	195	106.7	130	na	na	na	na

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to basic secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for basic secondary school and completion rate for complete secondary school, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 13-15 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to basic secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of basic secondary school ⁴	Number of children of basic secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Basic secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 18-20 years at beginning of school year ^A	Complete secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	11	(*)	20	(*)	12	(*)	2	na	na	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	94.1	610	99.6	1410	99.9	550	109.0	385	na	na	na	na
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	91.6	574	99.6	1413	100.0	510	108.0	394	99.0	607	94.9	590
Russian	(*)	26	(100.0)	50	(*)	29	(*)	18	(100.0)	44	(95.9)	35
Uzbek	80.9	107	98.3	266	99.6	111	117.7	80	99.0	131	64.4	134
Other ethnicity	(*)	16	100.0	75	(*)	15	(*)	24	(98.1)	39	(80.3)	35
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	95.6	156	98.6	394	100.0	133	110.4	116	97.7	111	89.6	130
Second	84.4	154	99.9	369	100.0	139	119.4	93	100.0	148	82.3	136
Middle	81.3	164	99.9	359	100.0	162	123.1	96	97.3	158	83.2	152
Fourth	104.5	126	99.0	366	99.7	117	100.5	117	99.6	172	89.1	182
Richest	93.0	123	100.0	317	100.0	114	88.9	94	99.7	232	98.3	194

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to basic secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Basic secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Basic secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Complete secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, basic and complete secondary, respectively

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, basic and complete secondary school, and additional parity indices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Primary school				Basic secondary school				Complete secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for basic secondary school ANAR ³	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for complete secondary school ANAR ³
Total³	99.1	98.6	98.8	1.00	98.2	97.7	97.9	1.01	90.2	84.4	87.2	1.07
Area												
Urban	98.9	98.8	98.8	1.00	97.6	97.2	97.4	1.00	84.9	84.4	84.6	1.01
Rural	99.1	98.5	98.8	1.01	98.4	97.9	98.1	1.01	92.7	84.4	88.4	1.10
Region												
Batken	99.2	98.8	99.0	1.00	97.7	97.8	97.8	1.00	(90.7)	(96.0)	93.4	(0.94)
Jalal-Abad	97.7	96.0	96.8	1.02	96.8	95.0	95.9	1.02	91.9	80.0	84.9	1.15
Issyk-Kul	100.0	99.3	99.6	1.01	97.9	98.5	98.2	0.99	(90.5)	(*)	88.8	(*)
Naryn	98.7	100.0	99.4	0.99	99.6	99.6	99.6	1.00	(98.5)	(*)	97.1	(*)
Osh	99.0	99.3	99.1	1.00	98.0	98.1	98.0	1.00	86.3	78.4	82.0	1.10
Talas	99.4	99.6	99.5	1.00	99.0	98.8	98.9	1.00	(*)	(*)	(91.8)	(*)
Chui	100.0	99.0	99.5	1.01	98.8	97.3	98.1	1.02	96.0	78.8	87.3	1.22
Bishkek city	99.1	100.0	99.5	0.99	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	(88.8)	97.3	93.4	0.91
Osh city	100.0	99.5	99.7	1.00	98.8	98.0	98.4	1.01	(75.7)	(*)	(76.7)	(*)
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	(93.8)	90.4	92.3	(1.04)
Mother's education^A												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(50.6)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Basic secondary	98.7	100.0	99.3	0.99	94.6	97.7	96.1	0.97	(50.6)	(54.5)	52.8	0.93
Complete secondary	99.4	98.5	99.0	1.01	98.7	97.6	98.2	1.01	91.2	84.1	87.5	1.08
Professional primary/middle	99.9	98.4	99.1	1.01	99.2	98.5	98.9	1.01	96.8	87.4	92.5	1.11
Higher	99.0	99.5	99.2	1.00	99.2	98.7	99.0	1.00	95.8	93.2	94.4	1.03
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(97.6)	(*)	(93.5)	(*)	(96.3)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	99.4	98.6	99.0	1.01	98.3	97.6	98.0	1.01	89.4	82.0	85.7	1.09

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, basic and complete secondary school, and additional parity indices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Primary school				Basic secondary school				Complete secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Basic secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for basic secondary school ANAR ³	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Complete secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for complete secondary school ANAR ³
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	99.3	98.7	99.0	1.01	98.6	97.9	98.3	1.01	95.8	91.0	93.3	1.05
Russian	(100.0)	(100.0)	100.0	(1.00)	97.2	(93.5)	95.7	1.04	(*)	(*)	(97.9)	(*)
Uzbek	97.3	98.9	98.1	(0.98)	96.3	96.9	96.6	0.99	60.6	51.2	55.3	1.18
Other ethnicity	(100.0)	95.2	97.1	1.05	97.6	97.4	97.5	1.00	(*)	(*)	(80.1)	(*)
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	99.8	97.5	98.6	1.02	97.1	96.1	96.6	1.01	91.4	86.6	88.8	1.06
Second	97.8	99.7	98.8	0.98	98.1	97.9	98.0	1.00	87.5	85.2	86.4	1.03
Middle	100.0	98.9	99.4	1.01	98.8	97.9	98.3	1.01	85.3	66.8	75.0	1.28
Fourth	98.1	97.1	97.6	1.01	97.6	97.3	97.5	1.00	94.4	90.4	92.3	1.04
Richest	99.5	100.0	99.7	0.99	99.5	99.2	99.3	1.00	92.5	95.6	94.1	0.97
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	1.00	0.97	0.99	na	0.98	0.97	0.97	na	0.99	0.91	0.94	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	1.00	1.00	1.00	na	1.01	1.01	1.01	na	1.09	1.00	1.04	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, basic and complete secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, basic and complete secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, basic and complete secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

8.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹¹⁰ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹¹

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹¹² Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹³

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹¹⁴

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism. Due to the small number of cases, the results by most background characteristics are not shown in this table.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁰ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹¹¹ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology* 74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹² Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research* 77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹¹³ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003. https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

¹¹⁴ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017. <http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcwMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Total	98.6	5511	87.0	94.6	88.9	79.3	80.5	94.2	5434
Sex									
Male	98.3	2769	85.4	94.5	89.3	78.6	80.9	93.3	2722
Female	98.9	2742	88.7	94.6	88.5	80.0	80.1	95.1	2712
Area									
Urban	98.8	1633	88.9	92.7	85.2	74.5	77.3	96.5	1613
Rural	98.5	3878	86.3	95.4	90.4	81.3	81.8	93.2	3821
Region									
Batken	98.3	535	70.2	98.1	92.4	61.3	83.6	92.8	526
Jalal-Abad	97.7	1130	89.9	96.1	92.6	88.7	89.6	92.8	1104
Issyk-Kul	99.8	379	98.2	91.0	84.7	79.8	73.7	95.8	378
Naryn	99.6	315	40.1	100.0	89.1	50.1	39.2	96.2	314
Osh	97.5	1302	96.5	95.8	93.8	90.8	88.3	93.8	1270
Talas	99.4	219	98.8	98.9	96.1	87.6	71.3	96.3	217
Chui	99.8	895	87.5	93.0	87.8	84.8	84.7	93.0	894
Bishkek city	99.8	452	98.1	80.4	67.1	63.0	76.2	97.6	451
Osh city	98.8	284	73.4	99.5	83.8	57.9	58.9	96.8	280
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	352	85.4	84.9	75.5	71.5	75.5	98.0	352
Age at beginning of school year									
6 ^A	100.0	118	78.6	97.7	93.0	78.1	79.2	95.2	118
7	98.4	780	84.7	94.6	88.7	77.8	80.9	93.6	767
8	99.1	720	85.5	98.8	96.3	85.0	85.3	96.5	714
9	98.7	744	88.3	93.2	88.9	79.2	80.2	93.3	735
10	99.2	733	87.3	95.0	88.0	82.2	81.7	93.4	728
11	99.0	633	92.0	90.6	84.4	75.3	79.7	94.5	627
12	98.0	591	89.1	95.3	88.6	80.0	76.6	95.2	579
13	98.3	698	85.4	92.5	85.9	74.3	79.0	93.9	686
14	97.4	494	86.1	96.1	88.9	80.9	79.2	93.0	481
School attendance^B									
Pre-school	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	100.0	2683	86.1	95.2	90.5	80.3	82.2	94.3	2683
Basic secondary	100.0	2743	88.2	94.0	87.3	78.4	78.8	94.2	2743
Complete secondary	100.0	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Out-of-school	(0.0)	77	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Mother's education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Basic secondary	98.9	457	87.6	99.3	93.8	83.9	74.9	93.4	452
Complete secondary	98.6	2585	86.0	92.9	87.2	78.7	81.3	92.7	2548
Professional primary/middle	99.3	945	88.1	96.6	91.5	79.8	78.9	96.4	938
Higher	98.9	1485	88.5	94.7	88.6	78.6	81.9	95.7	1469
School management ^C									
Public	100.0	5338	86.9	94.5	88.9	79.4	80.4	94.1	5338
Non-public	100.0	94	93.7	96.9	88.6	76.3	84.1	99.6	94
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	90.8	347	85.8	94.6	87.7	79.4	81.2	93.3	315
Has no functional difficulty	99.1	5163	87.1	94.6	89.0	79.3	80.4	94.3	5119
Mother's functional difficulties ^D									
Has functional difficulty	(95.4)	78	(79.8)	(76.0)	(60.7)	(45.7)	(51.0)	(82.5)	74
Has no functional difficulty	98.8	4683	87.9	95.1	90.0	80.5	81.9	95.1	4625
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	98.9	4363	86.4	94.0	87.9	78.2	80.3	93.9	4316
Russian	100.0	165	89.1	95.8	89.6	86.5	82.5	92.8	165
Uzbek	96.8	791	89.9	98.0	94.6	83.8	81.4	95.6	766
Other ethnicity	97.7	192	88.8	93.0	87.2	79.8	78.9	96.7	187
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	98.0	1193	83.6	94.2	89.4	76.3	83.3	92.5	1169
Second	98.6	1194	86.3	93.8	88.0	79.6	81.8	91.7	1177
Middle	99.0	1187	87.8	96.6	92.0	84.1	80.6	95.2	1175
Fourth	97.8	1031	87.1	96.7	92.5	82.6	77.1	96.0	1008
Richest	99.8	906	91.4	91.0	81.2	72.9	78.7	96.5	904

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^C School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending pre-school are not shown.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Total	1.8	5434	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	99	(22.7)	99
Sex											
Male	2.2	2722	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	59	(*)	59
Female	1.5	2712	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	(*)	40
Area											
Urban	1.5	1613	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	24
Rural	1.9	3821	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	74	(*)	74

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school and have homework
Total	62.0	5511	96.3	4809	98.4	5434	77.2	4750	75.5	5349
Sex										
Male	56.2	2769	95.4	2397	98.2	2722	79.3	2365	75.2	2674
Female	67.9	2742	97.2	2412	98.6	2712	75.1	2385	75.8	2675
Area										
Urban	73.2	1633	95.7	1432	99.4	1613	64.8	1414	75.0	1604
Rural	57.3	3878	96.5	3377	98.0	3821	82.4	3337	75.7	3745
Region										
Batken	53.0	535	97.6	484	100.0	526	85.7	478	63.6	526
Jalal-Abad	62.2	1130	97.5	905	98.8	1104	78.0	879	83.0	1091
Issyk-Kul	67.4	379	93.3	374	99.7	378	82.8	373	68.7	377
Naryn	36.9	315	91.5	310	100.0	314	79.2	310	65.6	314
Osh	66.1	1302	97.2	1047	95.3	1270	79.3	1027	81.0	1211
Talas	24.9	219	96.9	212	99.8	217	94.1	212	74.5	217
Chui	56.4	895	98.4	834	99.2	894	71.9	832	70.0	886
Bishkek city	97.8	452	95.4	383	99.2	451	79.0	383	83.7	448
Osh city	69.3	284	90.2	259	99.8	280	39.8	257	70.0	280
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	74.3	352	99.4	320	100.0	352	81.5	320	81.4	352
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^B	54.2	118	(98.6)	92	100.0	118	(68.0)	92	97.5	118
7	61.2	780	96.7	659	98.5	767	77.3	646	95.3	755
8	63.7	720	96.7	622	98.8	714	79.0	619	91.5	705
9	60.7	744	96.0	653	99.7	735	75.1	653	86.2	732
10	63.2	733	95.6	659	99.6	728	73.3	653	82.0	725
11	61.5	633	96.6	577	98.0	627	76.6	571	67.5	615
12	66.2	591	96.9	518	98.7	579	82.4	509	64.5	572
13	60.2	698	96.1	607	96.3	686	77.8	595	52.4	660
14	61.2	494	95.2	423	97.0	481	79.1	412	43.3	466
School attendance										
Pre-school	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2
Primary	62.4	2683	96.1	2332	99.0	2683	77.7	2332	90.4	2658
Basic secondary	61.7	2743	96.7	2413	97.8	2743	76.6	2413	60.9	2683
Complete secondary	(*)	6	(*)	4	(*)	6	(*)	4	(*)	6
Out-of-school	(63.9)	77	(*)	58	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school and have homework
Mother's education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	38	(*)	33	(*)	26	(*)	21	(*)	26
Basic secondary	41.7	457	96.0	362	99.0	452	65.3	360	78.4	448
Complete secondary	56.6	2585	96.0	2306	97.6	2548	82.1	2271	74.8	2486
Professional primary/middle	63.2	945	95.0	838	99.3	938	71.8	832	74.9	932
Higher	76.8	1485	97.9	1270	99.2	1469	75.3	1267	76.1	1457
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	56.2	347	94.6	266	96.1	315	79.4	251	91.0	303
Has no functional difficulty	62.4	5163	96.4	4543	98.6	5119	77.1	4499	74.6	5046
Mother's functional difficulties^C										
Has functional difficulty	(60.6)	78	(92.2)	70	(100.0)	74	(80.3)	67	(77.2)	74
Has no functional difficulty	62.2	4683	96.4	4072	98.4	4625	77.0	4029	77.7	4552
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	61.5	4363	96.5	3868	98.9	4316	81.9	3837	74.6	4267
Russian	96.2	165	97.0	152	95.5	165	100.0	152	77.0	158
Uzbek	60.5	791	94.2	625	96.1	766	47.2	603	82.6	736
Other ethnicity	49.7	192	97.9	163	100.0	187	55.2	158	66.7	187
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	51.3	1193	96.1	1025	98.3	1169	86.3	1010	77.2	1150
Second	56.0	1194	96.7	1010	99.0	1177	83.1	997	77.6	1166
Middle	58.0	1187	96.0	1042	97.1	1175	74.9	1033	72.3	1141
Fourth	63.6	1031	96.0	927	98.8	1008	72.0	906	74.6	996
Richest	87.6	906	96.7	804	99.1	904	67.0	804	75.6	896

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).¹¹⁵ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.¹¹⁶

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹¹⁷

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹¹⁸ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.¹¹⁹ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

¹¹⁵ CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf;

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349;

Spaull, N. "Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa." *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.

¹¹⁶ Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.

¹¹⁷ Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

¹¹⁸ LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force*. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf;

Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. <https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2>;

Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf>.

¹¹⁹ Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5¹¹⁴ and No. 9¹²⁰.

In Kyrgyzstan MICS, reading assessments were available in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik. The assessment tools were customised using the official Grade 2 textbooks for these languages, ensuring that the vocabulary was appropriate for Grade 2 learners, both in terms of complexity and cultural relevance.¹²¹

Children were asked what language they mostly speak at home (home language) and children who had ever attended school were also asked what language is or was used most often for teaching in class (school language). Depending on children's school attendance different paths of selection of language for the first assessment were taken:

- Children who had ever attended school were assessed using the school language. If the assessment was not available in the school language reported, the child was assessed in the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.
- Children who had never attended school were assessed using the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.

Irrespective of school attendance, all children who failed the first assessment were provided the option to be assessed in one of the other available languages.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development and report on global SDG indicator 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

¹²⁰ Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvdODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2liYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2>.

¹²¹ In Kyrgyzstan MICS, reading passages were customised based on guidance provided by technical experts. Please refer to Appendix E (Reading & Numbers Book) for the tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik.

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Total	86.5	70.2	74.5	66.9	2397	88.4	73.3	77.3	70.1	2412
Area										
Urban	89.7	79.3	82.9	75.7	681	85.7	76.4	80.2	75.0	750
Rural	85.2	66.6	71.2	63.4	1716	89.6	71.9	76.0	67.9	1661
Region										
Batken	85.5	82.1	77.6	76.0	262	94.7	92.3	87.4	87.0	222
Jalal-Abad	87.5	80.7	85.5	79.1	469	89.5	76.1	80.2	73.7	437
Issyk-Kul	88.2	84.9	82.1	80.8	189	91.9	90.3	89.3	88.1	184
Naryn	81.8	57.1	68.3	54.1	163	80.6	64.1	72.5	62.7	147
Osh	87.7	58.2	61.5	53.7	516	92.0	65.6	71.7	59.4	531
Talas	81.9	75.0	77.9	74.4	107	83.9	79.5	80.6	76.7	106
Chui	86.8	56.8	69.5	54.7	366	85.6	62.4	72.0	60.7	468
Bishkek city	94.1	86.7	94.1	86.7	187	88.2	85.9	86.3	84.8	196
Osh city	75.3	61.5	61.2	52.7	137	76.5	64.0	63.7	61.8	122
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	91.1	73.6	86.7	72.3	151	89.5	73.5	80.2	71.7	169
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^B	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	(55.4)	(17.4)	(29.4)	(14.2)	55
7	60.9	42.5	43.4	38.9	313	66.3	45.0	49.8	39.9	346
8-9	81.4	55.0	63.9	51.3	640	85.9	62.6	65.8	56.2	635
8	76.5	50.6	57.9	45.7	316	83.8	55.8	62.2	47.5	306
9	86.2	59.3	69.7	56.8	324	87.9	68.9	69.1	64.2	329
10-14	95.1	84.0	86.9	80.8	1407	96.4	87.6	91.5	86.4	1376
10	90.5	73.1	78.6	70.5	337	93.3	84.4	91.3	83.7	322
11	94.3	83.8	84.4	77.0	274	95.0	81.7	87.4	81.3	302
12	97.5	83.9	87.1	81.9	251	99.3	93.3	94.8	92.6	266
13	98.3	93.4	93.2	89.9	315	99.7	89.8	95.9	88.8	291
14	95.8	87.7	93.3	86.7	229	94.8	90.6	86.8	86.8	194

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
School attendance										
Pre-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	75.8	53.7	60.3	50.5	1146	79.3	57.1	62.1	51.8	1185
Grade 1	53.5	37.4	42.5	36.7	179	53.5	29.5	38.6	27.7	168
Grade 2-3	77.2	53.2	59.5	48.5	668	80.4	55.3	59.7	48.4	695
Grade 2	68.7	45.9	48.5	41.0	345	79.6	50.7	58.3	43.5	407
Grade 3	86.2	60.9	71.1	56.4	324	81.5	62.0	61.7	55.5	288
Grade 4	86.2	64.6	72.9	63.2	300	90.6	75.3	79.4	71.7	323
Basic secondary	96.2	85.5	87.4	82.0	1214	97.2	89.0	92.1	87.9	1199
Grade 5	94.3	76.1	81.2	72.9	303	95.2	88.8	94.5	88.7	312
Grade 6	95.3	91.1	90.4	88.1	265	98.1	84.4	87.4	83.6	321
Grade 7	98.1	82.8	80.8	75.2	260	98.9	96.9	98.3	96.3	247
Grade 8	97.0	89.9	94.1	88.1	301	97.9	86.0	92.1	85.4	241
Grade 9	(97.8)	(94.6)	(95.7)	(94.6)	85	94.0	92.5	83.0	83.0	79
Complete secondary +	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	0
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Mother's education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Basic secondary	86.5	57.1	74.7	57.1	186	85.9	56.6	50.4	45.7	176
Complete secondary	84.1	68.3	70.1	63.4	1145	87.7	72.9	76.4	70.2	1161
Professional primary/middle	86.3	75.3	77.5	73.4	432	87.0	77.4	79.8	73.4	406
Higher	90.9	73.5	80.1	70.9	615	91.0	75.6	84.1	74.2	655
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	90.9	67.0	76.4	63.9	136	90.9	78.9	86.8	76.5	130
Has no functional difficulty	86.2	70.4	74.4	67.0	2261	88.2	73.0	76.8	69.8	2282
Mother's functional difficulties ^C										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Has no functional difficulty	86.6	69.1	73.5	65.3	2048	88.1	71.8	76.3	68.3	2024
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	86.1	70.4	74.9	67.5	1909	88.1	73.8	78.7	71.5	1960
Russian	(95.1)	(83.7)	(90.7)	(81.3)	64	(80.5)	(56.5)	(78.0)	(54.8)	88
Uzbek	85.5	64.4	65.2	57.6	323	90.0	71.5	65.0	63.0	302
Other ethnicity	91.3	77.0	87.7	75.6	102	(100.0)	(90.2)	(92.3)	(84.6)	61

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Female				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	80.0	61.6	65.0	57.0	565	84.7	67.2	72.8	62.6	460
Second	84.6	69.4	74.8	68.2	483	88.8	68.6	72.5	66.4	527
Middle	89.2	68.4	72.9	63.7	542	91.1	75.4	77.5	70.6	500
Fourth	89.1	76.3	79.4	74.0	455	88.7	74.9	79.3	72.1	473
Richest	91.6	80.0	85.6	76.5	352	88.2	80.9	85.1	79.6	452
Parity indices										
Wealth										
Poorest/Richest	0.87	0.77	0.76	0.74	na	0.96	0.83	0.86	0.79	na
Area										
Rural/Urban	0.95	0.84	0.86	0.84	na	1.05	0.94	0.95	0.91	na
Functional difficulties										
Difficulties/No difficulties	1.05	0.95	1.03	0.95	na	1.03	1.08	1.13	1.10	na

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

na: not applicable

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (continue)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Total^{1,4}	87.4	71.7	75.9	68.5	1.05	0.0	4809
Area							
Urban	87.6	77.8	81.5	75.3	0.99	0.1	1432
Rural	87.4	69.2	73.6	65.6	1.07	0.0	3377
Region							
Batken	89.7	86.7	82.1	81.1	1.14	0.0	484
Jalal-Abad	88.5	78.5	82.9	76.5	0.93	0.0	905
Issyk-Kul	90.0	87.6	85.7	84.4	1.09	0.0	374
Naryn	81.2	60.4	70.3	58.2	1.16	0.0	310
Osh	89.9	61.9	66.7	56.6	1.11	0.0	1047
Talas	82.9	77.2	79.2	75.5	1.03	0.0	212
Chui	86.1	60.0	70.9	58.1	1.11	0.0	834
Bishkek city	91.1	86.3	90.1	85.7	0.98	0.0	383
Osh city	75.9	62.7	62.4	57.0	1.17	0.6	259
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	90.3	73.5	83.2	72.0	0.99	0.0	320
Age at beginning of school year							
6 ^B	(57.9)	(27.9)	(39.2)	(25.9)	(*)	(0.0)	92
7	63.7	43.8	46.7	39.5	1.03	0.0	659
8-9 ^{2,5}	83.6	58.8	64.8	53.7	1.09	0.1	1275
8	80.1	53.2	60.0	46.6	1.04	0.0	622
9	87.0	64.1	69.4	60.5	1.13	0.2	653
10-14	95.7	85.8	89.1	83.6	1.07	0.0	2782
10	91.9	78.6	84.8	77.0	1.19	0.0	659
11	94.7	82.7	86.0	79.3	1.06	0.0	577
12	98.4	88.7	91.1	87.4	1.13	0.0	518
13	99.0	91.7	94.5	89.4	0.99	0.0	607
14	95.4	89.0	90.3	86.7	1.00	0.0	423
School attendance							
Pre-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	77.6	55.5	61.2	51.2	1.03	0.1	2332
Grade 1	53.5	33.6	40.6	32.3	0.75	0.0	346
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	78.8	54.3	59.6	48.5	1.00	0.0	1363
Grade 2	74.6	48.5	53.8	42.3	1.06	0.0	752
Grade 3	84.0	61.4	66.7	56.0	0.98	0.0	611
Grade 4	88.5	70.2	76.3	67.6	1.13	0.2	623
Basic secondary	96.7	87.2	89.7	84.9	1.07	0.0	2413
Grade 5	94.7	82.5	87.9	81.0	1.22	0.0	615
Grade 6	96.8	87.4	88.8	85.7	0.95	0.0	586
Grade 7	98.5	89.7	89.3	85.5	1.28	0.0	507
Grade 8	97.4	88.2	93.2	86.9	0.97	0.0	541
Grade 9	96.0	93.6	89.6	89.1	0.88	0.0	164
Complete secondary +	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.16	(*)	58

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (continue)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Total						Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	
		Three literal	Two inferential				
Mother's education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Basic secondary	86.2	56.8	62.9	51.6	0.80	0.0	362
Complete secondary	85.9	70.6	73.3	66.8	1.11	0.1	2306
Professional primary/middle	86.6	76.3	78.6	73.4	1.00	0.0	838
Higher	90.9	74.6	82.2	72.6	1.05	0.0	1270
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	90.9	72.8	81.5	70.1	1.20	0.0	266
Has no functional difficulty	87.2	71.7	75.6	68.4	1.04	0.0	4543
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	(76.5)	(58.9)	(70.6)	(58.9)	(*)	(2.1)	70
Has no functional difficulty	87.3	70.5	74.9	66.8	1.05	0.0	4072
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	87.1	72.1	76.8	69.5	1.06	0.0	3868
Russian	86.6	67.9	83.4	65.9	(0.67)	0.0	152
Uzbek	87.7	67.8	65.1	60.2	1.09	0.2	625
Other ethnicity	94.6	82.0	89.4	79.0	(1.12)	0.0	163
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	82.1	64.1	68.5	59.5	1.10	0.0	1025
Second	86.8	69.0	73.6	67.3	0.97	0.0	1010
Middle	90.1	71.8	75.1	67.0	1.11	0.0	1042
Fourth	88.9	75.6	79.3	73.0	0.97	0.2	927
Richest	89.7	80.5	85.3	78.2	1.04	0.0	804
Parity indices							
Wealth							
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.76	na	na	na
Area							
Rural/Urban ⁸	1.00	0.89	0.90	0.87	na	na	na
Functional difficulties							
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.04	1.02	1.08	1.02	na	na	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The reading tasks were available in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male						Female					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
Total	82.6	84.0	77.1	70.0	57.0	2397	80.2	86.2	75.5	64.4	56.9	2412
Area												
Urban	81.9	82.7	81.1	76.3	61.8	681	80.5	84.8	79.1	70.8	63.4	750
Rural	82.9	84.5	75.5	67.4	55.1	1716	80.0	86.8	73.9	61.5	54.0	1661
Region												
Batken	83.4	85.6	81.2	83.9	71.4	262	88.6	88.4	87.6	83.8	76.8	222
Jalal-Abad	84.2	89.0	76.0	71.7	59.7	469	84.7	90.7	74.3	70.4	63.7	437
Issyk-Kul	77.4	74.1	91.3	87.8	66.6	189	75.8	77.4	91.0	86.1	72.6	184
Naryn	80.6	83.9	62.4	69.7	52.6	163	77.1	80.9	64.3	62.3	49.1	147
Osh	85.9	85.5	83.7	61.1	55.0	516	79.9	85.8	75.7	53.8	47.5	531
Talas	84.8	91.4	78.4	77.9	65.4	107	87.1	94.2	79.3	74.8	65.1	106
Chui	80.1	85.8	61.9	52.7	36.5	366	73.4	87.7	63.4	42.8	38.7	468
Bishkek city	81.7	71.8	90.1	85.4	70.2	187	84.4	83.7	89.7	85.5	77.3	196
Osh city	79.4	78.5	67.4	65.3	50.1	137	73.1	77.9	67.4	63.3	53.1	122
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	82.3	69.7	64.3	64.3	52.4	151	75.8	86.0	68.1	59.6	48.7	169
Age at beginning of school year												
6 ^A	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	(28.8)	(39.4)	(15.1)	(24.1)	(14.2)	55
7	57.8	57.5	53.2	43.3	25.4	313	41.7	59.9	45.3	29.2	19.5	346
8-9	74.3	76.9	69.5	57.4	41.7	640	70.7	81.9	71.1	50.5	42.1	635
8	65.5	68.4	64.5	47.8	33.3	316	56.2	74.9	61.2	43.6	34.9	306
9	82.9	85.3	74.5	66.8	50.0	324	84.2	88.5	80.4	56.9	48.8	329
10-14	93.6	94.7	86.8	82.5	72.3	1407	96.3	96.6	87.5	81.3	74.9	1376
10	92.3	92.2	85.9	82.5	69.4	337	94.9	96.8	77.7	65.5	61.2	322
11	89.0	96.5	81.7	73.6	63.2	274	95.4	94.0	85.0	76.7	67.9	302
12	94.1	95.0	86.6	87.5	80.7	251	98.1	97.1	92.1	88.2	85.1	266
13	99.4	98.3	93.4	84.7	81.7	315	98.1	97.9	91.6	91.2	82.6	291
14	92.7	90.8	85.5	84.5	65.3	229	94.6	97.4	95.1	90.2	82.8	194

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male					Number of children age 7-14 years	Female					Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills		Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
School attendance												
Pre-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	69.7	71.6	66.6	57.6	39.9	1146	63.5	75.8	61.9	44.5	35.8	1185
Grade 1	37.4	41.5	39.3	35.2	17.1	179	29.0	34.2	29.7	21.4	13.7	168
Grade 2-3	70.7	72.0	64.8	53.1	36.9	668	59.5	77.1	60.0	42.3	31.7	695
Grade 2	61.4	63.8	61.4	41.6	24.5	345	47.5	70.0	50.4	35.3	24.0	407
Grade 3	80.6	80.8	68.4	65.3	50.2	324	76.4	87.2	73.6	52.3	42.7	288
Grade 4	86.8	88.4	86.8	80.9	60.0	300	90.1	94.5	82.8	61.4	56.1	323
Basic secondary	94.6	95.3	86.4	80.8	72.3	1214	96.6	96.5	88.7	83.6	77.1	1199
Grade 5	91.0	94.2	79.7	74.6	65.4	303	93.6	96.2	82.2	72.3	66.2	312
Grade 6	95.2	97.3	92.7	82.4	79.2	265	99.0	95.8	87.8	79.9	76.4	321
Grade 7	97.2	96.2	80.6	78.7	69.0	260	98.9	97.5	88.3	94.8	83.5	247
Grade 8	94.4	96.7	89.4	83.1	73.7	301	95.5	96.4	96.1	89.9	85.0	241
Grade 9	(99.0)	(86.0)	(97.3)	(96.2)	(80.4)	85	94.7	96.9	97.6	89.1	79.8	79
Complete secondary +	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	0
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Mother's education												
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Basic secondary	79.2	81.4	65.8	56.0	49.8	186	76.7	87.6	62.3	41.6	33.8	176
Complete secondary	82.2	85.2	73.9	68.0	55.6	1145	81.2	86.0	75.2	62.9	55.4	1161
Professional primary/middle	85.8	87.5	79.0	76.9	66.0	432	75.8	87.7	81.4	64.6	58.7	406
Higher	82.3	79.9	84.7	72.8	55.7	615	81.6	85.0	75.4	72.7	64.3	655
Child's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	82.5	80.7	57.5	54.3	34.1	136	80.8	86.3	70.3	61.0	56.2	130
Has no functional difficulty	82.6	84.2	78.3	70.9	58.4	2261	80.1	86.1	75.8	64.6	57.0	2282
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Has no functional difficulty	81.8	83.2	77.2	68.9	55.8	2048	79.1	85.7	75.1	61.7	54.7	2024

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Male						Female					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	83.2	84.6	77.3	70.7	58.3	1909	78.8	85.8	75.0	65.5	57.6	1960
Russian	(74.0)	(76.4)	(85.4)	(77.0)	(48.4)	64	(84.2)	(82.2)	(77.2)	(65.3)	(57.3)	88
Uzbek	80.0	81.1	72.0	63.1	49.4	323	85.2	87.9	77.9	52.0	49.6	302
Other ethnicity	85.8	86.4	83.2	73.3	63.2	102	(93.3)	(94.8)	(76.6)	(90.2)	(68.8)	61
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	80.6	84.2	74.0	67.5	57.8	565	81.1	85.8	73.9	62.5	56.2	460
Second	86.6	87.4	72.4	61.6	52.3	483	76.6	85.9	72.9	57.1	49.4	527
Middle	79.1	84.3	78.4	64.9	51.4	542	82.6	87.4	75.0	66.6	57.5	500
Fourth	83.1	82.2	79.1	77.9	59.8	455	78.6	85.8	76.5	65.8	58.6	473
Richest	85.3	81.0	83.7	82.8	67.4	352	82.3	85.8	79.7	71.1	64.0	452
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest	0.94	1.04	0.88	0.82	0.86	na	0.99	1.00	0.93	0.88	0.88	na
Area												
Rural/Urban	1.01	1.02	0.93	0.88	0.89	na	0.99	1.02	0.93	0.87	0.85	na
Functional difficulties												
Difficulties/No difficulties	1.00	0.96	0.74	0.77	0.58	na	1.01	1.00	0.93	0.94	0.99	na

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

na: not applicable

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (continue)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Total				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Total^{1,4}	81.4	85.1	76.3	67.2	57.0	1.00	4809
Area							
Urban	81.1	83.8	80.0	73.4	62.7	1.03	1432
Rural	81.5	85.6	74.7	64.5	54.6	0.98	3377
Region							
Batken	85.8	86.9	84.1	83.9	73.9	1.08	484
Jalal-Abad	84.4	89.8	75.2	71.1	61.6	1.07	905
Issyk-Kul	76.6	75.8	91.2	87.0	69.6	1.09	374
Naryn	79.0	82.5	63.3	66.2	50.9	0.93	310
Osh	82.9	85.7	79.6	57.4	51.2	0.86	1047
Talas	86.0	92.8	78.8	76.4	65.3	1.00	212
Chui	76.3	86.8	62.8	47.1	37.8	1.06	834
Bishkek city	83.1	77.9	89.9	85.4	73.8	1.10	383
Osh city	76.4	78.2	67.4	64.3	51.5	1.06	259
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	78.9	78.3	66.3	61.8	50.4	0.93	320
Age at beginning of school year							
6 ^A	(24.9)	(33.9)	(24.8)	(29.4)	(12.1)	(*)	92
7	49.3	58.8	49.1	35.9	22.3	0.77	659
8-9 ^{2,5}	72.5	79.4	70.3	54.0	41.9	1.01	1275
8	60.9	71.6	62.9	45.7	34.1	1.05	622
9	83.5	86.9	77.4	61.8	49.4	0.98	653
10-14	94.9	95.6	87.2	81.9	73.6	1.04	2782
10	93.6	94.5	81.9	74.2	65.4	0.88	659
11	92.3	95.2	83.4	75.2	65.7	1.07	577
12	96.1	96.1	89.4	87.9	82.9	1.05	518
13	98.8	98.1	92.6	87.8	82.1	1.01	607
14	93.6	93.9	89.9	87.1	73.4	1.27	423
School attendance							
Pre-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	66.6	73.7	64.2	50.9	37.8	0.90	2332
Grade 1	33.3	38.0	34.6	28.5	15.5	0.80	346
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	65.0	74.6	62.4	47.6	34.3	0.86	1363
Grade 2	53.9	67.2	55.4	38.2	24.2	0.98	752
Grade 3	78.7	83.8	70.9	59.2	46.7	0.85	611
Grade 4	88.5	91.6	84.7	70.8	58.0	0.94	623
Basic secondary	95.6	95.9	87.5	82.2	74.7	1.07	2413
Grade 5	92.3	95.2	81.0	73.4	65.8	1.01	615
Grade 6	97.3	96.5	90.0	81.0	77.7	0.96	586
Grade 7	98.0	96.8	84.3	86.5	76.1	1.21	507
Grade 8	94.9	96.6	92.4	86.2	78.7	1.15	541
Grade 9	96.9	91.2	97.4	92.8	80.1	(0.99)	164
Complete secondary +	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Out-of-school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58
Mother's education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Basic secondary	78.0	84.4	64.1	49.0	42.0	0.68	362
Complete secondary	81.7	85.6	74.6	65.4	55.5	1.00	2306
Professional primary/middle	80.9	87.6	80.1	70.9	62.5	0.89	838
Higher	81.9	82.5	79.9	72.7	60.1	1.15	1270

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (continue)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Total				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	81.7	83.4	63.8	57.5	44.9	1.65	266
Has no functional difficulty	81.4	85.2	77.0	67.7	57.7	0.98	4543
Mother's functional difficulties ^B							
Has functional difficulty	(81.1)	(76.2)	(60.7)	(68.3)	(56.5)	(*)	70
Has no functional difficulty	80.5	84.5	76.2	65.3	55.2	0.98	4072
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	81.0	85.2	76.2	68.1	58.0	0.99	3868
Russian	79.9	79.8	80.7	70.2	53.6	(1.18)	152
Uzbek	82.5	84.4	74.9	57.7	49.5	1.00	625
Other ethnicity	88.6	89.6	80.7	79.7	65.3	(1.09)	163
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	80.8	84.9	74.0	65.3	57.1	0.97	1025
Second	81.4	86.6	72.7	59.3	50.8	0.94	1010
Middle	80.7	85.8	76.8	65.7	54.3	1.12	1042
Fourth	80.8	84.0	77.8	71.7	59.2	0.98	927
Richest	83.6	83.7	81.5	76.2	65.5	0.95	804
Parity indices							
Wealth							
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.97	1.01	0.91	0.86	0.87	na	na
Area							
Rural/Urban ⁸	1.00	1.02	0.93	0.88	0.87	na	na
Functional difficulties							
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.00	0.98	0.83	0.85	0.78	na	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹²² Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

Birth registration in Kyrgyzstan is carried out by the State civil registration authority at the place of child's birth or at the place of parents' residence (/one of the parents). The birth certificate shall indicate the date and actual place of the birth or the name of the place where the child was found (name of the state, (administrative - territorial division of a foreign state); name of the city or other municipality).

¹²² UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013.
https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	72.0	26.7	0.8	99.5	3153	(*)	15
Sex							
Male	73.0	25.5	0.7	99.2	1648	(*)	13
Female	70.9	28.0	1.0	99.9	1505	(*)	2
Area							
Urban	63.9	34.0	1.5	99.3	880	(*)	6
Rural	75.2	23.9	0.6	99.6	2273	(*)	9
Region							
Batken	97.4	2.2	0.2	99.8	332	(*)	1
Jalal-Abad	79.8	19.1	0.3	99.3	716	(*)	5
Issyk-Kul	45.2	54.3	0.0	99.5	142	(*)	1
Naryn	68.1	31.7	0.2	100.0	154	-	0
Osh	68.1	30.7	0.8	99.5	821	(*)	4
Talas	78.0	22.0	0.0	100.0	106	-	0
Chui	78.7	19.8	0.9	99.4	458	(*)	3
Bishkek city	53.7	42.5	3.1	99.3	245	(*)	2
Osh city	41.2	56.1	2.7	100.0	180	-	0
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	60.5	37.4	2.1	100.0	221	-	0
Age (in months)							
0-11	66.8	29.0	2.6	98.4	567	(*)	9
12-23	76.1	23.6	0.1	99.7	570	(*)	2
24-35	73.5	25.3	0.9	99.7	616	(*)	2
36-47	74.5	24.7	0.4	99.7	732	(*)	2
48-59	68.9	30.7	0.4	100.0	668	-	0
Mother's education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	-	0
Basic secondary	69.9	27.4	1.5	98.7	321	(*)	4
Complete secondary	72.0	26.8	0.8	99.6	1350	(*)	5
Professional primary/middle	70.1	28.6	0.8	99.6	619	(*)	3
Higher	74.9	24.2	0.6	99.7	845	(*)	3
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A							
Has functional difficulty	83.8	16.2	0.0	100.0	128	-	0
Has no functional difficulty	71.7	27.4	0.6	99.8	1900	(*)	4
Mother's functional difficulties^B							
Has functional difficulty	(83.9)	(16.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	38	-	0
Has no functional difficulty	72.0	26.6	0.9	99.5	2974	(*)	15
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	72.7	25.9	0.9	99.6	2469	(*)	11
Russian	(78.9)	(21.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	50	-	0
Uzbek	67.2	31.7	0.7	99.6	497	(*)	2
Other ethnicity	74.2	24.6	0.0	98.7	137	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	74.0	24.7	0.6	99.3	784	(*)	5
Second	76.9	22.0	0.3	99.2	676	(*)	6
Middle	71.9	26.8	1.0	99.7	607	(*)	2
Fourth	72.8	26.3	0.9	100.0	588	-	0
Richest	61.5	36.4	1.7	99.6	498	(*)	2

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹²³ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

¹²³ Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. <http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^A		
Total	30.1	59.6	35.2	1.8	64.9	9567
Sex						
Male	27.2	62.7	40.2	2.1	69.0	4828
Female	33.1	56.4	30.0	1.5	60.7	4739
Area						
Urban	30.0	60.0	33.3	2.1	65.0	2787
Rural	30.1	59.5	36.0	1.7	64.8	6780
Region						
Batken	34.5	61.5	28.4	3.4	63.4	945
Jalal-Abad	41.5	45.1	32.9	2.9	54.6	2020
Issyk-Kul	43.5	45.8	23.7	0.1	52.2	577
Naryn	16.7	75.5	53.3	2.4	82.0	515
Osh	20.3	66.9	38.3	1.0	70.7	2317
Talas	23.3	72.7	41.0	1.7	75.1	367
Chui	33.9	58.7	33.5	1.3	62.5	1551
Bishkek city	31.2	56.9	26.2	0.9	61.6	744
Osh city	12.4	76.7	50.5	2.3	82.8	533
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	36.9	52.4	29.0	2.5	56.7	632
Age						
1-2	37.0	37.0	29.8	0.7	44.5	1184
3-4	32.1	55.5	44.3	1.9	63.7	1409
5-9	27.1	64.1	41.2	2.6	69.3	3726
10-14	30.2	64.4	26.2	1.3	67.7	3250
Mother's education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(51.5)	(28.0)	(16.3)	(0.0)	(33.6)	55
Basic secondary	28.9	60.0	39.2	2.5	64.8	893
Complete secondary	29.2	61.2	35.7	1.8	65.6	4420
Professional primary/middle	34.1	53.8	32.7	1.3	60.4	1663
Higher	29.0	61.2	34.9	1.9	67.3	2536
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)						
Has functional difficulty	28.1	59.5	44.3	2.1	67.3	658
Has no functional difficulty	29.6	61.9	35.3	1.9	66.8	8345
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	26.5	62.5	54.4	1.1	68.7	139
Has no functional difficulty	28.5	61.0	36.6	1.8	66.2	8426
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	30.2	59.2	35.1	1.7	64.8	7575
Russian	37.8	57.4	24.5	0.6	60.4	218
Uzbek	27.2	62.3	36.9	2.2	66.5	1404
Other ethnicity	33.4	59.2	36.7	2.5	63.0	370
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	29.8	60.0	34.5	2.6	65.9	2160
Second	28.7	61.6	38.5	2.5	66.6	2017
Middle	29.2	59.8	35.1	0.9	63.9	2037
Fourth	31.5	58.5	34.6	1.1	64.7	1747
Richest	31.9	57.5	32.7	1.7	62.7	1608

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could^B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	7.0	3731
Sex		
Male	4.7	76
Female	7.1	3655
Area		
Urban	7.4	1128
Rural	6.8	2602
Region		
Batken	4.4	327
Jalal-Abad	9.0	762
Issyk-Kul	1.3	261
Naryn	3.2	206
Osh	5.9	859
Talas	5.5	122
Chui	8.9	666
Bishkek city	3.0	330
Osh city	21.0	199
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	3.6	269
Age		
<25	6.2	240
25-34	7.3	1353
35-49	6.9	1624
50+	7.0	513
Education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	25
Basic secondary	7.8	327
Complete secondary	8.2	1637
Professional primary/middle	5.9	712
Higher	5.7	1029
Functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	(10.0)	50
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	3129
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	5.9	2932
Russian	7.6	135
Uzbek	10.8	511
Other ethnicity	14.7	152
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	8.1	708
Second	7.7	782
Middle	5.8	791
Fourth	8.3	729
Richest	5.2	720

^A The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The Kyrgyz Republic ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, ILO Convention N138 concerning minimum age for admission to employment and ILO Convention N182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour. Respective legislation establishes 16-years as the minimum age of admission of the child to work, stipulates shorter working hours for young workers and prohibits the use of child labour in harmful or dangerous conditions. Article N294 of the Labour Code of Kyrgyzstan clearly prohibits the employment of persons under the age of 18 in underground work, as well as in work that may be detrimental to their health and moral development (gambling, working in nightclubs and clubs, manufacturing, transporting and trading the alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, narcotic and toxic drugs). It is also prohibited to use workers under the age of 18 for carrying and moving heavy loads exceeding maximum limit loads allowed for them.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).^{124,125,126}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for

¹²⁴ 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹²⁵ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf.

¹²⁶ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹²⁷

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

SDG Target 8.7 aims to “take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.” The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

¹²⁷ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	27.0	5109	41.1	6.3	1866	55.3	0.3	1393
Sex								
Male	33.3	2507	49.7	7.2	967	61.0	0.6	725
Female	21.0	2602	31.8	5.4	899	49.2	0.1	668
Area								
Urban	18.1	1503	24.9	6.0	549	31.9	1.1	431
Rural	30.8	3606	47.8	6.5	1317	65.8	0.0	962
Region								
Batken	30.8	494	54.2	3.0	182	56.8	0.0	126
Jalal-Abad	32.3	1077	48.0	13.2	368	77.4	0.0	257
Issyk-Kul	15.5	339	18.0	1.1	118	32.7	0.0	95
Naryn	42.8	276	47.5	18.9	110	69.4	0.0	99
Osh	37.9	1190	64.0	1.0	450	81.4	0.0	285
Talas	11.5	201	40.2	2.5	80	53.0	0.0	54
Chui	18.8	878	22.7	7.8	288	37.3	0.0	221
Bishkek city	2.2	361	7.8	6.4	183	19.3	2.0	172
Osh city	21.4	294	20.1	1.7	88	29.2	1.6	83
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	6.0	320	(1.6)	(1.0)	130	(17.5)	(0.0)	127
School attendance								
Attending ^A	28.2	4665	41.5	6.3	1830	55.3	0.0	1254
Not attending	15.1	445	(*)	(*)	36	55.8	3.5	139
Mother's education^B								
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	9
Basic secondary	24.1	505	41.0	7.0	129	(56.6)	(0.0)	84
Complete secondary	30.1	2359	44.6	7.9	927	56.7	0.2	679
Professional primary/middle	29.1	884	35.5	6.1	291	59.4	0.0	217
Higher	21.2	1342	37.9	3.7	496	54.3	0.2	368

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12- 14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15- 17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	25.2	456	(47.7)	(0.0)	75	(54.1)	(0.0)	73
Has no functional difficulty	27.2	4654	40.8	6.6	1791	55.4	0.4	1321
Mother's functional difficulties ^C								
Has functional difficulty	(35.2)	74	(*)	(*)	31	(*)	(*)	9
Has no functional difficulty	26.4	4512	41.5	6.8	1493	56.3	0.2	1051
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	26.9	4084	42.4	6.4	1464	55.6	0.3	1099
Russian	19.9	119	(27.7)	(0.0)	59	(25.2)	(0.0)	59
Uzbek	32.3	726	42.7	4.0	270	63.7	0.7	182
Other ethnicity	14.3	180	(19.5)	(18.1)	74	(54.9)	(0.0)	53
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	37.6	1152	57.0	5.1	365	68.2	0.0	288
Second	30.1	1076	42.1	9.2	398	65.4	0.5	272
Middle	28.9	1116	45.7	6.6	411	67.4	0.0	242
Fourth	24.4	886	40.4	3.6	381	55.6	0.0	275
Richest	9.8	880	15.7	7.1	311	25.6	1.1	317

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household choresPercentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, by age groups, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	
Total	61.7	1.9	5109	87.5	5.4	1866
Sex						
Male	62.2	1.4	2507	83.3	5.9	967
Female	61.1	2.4	2602	92.1	4.9	899
Area						
Urban	64.5	2.0	1503	92.7	5.3	549
Rural	60.5	1.9	3606	85.4	5.4	1317
Region						
Batken	68.4	4.4	494	93.1	4.4	182
Jalal-Abad	54.5	1.1	1077	87.4	4.7	368
Issyk-Kul	46.2	0.8	339	86.5	0.0	118
Naryn	70.8	2.1	276	91.1	7.4	110
Osh	55.4	3.6	1190	74.8	9.8	450
Talas	66.8	0.4	201	94.8	2.0	80
Chui	66.2	1.1	878	96.2	1.4	288
Bishkek city	68.8	0.0	361	94.6	5.1	183
Osh city	85.0	1.3	294	89.5	9.4	88
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	57.0	0.0	320	(92.5)	(4.7)	130
School attendance						
Attending ^B	64.9	2.1	4665	88.2	5.4	1830
Not attending	27.8	0.0	445	(*)	(*)	36
Mother's education						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	23
Basic secondary	55.7	1.9	505	86.4	5.2	129
Complete secondary	61.6	2.6	2359	85.6	5.0	927
Professional primary/middle	61.8	1.0	884	89.3	6.6	291
Higher	63.9	1.4	1342	89.9	5.7	496
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	49.9	0.0	456	(64.9)	(2.9)	75
Has no functional difficulty	62.8	2.1	4654	88.5	5.5	1791
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	(61.1)	(6.2)	74	(*)	(*)	31
Has no functional difficulty	61.6	2.0	4512	88.0	5.3	1493
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	61.9	1.6	4084	88.7	5.4	1464
Russian	79.4	0.0	119	(94.6)	(0.0)	59
Uzbek	57.8	4.6	726	80.8	5.0	270
Other ethnicity	59.9	0.0	180	(82.8)	(11.1)	74
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	63.1	2.9	1152	87.9	1.6	365
Second	63.1	2.9	1076	79.1	11.0	398
Middle	55.8	1.2	1116	89.0	4.1	411
Fourth	61.8	2.0	886	89.5	5.8	381
Richest	65.2	0.3	880	93.7	3.8	311

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1,A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	19.7	18.0	57.2	2.4	19.6	8369
Sex						
Male	23.3	21.6	56.3	2.2	23.2	4200
Female	16.2	14.3	58.0	2.6	16.0	4169
Area						
Urban	12.2	12.5	59.5	2.4	14.1	2483
Rural	22.9	20.3	56.2	2.4	22.0	5886
Region						
Batken	28.4	19.6	63.3	3.7	21.1	801
Jalal-Abad	24.8	23.3	53.4	1.7	24.1	1702
Issyk-Kul	9.9	9.8	46.8	0.5	9.8	552
Naryn	24.9	28.6	60.9	2.9	30.8	485
Osh	27.0	23.7	51.7	4.5	27.5	1925
Talas	18.5	7.5	62.7	0.7	8.0	335
Chui	11.1	13.5	61.9	1.0	14.2	1387
Bishkek city	6.8	3.2	58.8	1.3	4.5	716
Osh city	9.0	14.2	70.7	2.6	15.8	465
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.4	3.6	52.4	1.1	4.6	577
Age						
5-11	2.2	27.0	61.7	1.9	28.0	5109
12-14	41.1	6.3	87.5	5.4	11.0	1866
15-17	55.3	0.3	na	na	0.3	1393
School attendance						
Attending ^B	20.2	18.4	59.9	2.5	20.2	7748
Not attending	14.1	12.2	23.2	0.4	12.6	620
Mother's education^C						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Basic secondary	15.7	18.2	54.7	2.3	19.9	719
Complete secondary	21.6	19.8	56.7	2.7	21.6	3964
Professional primary/middle	18.5	19.8	57.9	2.0	21.0	1392
Higher	18.5	13.8	59.1	2.1	15.5	2206
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	15.9	19.0	45.7	0.4	19.4	603
Has no functional difficulty	20.0	17.9	58.1	2.5	19.7	7766
Mother's functional difficulties^D						
Has functional difficulty	(17.2)	(22.8)	(54.8)	(10.6)	(32.6)	114
Has no functional difficulty	18.4	18.3	58.0	2.4	19.9	7056
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	19.9	18.0	57.6	2.2	19.5	6646
Russian	13.7	10.0	63.3	0.0	10.0	237
Uzbek	20.9	20.9	54.1	4.0	23.5	1178
Other ethnicity	16.3	12.8	55.0	2.7	15.4	307

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Engaged in child labour during the previous week, Kyrgyzstan, 2020						
Wealth index quintile	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1,A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Poorest	23.8	25.0	58.1	2.2	26.1	1805
Second	22.5	20.7	56.9	4.3	23.8	1746
Middle	21.0	19.8	55.9	1.7	20.9	1769
Fourth	21.1	14.9	57.7	2.6	16.9	1542
Richest	8.8	7.4	57.4	1.0	8.3	1507

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Total	18.0	2.4	9.1	4.1	5.1	6.0	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.7	15.2	27.9	8369
Sex													
Male	21.6	2.2	12.6	4.6	7.9	7.3	0.8	2.5	0.2	1.1	19.2	33.5	4200
Female	14.3	2.6	5.6	3.5	2.2	4.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	11.2	22.2	4169
Area													
Urban	12.5	2.4	6.1	2.1	3.7	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	9.1	18.6	2483
Rural	20.3	2.4	10.4	4.9	5.6	7.7	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.7	17.8	31.8	5886
Region													
Batken	19.6	3.7	8.5	5.0	2.5	10.4	0.4	3.9	0.7	0.5	17.8	34.7	801
Jalal-Abad	23.3	1.7	5.2	6.1	2.1	0.7	1.1	2.7	0.3	2.1	9.0	28.9	1702
Issyk-Kul	9.8	0.5	4.3	2.3	4.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	12.3	552
Naryn	28.6	2.9	2.7	0.4	9.1	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.0	37.3	485
Osh	23.7	4.5	22.2	7.9	7.5	18.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	33.0	44.1	1925
Talas	7.5	0.7	8.5	0.6	11.7	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	14.3	19.0	335
Chui	13.5	1.0	4.0	0.8	5.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.0	7.8	18.6	1387
Bishkek city	3.2	1.3	6.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	8.1	716
Osh city	14.2	2.6	3.3	2.1	7.6	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	8.9	18.9	465
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	3.6	1.1	2.4	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	6.3	577
Age													
5-11	27.0	1.9	4.7	2.1	2.7	4.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	9.8	28.4	5109
12-14	6.3	5.4	14.1	6.5	7.6	7.7	0.6	2.7	0.3	1.6	21.5	27.3	1866
15-17	0.3	na	18.8	8.0	10.4	9.3	1.4	3.3	0.5	1.3	26.6	26.6	1393
School attendance													
Attending ^B	18.4	2.5	9.2	4.2	5.1	6.1	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6	15.3	28.4	7748
Not attending	12.2	0.4	8.2	2.6	4.9	5.2	1.8	1.3	0.0	1.6	13.4	20.9	620

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Mother's education^C													
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Basic secondary	18.2	2.3	10.1	2.2	5.1	9.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	16.7	25.5	719
Complete secondary	19.8	2.7	11.2	5.2	5.8	7.5	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.8	18.0	31.3	3964
Professional primary/middle	19.8	2.0	6.0	2.7	5.2	3.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	12.1	29.2	1392
Higher	13.8	2.1	7.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	11.6	22.2	2206
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	19.0	0.4	5.4	4.3	4.9	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	9.5	24.9	603
Has no functional difficulty	17.9	2.5	9.4	4.0	5.1	6.3	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.7	15.6	28.1	7766
Mother's functional difficulties^D													
Has functional difficulty	(22.8)	(10.6)	(2.2)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(12.5)	(36.2)	114
Has no functional difficulty	18.3	2.4	8.9	3.8	4.9	6.1	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	14.8	27.6	7056
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	18.0	2.2	8.6	3.9	4.8	5.5	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	14.4	27.8	6646
Russian	10.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.7	11.7	237
Uzbek	20.9	4.0	13.6	6.4	6.3	11.2	1.0	2.1	0.0	1.0	22.2	33.2	1178
Other ethnicity	12.8	2.7	10.0	1.9	8.0	2.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	2.9	13.5	21.8	307
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	25.0	2.2	13.1	5.7	4.2	9.5	0.8	3.7	0.4	1.7	19.6	36.0	1805
Second	20.7	4.3	10.8	6.1	6.4	8.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.8	19.5	33.5	1746
Middle	19.8	1.7	9.0	4.7	6.5	5.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	16.6	31.2	1769
Fourth	14.9	2.6	7.9	2.4	5.8	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	12.5	24.3	1542
Richest	7.4	1.0	3.8	0.5	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.9	11.3	1507

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage¹²⁸ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹²⁹

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{130,131} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Table PR.4.1W presents the percentage of women married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls age 15-19 years who are currently married.

Table PR.4.2W presents, respectively, the proportion of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

¹²⁸ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹²⁹ Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹³⁰ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹³¹ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Total	0.4	5629	0.5	12.1	4751	0.3	9.2	685	7.1	878
Area										
Urban	0.4	1911	0.5	9.5	1615	0.3	5.6	260	4.9	296
Rural	0.5	3718	0.6	13.4	3136	0.3	11.4	425	8.2	583
Region										
Batken	0.2	518	0.2	11.1	443	0.0	9.3	63	2.4	74
Jalal-Abad	0.2	1021	0.2	16.0	896	0.0	19.5	134	14.7	125
Issyk-Kul	0.9	343	1.1	10.8	290	(0.0)	(7.5)	36	3.6	53
Naryn	0.0	269	0.0	14.0	211	(0.0)	(7.8)	16	3.1	58
Osh	0.4	1240	0.5	13.5	1023	0.9	7.5	152	12.1	217
Talas	0.8	197	1.0	15.8	160	0.0	15.5	18	5.3	37
Chui	0.6	992	0.7	10.6	857	0.0	8.4	104	4.7	135
Bishkek city	0.6	705	0.7	6.4	591	0.0	2.5	109	0.8	114
Osh city	0.8	344	1.0	10.3	279	1.6	2.4	51	4.3	65
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	1.0	486	1.2	8.8	412	0.0	3.6	69	0.0	74
Age										
15-19	0.0	878	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	878
15-17	0.0	636	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2	636
18-19	0.0	243	na	na	na	na	na	na	25.2	243
20-24	0.3	685	0.3	9.2	685	0.3	9.2	685	na	na
25-29	0.6	806	0.6	12.1	806	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	1.0	883	1.0	10.1	883	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	0.3	917	0.3	9.3	917	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	0.2	822	0.2	13.4	822	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	0.7	637	0.7	20.3	637	na	na	na	na	na

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(0.0)	46	(0.0)	(5.7)	41	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	5
Basic secondary	0.5	609	0.7	21.5	399	0.0	26.0	74	5.9	210
Complete secondary	0.6	2325	0.7	17.7	1917	0.7	17.6	192	6.2	408
Professional primary/middle	0.3	972	0.3	8.7	846	0.0	4.5	173	11.0	126
Higher	0.4	1677	0.4	4.8	1548	0.3	1.1	242	8.1	130
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.0	89	0.0	8.4	89	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	4904	0.5	12.2	4662	0.3	9.3	679	25.2	242
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	0.5	4305	0.5	11.5	3638	0.4	6.4	509	5.2	667
Russian	0.9	246	1.0	9.0	213	(*)	(*)	22	(6.7)	33
Uzbek	0.3	823	0.4	16.5	685	0.0	22.0	126	15.1	138
Other ethnicity	0.1	255	0.1	10.2	215	(*)	(*)	28	(11.3)	40
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.4	1094	0.4	15.9	936	0.0	19.4	118	6.9	158
Second	0.4	1089	0.5	15.0	918	1.1	10.1	116	9.0	172
Middle	0.4	1047	0.5	11.1	889	0.0	8.8	116	12.0	158
Fourth	0.4	1110	0.5	11.9	929	0.0	8.7	160	6.2	180
Richest	0.6	1289	0.7	7.2	1078	0.5	2.4	174	2.6	211
¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1										
² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1										
³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union										

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	0.4	1911	9.5	1615	0.5	3718	13.4	3136	0.4	5629	12.1	4751
Age												
15-19	0.0	296	na	na	0.0	583	na	na	0.0	878	na	na
15-17	0.0	177	na	na	0.0	459	na	na	0.0	636	na	na
18-19	0.0	119	na	na	0.0	124	na	na	0.0	243	na	na
20-24	0.3	260	5.6	260	0.3	425	11.4	425	0.3	685	9.2	685
25-29	0.5	252	10.4	252	0.7	554	12.9	554	0.6	806	12.1	806
30-34	0.8	308	9.0	308	1.1	575	10.8	575	1.0	883	10.1	883
35-39	0.5	324	7.1	324	0.2	594	10.5	594	0.3	917	9.3	917
40-44	0.5	288	12.8	288	0.0	534	13.6	534	0.2	822	13.4	822
45-49	0.0	183	14.1	183	1.0	455	22.8	455	0.7	637	20.3	637
na: not applicable												

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:				Total	Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹			Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/Partner's age unknown		
Total	0.8	44.5	38.6	16.1	100.0	62	3.2	47.4	40.6	8.6	0.2	100.0	419
Area													
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	2.6	46.1	40.9	10.5	0.0	100.0	115
Rural	(0.0)	(43.9)	(35.1)	(21.0)	100.0	48	3.4	48.0	40.4	7.9	0.3	100.0	304
Region													
Batken	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	3.9	48.9	44.5	1.1	1.7	100.0	60
Jalal-Abad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	1.6	38.8	46.1	13.4	0.0	100.0	110
Issyk-Kul	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(3.0)	(62.8)	(25.3)	(9.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Naryn	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(7.6)	(46.2)	(33.2)	(13.0)	(0.0)	100.0	14
Osh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26	0.0	56.1	38.0	5.9	0.0	100.0	104
Talas	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	7.7	39.1	42.0	11.1	0.0	100.0	15
Chui	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(12.1)	(37.3)	(42.8)	(7.8)	(0.0)	100.0	41
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Osh city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	0.9	49.7	49.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	28
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Education													
Pre-school or none/Primary	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Basic secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	0.0	54.7	33.2	12.1	0.0	100.0	67
Complete secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25	2.0	47.4	39.7	10.3	0.6	100.0	158
Professional primary/middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	7.8	42.4	43.4	6.4	0.0	100.0	103
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	2.4	48.7	43.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	87
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	45.3	39.3	14.6	100.0	61	3.2	48.0	39.9	8.7	0.2	100.0	414

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union	
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/Partner's age unknown		Total
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	(0.0)	(32.9)	(47.3)	(19.8)	100.0	35	4.0	46.4	39.3	10.3	0.0	100.0	278
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Uzbek	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21	0.0	45.9	47.0	6.3	0.9	100.0	117
Other ethnicity	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	1.3	46.3	45.8	5.7	1.0	100.0	102
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	0.3	42.6	45.2	11.9	0.0	100.0	92
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	5.5	53.4	38.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	80
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	5.1	45.4	35.5	14.1	0.0	100.0	94
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	5.1	52.7	34.2	8.0	0.0	100.0	52
¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)													
² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)													

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

9.6 VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services¹³².

Table PR.6.1W present the percentage of women who were victims of robbery or assault in the last 3 and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Table PR.6.2W show if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Table PR.6.3W expand on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Table P.R6.4W indicate if the last robbery or assault experienced by women was reported to the police. Due to the small number of cases, the results by most background characteristics are not shown in Tables PR.6.2W, PR.6.3W and PR.6.4W.

¹³² United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B						Number of women
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
Total	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.5	1.0	0.3	5629
Area										
Urban	3.1	1.2	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.1	4.1	1.6	0.4	1911
Rural	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.3	3718
Region										
Batken	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	518
Jalal-Abad	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	1021
Issyk-Kul	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0	343
Naryn	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.7	0.2	269
Osh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	1240
Talas	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	197
Chui	2.8	0.8	0.0	1.9	1.1	0.1	4.3	1.7	0.3	992
Bishkek city	4.7	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.3	5.7	1.9	0.6	705
Osh city	5.5	2.4	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.1	7.0	3.0	0.8	344
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	2.5	0.9	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.0	3.4	1.6	0.7	486
Age										
15-19	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	878
15-17	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	636
18-19	4.1	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	5.2	1.2	0.4	243
20-24	3.6	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	4.3	1.2	0.5	685
25-29	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	806
30-34	2.1	1.1	0.1	2.1	1.1	0.5	3.6	1.9	0.6	883
35-39	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.2	917
40-44	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.4	822
45-49	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.3	637

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B						
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
Education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	46
Basic secondary	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.1	609
Complete secondary	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.4	2325
Professional primary/middle	3.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	3.5	1.0	0.4	972
Higher	2.4	0.9	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	3.5	1.4	0.2	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.1	3.7	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	5.3	4.8	0.0	89
Has no functional difficulty	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	2.6	1.0	0.3	4904
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	1.9	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	2.6	1.1	0.3	4305
Russian	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.0	246
Uzbek	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.3	823
Other ethnicity	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.0	255
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.6	0.2	1094
Second	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	1089
Middle	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	1047
Fourth	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.2	1110
Richest	3.7	1.4	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	4.9	1.8	0.4	1289

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	96.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.4	109
Area						
Urban	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	60
Rural	(97.0)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	49

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Location of last incident of assault									Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	22.2	2.1	18.9	38.9	2.4	8.3	1.5	5.8	100.0	92.9	1.4	1.0	4.8	7.1	49

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	(20.1)	(5.9)	(36.6)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	38.0	63

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidents of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.7 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety¹³²

Table PR.7.1W presents data for women on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	6.4	52.1	15.2	2.7	23.6	100.0	58.4	13.7	55.2	14.7	2.1	14.3	100.0	68.8	3.8	5629
Area																
Urban	11.0	47.0	12.3	5.1	24.6	100.0	57.9	24.7	56.3	8.8	2.4	7.9	100.0	80.9	6.1	1911
Rural	3.9	54.7	16.7	1.5	23.0	100.0	58.6	8.1	54.6	17.7	2.0	17.6	100.0	62.6	2.7	3718
Region																
Batken	8.5	58.2	13.7	7.0	12.6	100.0	66.7	10.5	57.5	13.7	9.1	9.2	100.0	67.7	11.0	518
Jalal-Abad	4.4	69.5	18.7	1.4	6.1	100.0	73.8	5.6	65.3	19.5	1.9	7.7	100.0	70.9	2.5	1021
Issyk-Kul	1.1	38.6	24.2	3.4	32.7	100.0	39.7	1.1	62.4	23.8	0.3	12.5	100.0	63.4	3.4	343
Naryn	0.1	34.1	24.3	2.9	38.6	100.0	34.2	0.3	44.3	33.2	5.7	16.4	100.0	44.7	7.6	269
Osh	1.0	44.6	14.8	0.1	39.5	100.0	45.4	1.1	43.0	19.3	0.9	35.7	100.0	43.9	0.9	1240
Talas	5.3	46.0	15.8	0.3	32.5	100.0	51.3	14.9	49.5	8.9	0.2	26.6	100.0	64.4	0.3	197
Chui	5.9	67.0	13.8	0.1	13.1	100.0	73.0	21.4	65.3	9.4	0.0	3.9	100.0	86.8	0.1	992
Bishkek city	17.0	29.1	10.9	11.3	31.7	100.0	46.1	33.8	55.3	4.1	3.6	3.3	100.0	89.0	12.3	705
Osh city	18.6	53.4	5.6	0.3	22.2	100.0	71.5	47.5	40.7	2.0	0.0	9.8	100.0	87.8	0.3	344
Other territories																
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	12.9	44.0	15.8	6.5	20.8	100.0	56.9	29.9	55.4	8.9	1.5	4.3	100.0	85.3	6.5	486
Age																
15-19	5.3	39.7	13.0	2.0	40.0	100.0	45.0	13.3	47.7	14.2	1.7	23.1	100.0	60.9	3.0	878
15-17	5.3	35.3	14.6	1.7	43.1	100.0	40.6	12.2	43.6	16.4	1.9	25.8	100.0	55.8	3.0	636
18-19	5.3	51.1	8.8	2.9	31.8	100.0	56.4	16.0	58.3	8.3	1.2	16.2	100.0	74.3	2.9	243
20-24	5.9	47.3	17.7	3.4	25.7	100.0	53.0	12.5	54.4	14.4	1.4	17.4	100.0	66.9	3.8	685
25-29	6.7	47.0	15.7	2.8	27.7	100.0	53.7	13.8	52.2	14.8	2.7	16.5	100.0	66.0	4.6	806
30-34	6.1	58.1	14.6	2.5	18.7	100.0	64.0	13.5	58.8	13.2	2.4	12.0	100.0	72.1	3.6	883
35-39	7.7	54.5	14.4	3.7	19.7	100.0	62.1	14.0	56.7	16.6	2.7	10.1	100.0	70.5	4.9	917
40-44	6.1	59.7	16.3	2.2	15.7	100.0	65.8	14.0	58.6	14.2	2.2	11.0	100.0	72.6	3.5	822
45-49	6.5	59.4	15.8	2.6	15.7	100.0	65.7	15.2	58.7	15.5	1.4	9.2	100.0	73.7	3.2	637

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Education																
Pre-school or none/Primary	(3.6)	(47.4)	(16.1)	(3.6)	(29.3)	100.0	(46.6)	(9.9)	(40.0)	(17.2)	(3.7)	(29.2)	100.0	(44.4)	(6.6)	46
Basic secondary	3.0	45.4	14.4	0.7	36.5	100.0	48.4	9.4	49.3	19.5	0.3	21.6	100.0	58.7	1.0	609
Complete secondary	4.9	53.9	15.5	2.5	23.1	100.0	58.7	10.3	54.1	15.9	2.8	17.0	100.0	64.3	4.2	2325
Professional primary/middle	6.1	53.1	16.6	2.6	21.4	100.0	59.3	13.8	57.9	15.3	2.5	10.6	100.0	71.6	3.7	972
Higher	9.8	51.6	14.3	3.8	20.5	100.0	61.3	20.1	57.7	10.8	1.7	9.7	100.0	77.9	4.4	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	3.4	49.8	10.6	6.1	30.1	100.0	51.4	6.2	55.7	12.8	7.1	18.2	100.0	59.7	6.8	89
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	54.3	15.4	2.8	20.9	100.0	60.8	14.1	56.7	14.5	2.1	12.7	100.0	70.7	3.9	4904
Ethnicity of household head																
Kyrgyz	6.5	52.7	16.1	3.0	21.7	100.0	59.2	14.0	55.8	14.9	2.1	13.2	100.0	69.7	4.0	4305
Russian	11.9	49.8	14.6	4.1	19.7	100.0	61.6	26.2	63.5	4.7	2.1	3.4	100.0	89.8	4.5	246
Uzbek	3.7	48.6	11.4	1.0	35.4	100.0	52.1	9.4	46.3	16.9	2.3	25.1	100.0	55.4	2.8	823
Other ethnicity	7.0	55.1	14.1	2.5	21.3	100.0	62.1	10.6	66.3	13.4	1.6	8.2	100.0	76.5	3.4	255
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	3.8	50.2	21.4	3.3	21.4	100.0	53.7	4.5	45.1	25.1	4.2	21.1	100.0	49.4	5.5	1094
Second	4.0	57.5	13.9	1.1	23.5	100.0	61.4	7.5	59.0	15.6	1.8	16.1	100.0	66.4	2.0	1089
Middle	4.5	53.7	15.8	1.5	24.6	100.0	58.1	9.9	56.2	13.1	1.6	19.2	100.0	66.0	2.5	1047
Fourth	4.8	54.4	15.3	1.2	24.3	100.0	59.2	12.7	58.0	15.7	1.1	12.4	100.0	70.8	2.0	1110
Richest	13.4	46.0	10.7	6.0	24.0	100.0	59.4	30.7	57.2	5.5	2.0	4.6	100.0	87.9	6.6	1289

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.8 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 assessed the attitudes of women age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	If she neglects housework	For any of these six reasons ²	
Total	11.4	13.6	7.3	2.4	3.9	18.9	5.9	19.5	5629
Area									
Urban	7.5	11.4	5.7	2.6	3.5	15.1	5.3	15.9	1911
Rural	13.3	14.7	8.2	2.3	4.2	20.8	6.2	21.3	3718
Region									
Batken	16.1	12.1	12.6	5.8	1.8	24.4	2.9	24.8	518
Jalal-Abad	8.8	7.9	6.0	3.0	1.7	17.1	3.1	17.8	1021
Issyk-Kul	4.2	9.6	4.5	1.8	2.6	11.8	10.3	14.7	343
Naryn	7.3	12.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	17.6	6.4	18.7	269
Osh	26.6	28.0	12.3	1.7	10.4	31.5	9.6	31.7	1240
Talas	7.4	6.7	2.9	0.6	0.3	12.4	3.7	13.4	197
Chui	3.8	10.0	5.2	1.8	0.8	12.5	4.4	12.7	992
Bishkek city	4.4	8.7	4.2	2.3	6.1	12.6	8.1	13.6	705
Osh city	5.5	10.7	3.3	1.6	0.3	12.7	1.6	12.9	344
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	3.6	7.4	3.7	2.0	5.3	10.9	7.0	11.6	486
Age									
15-19	6.7	8.4	3.8	0.8	2.6	10.3	2.9	10.8	878
15-17	7.2	7.5	3.4	0.6	2.5	9.4	2.6	9.9	636
18-19	5.5	10.9	5.0	1.5	2.8	12.7	3.8	13.1	243
20-24	10.8	11.8	5.4	2.9	3.6	17.6	5.9	18.1	685
25-29	13.0	14.9	9.2	1.8	4.5	21.3	6.0	21.5	806
30-34	10.3	13.1	7.5	1.9	3.4	19.3	5.7	19.9	883
35-39	13.6	16.5	8.3	2.8	4.9	21.4	6.8	22.2	917
40-44	15.0	16.6	8.9	4.8	4.6	23.1	7.2	23.7	822
45-49	9.9	13.7	8.3	2.1	3.9	19.1	7.1	20.4	637

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	If she neglects housework	For any of these six reasons ²	Number of women
Education									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(11.2)	(8.5)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(1.9)	(14.5)	(13.4)	(19.3)	46
Basic secondary	18.8	23.4	12.7	3.4	7.6	29.6	9.7	29.6	609
Complete secondary	15.2	17.0	9.8	3.7	4.5	24.0	7.3	24.8	2325
Professional primary/middle	7.8	10.5	5.3	1.9	3.7	14.5	4.2	15.0	972
Higher	5.4	7.2	3.3	0.5	2.0	10.5	3.3	11.1	1677
Marital/Union status									
Currently married/in union	13.2	15.4	8.8	2.8	4.6	21.8	6.8	22.5	4046
Formerly married/in union	11.5	16.7	5.3	3.5	2.0	19.3	6.4	19.6	367
Never married/in union	5.3	6.7	3.2	1.0	2.4	9.0	2.8	9.4	1215
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	20.3	23.8	17.9	6.1	10.0	37.2	6.2	37.2	89
Has no functional difficulty	11.7	14.2	7.7	2.6	4.0	19.7	6.3	20.4	4904
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	9.4	11.5	6.3	2.1	3.2	16.9	5.1	17.6	4305
Russian	1.0	3.8	1.7	0.0	0.9	4.8	1.7	5.5	246
Uzbek	23.3	26.7	14.4	3.7	8.4	31.6	9.4	31.8	823
Other ethnicity	15.1	15.6	7.5	5.8	4.3	24.0	12.5	25.0	255
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	19.1	17.7	12.0	4.0	6.4	27.6	8.2	28.4	1094
Second	16.5	18.1	10.9	3.2	5.5	25.2	8.6	25.7	1089
Middle	11.1	15.9	6.8	2.1	3.5	18.9	5.1	19.2	1047
Fourth	7.5	11.3	4.9	2.2	2.4	15.2	4.4	15.9	1110
Richest	4.0	6.4	3.0	0.9	2.1	9.1	3.5	9.9	1289
¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence									
² Survey-specific indicator PR.S1 - Attitudes towards domestic violence (including additional circumstance)									

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹³³. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹³⁴

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.¹³⁵

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹³⁶.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

¹³³ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³⁴ WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

¹³⁵ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

¹³⁶ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water														Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources ^A										Unimproved sources						
	Piped water				Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water ^B	Sachet water ^B	Unpro- tected well	Unpro- tected spring	Surface water			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe													
Total	49.1	29.5	0.9	8.7	3.6	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.4	100.0	96.3	27910
Area																	
Urban	75.8	19.1	0.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	8792
Rural	36.8	34.2	1.2	11.9	4.5	3.3	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	3.4	100.0	94.7	19118
Region																	
Batken	23.9	31.3	0.7	20.5	0.4	2.9	0.1	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.5	15.3	100.0	82.7	2547
Jalal-Abad	21.8	43.0	1.6	8.4	1.9	9.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	3.4	100.0	93.2	5663
Issyk-Kul	71.6	23.3	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	1916
Naryn	67.7	13.9	1.5	13.5	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	98.8	1397
Osh	28.3	48.7	1.6	16.9	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	100.0	98.5	6003
Talas	54.0	20.8	1.3	6.6	16.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	1037
Chui	68.6	15.5	0.2	2.1	12.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.4	4887
Bishkek city	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	70.4	24.8	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	1516
Other territories																	
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	84.8	9.5	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2114
Education of household head																	
Pre-school or none/Primary	25.8	35.6	1.8	12.6	5.0	9.3	4.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	96.5	328
Basic secondary	40.7	39.5	1.0	7.8	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	4.1	100.0	95.3	2200
Complete secondary	38.6	35.0	1.3	10.6	3.9	2.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.9	100.0	95.4	14107
Professional primary/middle	55.2	24.8	0.7	8.3	4.1	2.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.2	100.0	96.7	5414
Higher	73.3	16.2	0.3	4.3	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	100.0	98.5	5861

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Main source of drinking water														Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources ^A										Unimproved sources						
	Piped water				Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water ^B	Sachet water ^B	Unpro-ected well	Unpro-ected spring	Surface water			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe													
Ethnicity of household head																	
Kyrgyz	49.2	28.6	1.0	9.3	3.5	2.1	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	2.7	100.0	95.8	21340
Russian	81.5	8.8	0.0	0.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1417
Uzbek	34.6	45.6	0.7	9.5	1.1	5.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	100.0	98.1	3940
Other ethnicity	57.4	16.2	1.0	4.8	5.4	2.9	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.4	100.0	96.1	1213
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	3.4	40.6	3.1	25.2	3.8	6.0	4.4	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.0	8.5	100.0	88.1	5587
Second	15.9	52.2	1.3	12.4	5.6	4.6	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	2.8	100.0	94.9	5577
Middle	47.8	39.2	0.3	4.9	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	100.0	98.7	5581
Fourth	79.5	14.7	0.0	0.8	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	5583
Richest	98.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5582
¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																	

^A The category "Rainwater" for "Improved sources" is not shown because no cases were found.

^B Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes			
Total	85.9	9.9	0.4	0.1	0.8	2.7	0.2	100.0	95.8	27910
Area										
Urban	97.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	8792
Rural	80.5	13.5	0.6	0.1	1.1	3.9	0.3	100.0	94.1	19118
Region										
Batken	60.2	21.8	0.7	0.0	4.9	10.9	1.5	100.0	82.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	80.5	11.9	0.6	0.3	1.7	5.0	0.1	100.0	92.3	5663
Issyk-Kul	95.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.2	100.0	97.1	1916
Naryn	84.1	14.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.1	1397
Osh	79.2	18.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	97.7	6003
Talas	92.5	7.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	1037
Chui	97.7	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.3	4887
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	96.8	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	1516
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2114
Education of household head										
Pre-school or none/Primary	74.1	20.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	94.5	328
Basic secondary	86.6	8.5	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.6	0.0	100.0	95.1	2200
Complete secondary	82.3	12.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	3.3	0.2	100.0	94.8	14107
Professional primary/middle	86.9	9.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.3	100.0	96.2	5414
Higher	94.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	98.1	5861

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes			
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	85.1	10.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	95.1	21340
Russian	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1417
Uzbek	87.0	10.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	100.0	97.7	3940
Other ethnicity	81.6	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.1	1213
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	56.7	30.5	0.8	0.1	2.2	9.2	0.4	100.0	87.2	5587
Second	79.8	13.7	1.3	0.0	1.2	3.5	0.4	100.0	93.6	5577
Middle	93.8	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	100.0	98.3	5581
Fourth	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	5583
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5582

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	13.3	27910	51.2	34.2	5.4	7.4	1.8	100.0	3703
Area									
Urban	2.2	8792	42.8	38.6	6.8	6.3	5.6	100.0	198
Rural	18.3	19118	51.7	34.0	5.3	7.5	1.6	100.0	3505
Region									
Batken	34.8	2547	53.7	30.6	5.4	7.0	3.3	100.0	887
Jalal-Abad	17.8	5663	50.9	37.7	7.4	4.0	0.0	100.0	1009
Issyk-Kul	5.0	1916	11.2	73.7	0.0	15.1	0.0	100.0	95
Naryn	15.9	1397	34.0	45.2	1.3	19.6	0.0	100.0	222
Osh	20.8	6003	57.8	27.6	4.5	7.5	2.5	100.0	1251
Talas	7.5	1037	36.3	43.5	4.1	16.1	0.0	100.0	77
Chui	2.3	4887	50.0	31.2	12.3	6.5	0.0	100.0	111
Bishkek city	0.0	2943	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Osh city	3.2	1516	24.8	65.5	0.0	0.0	9.7	100.0	48
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	2114	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Education of household head									
Pre-school or none/Primary	25.9	328	63.3	20.2	3.0	13.5	0.0	100.0	85
Basic secondary	12.2	2200	43.7	32.1	14.7	7.7	1.7	100.0	269
Complete secondary	16.6	14107	51.5	33.7	5.1	8.0	1.7	100.0	2340
Professional primary/middle	12.6	5414	55.7	37.4	0.7	5.3	0.9	100.0	682
Higher	5.6	5861	42.6	37.0	9.7	5.8	4.9	100.0	326
Source of drinking water									
Improved	10.8	26883	53.6	34.1	4.0	6.6	1.6	100.0	2901
Unimproved	78.1	1027	42.5	34.8	10.2	10.2	2.3	100.0	802

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises	
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect			
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	13.9	21340	50.1	34.1	6.2	8.1	1.6	100.0	2975	
Russian	0.5	1417	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	
Uzbek	12.8	3940	60.1	28.8	2.9	4.5	3.6	100.0	506	
Other ethnicity	17.7	1213	47.3	47.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	215	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	41.1	5587	56.0	27.8	6.4	7.4	2.4	100.0	2295	
Second	18.9	5577	46.5	40.2	2.9	9.5	0.9	100.0	1056	
Middle	5.7	5581	35.8	58.2	4.6	1.1	0.3	100.0	319	
Fourth	0.6	5583	20.0	59.5	17.8	0.0	2.6	100.0	33	
Richest	0.0	5582	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/ Missing		
Total	87.6	6.2	4.2	0.6	1.4	100.0	3637
Area							
Urban	79.3	10.2	1.2	0.2	9.1	100.0	187
Rural	88.1	5.9	4.4	0.6	0.9	100.0	3451
Region							
Batken	93.7	3.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	858
Jalal-Abad	84.3	7.0	5.3	0.7	2.8	100.0	1009
Issyk-Kul	91.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.1	100.0	95
Naryn	70.4	24.5	4.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	222
Osh	88.9	5.3	4.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	1220
Talas	94.1	1.2	2.4	0.0	2.2	100.0	77
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	111
Bishkek city	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Osh city	48.8	9.3	5.1	1.0	35.8	100.0	44
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Education							
Pre-school or none/Primary	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	112
Basic secondary	84.9	9.2	3.5	1.4	0.9	100.0	628
Complete secondary	86.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	1.8	100.0	2021
Professional primary/middle	92.9	2.2	1.1	2.7	1.2	100.0	513
Higher	90.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	363
Age							
0-9	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58
0-14	86.5	7.2	4.6	1.8	0.0	100.0	473
15-19	89.4	10.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	419
15-17	87.8	12.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	356
18-19	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63
20-24	97.7	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	269
25-49	86.3	6.2	5.2	0.0	2.3	100.0	2008
50+	87.3	4.4	4.6	2.9	0.8	100.0	468
Sex							
Male	83.7	8.5	4.7	0.5	2.6	100.0	1542
Female	90.5	4.5	3.9	0.7	0.4	100.0	2095
Source of drinking water							
Improved	86.7	7.3	3.9	0.5	1.6	100.0	2854
Unimproved	91.0	2.0	5.6	0.9	0.5	100.0	783
Ethnicity of household head							
Kyrgyz	87.0	6.4	4.5	0.8	1.3	100.0	2928
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Uzbek	86.3	7.4	3.9	0.1	2.3	100.0	487
Other ethnicity	98.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	215
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	90.4	4.6	4.2	0.3	0.5	100.0	2241
Second	84.7	8.1	5.5	1.4	0.3	100.0	1047
Middle	82.8	8.4	0.6	0.0	8.2	100.0	318
Fourth	39.5	29.6	0.0	0.0	30.9	100.0	32
Richest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	76.9	27910	92.8	0.8	2.7	1.7	2.0	100.0	6324
Area									
Urban	82.5	8792	85.4	1.5	4.4	1.6	7.1	100.0	1513
Rural	74.4	19118	95.2	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	100.0	4812
Region									
Batken	62.3	2547	86.5	3.6	8.5	0.6	0.8	100.0	954
Jalal-Abad	87.9	5663	78.4	0.5	9.5	10.7	0.9	100.0	626
Issyk-Kul	98.6	1916	(65.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.5)	(19.3)	100.0	27
Naryn	79.8	1397	97.1	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.6	100.0	283
Osh	70.0	6003	97.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	1796
Talas	60.9	1037	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	405
Chui	59.6	4887	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	100.0	1956
Bishkek city	96.2	2943	86.8	0.0	7.6	1.0	4.5	100.0	102
Osh city	87.8	1516	53.4	3.3	3.2	0.0	40.2	100.0	176
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	75.9	2114	96.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.3	100.0	494
Education of household head									
Pre-school or none/Primary	75.5	328	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	80
Basic secondary	81.5	2200	91.4	0.7	0.0	3.0	4.9	100.0	388
Complete secondary	74.3	14107	94.3	0.5	2.1	1.5	1.6	100.0	3554
Professional primary/middle	78.4	5414	93.7	2.2	1.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	1150
Higher	80.2	5861	87.6	0.3	6.7	3.4	2.0	100.0	1153
Source of drinking water									
Improved	77.2	26883	93.9	0.5	2.2	1.4	2.1	100.0	6018
Unimproved	69.5	1027	72.9	6.7	12.6	6.9	0.8	100.0	307

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities						Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing			
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	76.8	21340	92.9	0.6	2.9	2.0	1.5	100.0	4870	
Russian	78.6	1417	98.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	304	
Uzbek	75.5	3940	89.8	1.7	2.4	0.5	5.7	100.0	949	
Other ethnicity	82.1	1213	97.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	202	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	72.0	5587	89.9	0.5	6.2	1.8	1.5	100.0	1497	
Second	77.1	5577	94.6	1.8	2.2	0.8	0.6	100.0	1271	
Middle	75.1	5581	94.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	3.4	100.0	1384	
Fourth	75.3	5583	94.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	2.5	100.0	1363	
Richest	85.2	5582	91.0	0.5	4.6	1.9	2.0	100.0	809	
¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water										

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	54.8	37.4	0.4	1.4	12.0	0.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	27910
Area											
Urban	46.8	42.0	0.4	0.6	20.6	0.1	7.6	0.0	0.1	52.2	8792
Rural	58.4	35.2	0.4	1.8	8.1	0.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	19118
Region											
Batken	30.6	66.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	73.2	24.7	2.1	4.2	4.8	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	26.7	5663
Issyk-Kul	57.1	31.3	0.1	0.3	15.2	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	38.7	1916
Naryn	76.0	6.7	0.0	0.6	14.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	20.8	1397
Osh	46.1	53.0	0.0	0.2	6.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	53.7	6003
Talas	60.4	27.8	0.0	0.3	13.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	39.0	1037
Chui	63.4	22.4	0.0	2.3	15.7	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	34.2	4887
Bishkek city	40.4	43.9	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.2	6.6	0.0	0.0	59.3	2943
Osh city	34.1	53.1	0.0	0.1	19.2	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.4	63.0	1516
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	50.1	34.8	0.0	1.4	25.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	49.6	2114
Education of household head											
Pre-school or none/Primary	72.0	22.6	0.0	2.8	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	26.9	328
Basic secondary	58.8	34.6	0.0	1.3	11.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	39.4	2200
Complete secondary	58.2	36.4	0.6	1.5	6.9	0.2	5.8	0.0	0.1	40.2	14107
Professional primary/middle	55.7	36.1	0.4	1.1	10.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	43.2	5414
Higher	43.2	42.8	0.2	1.7	26.3	0.4	7.2	0.0	0.0	55.7	5861
Source of drinking water											
Improved	55.0	37.0	0.4	1.4	12.4	0.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	43.7	26883
Unimproved	47.2	47.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	27.4	0.0	0.0	47.6	1027

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Water treatment method used in the household								Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members	
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis-infection	Let it stand and settle	Other			DK/ Missing
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	56.4	35.8	0.4	1.5	11.9	0.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	42.3	21340
Russian	52.8	28.5	0.0	0.9	20.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	44.4	1417
Uzbek	47.5	49.0	1.0	1.6	8.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	51.3	3940
Other ethnicity	52.4	37.5	0.1	0.1	16.3	0.0	4.0	0.5	0.0	46.0	1213
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	62.5	35.5	1.1	2.1	0.9	0.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	36.0	5587
Second	60.7	37.4	0.2	2.0	1.4	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	5577
Middle	55.9	38.6	0.5	1.2	7.3	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.1	42.3	5581
Fourth	53.9	34.4	0.4	1.6	17.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	44.7	5583
Richest	40.8	41.0	0.0	0.3	33.1	0.1	7.3	0.1	0.0	58.3	5582

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹³⁷. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{138,139}.

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

¹³⁷ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹³⁸ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹³⁹ Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^a			
Total	69.5	28.2	0.2	2.1	100.0	27910	98.7	98.6	1.8	27251	97.6	27317
Area												
Urban	82.3	10.7	0.4	6.7	100.0	8792	98.2	98.0	1.6	8173	96.7	8205
Rural	63.6	36.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	19118	98.9	98.9	1.9	19078	98.0	19113
Region												
Batken	80.6	19.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	2547	98.8	98.3	16.8	2542	97.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	38.8	61.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	5663	99.3	99.0	0.3	5649	98.1	5663
Issyk-Kul	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1916	98.8	99.4	1.4	1916	98.7	1916
Naryn	92.0	7.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1397	99.8	100.0	0.0	1394	99.5	1397
Osh	47.8	52.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	6003	97.9	98.5	0.2	5994	97.3	6003
Talas	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037	97.8	98.6	0.2	1037	97.1	1037
Chui	91.2	8.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	4887	99.7	99.6	0.1	4870	99.1	4882
Bishkek city	82.1	0.4	0.4	17.2	100.0	2943	99.0	99.3	0.4	2426	97.8	2438
Osh city	87.9	5.9	0.8	5.4	100.0	1516	94.5	91.6	0.0	1422	90.4	1434
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	91.7	2.6	0.3	5.4	100.0	2114	99.2	99.6	0.3	1993	98.5	2000
Education of household head												
Pre-school or none/Primary	71.5	28.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	328	98.4	91.1	0.9	327	91.1	327
Basic secondary	66.7	32.5	0.2	0.6	100.0	2200	98.9	98.5	0.4	2182	97.5	2185
Complete secondary	63.1	35.9	0.2	0.8	100.0	14107	98.5	98.6	2.1	13962	97.6	13996
Professional primary/middle	73.1	24.0	0.2	2.7	100.0	5414	99.0	98.9	2.1	5256	97.9	5269
Higher	82.4	11.9	0.3	5.5	100.0	5861	98.7	98.9	1.4	5524	98.0	5539

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^a			
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	68.8	29.0	0.3	1.9	100.0	21340	98.8	98.7	1.8	20874	97.8	20932
Russian	88.2	2.7	0.3	8.8	100.0	1417	98.7	99.5	0.2	1287	98.1	1291
Uzbek	63.5	35.9	0.1	0.6	100.0	3940	98.0	97.6	1.7	3914	96.4	3918
Other ethnicity	78.6	18.3	0.0	3.1	100.0	1213	99.0	99.5	3.7	1176	98.8	1176
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	31.8	67.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	5587	97.6	96.9	3.1	5550	95.1	5585
Second	52.5	47.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	5577	98.5	98.9	2.9	5562	97.7	5567
Middle	77.5	22.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	5581	99.5	99.3	1.7	5570	98.8	5575
Fourth	95.8	3.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	5583	99.5	99.5	1.0	5558	99.0	5562
Richest	89.7	0.1	0.3	9.9	100.0	5582	98.2	98.6	0.3	5010	97.6	5028

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^a Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹⁴⁰, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹⁴¹.

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to

¹⁴⁰ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹⁴¹ WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁴². Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹⁴² WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.
<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household ^A									Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility ^B					Unimproved sanitation facility ^C						
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Hanging toilet/ latrine			
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where								
Total	20.4	1.2	26.5	0.0	4.4	46.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.5	27910
Area												
Urban	51.3	3.0	20.0	0.0	2.8	22.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.7	8792
Rural	6.2	0.4	29.5	0.1	5.2	57.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	99.3	19118
Region												
Batken	10.6	0.1	48.8	0.0	19.1	18.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	100.0	96.7	2547
Jalal-Abad	8.9	0.4	41.1	0.0	0.9	48.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	5663
Issyk-Kul	13.4	3.5	82.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1916
Naryn	9.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	13.7	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1397
Osh	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.8	89.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	6003
Talas	6.3	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.4	89.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1037
Chui	25.3	0.1	31.8	0.1	0.4	41.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	4887
Bishkek city	81.4	4.2	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	49.2	7.6	14.6	0.0	1.3	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1516
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	43.5	5.3	33.7	0.1	0.7	16.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	2114
Education of household head												
Pre-school or none/Primary	20.4	0.0	35.2	0.0	3.6	40.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	328
Basic secondary	12.6	2.0	21.9	0.0	1.9	61.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.6	2200
Complete secondary	12.1	0.9	28.6	0.1	4.9	52.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	99.4	14107
Professional primary/middle	19.5	1.1	29.4	0.0	4.2	45.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	5414
Higher	44.4	1.9	20.2	0.1	4.6	28.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	5861
Location of sanitation facility												
In dwelling	80.6	2.9	11.7	0.0	0.9	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	6705
In plot/yard	1.4	0.7	31.1	0.0	5.5	60.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.4	21030
Elsewhere	1.8	0.0	41.7	0.0	13.2	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	175

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Type of sanitation facility used by household ^A									Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility ^B					Unimproved sanitation facility ^C						
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Hanging toilet/ latrine			
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where								
Ethnicity of household head												
Kyrgyz	20.5	1.1	26.9	0.0	4.2	46.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	99.4	21340
Russian	48.8	0.7	31.7	0.0	0.6	17.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	1417
Uzbek	9.1	1.9	17.3	0.0	7.2	64.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	3940
Other ethnicity	24.0	1.0	43.1	0.0	4.8	26.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.2	1213
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.1	0.0	32.2	0.1	4.7	61.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	100.0	98.4	5587
Second	0.5	0.1	31.9	0.0	3.8	63.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	5577
Middle	3.1	0.3	28.9	0.0	6.4	60.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	99.2	5581
Fourth	18.7	1.6	30.8	0.1	6.3	42.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	5583
Richest	79.9	4.0	8.9	0.0	1.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5582
¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities												

^A The category "Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)" is not shown because no cases were found.

^B The category "Composting toilet" for "Improved sanitation facility" is not shown because no cases were found.

^C The category "Bucket" for "Unimproved sanitation facility" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by		Public facility	Not shared	Shared by		Public facility		
		5 households or less	More than 5 households			5 households or less	More than 5 households			
Total	98.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27910
Area										
Urban	96.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8792
Rural	98.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	19118
Region										
Batken	94.8	0.4	0.1	1.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	98.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	99.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1916
Naryn	98.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397
Osh	98.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6003
Talas	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037
Chui	98.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4887
Bishkek city	96.3	2.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1516
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	94.4	3.7	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114
Education of household head										
Pre-school or none/Primary	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Basic secondary	99.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2200
Complete secondary	98.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14107
Professional primary/middle	98.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5414
Higher	97.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5861
Location of sanitation facility										
In dwelling	99.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6705
In plot/yard	98.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21030
Elsewhere	42.7	20.9	12.5	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by		Public facility	Not shared	Shared by		Public facility		
		5 households or less	More than 5 households			5 households or less	More than 5 households			
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	98.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21340
Russian	98.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1417
Uzbek	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3940
Other ethnicity	98.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1213
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	96.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5587
Second	98.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5577
Middle	97.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5581
Fourth	98.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5583
Richest	99.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5582

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

“—” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks									Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total	
Total	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	22042
Area										
Urban	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7	0.6	100.0	4255
Rural	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	17787
Region										
Batken	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2193
Jalal-Abad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	5146
Issyk-Kul	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	1659
Naryn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1270
Osh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5859
Talas	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	972
Chui	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3625
Bishkek city	1.5	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.1	1.3	100.0	549
Osh city	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.4	2.2	100.0	771
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.6	100.0	1178
Education of household head										
Pre-school or none/Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	260
Basic secondary	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	1912
Complete secondary	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	12307
Professional primary/middle	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	4347
Higher	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.1	100.0	3216

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks									Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total	
Type of sanitation facility ^A										
Flush to septic tank	3.5	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	48.9	7.2	100.0	342
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	21700
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	7403
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	1242
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	13055
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	16832
Russian	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	721
Uzbek	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	100.0	3577
Other ethnicity	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	912
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5484
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5537
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	5363
Fourth	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.4	100.0	4532
Richest	1.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.2	0.8	100.0	1124

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A The category "Composting toilet" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (continue)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities													
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
Total	1.3	3.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	87.9	1.6	100.0	93.9	0.0	6.0	22042
Area													
Urban	2.4	7.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	76.5	4.6	100.0	86.3	0.0	13.7	4255
Rural	1.0	3.0	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.9	100.0	95.7	0.1	4.2	17787
Region													
Batken	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	0.3	100.0	97.0	0.0	3.0	2193
Jalal-Abad	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	98.2	0.4	100.0	99.1	0.0	0.9	5146
Issyk-Kul	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.8	2.8	100.0	94.1	0.0	5.9	1659
Naryn	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.0	100.0	98.7	0.0	1.3	1270
Osh	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	0.2	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	5859
Talas	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	97.1	0.0	100.0	97.4	0.0	2.6	972
Chui	4.2	15.4	20.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	57.3	2.3	100.0	80.0	0.3	19.7	3625
Bishkek city	3.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	40.9	22.0	100.0	68.4	0.0	31.6	549
Osh city	5.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	57.6	7.6	100.0	77.8	0.0	22.2	771
Other territories													
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	6.1	12.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	54.8	9.7	100.0	73.8	0.0	26.2	1178
Education of household head													
Pre-school or none/Primary	3.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.4	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.0	3.1	260
Basic secondary	1.0	3.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3	2.1	100.0	94.6	0.0	5.4	1912
Complete secondary	0.9	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	90.9	1.6	100.0	95.9	0.0	4.1	12307
Professional primary/middle	2.3	5.9	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	83.5	1.9	100.0	90.5	0.2	9.3	4347
Higher	1.4	6.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	82.9	0.9	100.0	90.5	0.0	9.5	3216

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (continue)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities													
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
Type of sanitation facility^A													
Flush to septic tank	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	56.1	0.0	43.9	342
Latrines and other improved	1.3	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	89.3	1.6	100.0	94.5	0.0	5.4	21700
Flush to pit latrine	1.7	6.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	88.4	2.7	100.0	91.6	0.0	8.4	7403
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	1.8	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	94.7	0.6	100.0	95.3	0.0	4.7	1242
Pit latrine with slab	1.1	2.6	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	89.3	1.1	100.0	96.1	0.1	3.8	13055
Ethnicity of household head													
Kyrgyz	0.9	3.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	89.4	1.4	100.0	95.2	0.0	4.8	16832
Russian	5.6	18.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.9	4.5	100.0	75.7	0.0	24.3	721
Uzbek	1.6	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	90.7	1.6	100.0	94.2	0.1	5.7	3577
Other ethnicity	4.7	10.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7	2.8	100.0	84.0	0.0	16.0	912
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.0	1.2	100.0	99.0	0.0	1.0	5484
Second	1.0	1.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	93.7	1.0	100.0	97.7	0.1	2.2	5537
Middle	1.0	3.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	88.8	1.9	100.0	95.8	0.0	4.2	5363
Fourth	2.6	9.5	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	76.8	1.9	100.0	86.9	0.1	13.0	4532
Richest	3.1	14.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	56.0	4.2	100.0	69.9	0.0	30.1	1124

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A The category "Composting toilet" is not shown because no cases were found.

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off- site ¹					
Total	74.2	0.0	4.8	20.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	27910
Area								
Urban	41.8	0.0	6.6	51.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	8792
Rural	89.1	0.1	3.9	6.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	19118
Region								
Batken	83.5	0.0	2.6	10.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	90.1	0.0	0.8	8.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	81.4	0.0	5.1	13.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1916
Naryn	89.7	0.0	1.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397
Osh	97.3	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	6003
Talas	91.2	0.0	2.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037
Chui	59.3	0.2	14.6	25.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	4887
Bishkek city	12.7	0.0	5.9	81.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	39.6	0.0	11.3	49.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1516
Other territories								
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	41.1	0.0	14.4	43.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	2114
Education of household head								
Pre-school or none/Primary	76.7	0.0	2.4	20.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	328
Basic secondary	82.2	0.0	4.7	12.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	2200
Complete secondary	83.6	0.0	3.6	12.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	14107
Professional primary/middle	72.6	0.2	7.4	19.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	5414
Higher	49.6	0.0	5.2	44.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	5861
Ethnicity of household head								
Kyrgyz	75.1	0.0	3.8	20.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	21340
Russian	38.5	0.0	12.4	48.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	1417
Uzbek	85.5	0.1	5.2	9.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3940
Other ethnicity	63.1	0.0	12.0	24.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	1213

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off- site ¹					
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	97.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	5587
Second	97.1	0.1	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	5577
Middle	92.0	0.0	4.1	3.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	5581
Fourth	70.5	0.1	10.6	18.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	5583
Richest	14.1	0.0	6.1	79.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	5582

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing			
Total	3.2	37.6	4.3	48.1	3.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	100.0	40.9	1744
Area											
Urban	4.8	36.3	8.0	46.3	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.3	100.0	41.1	497
Rural	2.6	38.1	2.9	48.9	4.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	100.0	40.8	1248
Region											
Batken	2.4	21.6	3.0	41.8	25.3	4.8	0.5	0.6	100.0	24.0	186
Jalal-Abad	5.2	48.0	6.9	30.9	2.7	0.0	3.2	3.0	100.0	53.2	411
Issyk-Kul	0.0	15.7	4.2	80.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.7	70
Naryn	0.0	70.9	0.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	88
Osh	3.8	30.0	1.1	63.6	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.8	457
Talas	0.0	13.0	0.6	74.2	1.0	0.0	1.8	9.4	100.0	13.0	55
Chui	1.4	44.6	4.9	46.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.9	235
Bishkek city	2.0	39.0	8.7	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.1	137
Osh city	6.9	40.9	9.0	41.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	47.7	105
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	3.5	28.0	3.6	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.5	118
Mother's education											
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Basic secondary	4.0	42.8	4.6	44.7	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.7	100.0	46.8	178
Complete secondary	4.2	35.1	3.2	49.0	5.1	1.4	1.2	0.8	100.0	39.3	699
Professional primary/middle	2.2	33.9	2.6	51.7	5.7	0.3	1.0	2.6	100.0	36.1	367
Higher	2.5	42.1	7.3	45.6	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	100.0	44.6	489
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	3.3	37.8	4.4	48.0	3.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	100.0	41.0	1731
Unimproved	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing			
Ethnicity of household head											
Kyrgyz	3.0	38.3	4.2	47.3	4.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	100.0	41.3	1371
Russian	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Uzbek	4.4	34.2	4.0	52.2	3.1	0.2	1.3	0.7	100.0	38.5	281
Other ethnicity	3.7	43.2	8.3	41.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.9	68
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	4.1	36.4	1.2	43.0	9.0	2.7	2.0	1.6	100.0	40.4	441
Second	3.1	40.3	3.9	45.2	4.7	0.2	1.3	1.3	100.0	43.4	372
Middle	1.8	34.8	2.0	57.2	2.4	0.5	0.1	1.3	100.0	36.6	321
Fourth	4.4	39.1	5.2	49.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	43.5	329
Richest	2.4	37.5	11.4	47.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	40.0	282

^A In many countries, disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed; therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household population using:														Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation ^A				Handwashing ^B				Total			
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Total	Basic facility ^C	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other				
Total	95.8	0.5	1.3	2.4	100.0	98.2	1.2	0.5	100.0	95.6	2.1	0.2	2.1	100.0	89.9	27910
Area																
Urban	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	96.8	2.9	0.3	100.0	90.3	2.7	0.4	6.7	100.0	86.9	8792
Rural	94.1	0.7	1.9	3.4	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.7	100.0	98.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	91.4	19118
Region																
Batken	82.0	0.7	2.0	15.3	100.0	94.8	1.9	3.3	100.0	97.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	75.6	2547
Jalal-Abad	92.3	0.8	3.4	3.4	100.0	98.6	1.2	0.2	100.0	98.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	89.1	5663
Issyk-Kul	97.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	1916
Naryn	98.1	0.6	0.9	0.3	100.0	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.3	1397
Osh	97.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	100.0	98.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	97.3	2.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.2	6003
Talas	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	1037
Chui	99.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.7	0.9	0.4	100.0	99.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	96.9	4887
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	81.1	1.4	0.4	17.2	100.0	77.5	2943
Osh city	98.4	1.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	85.5	8.3	0.8	5.4	100.0	84.3	1516
Other territories																
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.4	5.0	0.7	100.0	93.1	1.1	0.3	5.4	100.0	87.8	2114
Education of household head																
Pre-school or none/Primary	94.5	2.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	90.8	8.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	86.9	328
Basic secondary	95.1	0.1	0.7	4.1	100.0	99.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	96.9	2.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	92.7	2200
Complete secondary	94.8	0.7	1.7	2.9	100.0	98.1	1.3	0.6	100.0	96.8	2.1	0.2	0.8	100.0	90.0	14107
Professional primary/middle	96.2	0.4	1.2	2.2	100.0	98.6	1.2	0.2	100.0	95.3	1.8	0.2	2.7	100.0	90.1	5414
Higher	98.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	100.0	97.9	1.4	0.6	100.0	92.6	1.6	0.3	5.5	100.0	88.8	5861

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household population using:														Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation ^A				Handwashing ^B							
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Total	Basic facility ^C	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total		
Ethnicity of household head																
Kyrgyz	95.1	0.6	1.5	2.7	100.0	98.0	1.4	0.6	100.0	95.9	1.9	0.3	1.9	100.0	89.4	21340
Russian	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	0.9	0.3	100.0	89.4	1.4	0.3	8.8	100.0	88.3	1417
Uzbek	97.7	0.4	0.4	1.5	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	95.9	3.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	93.2	3940
Other ethnicity	96.1	0.0	2.5	1.4	100.0	98.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	95.8	1.1	0.0	3.1	100.0	90.4	1213
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	87.2	0.9	3.4	8.5	100.0	96.7	1.8	1.6	100.0	95.1	4.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	80.3	5587
Second	93.6	1.4	2.3	2.8	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.2	100.0	97.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	89.8	5577
Middle	98.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	100.0	97.8	1.3	0.8	100.0	98.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	94.9	5581
Fourth	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	98.9	1.0	0.1	100.0	98.7	0.9	0.1	0.4	100.0	97.5	5583
Richest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	87.9	1.9	0.3	9.9	100.0	87.2	5582

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A The category "Open defecation" is not shown because no cases were found.

^B For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^C Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹⁴³

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

¹⁴³ Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Total	16.8	76.0	0.0	7.0	0.2	100.0	92.8	83.2	80.8	5118
Area										
Urban	12.2	82.1	0.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	87.1	84.4	1757
Rural	19.2	72.8	0.0	7.8	0.2	100.0	92.0	81.2	79.0	3361
Region										
Batken	39.5	45.8	0.0	14.4	0.3	100.0	85.3	59.8	57.4	472
Jalal-Abad	22.0	55.4	0.0	22.3	0.3	100.0	77.4	71.6	66.8	932
Issyk-Kul	10.4	87.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	100.0	98.5	94.3	93.5	318
Naryn	19.0	78.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	85.9	83.9	252
Osh	25.2	71.8	0.0	2.8	0.3	100.0	97.0	95.5	93.6	1088
Talas	2.1	97.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	95.9	95.5	181
Chui	2.5	96.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	73.4	72.6	916
Bishkek city	6.2	89.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	95.6	93.5	89.4	651
Osh city	14.6	83.5	0.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	98.1	97.5	96.6	309
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	6.2	89.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	84.3	80.5	454
Age										
15-19	10.0	83.3	0.1	6.5	0.1	100.0	93.4	85.4	83.6	862
15-17	11.4	82.3	0.1	6.2	0.0	100.0	93.8	84.9	82.7	627
18-19	6.4	86.0	0.0	7.3	0.3	100.0	92.4	86.8	86.1	235
20-24	13.9	79.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	100.0	92.9	84.5	82.0	631
25-29	15.7	77.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	100.0	92.9	86.5	84.1	712
30-39	20.2	72.2	0.0	7.2	0.4	100.0	92.4	81.7	78.9	1680
40-49	19.0	73.7	0.1	7.1	0.2	100.0	92.8	81.3	79.1	1233

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(13.6)	(62.7)	(0.0)	(13.7)	(10.0)	(100.0)	(76.3)	(67.7)	(62.5)	37
Basic secondary	17.9	73.7	0.1	8.3	0.0	100.0	91.7	86.1	82.0	558
Complete secondary	21.7	69.7	0.1	8.4	0.2	100.0	91.4	81.2	78.6	2100
Professional primary/middle	12.9	79.9	0.0	7.0	0.1	100.0	92.8	82.7	80.4	880
Higher	12.0	83.4	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	95.3	85.7	84.2	1543
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	36.2	57.2	0.0	3.1	3.5	100.0	93.4	55.5	55.5	68
Has no functional difficulty	17.3	75.3	0.0	7.2	0.1	100.0	92.6	83.4	81.0	4423
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	16.7	76.6	0.0	6.5	0.1	100.0	93.4	82.9	80.8	3904
Russian	1.3	95.7	0.0	2.6	0.4	100.0	97.0	81.4	79.5	228
Uzbek	22.9	68.6	0.0	8.0	0.5	100.0	91.5	87.7	85.8	743
Other ethnicity	13.3	69.4	0.0	17.0	0.3	100.0	82.8	76.3	67.4	243
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	33.7	53.8	0.0	12.0	0.4	100.0	87.5	75.1	71.1	949
Second	22.5	66.6	0.0	10.5	0.4	100.0	89.0	81.0	78.4	1004
Middle	13.8	80.5	0.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	84.2	82.6	947
Fourth	9.9	85.2	0.1	4.9	0.1	100.0	95.1	84.5	82.6	1027
Richest	6.9	90.0	0.1	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	89.8	87.7	1191

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	11.6	5118
Area		
Urban	13.0	1757
Rural	10.9	3361
Region		
Batken	16.4	472
Jalal-Abad	17.7	932
Issyk-Kul	1.6	318
Naryn	15.9	252
Osh	5.1	1088
Talas	14.7	181
Chui	8.6	916
Bishkek city	18.8	651
Osh city	7.4	309
Other territories		
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	15.1	454
Age		
15-19	15.3	862
15-17	16.1	627
18-19	13.2	235
20-24	13.1	631
25-29	13.0	712
30-39	10.7	1680
40-49	8.7	1233
Education		
Pre-school or none/Primary	(11.8)	37
Basic secondary	13.7	558
Complete secondary	11.4	2100
Professional primary/middle	12.5	880
Higher	10.7	1543
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	15.0	68
Has no functional difficulty	10.9	4423
Ethnicity of household head		
Kyrgyz	12.3	3904
Russian	7.3	228
Uzbek	9.5	743
Other ethnicity	11.0	243
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	14.4	949
Second	11.0	1004
Middle	11.3	947
Fourth	8.4	1027
Richest	12.9	1191

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴⁴ outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

¹⁴⁴ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018.
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	3.6	6.3	2029
Sex										
Male	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	4.2	6.6	1056
Female	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.9	6.0	972
Area										
Urban	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	4.3	6.5	563
Rural	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	3.3	6.2	1465
Region										
Batken	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.1	2.3	208
Jalal-Abad	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.1	1.7	4.2	10.8	445
Issyk-Kul	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	5.2	94
Naryn	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.4	0.0	3.0	96
Osh	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.4	5.4	531
Talas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.2	69
Chui	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.7	0.6	3.0	5.3	314
Bishkek city	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.6	1.6	8.7	11.0	161
Osh city	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.5	3.3	111
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.8	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.2	5.4	155
Age										
2	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.9	0.3	3.0	6.9	620
3	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.1	2.0	1.2	3.0	6.0	741
4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.8	6.1	668
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.9	5.5	444
Not attending	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.9	1.1	3.8	6.3	965

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Mother's education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Basic secondary	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.0	2.7	5.4	199
Complete secondary	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	4.3	6.7	909
Professional primary/middle	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.1	2.2	0.9	1.1	5.0	374
Higher	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.5	4.3	6.8	536
Mother's functional difficulties ^C										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	3.5	6.0	1880
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.7	3.9	6.7	1600
Russian	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(6.5)	33
Uzbek	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	3.7	308
Other ethnicity	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.3	3.6	5.7	9.3	87
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	3.4	5.9	494
Second	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.7	4.8	8.4	446
Middle	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.4	5.7	396
Fourth	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.6	4.1	365
Richest	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.4	2.0	1.2	4.6	7.4	328

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.9	1.5	7.2	8369
Sex															
Male	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.5	1.0	7.1	4200
Female	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	3.3	2.1	7.3	4169
Area															
Urban	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.9	1.7	6.9	2483
Rural	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.9	1.5	7.3	5886
Region															
Batken	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.4	2.5	5.9	801
Jalal-Abad	0.1	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.1	4.7	1.8	16.4	1702
Issyk-Kul	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.1	3.6	8.3	552
Naryn	0.2	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.7	3.7	0.5	7.2	485
Osh	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.9	3.0	1925
Talas	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.1	2.7	335
Chui	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	4.1	1387
Bishkek city	0.0	0.4	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	4.5	2.1	7.2	716
Osh city	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.6	4.4	465
Other territories															
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.8	2.6	6.3	577
Age															
5-9	0.3	0.1	3.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	3.8	2.2	9.4	3726
10-14	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.1	5.5	3250
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.7	0.9	5.2	1393
School attendance															
Attending ^B	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.4	1.3	6.3	7748
Not attending	1.4	0.7	9.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.7	8.4	4.9	18.1	620

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Mother's education ^C															
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Basic secondary	0.3	0.0	3.0	1.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	3.3	7.7	719
Complete secondary	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.9	1.3	7.3	3964
Professional primary/middle	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.0	5.1	1392
Higher	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	3.5	1.6	8.0	2206
Mother's functional difficulties ^D															
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(7.8)	(17.7)	114
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	3.0	1.5	7.2	7056
Ethnicity of household head															
Kyrgyz	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.9	1.5	7.1	6646
Russian	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	4.5	1.3	5.8	237
Uzbek	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.9	1.8	7.8	1178
Other ethnicity	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	5.0	2.2	7.5	307
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.5	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.8	1.7	7.6	1805
Second	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	3.7	1.9	8.4	1746
Middle	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	3.0	1.1	7.0	1769
Fourth	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.2	1.2	6.2	1542
Richest	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.6	1.7	6.6	1507

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	2.5	0.8	2.3	10397	0.4	257	0.0	84	13.0	244
Sex										
Male	1.5	0.6	2.2	5256	0.0	80	(*)	32	5.3	116
Female	3.4	1.0	2.5	5141	0.5	177	(*)	52	20.1	127
Area										
Urban	1.9	0.7	2.5	3046	0.0	59	(*)	21	14.2	76
Rural	2.7	0.8	2.3	7351	0.5	198	(*)	62	12.5	168
Region										
Batken	2.2	0.3	1.5	1009	(*)	22	(*)	3	(*)	15
Jalal-Abad	3.0	1.5	5.9	2147	(*)	64	(*)	32	8.3	128
Issyk-Kul	2.5	0.3	0.7	646	(*)	16	(*)	2	(*)	4
Naryn	2.7	0.5	1.0	581	(*)	15	(*)	3	(*)	6
Osh	1.3	0.7	1.2	2457	(*)	32	(*)	17	(*)	31
Talas	1.0	0.0	0.8	404	(*)	4	(*)	0	(*)	3
Chui	4.6	1.4	1.7	1701	0.0	79	(*)	23	(*)	29
Bishkek city	1.7	0.4	2.7	876	(*)	15	(*)	3	(*)	24
Osh city	1.7	0.3	0.6	576	(*)	10	(*)	2	(*)	4
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	3.6	1.7	3.4	732	(*)	26	(*)	12	(*)	25
Age										
2-4	1.0	0.4	1.7	2029	(*)	19	(*)	8	13.8	35
5-9	2.2	1.2	2.3	3726	0.0	83	(*)	44	7.4	87
10-14	3.1	0.7	1.8	3250	1.0	100	(*)	23	(*)	60
15-17	3.9	0.6	4.4	1393	0.0	54	(*)	9	(*)	62

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:				Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years						
Mother's education ^A										
Pre-school or none/Primary	0.0	2.7	4.2	61	-	0	(*)	2	(*)	3
Basic secondary	1.4	0.9	2.6	917	(*)	13	(*)	8	(*)	24
Complete secondary	2.4	0.9	2.2	4874	0.0	118	(*)	43	6.6	108
Professional primary/middle	1.7	0.2	2.4	1766	3.2	30	(*)	4	(*)	42
Higher	3.4	0.9	2.4	2742	0.0	93	(*)	25	(*)	65
Mother's functional difficulties ^B										
Has functional difficulty	5.7	1.2	0.3	141	(*)	8	(*)	2	(*)	
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	0.8	2.3	8936	0.5	195	0.0	69	13.5	206
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	2.6	0.9	2.3	8246	0.4	218	0.0	75	14.8	188
Russian	6.5	0.4	3.6	270	(*)	18	(*)	1	(*)	10
Uzbek	1.2	0.5	1.8	1487	(*)	17	(*)	8	(*)	27
Other ethnicity	1.1	0.0	4.8	394	(*)	4	-	0	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.2	1.1	3.8	2298	(*)	74	(*)	26	(*)	86
Second	1.5	0.8	1.4	2192	(*)	32	(*)	17	(*)	32
Middle	2.1	0.6	2.3	2165	(*)	45	(*)	12	(*)	50
Fourth	3.1	1.3	1.9	1906	0.0	58	(*)	25	(*)	37
Richest	2.6	0.2	2.1	1835	0.0	47	(*)	4	(*)	39

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“–” denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	6.3	2029	7.2	8369	7.0	10397
Sex						
Male	6.6	1056	7.1	4200	7.0	5256
Female	6.0	972	7.3	4169	7.1	5141
Area						
Urban	6.5	563	6.9	2483	6.8	3046
Rural	6.2	1465	7.3	5886	7.1	7351
Region						
Batken	2.3	208	5.9	801	5.2	1009
Jalal-Abad	10.8	445	16.4	1702	15.2	2147
Issyk-Kul	5.2	94	8.3	552	7.8	646
Naryn	3.0	96	7.2	485	6.5	581
Osh	5.4	531	3.0	1925	3.5	2457
Talas	1.2	69	2.7	335	2.5	404
Chui	5.3	314	4.1	1387	4.3	1701
Bishkek city	11.0	161	7.2	716	7.9	876
Osh city	3.3	111	4.4	465	4.2	576
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	5.4	155	6.3	577	6.1	732
Mother's education^A						
Pre-school or none/Primary	(*)	10	(*)	50	(14.9)	61
Basic secondary	5.4	199	7.7	719	7.2	917
Complete secondary	6.7	909	7.3	3964	7.2	4874
Professional primary/middle	5.0	374	5.1	1392	5.0	1766
Higher	6.8	536	8.0	2206	7.8	2742
Mother's functional difficulties^B						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	26	(17.7)	114	16.9	141
Has no functional difficulty	6.0	1880	7.2	7056	7.0	8936
Ethnicity of household head						
Kyrgyz	6.7	1600	7.1	6646	7.0	8246
Russian	(6.5)	33	5.8	237	5.9	270
Uzbek	3.7	308	7.8	1178	6.9	1487
Other ethnicity	9.3	87	7.5	307	7.9	394
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.9	494	7.6	1805	7.2	2298
Second	8.4	446	8.4	1746	8.4	2192
Middle	5.7	396	7.0	1769	6.8	2165
Fourth	4.1	365	6.2	1542	5.8	1906
Richest	7.4	328	6.6	1507	6.8	1835

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years.

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁴⁵

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Kyrgyzstan include material support to new-borns called ‘suyunchu’, monthly allowance assistance to families in need with children under 16, monthly allowance assistance to people with no pension savings, social allowances to certain categories of citizens (veterans of the WWII, participants of armed conflicts and etc.), assistance for food at school, health insurance cards for students and other additional services, or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. This table is an approximation to the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, ‘Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months’, was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹⁴⁶ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

¹⁴⁵ UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTgvdMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxhX0RlY2VtYmV5XzlwMTZfRklOQUwUERGII1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

¹⁴⁶ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	99.5	64.3	6639
Sex of household head			
Male	99.4	62.7	4751
Female	99.7	68.3	1888
Area			
Urban	99.4	56.3	2509
Rural	99.6	69.2	4130
Region			
Batken	99.7	72.6	560
Jalal-Abad	99.2	64.8	1243
Issyk-Kul	98.2	55.0	568
Naryn	99.8	86.0	314
Osh	100.0	74.5	1125
Talas	99.9	74.7	231
Chui	99.7	62.1	1251
Bishkek city	99.9	49.6	975
Osh city	98.4	54.9	371
Other territories			
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	99.8	55.8	545
Age of household head			
15-19	(98.2)	(10.1)	32
20-24	97.7	20.6	99
25-49	99.4	52.3	2726
50+	99.6	74.6	3781
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	98.5	79.5	260
With no orphans	99.5	63.7	6379
Ethnicity of household head			
Kyrgyz	99.4	64.4	4979
Russian	99.6	65.3	575
Uzbek	99.5	66.3	759
Other ethnicity	100.0	57.2	326
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	99.5	69.5	1186
Second	99.3	66.9	1220
Middle	99.3	69.8	1233
Fourth	99.7	66.7	1309
Richest	99.6	53.0	1691

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	Monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	11.1	4.8	4.2	41.1	0.5	1.8	53.0	47.0	27910
Sex of household head									
Male	10.3	5.0	4.1	36.4	0.5	2.0	49.2	50.8	21590
Female	13.6	4.0	4.3	57.3	0.8	1.2	66.3	33.7	6320
Area									
Urban	6.8	4.0	2.4	36.2	0.4	1.7	44.7	55.3	8792
Rural	13.0	5.2	5.0	43.4	0.6	1.9	56.8	43.2	19118
Region									
Batken	12.4	6.6	1.1	46.4	0.8	6.5	58.9	41.1	2547
Jalal-Abad	17.3	4.1	7.9	41.3	0.0	0.6	57.6	42.4	5663
Issyk-Kul	2.5	2.8	1.2	36.4	0.2	1.8	41.6	58.4	1916
Naryn	12.9	4.7	10.3	53.1	0.2	2.2	68.1	31.9	1397
Osh	16.7	7.3	4.7	46.6	0.4	2.5	61.6	38.4	6003
Talas	9.0	4.5	10.4	45.7	0.5	1.4	60.0	40.0	1037
Chui	6.1	3.1	1.0	37.5	1.7	0.5	45.8	54.2	4887
Bishkek city	2.1	2.5	2.3	27.9	0.1	1.8	34.8	65.2	2943
Osh city	6.8	6.6	0.7	39.2	0.0	0.3	46.8	53.2	1516
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.0	3.6	1.8	27.3	1.2	1.9	35.6	64.4	2114
Education household head									
Pre-school or none/Primary	14.6	3.6	13.0	62.8	1.5	1.6	71.0	29.0	328
Basic secondary	12.9	3.9	6.2	49.6	0.8	2.4	60.6	39.4	2200
Complete secondary	13.0	5.6	5.8	38.5	0.6	2.1	53.9	46.1	14107
Professional primary/middle	10.8	4.4	1.7	49.9	0.5	1.5	58.1	41.9	5414
Higher	5.9	3.6	1.2	34.9	0.2	1.4	42.3	57.7	5861

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of household members
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	Monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	11.8	4.6	4.7	39.5	0.5	1.9	52.2	47.8	21340
Russian	3.0	0.0	0.5	54.5	1.3	2.1	57.1	42.9	1417
Uzbek	11.6	8.5	2.7	48.0	0.1	1.4	59.1	40.9	3940
Other ethnicity	6.5	2.2	4.3	32.6	1.7	1.3	43.3	56.7	1213
Wealth quintile									
Poorest	18.8	6.6	8.6	37.5	0.9	3.2	57.7	42.3	5587
Second	13.4	5.8	6.1	40.9	0.9	1.5	56.3	43.7	5577
Middle	11.8	3.6	3.4	46.0	0.2	1.9	56.5	43.5	5581
Fourth	6.4	5.2	1.3	48.5	0.5	1.2	55.3	44.7	5583
Richest	5.1	2.8	1.4	32.7	0.1	1.3	39.3	60.7	5582
¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1									

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	A monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Total	13.0	4.1	5.5	38.9	0.7	1.8	53.2	46.8	2406
Sex of household head									
Male	12.2	4.2	5.6	33.6	0.5	2.0	48.6	51.4	1866
Female	15.9	3.8	5.2	57.0	1.3	1.2	69.0	31.0	540
Area									
Urban	12.8	4.4	5.2	40.2	0.9	2.1	53.0	47.0	321
Rural	13.1	4.1	5.5	38.7	0.7	1.7	53.2	46.8	2085
Region									
Batken	9.9	5.8	1.2	46.6	1.1	5.2	56.2	43.8	392
Jalal-Abad	14.4	2.9	7.5	37.4	0.0	0.8	53.3	46.7	800
Issyk-Kul	2.8	0.0	0.7	36.8	0.0	0.7	41.0	59.0	94
Naryn	16.8	3.4	19.7	35.2	0.0	2.0	60.7	39.3	81
Osh	16.9	5.9	5.3	39.0	0.8	2.0	55.3	44.7	635
Talas	12.6	3.4	18.0	37.2	1.3	2.0	59.5	40.5	67
Chui	8.4	2.8	1.6	35.8	2.3	0.0	47.0	53.0	290
Bishkek city	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Osh city	9.2	4.0	0.6	32.5	0.0	0.0	40.3	59.7	29
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	(7.8)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(25.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.1)	(64.9)	67
Education of household head									
Pre-school or none/Primary	(6.8)	(0.9)	(9.7)	(47.3)	(5.4)	(2.4)	(58.6)	(41.4)	36
Basic secondary	13.7	2.1	4.4	44.7	0.9	1.6	56.8	43.2	257
Complete secondary	13.8	4.5	7.1	35.2	0.7	2.1	52.2	47.8	1488
Professional primary/middle	10.4	3.6	1.9	48.9	0.3	1.1	56.4	43.6	409
Higher	12.7	5.9	2.0	36.6	0.5	1.0	48.7	51.3	216

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	A monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Age of household head									
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
25-29	(7.0)	(8.4)	(2.8)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(29.1)	(70.9)	49
30-34	12.8	5.6	10.1	14.0	1.1	0.9	38.5	61.5	150
35-39	19.9	4.3	8.2	9.4	0.7	0.9	40.2	59.8	266
40-44	11.5	3.7	8.8	9.0	1.5	4.9	30.3	69.7	289
45-49	13.8	3.3	3.0	8.0	0.5	3.1	25.7	74.3	286
50-59	13.2	3.8	3.6	28.3	0.0	1.2	42.3	57.7	599
60-69	13.5	3.9	6.2	87.3	0.6	1.2	90.5	9.5	483
70+	7.4	4.5	3.1	92.9	1.8	0.9	93.5	6.5	262
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	13.3	3.9	6.1	37.5	0.8	1.9	52.6	47.4	1852
Russian	5.0	0.0	0.0	67.7	2.0	0.0	68.4	31.6	80
Uzbek	14.0	6.5	3.7	40.7	0.0	1.5	53.7	46.3	371
Other ethnicity	9.7	2.5	5.4	33.9	1.4	1.9	49.5	50.5	104
Wealth quintile									
Poorest	14.6	4.2	6.7	37.6	0.7	2.4	53.5	46.5	1186
Second	11.5	4.1	4.3	40.1	0.8	1.2	52.9	47.1	1220
¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households									

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of children under age 18
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	A monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Total	13.5	5.6	5.7	34.6	0.7	2.5	50.6	49.4	11592
Sex of household head									
Male	12.7	5.9	5.6	29.6	0.6	2.7	46.7	53.3	9039
Female	16.2	4.8	6.2	52.2	0.9	1.7	64.3	35.7	2553
Area									
Urban	8.4	5.2	3.3	28.0	0.7	2.3	40.1	59.9	3372
Rural	15.5	5.8	6.7	37.3	0.7	2.5	54.9	45.1	8220
Region									
Batken	15.5	6.6	1.2	40.5	0.9	8.1	56.7	43.3	1149
Jalal-Abad	20.0	4.8	10.1	35.2	0.0	0.7	56.1	43.9	2437
Issyk-Kul	2.6	3.9	2.3	26.6	0.2	2.6	34.5	65.5	696
Naryn	13.2	5.1	14.2	43.5	0.2	2.7	63.0	37.0	642
Osh	20.0	7.6	6.0	42.5	0.4	3.4	61.5	38.5	2764
Talas	9.6	5.8	15.3	38.2	0.6	1.9	57.5	42.5	442
Chui	6.4	3.9	1.5	27.9	2.5	0.6	38.5	61.5	1853
Bishkek city	3.6	4.5	3.5	13.5	0.1	2.6	25.4	74.6	964
Osh city	6.8	7.6	0.6	36.1	0.0	0.3	45.0	55.0	645
Other territories									
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	4.1	5.7	2.3	15.0	1.7	2.2	26.9	73.1	796
Education of household head									
Pre-school or none/Primary	15.8	4.2	15.6	57.3	0.0	2.5	69.0	31.0	143
Basic secondary	15.4	4.7	8.6	44.2	0.7	3.2	58.6	41.4	971
Complete secondary	15.8	6.0	7.5	32.4	0.7	2.7	52.2	47.8	6322
Professional primary/middle	12.8	6.0	2.7	44.2	0.9	2.1	55.7	44.3	1896
Higher	6.5	4.8	1.6	27.1	0.3	1.9	37.3	62.7	2259

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of children under age 18
	Monthly social allowance	One-Time grant paid for a birth (i.e. maternity benefit) (Suynchu)	A monthly allowance for low-income families with children	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Age of household head									
15-19	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(96.6)	22
20-24	(9.2)	(23.7)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.7)	(64.3)	43
25-29	10.3	6.4	1.6	6.9	0.0	2.4	23.5	76.5	225
30-34	11.6	7.0	7.3	12.3	0.5	1.7	33.6	66.4	1077
35-39	16.5	4.8	7.5	9.1	0.9	2.3	35.7	64.3	1801
40-44	10.9	3.0	6.6	8.1	0.8	4.4	26.7	73.3	1876
45-49	15.3	4.4	4.5	9.1	0.9	3.9	30.7	69.3	1458
50-59	14.3	7.4	4.4	29.9	0.2	2.0	47.3	52.7	2055
60-69	14.6	5.6	5.1	91.0	0.5	1.3	94.0	6.0	1998
70+	9.7	7.9	6.2	94.7	1.2	1.6	95.7	4.3	1037
Ethnicity of household head									
Kyrgyz	14.0	5.3	6.3	32.9	0.6	2.5	49.8	50.2	9157
Russian	1.7	0.0	0.4	31.1	2.2	4.6	36.4	63.6	289
Uzbek	13.3	9.1	3.5	47.0	0.1	1.9	60.1	39.9	1693
Other ethnicity	10.3	2.7	6.3	25.0	2.9	1.8	41.1	58.9	454
Wealth quintile									
Poorest	22.0	7.5	10.8	31.4	1.1	3.8	57.0	43.0	2599
Second	15.3	6.5	8.1	34.8	1.0	2.1	54.3	45.7	2457
Middle	14.1	4.0	4.7	41.0	0.2	2.8	54.7	45.3	2389
Fourth	7.3	5.7	1.6	42.0	0.7	1.6	50.8	49.2	2141
Richest	5.9	4.1	2.0	22.9	0.1	1.7	32.6	67.4	2006
¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers									

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Education related financial or material support			No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹		
Total	0.8	0.9	1.4	98.6	7579
Sex of household head					
Male	0.7	0.9	1.2	98.8	3773
Female	1.0	0.9	1.7	98.3	3806
Area					
Urban	1.2	0.9	1.6	98.4	2347
Rural	0.7	0.9	1.4	98.6	5232
Region					
Batken	5.2	3.2	5.9	94.1	700
Jalal-Abad	0.2	0.3	0.4	99.6	1466
Issyk-Kul	0.6	1.4	1.8	98.2	494
Naryn	0.5	1.0	1.5	98.5	420
Osh	0.4	1.2	1.5	98.5	1704
Talas	0.5	0.7	1.1	98.9	298
Chui	0.2	0.2	0.4	99.6	1275
Bishkek city	0.6	1.1	1.5	98.5	768
Osh city	0.5	0.0	0.5	99.5	454
Other territories					
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.2	0.9	1.2	98.8	566
Age					
5-9	0.6	0.7	1.0	99.0	2476
10-14	0.9	1.0	1.7	98.3	3288
15-19	1.0	0.9	1.5	98.5	1539
20-24	1.6	1.3	2.3	97.7	277
School management					
Public	0.8	0.9	1.5	98.5	7460
Non-public	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	120
Education of household head					
Pre-school or none/Primary	1.1	0.0	1.1	98.9	84
Basic secondary	0.3	1.1	1.4	98.6	596
Complete secondary	1.0	1.2	1.6	98.4	3986
Professional primary/middle	0.5	0.7	1.1	98.9	1291
Higher	0.9	0.5	1.3	98.7	1622
Ethnicity of household head					
Kyrgyz	0.7	0.9	1.4	98.6	6072
Russian	1.4	1.2	2.2	97.8	250
Uzbek	1.3	1.1	1.5	98.5	985
Other ethnicity	1.0	0.5	1.0	99.0	272
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	1.7	1.2	2.3	97.7	1525
Second	0.4	0.8	1.2	98.8	1557
Middle	0.7	1.3	1.5	98.5	1550
Fourth	0.7	0.7	1.1	98.9	1414
Highest	0.6	0.5	1.1	98.9	1533

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

11.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Table EQ.3.1W shows the percentage of women who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	6.2	93.8	5629
Area										
Urban	2.2	2.0	0.3	3.5	1.7	0.7	0.8	7.4	92.6	1911
Rural	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	5.6	94.4	3718
Region										
Batken	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	4.3	95.7	518
Jalal-Abad	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.9	0.9	1.4	3.1	7.1	92.9	1021
Issyk-Kul	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	2.5	97.5	343
Naryn	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	2.9	97.1	269
Osh	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.3	3.4	96.6	1240
Talas	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.9	98.1	197
Chui	3.7	1.1	1.0	2.9	2.6	1.9	0.7	9.3	90.7	992
Bishkek city	1.5	2.6	0.4	2.8	3.1	0.4	0.7	7.1	92.9	705
Osh city	5.0	3.9	0.4	8.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	14.9	85.1	344
Other territories										
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	0.9	2.1	1.1	3.6	4.5	0.7	0.3	8.5	91.5	486
Age										
15-19	0.7	0.8	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	5.3	94.7	878
15-17	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.5	96.5	636
18-19	0.7	1.6	1.1	4.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	10.0	90.0	243
20-24	1.5	1.3	0.3	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	5.3	94.7	685
25-29	1.2	0.9	0.1	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	5.5	94.5	806
30-34	2.9	0.4	0.0	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.3	7.7	92.3	883
35-39	2.5	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.1	2.0	6.8	93.2	917
40-44	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	5.8	94.2	822
45-49	1.8	1.2	0.8	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	7.0	93.0	637

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Education										
Pre-school or none/Primary	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(15.4)	(7.1)	(18.7)	(81.3)	46
Basic secondary	2.8	1.2	0.5	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	7.5	92.5	609
Complete secondary	1.7	1.0	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.4	6.1	93.9	2325
Professional primary/middle	1.5	0.8	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	4.9	95.1	972
Higher	1.6	1.6	0.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	6.4	93.6	1677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	5.8	5.6	7.4	10.0	8.0	19.1	3.7	32.3	67.7	89
Has no functional difficulty	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.8	1.2	6.1	93.9	4904
Ethnicity of household head										
Kyrgyz	1.0	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	5.5	94.5	4305
Russian	9.0	2.5	0.0	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.0	13.6	86.4	246
Uzbek	2.9	1.1	0.4	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	7.2	92.8	823
Other ethnicity	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	1.1	2.5	8.2	91.8	255
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.2	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.1	6.7	93.3	1094
Second	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	5.7	94.3	1089
Middle	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	5.0	95.0	1047
Fourth	2.0	1.1	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	6.4	93.6	1110
Richest	1.8	2.2	0.4	3.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	7.1	92.9	1289

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the seven regions and two cities of the country: Batken, Jalal-abad, Issyk-kul, Naryn, Talas, Chui region and Bishkek, Osh cities. Urban and rural areas in each of these 9 domains were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2018, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2022 Country Census of Population and Housing. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage. This is a type of probability sample, in which each household and household member has a positive and known probability of selection, once the listing of households in the sample PSUs is complete, and the list of household members in each interviewed sample household is complete. With probability sampling, it is possible to make valid inferences to the population or any subgroup of the population, through weighting the data by the inverse of the overall probabilities of selection.

A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Kyrgyzstan from the 2022 Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame

Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2022

	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2022 Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	24658	7644	17014	1393516	535254	858262
Region						
Batken	2057	415	1642	105471	27787	77684
Jalal-abad	4582	1020	3562	249226	67794	181432
Issyk-kul	1938	462	1476	111365	35611	75754
Naryn	1125	159	966	59157	9302	49855
Osh	5404	337	5067	244547	17861	226686
Talas	1030	127	903	49948	9039	40909
Chui	3940	654	3286	252708	53370	199338
Bishkek city	3578	3567	11	253973	253345	628
Osh city	1004	903	101	67121	61145	5976

The overall sample size for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 was calculated as 7200 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the stunted prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each region. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

$deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based

$AveSize$ = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (stunted prevalence) was assumed to be 20 percent based on the national estimate from the MICS 2018. The value of $deff$ (design effect) was taken as 1.5 based on the estimate from the MICS 2018, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken as 13 percent, $AveSize$ (mean household size) was taken as 4.0 members, and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent, based on experience from the MICS 2018. Although an RME of 12% is needed for the national-level estimates, for the regional-level estimates it was sufficient to use an RME of 35% (that is, a margin of error of 0.35 r). The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was 800, which is the sample size needed in each region. Therefore, the total sample size at the national level was 7 200 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 360 sample clusters would need to be selected in Kyrgyzstan.

Almost equal allocation of the total sample size to the nine regions was used. Therefore, about 40 clusters were allocated to each region, with the final sample size calculated as 7,200 households (40 clusters * 9 regions * 20 sample households per cluster). The original equal allocation per region was adjusted in five regions. The sample was increased in Bishkek and Osh City to compensate for larger nonresponse and, in the case of Bishkek, also the low number of children per household. The original sample was reduced in Batken, Jalal-Abad and Osh Region to adjust for the higher number of children per household in these regions. In each region, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within that region. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	360	147	213	7200	2940	4260
Region						
Batken	36	10	26	720	200	520
Jalal-abad	39	11	28	780	220	560
Issyk-kul	40	13	27	800	260	540
Naryn	40	6	34	800	120	680
Osh	37	8	29	740	160	580
Talas	40	7	33	800	140	660
Chui	40	8	32	800	160	640
Bishkek city	47	47	0	940	940	0
Osh city	41	37	4	820	740	80

A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2022 Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the nine regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Taking into account the preliminary data of the 2022 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area. Listing of households in sample enumeration areas was done by the National Statistical Committee from October to December 2022. One team was trained in each area.

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the National Statistics Committee, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁷ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating a similar numbers of sample households to each of the regions, different sampling fractions were used in each region since the number of households in the Census frame varies by region. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the the households in the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

M_{hi} = number of households in the 2022 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the 2022 Census frame for stratum h

p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

$$p_{3hi} = \frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$$

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2022 Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h . The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h , so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h . This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the e Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.1512 and 3.9627 in the 360 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, under-5s and 5-17-year-olds with these sample weights.

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

SURVEY MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

Kudaibergenov Baktybek	Chairman, National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic
Alymkulova Elmira	Head of office National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic
Kerimalieva Nazira	Coordinator of Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023. Deputy Chairman of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic
Mambetaliev Timur	Head of Household Statistics Division, NSC
Galina Samohleb	Main Specialist, Household Statistics Division, NSC
Sharshenbekova Meili	Specialist, Household Statistics Division, NSC
Daniyar uulu Adylbek	Specialist, Household Statistics Division, NSC

International organizations

Christine Jaulmes	UNICEF Representative in the Kyrgyz Republic
Samman Thapa	UNICEF Representative in the Kyrgyz Republic
Christina Brugiolo	Deputy Representative of UNICEF in the Kyrgyz Republic
Attila Hancioglu	Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters in New York (USA)
Ivana Bjelic	Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ
Turgay Unalan	Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ
Bo Pedersen	Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ
Yadigar Coskun	Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ
Ikhtier Kholmatov	Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ
Deepak Kumar Dey	Regional MICS Team, UNICEF RO, Geneva
Ana Abdelbasit	Regional MICS Team, UNICEF RO, Geneva
Hans Pettersson	Regional MICS Team, UNICEF RO, Geneva
Muktar Minbaev	Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, UNICEF in the Kyrgyz Republic
Larisa Praslova	National MICS Consultant, UNICEF in the Kyrgyz Republic

Technical Committee

National Statistical Committee	Kudaibergenov Baktybek, Kerimalieva Nazira, Samokhleba Galina, Matraeva Venera, Mambetaliev Timur, Rakhmanova Zhyldyz, Abdullayeva Gulhumar, Dzhaylobayeva Gulmira, Baykhanova Nargiza, Sharshenbekova Meili.
Ministry of Health	Sadykov Ulan, Arzykulova Burul
Ministry of Labor and Social protection	Alybayeva Zhanyl, Todogeldiev Bakyt, Okoeva Gulmira
Ministry of Education and Science	Arzykulova Burul
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Torogeldiev bakyt, Okoeva Gulmira

Data processing staff

Sharshenbekova Meili.	Data Entry Editor
Matraeva Venera	Data Entry Editor

HOUSEHOLD LISTING AND MAPPING

National Supervisors

Ysmayilov Sabyrbek
Sadyraliev Zhandaralu
Iskatov Ulan
Jakiev Bilimbek
Makhammadov Akhmatzhan
Barakov Bakirdin
Dzhukeshov Almasbek
Shakulov Almaz
Rusbaev Azizbek

Batken oblast
Djalal-Abad oblast
Issyk-Kul oblast
Naryn oblast
Osh oblast
Talas oblast
Chui oblast
Bishkek city
Osh city

Listers

Abdimahamat uulu Abdurasul
Kannazarov Aibek
Asanbekova Aizhan
Shabdanova Dzhumagul
Nurueva Zhibek
Kasymova Zulayka
Dzholdosheva Cholponai
Nasyrova Kanykei
Suvanova Asel

Mappers

Ulukav Abdimalik
Ibraimov Bolot
Kadyrova Fatyina
Abdurakhmanov Ruslan
Karaeva Zamirakhan
Nazaraliev Muktarbek
Amanova Yrys
Sainidinova Anarkul
Subanova Gulasal

FIELDWORK TEAMS

Batken oblast

Ysmayilov Sabyrbek	Coordinator
Kochkarova Gulmira	Supervisor
Rakhmatullayeva Gulkayyr	Interviewer
Zhigitali kzy Uulzhan	Interviewer
Tillabayeva Rahat	Interviewer
Erkebayeva Cholponai	Interviewer
Murzakhmetova Begayim	Interviewer
Eshankulov Seyitbek	Measurer

Jalal-Abad oblast

Sadyraliev Zhandaralu	Coordinator
Zhanna Ryskulova	Supervisor
Azimalieva Ayylkan	Interviewer
Zholdosheva Aybarchin	Interviewer
Mamadaliyev Tower	Interviewer
Nazgul Bulatova	Interviewer
Jeenbekova Gulzat	Interviewer
Kannazarov Aibek	Measurer

Issyk-Kul oblast

Iskatov Ulan	Coordinator
Asanbekova Aizhan	Supervisor
Kadyrova Fatyina	Interviewer
Sultankulova Nur	Interviewer

Osh oblast

Makhammadov Akhmatzhan	Coordinator
Karaeva Zamirakhan	Supervisor
Alibek kzy Eldana	Interviewer
Minavar Karimbayeva	Interviewer
Erkinbayeva Rahiya	Interviewer
Omurali kzy Ayperi	Interviewer
Osmonalieva Nurkan	Interviewer
Edilbek Shermatov	Measurer

Talas oblast

Barakov Bakirdin	Coordinator
Kasymova Zulayka	Supervisor
Zamira Botbaeva	Interviewer
Tolbashieva Gulzada	Interviewer
Myktybekova Nazgul	Interviewer
Kutlubaeva Elvira	Interviewer
Dzhakypbaeva Ainura	Interviewer
Nazarbayev Muktarbek	Measurer

Chui oblast

Dzhukeshov Almasbek	Coordinator
Amanova Yrys	Supervisor
Togoibayeva Sali	Interviewer
Bektasheva Ideyat	Interviewer

Samibekova Adina	Interviewer	Duishobaeva D.K.	Interviewer
Sydykova Baktygul	Interviewer	Tolgonova J.T.	Interviewer
Tyuleberdieva Gulzan	Interviewer	Joldosheva Cholponai	Interviewer
Tukashev Zhangoroz	Measurer	Abdikadyrov U.A.	Measurer

Naryn oblast

Jakiev Bilimbek	Coordinator
Jeenbek kzy Nurzada	Supervisor
Asankozhoeva Nazira	Interviewer
Karymshakova Zharkyngul	Interviewer
Baktybek kzy Aizada	Interviewer
Talantbek kzy Sveta	Interviewer
Shabdanova Zhumagul	Interviewer
Duishegulov Mayrambek	Measurer

Bishkek city

Shakulov Almaz	Coordinator
Nasyrova Kanykey	Supervisor
Dzhumagulova Nadira	Interviewer
Kachkynbayeva Ainura	Interviewer
Kydyrma kzy Meerim	Interviewer
Maatova Tolgonai	Interviewer
Temirova Sabira	Interviewer
Maatov Azim	Measurer

Osh city

Rusbaev Azizbek	Coordinator
Suvanova Assel	Supervisor
Abieva Diana	Interviewer
Shermatova Daana	Interviewer
Maksymbekova Eldina	Interviewer
Akhmatova Gulnara	Interviewer
Anarbayeva Gulzhamal	Interviewer
Egemkulov Kabysidin	Measurer

REPORT WRITING TEAM

Minbaev Muktar, PhD, Praslova Larisa, Kerimalieva Nazira, Samokhleb Galina, Seidakhmatova Saliya, Kindyakova Olga, Maksutova E., Toitukova M., Amatova Meerim, Kohorbayeva Guliza, Shamyrganova Janyl, Baketaeva Zhyldyz, Junusheva Erkegul, Doronina Elena, Mambetaliev Timur, Sharshenbekova Meili, Matraeva Venera, Daniyar uulu Adilbek, Akmatova Bermet, Rakhmanova Zhyldyz, Abdullayeva Gulhumar, Shakenova Ainur, Bakaeva Aigul, Soorombaeva Dinara.

APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CPro Version 7.7 and SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all regions (Tables SE.4 to SE.12).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting

- Use of basic drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	27910	6639	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.945	0.005	0.005	2.582	1.607	5629	5629	0.936	0.955
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.848	0.006	0.007	1.489	1.220	5629	5629	0.836	0.860
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.190	0.008	0.040	2.065	1.437	5629	5629	0.175	0.205
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	10	1.950	4	na	na	na	na	7	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	16	2.528	6	na	na	na	na	11	21
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	2.555	7	na	na	na	na	11	22
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.104	0.011	na	na	na	na	3.5	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	32	5.767	33.260	na	na	na	na	21	44
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.362	0.009	0.025	1.390	1.179	4046	4017	0.344	0.380
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.590	0.013	0.022	1.601	1.265	2371	2405	0.565	0.616
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.944	0.010	0.011	2.149	1.466	1130	1136	0.924	0.964
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.104	1.051	1130	1136	0.995	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.820	0.016	0.020	1.043	1.021	570	591	0.788	0.852
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.752	0.019	0.025	1.123	1.060	570	591	0.715	0.790
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.892	0.014	0.016	1.236	1.112	616	605	0.864	0.920
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.222	0.010	0.046	4.041	2.010	27910	6639	0.202	0.243
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.812)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.024)	36	32	(0.809)	(0.815)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.443	0.023	0.053	0.631	0.794	269	289	0.396	0.489
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.141	0.009	0.064	2.012	1.418	2969	3015	0.123	0.159
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.030	0.004	0.132	1.607	1.268	2949	2994	0.022	0.038
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.088	0.007	0.077	1.710	1.308	2949	2994	0.074	0.102
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.701	0.015	0.021	2.091	1.446	2016	1985	0.671	0.731

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.920	0.010	0.011	0.882	691	695	0.900	0.939
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.994	0.003	0.003	2.724	1804	1856	0.989	1.000
	Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.990	0.004	0.004	1.184	821	771	0.982	0.998
	Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.891	0.017	0.019	2.176	794	727	0.857	0.925
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.485	0.022	0.044	1.140	1363	615	0.441	0.528
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.343	0.019	0.054	0.949	1363	615	0.306	0.380
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.995	0.002	0.002	1.839	3153	3153	0.992	0.999
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.649	0.011	0.017	3.054	9567	5785	0.627	0.671
	Child labour	PR.3	0.196	0.010	0.049	2.313	8369	3937	0.177	0.216
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.002	0.726	1.089	685	659	0.000	0.008
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.092	0.016	0.169	1.895	685	659	0.061	0.123
	Safety	PR.14	0.584	0.010	0.016	2.111	5629	5629	0.565	0.603
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.958	0.007	0.008	8.965	27910	6639	0.943	0.973
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.976	0.003	0.003	2.127	27317	6406	0.971	0.982
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.995	0.001	0.001	2.169	27910	6639	0.992	0.997
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.982	0.003	0.004	4.638	27910	6639	0.976	0.989
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.048	0.006	0.116	4.438	27910	6639	0.037	0.059
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.070	0.005	0.064	1.866	10397	5933	0.061	0.079
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.530	0.011	0.020	3.077	27910	6639	0.509	0.552
	Discrimination	EQ.7	0.062	0.004	0.064	1.535	5629	5629	0.054	0.070

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	8792	2695	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.959	0.006	0.006	1.967	1.403	1911	2143	0.947	0.971
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.871	0.009	0.010	1.428	1.195	1911	2143	0.854	0.888
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.289	0.012	0.043	1.624	1.274	1911	2143	0.264	0.314
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	11	3.201	10.248	na	na	na	na	4	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	17	5.094	25.948	na	na	na	na	7	28
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	17	5.094	25.948	na	na	na	na	7	28
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2	0.165	0.027	na	na	na	na	2.8	3.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	19	4.625	21.394	na	na	na	na	10	28
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.361	0.014	0.038	1.096	1.047	1211	1374	0.333	0.388
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.606	0.023	0.038	1.774	1.332	703	817	0.561	0.652
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.963	0.013	0.014	1.855	1.362	319	386	0.937	0.989
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	319	386	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.725	0.027	0.038	0.807	0.898	178	214	0.670	0.780
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.674	0.027	0.039	0.686	0.828	178	214	0.621	0.727
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.864	0.023	0.026	0.921	0.960	175	209	0.819	0.910
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.529	0.028	0.052	8.326	2.885	8792	2695	0.474	0.585
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	14	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.408	0.046	0.112	0.776	0.881	73	91	0.317	0.500
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.130	0.016	0.125	2.289	1.513	803	985	0.097	0.162
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.036	0.008	0.224	1.828	1.352	794	975	0.020	0.052
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.084	0.012	0.139	1.721	1.312	794	975	0.061	0.107
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.695	0.023	0.033	1.617	1.271	557	656	0.649	0.741

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.900	0.014	0.015	0.503	0.709	207	240	0.873	0.928
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.990	0.007	0.007	3.382	1.839	520	602	0.976	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.996	0.003	0.003	0.733	0.856	330	387	0.991	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.917	0.016	0.018	1.104	1.051	275	314	0.885	0.950
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.993	0.003	0.003	1.537	1.240	880	1052	0.987	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.650	0.014	0.022	1.792	1.339	2787	1982	0.621	0.679
Child labour	PR.3	0.141	0.013	0.093	1.930	1.389	2483	1360	0.115	0.167
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.003	0.981	0.908	0.953	260	302	0.000	0.009
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.056	0.014	0.243	1.048	1.024	260	302	0.029	0.083
Safety	PR.14	0.579	0.018	0.031	2.758	1.661	1911	2143	0.544	0.615
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.996	0.001	0.001	1.209	1.100	8792	2695	0.993	0.998
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.967	0.005	0.005	1.970	1.403	8205	2463	0.957	0.977
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.997	0.001	0.001	1.459	1.208	8792	2695	0.995	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.968	0.009	0.010	7.767	2.787	8792	2695	0.950	0.987
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.066	0.010	0.151	4.342	2.084	8792	2695	0.046	0.086
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.068	0.010	0.142	2.982	1.727	3046	2022	0.049	0.088
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.447	0.017	0.038	3.144	1.773	8792	2695	0.413	0.481
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.074	0.007	0.095	1.567	1.252	1911	2143	0.060	0.089

na: not applicable

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	19118	3944	0.999	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.939	0.007	0.007	2.645	1.626	3718	3486	0.925	0.952
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.836	0.008	0.009	1.501	1.225	3718	3486	0.821	0.852
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.139	0.009	0.066	2.479	1.574	3718	3486	0.121	0.158
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	10	2.422	6	na	na	na	na	5	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	15	2.895	8	na	na	na	na	9	21
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	2.948	9	na	na	na	na	10	22
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.127	0.016	na	na	na	na	3.8	4.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	41	8.832	78.003	na	na	na	na	23	58
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.362	0.011	0.031	1.477	1.215	2836	2643	0.340	0.385
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.583	0.015	0.026	1.525	1.235	1668	1588	0.553	0.614
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.937	0.013	0.014	2.119	1.456	811	750	0.911	0.963
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.997	0.002	0.002	1.012	1.006	811	750	0.993	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.863	0.020	0.023	1.273	1.128	392	377	0.823	0.903
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.788	0.025	0.031	1.385	1.177	392	377	0.739	0.838
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.903	0.017	0.019	1.343	1.159	441	396	0.869	0.938
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.081	0.007	0.083	2.397	1.548	19118	3944	0.068	0.094
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	18	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.455	0.027	0.059	0.570	0.755	196	198	0.402	0.509
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.146	0.011	0.074	1.885	1.373	2166	2030	0.124	0.167
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.028	0.004	0.163	1.520	1.233	2155	2019	0.019	0.037
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.089	0.008	0.092	1.669	1.292	2155	2019	0.073	0.106
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.703	0.019	0.026	2.196	1.482	1459	1329	0.666	0.740

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.928	0.013	0.014	1.071	1.035	484	455	0.903	0.953
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.996	0.003	0.003	2.297	1.516	1284	1254	0.991	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.986	0.006	0.006	1.079	1.039	491	384	0.973	0.998
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.878	0.024	0.028	2.296	1.515	519	413	0.829	0.926
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.996	0.002	0.002	2.034	1.426	2273	2101	0.992	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.648	0.014	0.022	3.417	1.848	6780	3803	0.620	0.677
Child labour	PR.3	0.220	0.013	0.057	2.390	1.546	5886	2577	0.194	0.245
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.003	1.004	1.129	1.062	425	357	0.000	0.009
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.114	0.023	0.204	1.916	1.384	425	357	0.068	0.161
Safety	PR.14	0.586	0.011	0.019	1.811	1.346	3718	3486	0.564	0.609
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.941	0.011	0.011	8.100	2.846	19118	3944	0.919	0.962
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.980	0.003	0.003	2.224	1.491	19113	3943	0.974	0.987
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.993	0.002	0.002	2.031	1.425	19118	3944	0.990	0.997
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.989	0.003	0.003	2.449	1.565	19118	3944	0.984	0.994
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.039	0.007	0.167	4.468	2.114	19118	3944	0.026	0.052
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.071	0.005	0.070	1.484	1.218	7351	3911	0.061	0.081
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.568	0.014	0.024	2.936	1.713	19118	3944	0.541	0.595
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.056	0.005	0.085	1.501	1.225	3718	3486	0.046	0.066

na: not applicable

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Batken

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.852	0.923	2547	624	0.996	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.925	0.015	0.016	1.865	1.366	518	612	0.895	0.954
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.759	0.024	0.031	1.859	1.363	518	612	0.712	0.806
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.084	0.016	0.191	2.041	1.429	518	612	0.052	0.116
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(11)	(6.020)	(36)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(23)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(15)	(6.424)	(41)	na	na	na	na	(2)	(28)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(17)	(6.642)	(44)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(31)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.308	0.095	na	na	na	na	3.4	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	24	9.635	92.826	na	na	na	na	5	43
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.223	0.022	0.101	1.400	1.183	413	482	0.178	0.268
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.433	0.051	0.119	2.443	1.563	197	228	0.330	0.535
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.891	0.019	0.021	0.559	0.748	126	156	0.854	0.929
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.993	0.007	0.007	1.084	1.041	126	156	0.979	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.866	0.041	0.048	1.143	1.069	63	79	0.783	0.948
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.858	0.044	0.051	1.235	1.111	63	79	0.770	0.946
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.849	0.040	0.047	0.973	0.987	64	78	0.768	0.929
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.156	0.023	0.146	2.437	1.561	2547	624	0.110	0.201
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1	1	0.000	0.000
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.597)	(0.063)	(0.106)	(0.780)	(0.883)	37	48	(0.471)	(0.723)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.225	0.032	0.141	2.282	1.511	324	395	0.162	0.289
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.069	0.013	0.191	1.042	1.021	313	384	0.043	0.096
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.139	0.024	0.170	1.779	1.334	313	384	0.092	0.186
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.711	0.031	0.044	1.155	1.075	207	246	0.649	0.773

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Batken

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.973	0.012	0.012	0.409	69	75	0.948	0.997
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	164	191	1.000	1.000
	Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.991	0.010	0.010	0.505	39	50	0.971	1.000
	Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.960	0.015	0.015	0.382	53	68	0.931	0.990
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.782	332	405	0.994	1.000
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.634	0.025	0.040	1.831	945	670	0.584	0.684
	Child labour	PR.3	0.211	0.022	0.103	1.187	801	420	0.168	0.255
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	63	80	0.000	0.000
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.093	0.037	0.404	1.317	63	80	0.018	0.167
	Safety	PR.14	0.667	0.021	0.031	1.192	518	612	0.625	0.708
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.820	0.038	0.046	6.034	2547	624	0.744	0.896
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.970	0.011	0.012	2.771	2547	624	0.948	0.993
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.967	0.009	0.009	1.621	2547	624	0.949	0.985
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.948	0.015	0.016	2.998	2547	624	0.917	0.979
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.026	0.013	0.514	4.403	2547	624	0.000	0.053
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.052	0.008	0.161	0.948	1009	667	0.035	0.069
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.589	0.026	0.044	1.698	2547	624	0.537	0.640
	Discrimination	EQ.7	0.043	0.010	0.233	1.499	518	612	0.023	0.063

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Jalal-Abad

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	5663	678	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.869	0.020	0.023	1.761	1.327	1021	523	0.830	0.908
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.723	0.018	0.025	0.840	0.917	1021	523	0.687	0.758
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.115	0.019	0.167	1.897	1.377	1021	523	0.076	0.153
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(5)	(3.209)	(10)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(12)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(15)	(5.582)	(31)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(26)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(15)	(5.582)	(31)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(26)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.8	0.259	0.067	na	na	na	na	4.2	5.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	65	23.948	573.511	na	na	na	na	17	113
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.317	0.021	0.066	0.885	0.941	854	436	0.275	0.359
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.515	0.033	0.064	1.084	1.041	484	247	0.449	0.581
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.914	0.034	0.037	2.236	1.495	285	151	0.846	0.983
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	285	151	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.848	0.044	0.052	1.099	1.049	129	74	0.760	0.936
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.740	0.054	0.073	1.096	1.047	129	74	0.633	0.848
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.887	0.040	0.045	1.223	1.106	140	79	0.808	0.966
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.151	0.025	0.163	3.217	1.794	5663	678	0.102	0.200
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	3	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.641)	(0.074)	(0.116)	(0.890)	(0.943)	65	38	(0.493)	(0.790)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.174	0.021	0.122	1.146	1.071	651	364	0.131	0.217
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.040	0.013	0.340	1.723	1.313	649	363	0.013	0.066
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.098	0.018	0.180	1.272	1.128	649	363	0.062	0.133
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.631	0.044	0.069	2.017	1.420	444	246	0.544	0.719

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Jalal-Abad

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.827	0.026	0.032	0.377	0.614	152	80	0.774	0.879
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.975	0.014	0.015	1.608	1.268	342	187	0.946	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.958	0.022	0.023	0.854	0.924	133	71	0.914	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.783	0.035	0.045	0.621	0.788	152	86	0.712	0.853
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.993	0.004	0.004	1.030	1.015	716	400	0.984	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.546	0.026	0.047	1.754	1.324	2020	647	0.494	0.598
Child labour	PR.3	0.241	0.024	0.100	1.230	1.109	1702	387	0.193	0.289
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	134	71	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.195	0.059	0.300	1.530	1.237	134	71	0.078	0.312
Safety	PR.14	0.738	0.025	0.033	1.650	1.285	1021	523	0.689	0.788
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.923	0.029	0.031	7.870	2.805	5663	678	0.866	0.981
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.981	0.006	0.006	1.266	1.125	5663	678	0.969	0.993
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.857	0.926	5663	678	0.994	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.986	0.011	0.011	5.637	2.374	5663	678	0.964	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.008	0.004	0.513	1.459	1.208	5663	678	0.000	0.016
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.152	0.014	0.094	1.010	1.005	2147	634	0.123	0.181
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.576	0.032	0.056	2.862	1.692	5663	678	0.512	0.640
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.071	0.013	0.180	1.289	1.135	1021	523	0.045	0.096

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Issyk-Kul

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1916	795	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.979	0.005	0.005	0.584	0.764	343	491	0.970	0.989
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.922	0.010	0.010	0.616	0.785	343	491	0.903	0.941
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.134	0.014	0.108	0.877	0.937	343	491	0.105	0.162
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.5	0.245	0.060	na	na	na	na	2.0	3.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	27	16.113	259.620	na	na	na	na	0	59
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.347	0.026	0.074	0.988	0.994	237	337	0.295	0.399
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.619	0.033	0.053	0.856	0.925	133	189	0.553	0.684
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	50	74	1.000	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	50	74	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.928)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.402)	(0.634)	26	39	(0.875)	(0.981)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.869)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.214)	(0.462)	26	39	(0.818)	(0.919)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.960)	(0.041)	(0.042)	(1.235)	(1.111)	21	30	(0.879)	(1.000)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.294	0.026	0.089	2.645	1.626	1916	795	0.241	0.346
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	0	0	0.000	0.000
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	23	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.144	0.024	0.164	0.908	0.953	141	201	0.097	0.192
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.041	0.013	0.311	0.827	0.909	139	199	0.016	0.067
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.062	0.019	0.309	1.258	1.122	139	199	0.024	0.101
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.382	0.046	0.120	1.144	1.069	93	130	0.290	0.473

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Issyk-Kul

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.844	0.041	0.049	0.634	0.796	35	50	0.761	0.926
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	124	175	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	38	52	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	42	59	1.000	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.995	0.005	0.005	0.978	0.989	142	204	0.985	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.522	0.025	0.047	1.164	1.079	577	484	0.473	0.571
Child labour	PR.3	0.098	0.016	0.159	1.066	1.032	552	391	0.066	0.129
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	36	49	(0.000)	(0.000)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	(0.075)	(0.016)	(0.213)	(0.175)	(0.419)	36	49	(0.043)	(0.106)
Safety	PR.14	0.397	0.032	0.081	2.125	1.458	343	491	0.333	0.462
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.971	0.027	0.028	20.277	4.503	1916	795	0.917	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.987	0.005	0.005	1.456	1.207	1916	795	0.977	0.997
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1916	795	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.995	0.003	0.003	1.425	1.194	1916	795	0.989	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.051	0.011	0.217	2.037	1.427	1916	795	0.029	0.074
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.078	0.012	0.150	0.994	0.997	646	522	0.055	0.102
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.416	0.030	0.073	3.039	1.743	1916	795	0.355	0.477
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.025	0.006	0.232	0.671	0.819	343	491	0.013	0.036

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Naryn

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1397	775	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.978	0.006	0.006	1.150	1.073	269	678	0.966	0.990
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.953	0.008	0.008	0.883	0.940	269	678	0.938	0.968
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.211	0.016	0.074	0.994	0.997	269	678	0.180	0.242
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(9)	(5.395)	(29)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(20)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(15)	(5.956)	(35)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(27)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(18)	(6.814)	(46)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(31)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2	0.223	0.050	na	na	na	na	3.8	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	19	9.551	91.219	na	na	na	na	0	38
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.524	0.023	0.043	1.016	1.008	195	499	0.479	0.569
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.740	0.028	0.038	1.399	1.183	134	343	0.684	0.796
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.875	0.039	0.045	1.983	1.408	56	143	0.797	0.953
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.995	0.006	0.006	0.789	0.888	56	143	0.983	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.743	0.040	0.054	0.725	0.851	33	88	0.663	0.823
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.749	0.038	0.050	0.656	0.810	33	88	0.674	0.825
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.843	0.031	0.036	0.528	0.727	30	76	0.782	0.904
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.098	0.014	0.147	1.816	1.348	1397	775	0.069	0.127
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	1	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.438)	(0.058)	(0.132)	(0.423)	(0.651)	13	32	(0.322)	(0.554)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.100	0.019	0.189	1.564	1.251	154	396	0.062	0.137
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.015	0.006	0.405	0.953	0.976	153	394	0.003	0.026
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.039	0.011	0.282	1.272	1.128	153	394	0.017	0.061
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.688	0.031	0.046	1.119	1.058	95	244	0.625	0.751

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Naryn

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.989	0.011	0.011	1.015	1.008	39	97	0.968	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.996	0.004	0.004	0.985	0.992	112	270	0.989	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	(1.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	15	36	(1.000)	(1.000)
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	(0.972)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.024)	12	32	(0.971)	(0.974)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	154	396	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.820	0.019	0.023	1.927	1.388	515	772	0.781	0.858
Child labour	PR.3	0.308	0.027	0.089	1.963	1.401	485	558	0.253	0.363
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	16	41	(0.000)	(0.000)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	(0.078)	(0.015)	(0.198)	(0.132)	(0.364)	16	41	(0.047)	(0.109)
Safety	PR.14	0.342	0.023	0.068	1.653	1.286	269	678	0.295	0.389
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.981	0.007	0.007	1.969	1.403	1397	775	0.968	0.995
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.995	0.003	0.003	1.499	1.224	1397	775	0.989	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1397	775	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.986	0.009	0.009	4.200	2.049	1397	775	0.969	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.012	0.006	0.509	2.382	1.543	1397	775	0.000	0.024
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.065	0.011	0.176	1.728	1.315	581	803	0.042	0.088
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.681	0.016	0.023	0.889	0.943	1397	775	0.649	0.712
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.029	0.007	0.237	1.146	1.070	269	678	0.015	0.043

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Osh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	6003	657	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.933	0.010	0.011	1.185	1.088	1240	757	0.913	0.953
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.796	0.015	0.019	1.059	1.029	1240	757	0.766	0.826
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.133	0.020	0.150	2.613	1.616	1240	757	0.093	0.173
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(9)	(3.814)	(15)	na	na	na	na	(1)	(16)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(9)	(3.814)	(15)	na	na	na	na	(1)	(16)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(10)	(4.120)	(17)	na	na	na	na	(2)	(19)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.3	0.234	0.055	na	na	na	na	3.8	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49	15.320	234.712	na	na	na	na	18	80
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.335	0.018	0.052	0.792	0.890	928	577	0.300	0.370
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.560	0.020	0.035	0.509	0.713	538	326	0.521	0.600
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.982	0.010	0.010	1.022	1.011	277	182	0.963	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	277	182	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.870	0.036	0.041	1.039	1.019	147	94	0.798	0.941
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.786	0.041	0.052	0.912	0.955	147	94	0.704	0.867
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.946	0.014	0.015	0.408	0.639	166	100	0.917	0.975
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.020	0.008	0.381	1.953	1.397	6003	657	0.005	0.035
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	7	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.276)	(0.040)	(0.147)	(0.353)	(0.594)	61	44	(0.195)	(0.357)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.118	0.019	0.165	1.852	1.361	814	510	0.079	0.157
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.017	0.004	0.242	0.522	0.722	815	510	0.009	0.025
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.064	0.010	0.164	0.934	0.967	815	510	0.043	0.085
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.812	0.020	0.024	0.812	0.901	527	320	0.772	0.851

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Osh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.945	0.027	0.029	1.196	1.094	148	84	0.891	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.494	0.703	446	268	0.994	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	190	110	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.857	0.055	0.064	2.721	1.649	200	113	0.748	0.966
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.995	0.004	0.004	1.681	1.297	821	515	0.988	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.707	0.031	0.044	3.796	1.948	2317	818	0.645	0.769
Child labour	PR.3	0.275	0.030	0.107	2.102	1.450	1925	483	0.216	0.334
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.009	0.009	1.018	0.851	0.922	152	94	0.000	0.027
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.075	0.028	0.376	1.075	1.037	152	94	0.019	0.132
Safety	PR.14	0.454	0.019	0.043	1.137	1.066	1240	757	0.415	0.492
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.977	0.010	0.010	2.935	1.713	6003	657	0.957	0.997
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.973	0.008	0.008	1.484	1.218	6003	657	0.958	0.989
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.995	0.004	0.004	1.893	1.376	6003	657	0.987	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.989	0.005	0.005	1.623	1.274	6003	657	0.979	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.003	0.002	0.691	0.994	0.997	6003	657	0.000	0.008
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.035	0.009	0.267	2.096	1.448	2457	807	0.016	0.054
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.616	0.024	0.040	1.661	1.289	6003	657	0.567	0.665
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.034	0.007	0.207	1.127	1.061	1240	757	0.020	0.048

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Talas

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1037	791	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.986	0.004	0.004	0.985	0.992	197	682	0.977	0.995
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.881	0.013	0.014	1.050	1.025	197	682	0.856	0.907
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.139	0.014	0.103	1.179	1.086	197	682	0.111	0.168
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(3)	(3.091)	(10)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(9)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(3)	(3.091)	(10)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(9)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(3)	(3.091)	(10)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(9)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.238	0.057	na	na	na	na	3.1	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	38	13.319	177.392	na	na	na	na	12	65
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.540	0.020	0.037	0.832	0.912	148	510	0.500	0.580
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.809	0.017	0.021	0.627	0.792	98	338	0.776	0.843
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.885	0.027	0.031	0.882	0.939	36	123	0.830	0.939
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	36	123	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.905	0.037	0.041	0.926	0.963	17	59	0.831	0.979
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.868	0.029	0.033	0.415	0.644	17	59	0.811	0.925
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.938	0.023	0.024	0.577	0.760	19	66	0.892	0.983
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.038	0.020	0.520	8.553	2.925	1037	791	0.000	0.078
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	2	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.479)	(0.070)	(0.146)	(0.628)	(0.793)	9	33	(0.339)	(0.619)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.119	0.015	0.129	0.835	0.914	106	370	0.088	0.150
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.013	0.008	0.624	1.824	1.351	106	370	0.000	0.028
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.089	0.014	0.155	0.869	0.932	106	370	0.062	0.117
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.842	0.023	0.028	0.996	0.998	69	243	0.795	0.889

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Talas

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.978	0.015	0.016	0.956	0.978	27	89	0.947	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.996	0.004	0.004	0.923	0.961	77	263	0.989	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.988	0.011	0.012	0.803	0.896	21	73	0.965	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.974	0.014	0.015	0.605	0.778	22	75	0.945	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	106	370	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.751	0.018	0.024	1.311	1.145	367	724	0.715	0.788
Child labour	PR.3	0.080	0.014	0.175	1.378	1.174	335	516	0.052	0.108
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	18	66	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.155	0.049	0.315	1.182	1.087	18	66	0.057	0.253
Safety	PR.14	0.513	0.022	0.044	1.377	1.173	197	682	0.468	0.558
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.996	0.003	0.003	1.942	1.394	1037	791	0.990	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.971	0.010	0.010	2.798	1.673	1037	791	0.951	0.991
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1037	791	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.765	0.874	1037	791	0.996	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.025	0.007	0.274	1.493	1.222	1037	791	0.011	0.038
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.025	0.008	0.306	1.797	1.341	404	760	0.010	0.040
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.600	0.019	0.032	1.238	1.113	1037	791	0.561	0.638
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.019	0.006	0.311	1.311	1.145	197	682	0.007	0.032

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Chui

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4887	777	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.993	0.004	0.004	1.279	1.131	992	636	0.986	1.000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.988	0.005	0.005	1.346	1.160	992	636	0.979	0.998
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.224	0.018	0.080	1.176	1.084	992	636	0.188	0.259
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(21)	(7.828)	(61)	na	na	na	na	(5)	(37)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(33)	(10.646)	(113)	na	na	na	na	(12)	(54)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(33)	(10.646)	(113)	na	na	na	na	(12)	(54)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.1	0.203	0.041	na	na	na	na	2.6	3.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	21	8.978	80.612	na	na	na	na	3	39
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.410	0.032	0.078	1.825	1.351	668	432	0.346	0.474
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.613	0.042	0.069	1.984	1.408	417	265	0.529	0.698
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.971	0.016	0.016	0.920	0.959	154	104	0.940	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.991	0.009	0.009	0.901	0.949	154	104	0.973	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.778)	(0.048)	(0.061)	(0.620)	(0.787)	75	48	(0.683)	(0.873)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.738)	(0.053)	(0.072)	(0.684)	(0.827)	75	48	(0.632)	(0.844)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.850	0.046	0.054	0.941	0.970	87	57	0.758	0.943
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.200	0.031	0.155	4.655	2.158	4887	777	0.138	0.262
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	7	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.174)	(0.061)	(0.349)	(0.641)	(0.801)	35	26	(0.052)	(0.295)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.104	0.027	0.258	2.026	1.423	398	263	0.051	0.158
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.006	0.005	0.735	0.923	0.961	397	262	0.000	0.016
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.109	0.024	0.225	1.614	1.271	397	262	0.060	0.157
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.659	0.048	0.073	2.110	1.452	310	204	0.562	0.756

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Chui

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.979	0.010	0.010	0.390	0.624	116	78	0.959	0.999
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	287	182	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.996	0.004	0.004	0.469	0.685	171	110	0.987	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.891	0.032	0.035	0.940	0.969	142	92	0.828	0.955
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.994	0.004	0.004	0.873	0.934	458	303	0.986	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.625	0.025	0.040	1.621	1.273	1551	624	0.576	0.675
Child labour	PR.3	0.142	0.019	0.132	1.283	1.133	1387	444	0.105	0.180
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	104	67	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.084	0.021	0.247	0.372	0.610	104	67	0.043	0.126
Safety	PR.14	0.730	0.028	0.039	2.555	1.598	992	636	0.673	0.786
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.993	0.007	0.007	4.590	2.142	4887	777	0.979	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.991	0.005	0.005	1.808	1.345	4882	776	0.982	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.996	0.003	0.003	1.834	1.354	4887	777	0.989	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.987	0.007	0.007	2.614	1.617	4887	777	0.973	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.145	0.026	0.182	4.382	2.093	4887	777	0.092	0.198
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.043	0.008	0.195	1.124	1.060	1701	649	0.026	0.060
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.458	0.023	0.051	1.711	1.308	4887	777	0.411	0.505
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.093	0.012	0.126	1.029	1.014	992	636	0.070	0.116

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Bishkek city

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2943	772	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.996	0.003	0.003	0.868	0.931	705	579	0.990	1.000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.880	0.015	0.017	1.211	1.100	705	579	0.851	0.910
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.401	0.019	0.048	0.888	0.942	705	579	0.363	0.439
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.4	0.242	0.059	na	na	na	na	1.9	2.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	0	0.000	0.000	na	na	na	na	0	0
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.431	0.027	0.063	0.930	0.964	379	306	0.376	0.485
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.718	0.035	0.048	1.085	1.042	226	185	0.648	0.787
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.969	0.022	0.023	0.961	0.980	75	61	0.925	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	75	61	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.498)	(0.023)	(0.046)	(0.063)	(0.252)	40	31	(0.452)	(0.544)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.390)	(0.026)	(0.067)	(0.086)	(0.292)	40	31	(0.338)	(0.442)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	(0.817)	(0.065)	(0.079)	(1.116)	(1.057)	52	41	(0.687)	(0.946)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.800	0.039	0.048	7.242	2.691	2943	772	0.722	0.877
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	4	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	14	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.115	0.026	0.226	1.095	1.047	211	166	0.063	0.167
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.041	0.019	0.480	1.579	1.257	208	163	0.002	0.080
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.107	0.022	0.208	0.837	0.915	208	163	0.063	0.151
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.762	0.040	0.052	1.101	1.049	160	127	0.683	0.842

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Bishkek city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	(0.882)	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.518)	(0.719)	56	47	(0.813)	(0.950)
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	156	123	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	138	109	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.990	0.010	0.010	1.011	1.006	121	99	0.969	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.993	0.007	0.007	1.257	1.121	245	194	0.980	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.616	0.021	0.035	0.765	0.875	744	394	0.573	0.659
Child labour	PR.3	0.045	0.012	0.260	0.981	0.991	716	308	0.022	0.069
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	109	95	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.025	0.018	0.711	1.227	1.108	109	95	0.000	0.061
Safety	PR.14	0.461	0.025	0.054	1.443	1.201	705	579	0.411	0.511
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2943	772	1.000	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.978	0.007	0.007	1.381	1.175	2438	608	0.965	0.992
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2943	772	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.963	0.014	0.015	4.296	2.073	2943	772	0.935	0.991
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.059	0.017	0.284	3.894	1.973	2943	772	0.025	0.092
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.079	0.015	0.192	1.366	1.169	876	436	0.049	0.109
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.348	0.023	0.068	1.876	1.370	2943	772	0.301	0.394
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.071	0.010	0.142	0.899	0.948	705	579	0.051	0.092

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases; fewer than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Osh city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1516	770	1.000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone	SR.10	0.925	0.009	0.010	0.798	0.893	344	671	0.907	0.943
Use of internet (during the last 3 months)	SR.12a	0.897	0.011	0.012	0.875	0.935	344	671	0.875	0.919
ICT skills	SR.13b	0.318	0.030	0.093	2.694	1.641	344	671	0.259	0.377
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(13)	(5.323)	(28)	na	na	na	na	(2)	(23)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(14)	(5.517)	(30)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(25)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(14)	(5.517)	(30)	na	na	na	na	(3)	(25)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5	0.204	0.041	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	22	8.020	64.317	na	na	na	na	6	38
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.395	0.020	0.050	0.705	0.839	223	438	0.355	0.434
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.586	0.030	0.051	1.057	1.028	144	284	0.526	0.647
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.970	0.010	0.011	0.506	0.711	71	142	0.949	0.990
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	71	142	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.835	0.037	0.044	0.775	0.880	40	79	0.761	0.909
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.775	0.051	0.066	1.171	1.082	40	79	0.672	0.877
Measles immunization coverage	TC.S1	0.931	0.031	0.033	1.113	1.055	37	78	0.869	0.992
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.501	0.047	0.095	6.920	2.631	1516	770	0.407	0.596
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	7	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.452)	(0.070)	(0.155)	(0.598)	(0.773)	15	31	(0.312)	(0.593)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.138	0.027	0.195	2.118	1.455	171	350	0.084	0.192
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.037	0.010	0.269	0.968	0.984	170	349	0.017	0.057
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.067	0.017	0.259	1.684	1.298	170	349	0.033	0.102
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.657	0.038	0.058	1.452	1.205	111	225	0.580	0.733

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Osh city

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

									Confidence limits	
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.924	0.026	0.028	0.900	0.949	50	95	0.872	0.976
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	95	197	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Basic secondary)	LN.8b	0.983	0.012	0.012	1.306	1.143	76	160	0.960	1.000
Completion rate (Complete secondary)	LN.8c	0.901	0.025	0.028	0.730	0.854	50	103	0.850	0.951
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	180	366	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.828	0.017	0.020	1.285	1.134	533	652	0.795	0.862
Child labour	PR.3	0.158	0.025	0.160	2.073	1.440	465	430	0.107	0.209
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.016	0.014	0.906	1.249	1.118	51	96	0.000	0.044
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.024	0.016	0.673	1.044	1.022	51	96	0.000	0.056
Safety	PR.14	0.715	0.019	0.026	1.171	1.082	344	671	0.678	0.753
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.984	0.006	0.006	1.916	1.384	1516	770	0.972	0.997
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.904	0.016	0.017	1.962	1.401	1434	702	0.872	0.935
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	1516	770	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.995	0.003	0.003	1.351	1.162	1516	770	0.990	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.113	0.030	0.265	6.859	2.619	1516	770	0.053	0.173
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.042	0.013	0.300	2.583	1.607	576	655	0.017	0.067
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.468	0.026	0.055	2.029	1.425	1516	770	0.417	0.520
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.149	0.016	0.105	1.303	1.142	344	671	0.118	0.181

na: not applicable

() – Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure for mortality indicators

(*) – Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	1 632	na	na	na
15-19	920	880	15.7	95.6
20-24	707	682	12.1	96.4
25-29	814	805	14.3	98.8
30-34	895	879	15.6	98.2
35-39	929	914	16.3	98.3
40-44	839	821	14.6	97.8
45-49	652	639	11.4	98.0
50-54	832	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	5 757	5 619	100.0	97.6
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.77	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.28	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	582	571	17.8	98.1
1	581	574	17.9	98.8
2	641	631	19.7	98.5
3	764	756	23.5	98.9
4	688	680	21.2	98.8
5	762	na	na	na
6	680	na	na	na
7	753	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	3 256	3 212	100.0	98.7
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.10	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.11	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	710	na	na	na	na
4	666	na	na	na	na
5	737	9.4	359	9.4	100.0
6	688	9.1	348	9.1	100.0
7	727	9.2	353	9.2	100.0
8	710	8.5	326	8.5	100.0
9	717	8.2	314	8.2	100.0
10	722	8.5	328	8.5	100.0
11	665	7.4	285	7.4	100.0
12	650	6.6	253	6.6	100.0
13	683	7.9	303	7.9	100.0
14	628	7.5	286	7.5	100.0
15	548	6.6	252	6.6	100.0
16	495	6.4	244	6.4	100.0
17	382	4.9	189	4.9	100.0
18	293	na	na	na	na
19	227	na	na	na	na
20	236	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	8 352	100.0	3 839	100.0	100.0
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.90	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.95	0.98	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.87	0.88	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.77	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/ DK/ Other		
Total	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27910
Area							
Urban	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8792
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	19118
Region							
Batken	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2547
Jalal-Abad	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5663
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1916
Naryn	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1397
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6003
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1037
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4887
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2943
Osh city	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1516
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2114
Age							
0-4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3256
5-14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6961
15-24	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3256
25-49	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8207
50-64	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4166
65-84	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1932
85+	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	131

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5629
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1911
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3718
Region							
Batken	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	518
Jalal-Abad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1021
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	343
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	269
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1240
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	197
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	992
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	705
Osh city	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	344
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	486
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	878
20-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	685
25-29	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	806
30-34	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	883
35-39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	917
40-44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	822
45-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	637

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last live birth				Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing DK/ Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing DK/ Other	Total	
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4189	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3557
Area											
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1327	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1067
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2862	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2489
Region											
Batken	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	408	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	349
Jalal-Abad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	855	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	744
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	247	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	206
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	202	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	184
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	933	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	824
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	149	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	741	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	595
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	416	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	315
Osh city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	238	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	202
Other territories											
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	326	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	266

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only		
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3153
Area						
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	880
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2273
Region						
Batken	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	332
Jalal-Abad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	716
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	142
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	154
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	821
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	458
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	245
Osh city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	180
Other territories						
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	221
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	561
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	564
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	620
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	741
4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	668

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/ DK/ Other		
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3937
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1231
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2706
Region							
Batken	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	375
Jalal-Abad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	771
Issyk-Kul	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	280
Naryn	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	227
Osh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	827
Talas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	153
Chui	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	694
Bishkek city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Osh city	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	217
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	302
Age							
5-9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1744
10-14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1492
15-17	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	700

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union)

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15–49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	1.2	4414
Only month missing	0.8	4414
Both month and year missing	0.3	4414
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	4414

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.6	3153
Age (in months)								
<6	93.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6.4	269
6–11	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.9	298
12–23	97.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2.5	570
24–35	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	616
36–47	96.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.4	732
48–59	95.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.9	668

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Valid length/ height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/ Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	94.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	5.8	3153
Age (in months)								
<6	91.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	8.1	269
6-11	91.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	8.9	298
12-23	95.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	4.6	570
24-35	93.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	6.3	616
36-47	95.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	4.2	732
48-59	94.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	5.9	668

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Valid weight and length/ height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/ Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	93.5	0.1	0.2	4.5	1.7	100.0	6.5	3153
Age (in months)								
<6	90.6	0.2	0.7	6.0	2.6	100.0	9.4	269
6-11	91.1	0.0	0.6	5.9	2.4	100.0	8.9	298
12-23	95.9	0.0	0.1	2.4	1.6	100.0	4.1	570
24-35	93.1	0.4	0.2	6.0	0.4	100.0	6.9	616
36-47	94.6	0.0	0.2	3.4	1.8	100.0	5.4	732
48-59	93.0	0.0	0.1	4.9	2.0	100.0	7.0	668

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3009	100.0	3011	100.0
Digit				
0	131	4.4	189	6.3
1	404	13.4	493	16.4
2	436	14.5	501	16.6
3	336	11.2	344	11.4
4	251	8.4	281	9.3
5	259	8.6	304	10.1
6	293	9.7	220	7.3
7	248	8.2	232	7.7
8	348	11.6	227	7.6
9	302	10.0	221	7.3

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practise, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Percent distribution of children with:						Percentage of children:					
	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:					Number of selected children age 7-14 years	For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practise		Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other							
Total	87.5	6.2	2.2	3.1	0.9	100.0	2510	0.0	0.8	2197	9.2	876
Area												
Urban	87.8	6.9	2.2	2.5	0.6	100.0	794	0.0	0.5	697	6.3	301
Rural	87.4	5.9	2.2	3.4	1.0	100.0	1716	0.0	0.9	1500	10.7	575
Region												
Batken	89.8	6.0	0.4	3.4	0.4	100.0	241	0.0	0.9	216	1.9	93
Jalal-Abad	80.9	8.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	100.0	495	0.0	1.3	401	11.6	146
Issyk-Kul	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	185	0.0	0.4	183	2.7	68
Naryn	98.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	143	0.0	0.9	142	22.9	56
Osh	80.6	8.2	4.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	535	0.0	0.4	431	8.1	178
Talas	97.3	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	97	0.0	0.0	94	9.5	33
Chui	93.2	1.8	1.3	3.1	0.6	100.0	442	0.0	1.3	412	13.3	174
Bishkek city	83.5	14.2	1.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	242	0.0	0.5	202	3.5	78
Osh city	89.0	6.6	2.9	1.3	0.2	100.0	129	0.0	0.0	115	7.8	50
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	89.7	6.3	1.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	181	0.0	2.0	162	5.0	65
Age												
7	86.0	7.8	2.6	2.7	0.9	100.0	362	0.0	3.9	311	16.3	311
8	85.5	7.0	1.0	3.3	3.2	100.0	335	0.0	0.9	286	7.1	286
9	86.9	7.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	100.0	321	0.0	0.3	279	3.5	279
10	90.6	4.6	2.5	2.2	0.1	100.0	335	0.0	0.5	304	na	na
11	89.8	6.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	293	0.0	0.0	263	na	na
12	88.8	5.8	2.3	2.7	0.4	100.0	260	0.0	0.0	231	na	na
13	88.1	5.4	2.9	3.7	0.0	100.0	310	0.0	0.0	273	na	na
14	85.0	5.1	4.3	5.4	0.2	100.0	293	0.0	0.0	249	na	na

na: not applicable

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Total	71.3	24.8	0.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	6639
Area							
Urban	81.6	8.6	0.4	9.4	0.0	100.0	2509
Rural	65.1	34.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4130
Region							
Batken	80.5	19.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	560
Jalal-Abad	40.5	58.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1243
Issyk-Kul	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	568
Naryn	91.4	8.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	314
Osh	46.0	53.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1125
Talas	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	231
Chui	90.9	8.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	1251
Bishkek city	78.1	0.4	0.5	21.0	0.0	100.0	975
Osh city	86.3	4.9	0.5	8.3	0.0	100.0	371
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	88.6	3.9	0.4	7.1	0.0	100.0	545
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	31.8	67.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1186
Second	54.1	45.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1220
Middle	79.5	20.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	1233
Fourth	96.0	3.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	1309
Richest	86.5	0.0	0.3	13.1	0.0	100.0	1691

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/ Missing			
Total	72.0	26.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	73.0	3153
Area							
Urban	63.9	34.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	65.3	880
Rural	75.2	23.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	75.9	2273
Region							
Batken	97.4	2.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	97.8	332
Jalal-Abad	79.8	19.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	80.7	716
Issyk-Kul	45.2	54.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	45.5	142
Naryn	68.1	31.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	68.2	154
Osh	68.1	30.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	68.9	821
Talas	78.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.0	106
Chui	78.7	19.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	79.9	458
Bishkek city	53.7	42.5	3.8	0.0	100.0	55.8	245
Osh city	41.2	56.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	42.3	180
Other territories							
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	60.5	37.4	2.1	0.0	100.0	61.8	221
Age (in months)							
0-5	66.6	27.9	5.5	0.0	100.0	70.5	269
6-11	66.9	30.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	69.0	298
12-23	76.1	23.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	76.3	570
24-35	73.5	25.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	74.4	616
36-47	74.5	24.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	75.1	732
48-59	68.9	30.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	69.2	668

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records at home and in health facility

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the supervisors, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Child does not have vaccination records at home		Child has vaccination records at home			Total	Child has vaccination records at health facility			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the supervisor in the health facility and/or by the interviewer at home (1+3)/(1+2+3+4)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records at home previously	Never had vaccination records at home	Seen by the interviewer at home (1)	Not seen by the interviewer at home (2)	Other/Missing		Seen by the supervisor at health facility (3)	Not seen by the supervisor at health facility (4)	Other/Missing			
Total	36.0	6.3	27.2	29.9	0.5	100.0	88.1	3.9	7.9	100.0	95.0	1753
Area												
Urban	41.5	5.6	22.2	30.3	0.4	100.0	86.7	3.0	10.3	100.0	95.1	499
Other	33.9	6.5	29.1	29.7	0.6	100.0	88.7	4.3	7.0	100.0	94.9	1254
Region												
Batken	10.6	4.4	81.9	1.8	1.2	100.0	96.4	0.5	3.1	100.0	99.4	189
Jalal-Abad	44.0	2.9	34.7	17.6	0.3	100.0	90.5	1.0	8.5	100.0	98.7	412
Issyk-Kul	37.9	11.5	3.1	47.5	0.0	100.0	86.3	3.0	10.7	100.0	96.1	70
Naryn	8.5	31.8	23.8	34.7	1.1	100.0	89.2	2.1	8.7	100.0	96.0	88
Osh	52.1	4.1	8.9	34.2	0.7	100.0	91.8	0.8	7.4	100.0	97.1	460
Talas	10.7	16.9	26.6	45.8	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	100.0	55
Chui	12.5	3.4	25.1	58.5	0.6	100.0	74.9	18.3	6.8	100.0	81.4	236
Bishkek city	48.5	6.6	27.6	17.2	0.0	100.0	81.7	7.5	10.8	100.0	93.2	137
Osh city	51.6	8.0	2.6	37.8	0.0	100.0	79.7	3.1	17.2	100.0	91.7	105
Other territories												
New settlements of Bishkek and suburbs	31.4	1.8	28.8	38.0	0.0	100.0	59.2	27.7	13.1	100.0	71.4	118
Age (in months)												
0-5	27.5	6.2	35.3	31.0	0.0	100.0	91.5	2.1	6.4	100.0	97.6	269
6-11	39.7	7.9	27.7	24.8	0.0	100.0	90.3	3.5	6.2	100.0	96.0	298
12-23	38.0	6.6	27.0	28.4	0.0	100.0	89.6	3.5	7.0	100.0	95.2	570
24-35	36.2	5.3	23.5	33.2	1.5	100.0	84.2	5.4	10.3	100.0	93.1	616

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Currently attending											Professional primary/middle	Higher	Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
			Primary				Basic secondary school				Complete secondary school						
			Grade				Grade				Grade						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Age at beginning of school year																	
3	58.8	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	755
4	55.4	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	692
5	35.4	58.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	756
6	8.0	34.7	52.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	691
7	1.5	0.0	44.4	50.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	750
8	1.4	0.0	2.7	46.8	46.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	719
9	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	50.1	40.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	695
10	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	46.6	44.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	724
11	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.0	44.2	46.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	637
12	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.5	46.2	43.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	659
13	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.1	42.8	48.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	670
14	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.6	46.3	44.3	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	619
15	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7	47.7	30.1	1.3	9.6	0.0	100.0	516
16	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	34.5	37.3	12.2	1.5	100.0	467
17	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	39.8	22.3	13.9	100.0	359
18	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	23.8	32.5	100.0	304
19	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	37.7	100.0	244
20	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	33.2	100.0	273
21	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	27.3	100.0	241
22	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	9.1	100.0	280
23	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.5	100.0	255
24 ^A	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	100.0	244

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	6670	6386	1.04	6454	6251	1.03	216	135	1.60	5629
Age										
15-19	3	14	0.24	3	12	0.27	0	2	0.00	878
20-24	292	219	1.34	289	216	1.33	4	2	1.50	685
25-29	918	891	1.03	899	873	1.03	18	18	1.04	806
30-34	1275	1293	0.99	1246	1275	0.98	29	18	1.59	883
35-39	1578	1501	1.05	1531	1470	1.04	47	31	1.50	917
40-44	1502	1417	1.06	1442	1388	1.04	60	29	2.06	822
45-49	1102	1051	1.05	1044	1016	1.03	58	35	1.68	637

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	12704	351	13056	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.2	159.5	104.4	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	545	5	550	100.0	100.0	100.0	113.9	76.7	113.5	na	na	na
1	569	11	579	100.0	100.0	100.0	114.7	169.4	115.5	98.3	210.1	99.3
2	611	5	616	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.3	48.4	100.7	94.8	45.5	93.9
3	721	12	733	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	232.3	92.3	116.6	115.5	116.6
4	626	15	642	100.0	100.0	100.0	140.0	352.3	142.8	87.8	116.0	88.4
5	705	15	719	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.2	143.7	109.8	111.4	100.1	111.1
6	638	14	653	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.1	144.2	96.9	92.0	91.7	92.0
7	683	16	699	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.1	58.2	79.6	105.2	99.5	105.1
8	660	18	678	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.2	260.4	114.5	101.0	125.3	101.5
9	624	13	637	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.4	197.6	90.7	17.9	10.4	17.6
10+	6320	228	6548	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	161.7	105.1	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	3073	48	3121	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.1	179.9	111.0	na	na	na
5-9	3311	76	3387	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8	142.2	97.6	na	na	na
10-14	2819	58	2877	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.1	125.1	103.5	na	na	na
15-19	1877	70	1948	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.9	127.6	104.6	na	na	na
20+	1624	100	1724	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.7	227.4	108.3	na	na	na

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t/(B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

na: not applicable

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15–49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	9	8	15	15	35
1	4	9	8	8	27
2	2	1	5	5	14
3	1	4	3	3	12
4	3	1	2	2	6
5	3	1	2	2	5
6	0	1	0	0	3
7	2	0	2	2	6
8	0	3	0	0	3
9	2	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	0	0	4
11	1	0	1	1	2
12	0	0	0	0	1
13	1	2	0	0	3
14	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	2	1	1	6
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	2	0	0	0	2
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	4	0	0	4
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	1	0	0	0	1
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–30 days	31	36	39	39	136
Percent early neonatal ^A	72.1	67.1	89.4	89.4	74.9

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0–6), divided by deaths during the first month (0–30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Kyrgyzstan, 2023

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^A	31	36	39	39	136
1	5	4	6	6	24
2	4	6	1	1	13
3	2	3	0	0	6
4	0	2	1	1	3
5	0	2	0	0	3
6	1	3	0	0	4
7	1	8	0	0	15
8	0	1	0	0	2
9	0	1	0	0	2
10	0	1	0	0	2
11	2	0	0	0	7
12	0	1	1	1	1
13	0	0	0	0	1
14	1	0	0	0	2
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	1	1	1
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	2	0	0	2
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–11 months	46	66	48	48	218
Percent neonatal ^B	68.2	54.3	81.0	81.0	62.5

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

APPENDIX E KYRGYZSTAN MICS 2023 QUESTIONNAIRES

The Kyrgyzstan MICS 2023 questionnaires are presented in Kyrgyz and Russian languages and translated into English:

- Household Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire Form for Vaccination Records at Health Facility
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17

Response cards and questionnaire aids:

- Reading & Numbers Book for Foundational Learning Skills module in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik languages.

Refer to the online pdf version of the report for Kyrgyz, Russian and English.



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

2023 Kyrgyzstan MICS



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL		HH
HH1. Cluster number: _____		HH2. Household number: _____
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 2023		HH7. Oblast: Batken 01 Jalal-Abad 02 Issyk-kul 03 Naryn 04 Osh 05 Talas 06 Chui 07 Bishkek c. 08 Osh c. 09
HH6. Area:	URBAN 1 RURAL 2	
Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.		HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
HH12. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 25 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?		
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 2 ⇨ HH46
HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview:	COMPLETED 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 03 REFUSED 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 05 DWELLING DESTROYED 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND 07 OTHER (specify) 96	
HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME _____		
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WOMEN AGE 15-49 CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 CHILDREN AGE 5-17		To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed TOTAL NUMBER HH48 _____ HH49 _____ HH51 _____ HH52 _____
		To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed COMPLETED NUMBER HH53 _____ HH55 _____ HH56 ZERO 0 ONE 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS																		HL
First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, <u>make sure to probe</u> for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:																		
HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth? 98 DK 9998 DK	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17? 1 YES 2 NO & Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL16 8 DK & HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO & HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME OBLAST 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER OBLAST 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL20 8 DK & HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO & HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME OBLAST 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER OBLAST 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.	
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER		Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
01		0 1	1 2				01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2				02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2				03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2				04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2				05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2				06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2				07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2				08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2				09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
10			1 2				10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2				11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2				12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
13			1 2				13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
14			1 2				14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
15			1 2				15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
* Codes for HL3: Relationship to head of household: 01 HEAD 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER 03 SON / DAUGHTER 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW				05 GRANDCHILD 06 PARENT 07 PARENT-IN-LAW 08 BROTHER / SISTER				09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW 10 UNCLE / AUNT 11 NIECE / NEPHEW 12 OTHER RELATIVE				13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN) 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED) 98 DK						

EDUCATION											ED										
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line		ED4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any pre-school? 1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: 0 PRE-SCHOOL ⇄ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 BASIC SECONDARY 3 COMPLETE SECONDARY 4 PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 5 HIGHER 8 DK				ED6. Did (<i>name</i>) ever complete that (grade/year)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK		ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or pre-school? 1 YES 2 NO ⇄ Next Line						
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL				GRADE/YEAR	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO			
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION 2												ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year did (name) attend school or any pre- school? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ ED15	ED10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? Level: 0 PRE-SCHOOL ☹ ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 BASIC SECONDARY 3 COMPLETE SECONDARY 4 PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 5 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? If “Yes”, record ‘1’. If “No”, probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 GOVT./ PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS / FAITH ORG. 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	ED12. In the current school year, has (name) received any school tuition support? If “Yes”, probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO ☹ ED14 8 DK ☹ ED14	ED13. Who provided the tuition support? Record all mentioned. A GOVT. / PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ FAITH ORG. C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK	ED14. For the current school year, has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? If “Yes”, probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	ED15. At any time during the previous school year did (name) attend school or any pre-school? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ 8 DK ☹ Next Line Next Line	ED16. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 PRE-SCHOOL ☹ Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 BASIC SECONDARY 3 COMPLETE SECONDARY 4 PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 5 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR
01		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
02		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
03		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
04		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
05		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
06		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
07		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
08		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
09		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
10		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
11		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
12		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
13		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
14		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
15		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC2. To what nationality does (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>) belong?	KYRGYZ.....01 RUSSIAN 02 UZBEK 03 KAZAKH 04 TAJIK 05 DUNGAN 06 UYGUR 07 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS _ _	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND/ CLAY 11 DUNG 12 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS (NON WHITTLED).....21 REED 22 MDF WOOD 23 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR WHITTLE WOOD.....31 VINYL / LAMINATED MDF 32 CERAMIC TILES / STONE TILES.....33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF 11 NATURAL ROOFING THATCH / REED 12 SOD 13 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING WOOD PLANKS.....23 CARDBOARD 24 ADOBE / CLAY 25 ROOFING PAPER 26 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN 31 WOOD 32 CALAMINE / ROOFING SLATES / ONDULINE 33 CERAMIC TILES 34 CEMENT / CONCRETE SLABS.....35 ROOFING SHINGLES 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

HC6. Main material of the exterior walls. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO WALLS 11 NATURAL WALLS REED 12 CLAY.....13 RUDIMENTARY WALLS STONE WITH CLAY 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE 23 PLYWOOD / MDF 24 CARDBOARD 25 REUSED WOOD.....26 FINISHED WALLS CEMENT 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32 BRICKS / SLAG CONCRETE BLOCKS.....33 CEMENT BLOCKS 34 CLAY PLASTER 35 WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES / SIDING.....36 WOOD BLOCKS 37 STEEL/ALUMINIUM CONSTRUCTION 38 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96																												
HC7. Does your household have: [A] A fixed telephone line? [B] A radio? [C] A table? [D] A wardrobe? [E] A sofa? [F] A bed? [G] A kitchen cupboard? [H] A sewing machine?	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RADIO.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TABLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WARDROBE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOFA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KITCHEN CUPBOARD</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEWING MACHINE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....	1	2	RADIO.....	1	2	TABLE	1	2	WARDROBE	1	2	SOFA	1	2	BED	1	2	KITCHEN CUPBOARD	1	2	SEWING MACHINE	1	2	
	YES	NO																											
FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....	1	2																											
RADIO.....	1	2																											
TABLE	1	2																											
WARDROBE	1	2																											
SOFA	1	2																											
BED	1	2																											
KITCHEN CUPBOARD	1	2																											
SEWING MACHINE	1	2																											
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID 1 YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) 2 NO 3	3 ⇒ HC10																											

HC9. Does your household have:	YES NO [A] A smart/flat-screen TV (LED or Plasma TV)? SMART/FLAT-SCREEN TV 1 2 [H] A Cathode Ray Tube TV (simple TV)? CRT TV 1 2 [B] A refrigerator? REFRIGERATOR 1 2 [C] Automatic washing machine? WASHING MACHINE 1 2 [D] A fan? FAN 1 2 [E] Water heater (e.g. Ariston)? WATER HEATER 1 2 [F] Air conditioner? AIR CONDITIONER 1 2 [G] Microwave oven? MICROWAVE 1 2	
HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO [A] A wristwatch? WRISTWATCH 1 2 [B] A bicycle? BICYCLE 1 2 [C] A motorcycle or scooter? MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER 1 2 [D] An animal-drawn cart? ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2 [E] A car, truck or van? CAR/TRUCK/VAN.....1 2 [F] A tractor/agricultural machinery? TRACTOR/AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC12
HC11A. And specifically, does any member of your household have:	YES NO [A] A laptop? LAPTOP 1 2 [B] A desktop PC? DESKTOP PC 1 2 [C] A tablet? TABLET 1 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC13

HC12A. And, specifically does any member of your household have: [B] A basic mobile telephone (not smartphone)? [C] A smartphone?	YES NO BASIC MOBILE TELEPHONE 1 2 SMARTPHONE 1 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES.....1 NO 2	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i>	OWN.....1 RENT 2 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC17
HC16. How many hectares or ares of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>If 1 hectare or more, record '1' and record hectares.</i> <i>If 95 or more hectares, record '1' and record '95'.</i> <i>If less than 1 hectare, record '2' and record in ares.</i> <i>If less than 1 ares, record '2' and record '00'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '998'.</i> <i>100 Ares = 1 Hectare</i>	HECTARES..... 1 ____ ARES 2 ____ DK 998	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC19

HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows, heifers or bulls older than 1 year? [B] Calves (young bovine less than 1 year old)? [C] Horses? [H] Donkeys or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [I] Other poultry such as ducks, turkeys or geese? [G] Pigs? <i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i>	MILK COWS, HEIFERS OR BULLS ... ____ ____ CALVES..... ____ ____ HORSES..... ____ ____ DONKEYS OR MULES ____ ____ GOATS..... ____ ____ SHEEP ____ ____ CHICKENS ____ ____ OTHER POULTRY ____ ____ PIGS..... ____ ____	
HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?	YES.....1 NO 2	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS
ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] MONTHLY SOCIAL ALLOWANCE	[B] ONE-TIME GRANT PAYED FOR A BIRTH (i.e. MATERNITY BENEFIT) (SUYNCHU)	[C] MONTHLY ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN	[D] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES..... 1 ☺ ST3 NO.....2 ☺ [B]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST3 NO 2 ☺ [C]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST3 NO 2 ☺ [D]	YES 1 ☺ ST3 NO..... 2 ☺ [X]	YES (<i>specify</i>)..... 1 ☺ ST3 NO..... 2 ☺ End
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [B] DK.....8 ☺ [B]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [C] DK 8 ☺ [C]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [D] DK 8 ☺ [D]	YES 1 ☺ ST4 NO..... 2 ☺ [X] DK..... 8 ☺ [X]	YES 1 ☺ ST4 NO..... 2 ☺ End DK..... 8 ☺ End
ST4. When was the <u>last time</u> your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>	MONTHS AGO...1 ____ ☺ [B] YEARS AGO.....2 ____ ☺ [B] DK.....998 ☺ [B]	MONTHS AGO... 1 ____ ☺ [C] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ☺ [C] DK 998 ☺ [C]	MONTHS AGO... 1 ____ ☺ [D] YEARS AGO..... 2 ____ ☺ [D] DK 998 ☺ [D]	MONTHS AGO ...1 ____ ☺ [X] YEARS AGO 2 ____ ☺ [X] DK.....998 ☺ [X]	MONTHS AGO ...1 ____ ☺ End YEARS AGO.....2 ____ ☺ End DK.....998 ☺ End

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ?	ELECTRIC STOVE 01	01 ⇨ EU5
	SOLAR COOKER..... 02	02 ⇨ EU5
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) / COOKING GAS STOVE 03	03 ⇨ EU5
	PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE 04	04 ⇨ EU5
	BIOGAS STOVE 05	05 ⇨ EU5
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE..... 06	06 ⇨ EU4
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 09	09 ⇨ EU4
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	96 ⇨ EU4
	NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97	97 ⇨ EU6
EU2. Does it have a chimney?	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i>	ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 01	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03	
	COAL / LIGNITE..... 04	
	CHARCOAL 05	
	WOOD..... 06	
	CROP RESIDUE/GRASS/STRAW/SHRUBS..... 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 10	
	SAWDUST 11	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM..... 1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING..... 3	
	OUTDOORS OPEN AIR 4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH..... 5	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	

EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING 01 MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02 TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER 03 MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE 04 TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE 05 THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	01I⇒EU9 06⇒EU8 96⇒EU8 97⇒EU9
EU7. Does it have a chimney?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i>	SOLAR AIR HEATER..... 01 ELECTRICITY..... 02 PIPED NATURAL GAS 03 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) / COOKING GAS 04 BIOGAS 05 ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 06 GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 07 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 08 COAL / LIGNITE..... 09 CHARCOAL 10 WOOD..... 11 CROP RESIDUE/GRASS/STRAW/SHRUBS..... 12 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13 PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 14 GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 15 SAWDUST 16 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	
EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household? <i>Probe:</i> The issue does not apply to power outages.	ELECTRICITY..... 01 SOLAR LANTERN..... 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN..... 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN..... 04 BIOGAS LAMP 05 GASOLINE LAMP 06 KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP..... 07 OIL LAMP 12 CANDLE 13 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	

WATER AND SANITATION		WS
WS1. What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used by members of your household? <i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</i>	PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL 31 UNPROTECTED WELL 32 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42 RAINWATER 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER 91 SACHET WATER 92 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11 ⇒ WS7 12 ⇒ WS7 13 ⇒ WS3 14 ⇒ WS3 21 ⇒ WS3 31 ⇒ WS3 32 ⇒ WS3 41 ⇒ WS3 42 ⇒ WS3 51 ⇒ WS3 61 ⇒ WS4 71 ⇒ WS4 81 ⇒ WS3 96 ⇒ WS3
WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing? <i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i>	PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL 31 UNPROTECTED WELL 32 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42 RAINWATER 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11 ⇒ WS7 12 ⇒ WS7 61 ⇒ WS4 71 ⇒ WS4

WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3	1 ⇨ WS7 2 ⇨ WS7
WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES _ _ _ DK 998	000 ⇨ WS7
WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? <i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i>	NAME _____ LINE NUMBER _ _	
WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ _ DK 98	
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ WS9 8 ⇨ WS9
WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?	WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE ... 1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE 2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ WS11 8 ⇨ WS11
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all methods mentioned.</i>	BOIL A ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	

WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? <i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to? <i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i>	FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM 11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK..... 12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN 14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE 18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE 21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB..... 22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT 23 COMPOSTING TOILET 31 BUCKET 41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE 51 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD 95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11 ⇨ WS14 14 ⇨ WS14 18 ⇨ WS14 41 ⇨ WS14 51 ⇨ WS14 95 ⇨ End 96 ⇨ WS14
WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED 1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED..... 4 DK 8	4 ⇨ WS14 8 ⇨ WS14
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to? <i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?	REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3 EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8	
WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ End
WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2	2 ⇨ End

WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)..... <u>0</u> __ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS..... 10 DK 98	

HANDWASHING		HW
HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands? <i>Record result and observation.</i>	OBSERVED FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING 1 IN YARD / PLOT 2 MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3 NOT OBSERVED NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE..... 5 OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6	4 ⇨ HW5 5 ⇨ HW4 6 ⇨ HW5
HW2. <i>Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</i> <i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i>	WATER IS AVAILABLE 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE..... 2	
HW3. <i>Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</i>	YES, PRESENT 1 NO, NOT PRESENT 2	1 ⇨ HW7 2 ⇨ HW5
HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?	FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING 1 IN YARD / PLOT 2 MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3 NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand in your house for washing hands?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ End
HW6. Can you please show it to me?	YES, SHOWN 1 NO, NOT SHOWN 2	2 ⇨ End
HW7. <i>Record your observation.</i> <i>Record all that apply.</i>	BAR OR LIQUID SOAP A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE)..... B ASH / MUD / SAND C	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES.....__ : __																																																													
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2																																																													
HH15. Language of the Interview.	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)..... 6																																																													
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	KYRGYZ 01 RUSSIAN 02 UZBEK 03 KAZAKH.....04 TAJIK 05 DUNGAN 06 UYGUR 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify).....96																																																													
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3																																																													
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __	0 ⇒HH29 1 ⇒HH27																																																												
HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.																																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>HH20. Rank number</th> <th>HH21. Line number from HL1</th> <th>HH22. Name from HL2</th> <th colspan="2">HH23. Sex from HL4</th> <th>HH24. Age from HL6</th> </tr> <tr> <th>RANK</th> <th>LINE</th> <th>NAME</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>AGE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6	RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE	1	__ __		1	2	__ __	2	__ __		1	2	__ __	3	__ __		1	2	__ __	4	__ __		1	2	__ __	5	__ __		1	2	__ __	6	__ __		1	2	__ __	7	__ __		1	2	__ __	8	__ __		1	2	__ __		
HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6																																																									
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE																																																									
1	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
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7	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
8	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER _

LINE NUMBER _ _

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME

AGE _ _

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?

YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1
NO 2

2 ⇒ HH40

HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.

HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 1
NO 2

2 ⇒ HH40

HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1
NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17 2

2 ⇒ HH40

HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (*name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- ☐ 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- ☐ 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ HH45A

HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.

HH44A. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ HH45

HH44B. Thank you for your participation.

The National Statistical Committee will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 5 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ HH45

HH44C. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH45

HH44D. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
HH44E. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
HH44F. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in HH44E</i>)? If no, return to HH44E and correct entry.	YES 1 NO 2 ☐ HH44E	YES 1 NO 2 ☐ HH44E	YES 1 NO 2 ☐ HH44E
HH44G. Is this a fixed line or a mobile phone number?	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2
HH44H1. Usually, what time of the day would be best to call you on this number?	PERIOD BETWEEN ____ ____ AND ____ ____ ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN ____ ____ AND ____ ____ ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN ____ ____ AND ____ ____ ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96
HH44H2. Usually, what days of the week are best to call you on this number? Probe: Any other day? If X is recorded, no other answer is possible.	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ☐ [P2] NO 2 ☐ HH45	YES 1 ☐ [P3] NO 2 ☐ HH45	YES 1 ☐ [P4] NO 2 ☐ HH45
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,

- Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview),
- Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47,
- Fill the questions HH48 – HH52,
- Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then
- Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.

If there is no individual questionnaire to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 3	

Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.		WM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____	
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A	
WM9A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from the National Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 35 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?		WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ WM17	

WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) 96

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	2 ⇨ WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇨ WB15 2 ⇨ WB15
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? Probe: How old were you at your last birthday? If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any preschool ?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ WB15
WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	PRE-SCHOOL 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE..... 4 __ __ HIGHER 5 __ __	000 ⇨ WB15
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇨ WB15
WB9. At any time during the current school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ WB11
WB10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE..... 4 __ __ HIGHER 5 __ __	
WB11. At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨ WB15

WB12. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 4 __ __ HIGHER 5 __ __	
WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)? <i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i>	YEARS __ __ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95	95 ⇒ End
WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <u>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</u> _____ (Name of place)	CITY 1 TOWN..... 2 RURAL AREA 3 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/RURAL 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
WB17. Before you moved here, in which oblast did you live in?	BATKEN 01 JALAL-ABAD 02 ISSYK-KUL 03 NARYN 04 OSH 05 TALAS..... 06 CHUI..... 07 BISHKEK C..... 08 OSH C. 09 OUTSIDE OF KYRGYZSTAN (specify) 96	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MT
MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MT9
MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	0 ⇒ MT9

MT6. During the last 3 months, did you:	YES NO	
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE 1 2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1 2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA . 1 2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE 1 2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE 1 2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE 1 2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING 1 2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1 1 NO, MT6[C]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1 1 NO, MT6[F]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MT11
MT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....1 NO 2	
MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i>	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME _ _	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME _ _	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE _ _	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE..... _ _	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking:</i> I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?	YES.....1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD..... _ _	
CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD..... _ _	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM..... _ _	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES.....1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM14
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇒ CM16A

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY													BH	
BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had. <i>Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.</i>														
BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTIPLE	BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl?	BH4. On what day, month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO	BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (<i>name of birth</i>)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>		BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y N	
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ Next Birth	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS 3	___		
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Next Birth Birth	

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins? 1 SINGLE 2 MULTIPLE	BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl?	BH4. On what day, month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO	BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (<i>name of birth</i>)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>		BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO	
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y N	
09		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	BH10	DAYS..... 1 MONTHS.. 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 <i>Add Next Birth Birth</i>	
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (<i>name of last birth listed</i>)?								YES..... 1 NO..... 2		1 Record birth(s) in Birth History				

CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:	NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2	1 ⇒ CM16A
CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM16A. Sometimes women have pregnancies that might not end with a live birth. Have you ever had any pregnancy that was miscarried, ended in a stillbirth, or that was aborted?	YES..... NO.....	2 ⇒ CM17
CM16B. How many miscarriages have you had during your lifetime? By miscarriage, I mean an involuntary end of pregnancy within the first 5 months.	NONE 00 NUMBER OF MISCARRIAGES..... _ _	
CM16C. In how many cases have your pregnancies ended with a stillbirth? By stillbirth, I mean a birth that took place after the 5th month of pregnancy, but the child did not show any signs of life.	NONE 00 NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS _ _	
CM16D. And how many abortions have you had during your lifetime? By abortion, I mean a pregnancy that was voluntarily terminated within the first 5 months of pregnancy.	NONE 00 NUMBER OF ABORTIONS..... _ _	
CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in (year of interview minus 2)? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (year of interview minus 2), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS.....1	0 ⇒ End
CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i>	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2⇒End
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1⇒End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS..... 2	1⇒DB4A 2⇒DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE / NONE 2	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇒ End
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (name)?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MN19
MN3. Whom did you see? Probe: Anyone else? Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE.....B FELDSHER C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F OTHER (specify) _____ X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.	WEEKS 1 ____ MONTHS 2 0 ____ DK 998	
MN4A During registration (in a clinic) for antenatal treatment, did any health worker offer you pregnancy insurance policy allowing benefits and privileges for provision of medicines?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.	NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK 98	
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once: [A] Was your blood pressure measured? [B] Did you give a urine sample? [C] Did you give a blood sample?	YES NO BLOOD PRESSURE.....1 2 URINE SAMPLE 1 2 BLOOD SAMPLE.....1 2	
MN6A. Check MN6[B]: Was a urine sample given?	YES, MN6B=1 1 NO, MN6B=2 2	2 ⇒ MN19
MN6B. Was a urine analysis for a hidden bacteriuria infection conducted?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of <i>(name)</i>? <i>Probe: Anyone else?</i> <i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i>	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE.....B FELDSHER C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X NO ONE Y	
MN20. Where did you give birth to <i>(name)</i>? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (<i>Name of place</i>)	HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE..... 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/FAP 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11 ⇨ MN23 12 ⇨ MN23 96 ⇨ MN23
MN21. Was <i>(name)</i> delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MN23
MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? <i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i>	BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS..... 2	

MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (name) put directly on the bare skin of your chest? <i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i>  Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	2 ⇒ MN25 8 ⇒ MN25
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	
MN25. Was (name) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	
MN26. How long after the birth was (name) bathed for the first time? <i>If “immediately” or less than 1 hour, record ‘000’.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i> <i>If “1 day” or “next day”, probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i> <i>If “24 hours”, probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i> <i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000 HOURS..... 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ NEVER BATHED..... 997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998	
MN32. When (name) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE..... 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE..... 4 VERY SMALL..... 5 DK 8	
MN33. Was (name) weighed at birth?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35
MN34. How much did (name) weigh? <i>If a child’s card, bracelet or release letter is available, record weight from the card.</i>	FROM RECORD.....1 (KG) ____ . ____ FROM RECALL 2 (KG) ____ . ____ DK 99998	

MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of <i>(name)</i> ?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
MN36. Was <i>(name)</i> ever breastfed?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MN39B
MN37. How long after birth did you first put <i>(name)</i> to the breast? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i> <i>Otherwise, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY 000 HOURS..... 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998	
MN38. In the first two days after delivery, was <i>(name)</i> given anything other than breast milk to eat or drink? <i>Probe: Anything at all like water or infant formula?</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ End
MN39A. What was <i>(name)</i> given to drink? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i>	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)..... A PLAIN WATER B SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER.....C GRIPE WATER D SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION E FRUIT JUICE F INFANT FORMULA G TEA / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS..... H HONEY I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE.....J	
MN39B. In the first two days after delivery, what was <i>(name)</i> given to drink? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i>	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK..... Y	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇒ End
PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2	2 ⇒ PN7
PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>). You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery? If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.	HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok. Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional or traditional birth attendant assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED..... 2	2 ⇒ PN11

PN8. You have already said that <i>(person or persons in MN19)</i> assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on <i>(name)</i>'s health after delivery, for example examining <i>(name)</i>, checking the cord, or seeing if <i>(name)</i> is ok. After the delivery was over and before <i>(person or persons in MN19)</i> left you, did <i>(person or persons in MN19)</i> check on <i>(name)</i>'s health?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN9. And did <i>(person or persons in MN19)</i> check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN10. After the <i>(person or persons in MN19)</i> left you, did anyone check on the health of <i>(name)</i>?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN19
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on <i>(name)</i>'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining <i>(name)</i>, checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok. After <i>(name)</i> was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ PN20
PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒ PN13A 2 ⇒ PN13B
PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i>	HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN14. Who checked on <i>(name)</i>'s health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B FELDSHER C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

PN15. Where did this check take place? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/FAP 23 OTHER PUBLIC (specify) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (specify) 96	
PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2	2 ⇒PN18
PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25
PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional or traditional birth attendant assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED..... 2	2 ⇒PN20
PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25
PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒PN25
PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2	1 ⇒PN22A 2 ⇒PN22B
PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i>	HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ WEEKS 3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE B FELDSHER.....C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
PN24. Where did this check take place? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> (Name of place)	HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL / MATERNITY HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST/FAP 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility: [A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	YES NO DK EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8 TAKE TEMPERATURE..... 1 2 8 COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.... 1 2 8	
PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2..... 2	2 ⇒PN28
PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING.....1 2 8	
PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1 1 NO, MN33=2.....2 DK, MN33=8.....3	1 ⇒PN29A 2 ⇒PN29B 3 ⇒PN29C

PN29A. You mentioned that <i>(name)</i> was weighed at birth. After that, was <i>(name)</i> weighed again by a health care provider within two days? PN29B. You mentioned that <i>(name)</i> was not weighed at birth. Was <i>(name)</i> weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if <i>(name)</i> was weighed at birth. Was <i>(name)</i> weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN30. During the first two days after <i>(name)</i>'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES 1 NO 2	

CONTRACEPTION
CP

CP0. I would like to talk with you about another subject
– family planning.

Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid
getting pregnant.

Have you heard of:

[A] Female sterilization?

Probe: Women can have an operation to avoid
having any more children.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[B] Male sterilization?

Probe: Men can have an operation to avoid having
any more children.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[C] IUD?

Probe: Women can have a loop or coil placed inside
them by a doctor or a nurse.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[D] Injectables?

Probe: Women can have an injection by a health
provider that stops them from becoming
pregnant for one or more months.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[E] Implants?

Probe: Women can have one or more small rods
placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse
which can prevent pregnancy for one or more
years.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[F] Pill?

Probe: Women can take a pill every day to avoid
becoming pregnant.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[G] Condom?

Probe: Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis
before sexual intercourse.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[H] Female Condom?

Probe: Women can place a sheath in their vagina
before sexual intercourse.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[I] Diaphragm?

Probe: Women can insert a soft rubber cup in their
vagina to block the sperm from entering their
uterus or fallopian tubes.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[J] Foam / Jelly?

Probe: Women may use spermicidal products (e.g.
foam, jelly, cream) that can kill or prevent the
sperm from moving and reaching the egg.

YES..... 1

NO 2

[L] Periodic abstinence / Rhythm method? <i>Probe:</i> To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant. [M] Withdrawal? <i>Probe:</i> Men can be careful and pull out before climax. [N] Emergency / postcoital contraception? <i>Probe:</i> As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy. [X] Have you heard of any other ways or methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?	YES..... 1 NO 2 YES..... 1 NO 2 YES..... 1 NO 2 YES..... 1 _____ (specify) _____ (specify) NO 2	
CP1. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT..... 1 NO 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1 ⇨ CP3
CP2. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ CP4
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ End 2 ⇨ End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.	FEMALE STERILIZATION..... A MALE STERILIZATION B IUD C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM I FOAM / JELLY J PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM..... L WITHDRAWAL M EMERGENCY / POSTCOITAL CONTRACEPTION N OTHER (specify) _____ X	
CP4A. Check CP4: Currently using 'IUD'?	YES, CP4=C 1 NO, CP4≠C 2	2 ⇨ End
CP4B. Is the IUD you are currently using a postpartum IUD? By postpartum IUD, I mean a loop or coil placed inside you by a doctor or a nurse immediately after childbirth.	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

UNMET NEED		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8.....2	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS.....1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE.....2	
UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?		
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE.....2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE.....2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS 1 __ __ YEARS 2 __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 AFTER MARRIAGE 995 OTHER.....996 DK 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8.....2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS).....D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT.....E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC.....F BREASTFEEDING.....G TOO OLD.....H FATALISTIC I OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C.....1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C.....2	1 ⇒End
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	DAYS AGO.....1 __ __ WEEKS AGO.....2 __ __ MONTHS AGO.....3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH.....994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	993 ⇒End 994 ⇒End 995 ⇒End
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2	2 ⇒End
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY.....8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV	
DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD.....	1	2	8
[F]	If she neglects the housework?	NEGLECTS HOUSEWORK	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION		VT
VT1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. In the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force? Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ VT9B 8 ⇒ VT9B
VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	2 ⇒ VT5B 8 ⇒ VT5B
VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months? If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	
VT4. Check VT3: One or more times?	ONE TIME, VT3=1..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ VT5A 2 ⇒ VT5B
VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you? VT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE..... 8	
VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a knife, stick, or any other item?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	2 ⇒ VT8 8 ⇒ VT8
VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? Record all that apply.	YES, A KNIFE A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X	

VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3 DK / NOT SURE 8	1 ⇒VT9A 2 ⇒VT9A 3 ⇒VT9A 8 ⇒VT9A
VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), been physically attacked? VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), have you been physically attacked? <i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace. <i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒VT20 8 ⇒VT20
VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	2 ⇒VT12B 8 ⇒VT12B
VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months? <i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	1 ⇒VT12A 2 ⇒VT12B 3 ⇒VT12B 8 ⇒VT12B
VT12A. Where did this happen? VT12B. Where did this happen the last time?	AT HOME 11 IN ANOTHER HOME 12 IN THE STREET..... 21 ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT 22 PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 AT SCHOOL 31 AT WORKPLACE 32 OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96	
VT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence? <i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?	ONE PERSON..... 1 TWO PEOPLE 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE..... 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	1 ⇒VT14A 2 ⇒VT14B 3 ⇒VT14B 8 ⇒VT14B

VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES..... 1 NO 2																																	
VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8																																	
VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon, such as a knife, stick, or any other item?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ VT19																																
	DK / NOT SURE 8	8 ⇒ VT19																																
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X																																	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3 DK / NOT SURE 8																																	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7																																	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7																																	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds? [A] Ethnic or immigration origin? [B] Sex? [C] Sexual orientation? [D] Age? [E] Religion or belief? [F] Disability? [X] For any other reason?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX.....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8	DISABILITY	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8																															

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION..... 3	3 ⇒MA5
MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS __ __ DK 98	⇒MA7 98 ⇒MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER . 2 NO 3	3 ⇒End
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED..... 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998..... 2	2 ⇒End
MA10. Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1..... 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS..... 2	1 ⇒ End
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? AF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL..... 4	
AF7. Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? AF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL..... 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	

HIV/AIDS		HA																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒End																
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA6A. Can people get HIV by kissing a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA6B. Can people get HIV by hugging or shaking hands with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table><tr><td></td><td>YES</td><td>NO</td><td>DK</td></tr><tr><td>DURING PREGNANCY</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>DURING DELIVERY</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr></table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one ‘Yes’ recorded?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2⇒HA11																
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8																	

HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇨ HA24
HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2..... 2	2 ⇨ HA17
HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about: [A] Babies getting HIV from their mother? [B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV? [C] Getting tested for HIV? Were you: [D] Offered a test for HIV?	YES NO DK HIV FROM MOTHER..... 1 2 8 THINGS TO DO 1 2 8 TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8 OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV 1 2 8	
HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17
HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17
HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2	2 ⇨ HA21
HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ HA21
HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ HA22 2 ⇨ HA22
HA21. Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?	YES, HA14=1..... 1 NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 2	2 ⇨ HA24
HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ HA25

HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 3 ⇨ HA28
HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ HA27
HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	
HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 8 ⇨ HA28
HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ HA30
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE..... 1 DISAGREE 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO 2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		TB
TB1. Now I would like to ask you about something else. Have you ever heard of an illness called pulmonary tuberculosis or TB?	YES 1 NO 2 	2 ⇒ End
TB2. In your understanding, how does pulmonary tuberculosis spread from one person to another? <i>Probe:</i> Any other ways? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	THROUGH THE AIR WHEN COUGHING OR SNEEZING A THROUGH SHARING UTENSILS B THROUGH TOUCHING A PERSON WITH TB C THROUGH FOOD D THROUGH SEXUAL CONTACT E THROUGH MOSQUITO BITES F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	
TB3. In your understanding, what signs or symptoms would lead you to think that a person has pulmonary tuberculosis? <i>Probe:</i> Any other? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	COUGHING A COUGHING WITH SPUTUM B COUGHING FOR SEVERAL WEEKS C FEVER D BLOOD IN SPUTUM E LOSS OF APPETITE F NIGHT SWEATING G PAIN IN CHEST H TIREDNESS/FATIGUE I WEIGHT LOSS J LETHARGY K OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	
TB4. In your understanding, can pulmonary tuberculosis be cured?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
TB5. If a member of your family got pulmonary tuberculosis, would you want it to remain a secret or not?	YES, REMAIN A SECRET 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

WM10. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
WM11. <i>Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
WM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2	
WM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
WM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	KYRGYZ 01 RUSSIAN 02 UZBEK 03 KAZAKH 04 TAJIK 05 DUNGAN 06 UYGUR 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
WM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
WM15A. <i>Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (WM3). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), 5 TO 17 QUESTIONNAIRE (FS4) or UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4): Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (WM3=HH47 OR WM3=FS4 OR WM3=UF4) 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (WM3≠HH47 AND WM3≠FS4 AND WM3≠UF4) 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15B. <i>Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ WM16

WM15C. Thank you for your participation.

The National Statistical Committee will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 5 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

YES..... 1	2 ⇒ WM16
NO..... 2	

WM15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ WM16

WM15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
WM15F. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
WM15G. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in WM15F</i>)? <i>If no, return to WM15F and correct entry.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇔ <i>WM15F</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇔ <i>WM15F</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇔ <i>WM15F</i>
WM15H. Is this a fixed line or a mobile phone number?	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2
WM15I1. Usually, what time of the day would be best to call you on this number?	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96
WM15I2. Usually, what days of the week are best to call you on this number? <i>Probe: Any other day?</i> <i>If X is recorded, no other answer is possible.</i>	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X

WM15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ✎ [P2]	YES 1 ✎ [P3]	YES 1 ✎ [P4]
	NO 2 ✎ WM16	NO 2 ✎ WM16	NO 2 ✎ WM16
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

☐ Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.

☐ No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?

☐ Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?

☐ Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN Age 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.

☐ No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

☐ No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.		
UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨ UF10B 2 ⇨ UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from the National Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17..... 06 OTHER (specify) 96

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (name) 's Birth Certificate and Vaccination Certificate/Card, or any other document from state or private medical entity where (name) 's vaccinations are registered? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY __ __ DK DAY 98 MONTH.....__ __ YEAR..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> __	
UB2. How old is (name) ? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i> <i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __	
UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	1 ⇒ End
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ UB6
UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒ UB8B 2 ⇒ End
UB6. Has (name) ever attended any early childhood education programme a private or public kindergarten, including community-based kindergartens?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ End
UB7. At any time since September 2022, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES.....1 NO.....2	1 ⇒ UB8A 2 ⇒ End
UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)? UB8B. You have mentioned that (name) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?	YES.....1 NO.....2	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does <i>(name)</i> have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN 1 YES, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3 DK 8	1 ⇨ <i>End</i> 2 ⇨ <i>End</i>
BR2. Has <i>(name)</i> 's birth been registered with the civil registration authorities in ZAGS or the local self-governance office?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ <i>End</i>
BR3. Do you know how to register <i>(name)</i> 's birth?	YES 1 NO 2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home. Does (he/she) play with:	Y N DK [A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? HOMEMADE TOYS.....1 2 8	
[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?	TOYS FROM A SHOP.....1 2 8	
[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?	HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):		
[A] Left alone for more than an hour?	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR..... ____	
[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR..... ____	
<i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i>		
EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4.....2	1 ⇨ End

EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (<i>name</i>): <i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? <i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i> <i>Record all that apply.</i> <i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i> [A] Read books or looked at picture books with (<i>name</i>)? [B] Told stories to (<i>name</i>)? [C] Sang songs to or with (<i>name</i>), including lullabies? [D] Took (<i>name</i>) outside the home? [E] Played with (<i>name</i>)? [F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (<i>name</i>)?	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
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PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y																																	
NAMED	A	B	X	Y																																	
EC21. I would like to ask you about certain things (<i>name</i>) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give. Can (<i>name</i>) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8																																				
EC22. Can (<i>name</i>) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8																																				
EC23. Can (<i>name</i>) dress (<i>him/herself</i>), that is, put on pants and a shirt without help?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8																																				
EC24. Can (<i>name</i>) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8																																				

EC25. Can (<i>name</i>) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC26. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “The house is big”?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	2 ⇒ EC28 8 ⇒ EC28
EC27. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “The house is very big”?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC28. Can (<i>name</i>) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats rice”?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC29. If you show (<i>name</i>) an object (<i>he/she</i>) knows well, such as a cup or animal, can (<i>he/she</i>) consistently name it? <i>Probe:</i> By consistently I mean that (<i>he/she</i>) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC30. Can (<i>name</i>) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC31. Can (<i>name</i>) write (<i>his/her</i>) own name?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC32. Does (<i>name</i>) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC33. If you ask (<i>name</i>) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 beans, does (<i>he/she</i>) give you the correct amount?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC34. Can (<i>name</i>) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC35. Can (<i>name</i>) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	

EC36. Does (<i>name</i>) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example “Where is Grandma?”?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC37. Does (<i>name</i>) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC38. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8	
EC39. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often does (<i>name</i>) seem to be very sad or depressed? Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY.....3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR.....4 NEVER 5 DK.....8	
EC40. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more?	NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME..... 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5 DK..... 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0.....1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (name) <u>in the past month</u> . [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. [B] Explained why (name) 's behaviour was wrong. [C] Shook (him/her). [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	YES NO TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2 EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2 SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2 SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2 GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2 SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2 HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2 CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2 HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2 HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2 BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒End
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION.....8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES.....1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES.....1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES.....1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1.....1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1.....1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL.....4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1.....1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....4	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....4	1 ⇒ UCF14 2 ⇒ UCF14 3 ⇒ UCF14 4 ⇒ UCF14

UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....4	
UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4	
UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL.....4	
UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL.....4	
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	2 ⇒ End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2 2	2 ⇒ End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (name) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (name) drink (name of item) yesterday during the day or the night:		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8
[B]	Fruit juice, kompot or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8
[C]	Shorpo, clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH	1	2	8
[D]	Infant formula, such as Malyutka, Vinni, Agusha, Nan or Nestle?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD7[E]	8 $\varnothing$ BD7[E]
[D1]	How many times did (name) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA.....			
		DON'T KNOW.....			8
[E]	Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD7[F]	8 $\varnothing$ BD7[F]
[E1]	How many times did (name) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK			
		DON'T KNOW.....			8
[E2]	Was the milk or were any of the milk drinks a sweet or flavoured type of milk?	SWEET MILK	1	2	8
[F]	Yogurt drinks such as liquid kefir, ayran, biolact, or kymyz?	YOGURT DRINKS	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD7[G]	8 $\varnothing$ BD7[G]
[F1]	How many times did (name) drink yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT			
		DON'T KNOW.....			8
[F2]	Was the yogurt or were any of the yogurt drinks a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink?	SWEET YOGURT DRINKS	1	2	8
[G]	Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	CHOCOLATE DRINKS	1	2	8
[H]	Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks or energy drinks?	SODA, MALT, ENERGY	1	2	8
[I]	Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks?	TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD7[X]	8 $\varnothing$ BD7[X]
[I1]	Was the drink or were any of these drinks sweetened?	SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL	1	2	8
[X]	Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD8	8 $\varnothing$ BD8
[X1]	Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify)			
[X2]	Was the drink or were any of these drinks sweetened?	SWEET OTHER LIQUID	1	2	8

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home. - Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Record answers using the food groups below.</i> - What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i>				
For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[F].</i>		YOGURT	1	2 ⁵ BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>		NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT DON'T KNOW 8		
[B] Any industrially fortified baby food made from grains, such as Malish, Vinni, Cerelac, Agusha?		FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2 8
[C] Porridge, bread, rice, noodles, bulamak, vermicelli, pasta, or other foods made from grains?		FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2 8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, sweet potatoes or sweet red peppers?		PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SWEET RED PEPPERS.	1	2 8
[E] White potatoes or turnips?		POTATOES, TURNIPS	1	2 8
[F] Dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Chinese cabbage, spinach, broccoli, arugula or sorrel?		DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2 8
[F1] Any other vegetables, such as tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, green peppers, cauliflower, radish, garden radish or beetroot?		OTHER VEGETABLES	1	2 8
[G] Apricots, dried apricots, ripe persimmon or melon that is orange inside?		APRICOTS, MELON	1	2 8
[H] Any other fruits such as apples, pears, peaches, bananas, grapes, raspberry, strawberry, watermelon or oranges?		OTHER FRUIT	1	2 8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?		ORGAN MEATS	1	2 8
[I1] Sausages, hot dogs, ham, bacon, salami or canned meat?		PROCESSED MEATS	1	2 8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, horse, chicken, duck or goose?		OTHER MEATS	1	2 8
[K] Eggs?		EGGS	1	2 8
[L] Fish, either fresh or dried, or shellfish?		FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2 8

[M] Beans, peas, chickpeas, lentils, seeds, or nuts, such as walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds or peanuts?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8	
[N] Hard or soft cheese such as parmesan, Dutch cheese, tilsit, suluguni, feta, mozzarella. cottage cheese or kooroot?	CHEESE	1	2	8	
[N1] Sour cream, butter and other dairy products?	OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS	1	2	8	
[O] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits or ice cream?	SWEET FOODS	1	2	8	
[P] Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, boorstogi, instant noodles, pies, samosas or belyashi?	SALTY FOODS	1	2	8	
[X] Other solid, semi-solid or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ∇ BD9	8 ∇ BD9	
[X1] <i>Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</i>	(Specify) _____				
BD9. How many times did (name) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night? <i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i> <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8				

IMMUNISATION										IM
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?		AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2								2 ⇒ End
IM2. Do you have a certificate or a preventive vaccination card, or immunisation records from a state or private medical entity or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY CERTIFICATE/CARD..... 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS CERTIFICATE/CARD AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO CERTIFICATE/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4								1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5
IM3. Did you ever have a certificate or a preventive vaccination card, or immunisation records from a state or private medical entity for (<i>name</i>)?		YES 1 NO 2								
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2..... 1 HAS NO CERTIFICATE/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4.. 2								2 ⇒ IM10A
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CERTIFICATE/CARD SEEN..... 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2 YES, CERTIFICATE/CARD AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 3 NO CERTIFICATE/CARD AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4								4 ⇒ IM10A
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.		DATE OF IMMUNISATION								
		DAY		MONTH		YEAR				
BCG	BCG					2	0	2		
HepB (at birth)	HepB0					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV1)	IPV1					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPTHePBHib) 1	Penta1					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPTHePBHib) 2	Penta2					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPTHePBHib) 3	Penta3					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	2		
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0	2		
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0	2		

Rotavirus 3	Rota3					2	0	2		
MMR1	MMR1					2	0	2		
IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to MMR1) recorded?		YES 1 NO 2								1 ⇒End
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns or national immunisation days:		Y N DK								
[A] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2021		EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2021 1 2 8								
[B] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2022		EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2022 1 2 8								
[C] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2023		EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2023 1 2 8								
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns or national immunisation days just mentioned?		YES 1 NO 2 DK 8								2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column. When <u>finished</u> , go to next of module.										⇒End
IM10A. What is the <u>main</u> reason that you have no certificate or a preventive vaccination card, or any other document from a state or private medical entity where vaccinations were registered for (<i>name</i>)?		CARD IS STORED IN POLICLINIC 1 CERTIFICATE/CARD IS STORED IN OTHER DISTRICT OF THIS OBLAST 2 CERTIFICATE/CARD IS STORED IN ANOTHER OBLAST 3 CERTIFICATE/CARD IS STORED THE OTHER COUNTRY 4 REFUSAL OF VACCINATION 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8								
IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign or national immunisation day?		YES 1 NO 2 DK 8								

IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns or national immunisation days? [A] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2021 [B] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2022 [C] EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK, APRIL 2023	Y N DK EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2021 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2022 1 2 8 EUROPEAN IMMUNIZATION WEEK 2023 1 2 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12[A-C]:	ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2	1 ⇒ End
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the left arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM15. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?	YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS 1 YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS 2 NO 3 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe that the vaccine is usually given at the same time as vaccinations against other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM20 8 ⇒ IM20
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	
IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio? <i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the right thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b? <i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM22 8 ⇒ IM22
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	

IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection in the left thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus? <i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM24 8 ⇨ IM24
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK 8	
IM24. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea? <i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM26 8 ⇨ IM26
IM25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK 8	
IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received an MMR1 vaccine – that is, a shot in the left arm at the age of 12 months or older – to prevent (him/her) from getting measles, mumps and rubella?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM28. Issue a <i>QUESTIONNAIRE FORM FOR VACCINATION RECORDS AT HEALTH FACILITY</i> for this child. Complete the Information Panel on that Questionnaire		

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ CA3A 2 ⇨ CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK 8	
CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8	
CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ CA7 8 ⇨ CA7

CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment? <i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i> <i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i> <i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i> <i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A FAMILY MEDICINE CENTRE..... B FAMILY GROUP PRACTITIONERS/ FELDSHER ACCOUCHER POINT C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given: [A] A fluid made from a special packet called Regidron? [B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid called Resomal? [C] Zinc tablets or syrup? [D] Rice water? [E] Kefir or airan?	Y N DK FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8 PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID..... 1 2 8 ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP..... 1 2 8 RICE WATER 1 2 8 KEFIR, AIRAN..... 1 2 8	
CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?	YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1 NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2	2 → CA10

CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])? <i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i> <i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A FAMILY MEDICINE CENTRE..... B FAMILY GROUP PRACTITIONERS/ FELDSHER ACCOUCHER POINT C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?	YES, CA7[C]=1 1 NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2	2 ⇒CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? <i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i> <i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A FAMILY MEDICINE CENTRE..... B FAMILY GROUP PRACTITIONERS/ FELDSHER ACCOUCHER POINT C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	

CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14
CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i> _____ (Name of brand) _____ (Name of brand)	PILL OR SYRUP ANTIBIOTIC A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H INJECTION ANTIBIOTIC L NON-ANTIBIOTIC M UNKNOWN INJECTION N INTRAVENOUS (IV) O HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q OTHER (specify) _____ X	
CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA19 8 ⇨ CA19
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY 2 BOTH..... 3 OTHER (specify) _____ 6 DK..... 8	1 ⇨ CA20 2 ⇨ CA20 3 ⇨ CA20 6 ⇨ CA20 8 ⇨ CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇨ CA30
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇨ CA22 8 ⇨ CA22

CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment? <i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i> <i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i> <i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i> <i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A FAMILY MEDICINE CENTRE..... B FAMILY GROUP PRACTITIONERS/ FELDSHER ACCOUCHER POINT C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
CA22. At any time during the illness, was (name) given any medicine for the illness?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒CA30 8 ⇒CA30
CA23. What medicine was (name) given? <i>Probe:</i> <i>Any other medicine?</i> <i>Record all medicines given.</i> <i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of brand) _____ (Name of brand)	ANTIBIOTICS AMOXICILLIN L OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP N OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV O OTHER MEDICATIONS PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN..... R ASPIRIN S IBUPROFEN.....T ONLY BRAND NAME RECORDED..... W OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?	YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1 NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2	2 ⇒CA30

CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)? <i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i> <i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (<i>Name of place</i>)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A FAMILY MEDICINE CENTRE..... B FAMILY GROUP PRACTITIONERS/ FELDSHER ACCOUCHER POINT C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	2 →End
CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED..... 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 DK..... 98	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	KYRGYZ 1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	KYRGYZ 01 RUSSIAN 02 UZBEK 03 KAZAKH 04 TAJIK 05 DUNGAN 06 UYGUR 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
UF15A. Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (UF4). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), WOMAN QUESTIONNAIRE (WM3), MAN QUESTIONNAIRE (MWM3), UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4) and 5-17 QUESTIONNAIRE (FS4): Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (UF4=HH47 OR UF4=WM3 OR UF4=MWM3 OR UF4=FS4 OR RESPONDENT ALREADY INTERVIEWED WITH ANOTHER U5 QUESTIONNAIRE) 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (UF4≠HH47 AND UF4≠WM3 AND UF4≠MWM3 AND UF4≠FS4 AND RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED WITH ANOTHER U5 QUESTIONNAIRE) 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15B. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ UF16
UF15C. Thank you for your participation.		
The National Statistical Committee will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 5 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?		
YES 1 NO 2		2 ⇒ UF16

UF15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ UF16
UF15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.		

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
UF15F. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
UF15G. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in UF15F</i>)? <i>If no, return to UF15F and correct entry.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ UF15F	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ UF15F	YES 1 NO 2 ⇨ UF15F
UF15H. Is this a fixed line or a mobile phone number?	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2
UF15I1. Usually, what time of the day would be best to call you on this number?	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96
UF15I2. Usually, what days of the week are best to call you on this number? <i>Probe: Any other day?</i> <i>If X is recorded, no other answer is possible.</i>	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X
UF15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ⇨ [P2] NO 2 ⇨ UF16	YES 1 ⇨ [P3] NO 2 ⇨ UF16	YES 1 ⇨ [P4] NO 2 ⇨ UF16
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.
- ☐ No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... ____ . ____ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 99.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN13 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10 99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDERESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) ____ . ____ CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 999.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN13 999.5 ⇨ AN13 999.6 ⇨ AN13
AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. Day / Month / Year of measurement: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 2</u> _____		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE	

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE	

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		HF
<i>This form must be appended to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child.</i>		
HF1. Cluster number: _____	HF2. Household number: _____	
HF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	HF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
HF9. Child's day, month and year of birth: Copy from UB2 in the UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module of the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>	HF6. Interviewer's name and line number: NAME _____	
HF10. Write the name of the health facility: _____		

HF5. Name and number of field staff recording at facility: NAME _____	HF7. Day / Month / Year of facility visit: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>
HF8. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES ____ : _____	⇨HF11

HF15. Result of health facility visit:	RECORDS AVAILABLE AT FACILITY COPIED.....01 NOT COPIED (specify) _____ 02 RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE AT FACILITY (specify) _____ 03 OTHER (specify) _____ 96

IMMUNIZATION										HF
HF11. Record day, month and year of birth as written on vaccination record/card:			____ / ____ / <u>2 0 2</u> ____							
HF12. (c) Copy dates for each vaccination from the card. (d) Write '44' in day column if card shows that vaccination was given but no date recorded.			DATE OF IMMUNIZATION							
			DAY		MONTH		YEAR			
BCG	BCG					2	0	2		
HepB (at birth)	HepB0					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	2		
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	2		
Polio (IPV) 1	IPV1					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPT-Hepb-Hib) 1	Penta1					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) 2	Penta2					2	0	2		
Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) 3	Penta3					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	2		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	2		
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0	2		
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0	2		
Rotavirus 3	Rota3					2	0	2		
MMR1	MMR1					2	0	2		
HF13. For each vaccination <u>not</u> recorded enter '00' in day column.										
HF14. Record the time.			HOURS AND MINUTES ____ : ____							⇒HF15

DATA COLLECTOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

<i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.</i>		
FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from the National Statistical Committee. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17..... 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47..... 2	1 ⇒End
CB2. In what month and year was (name) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR 2 0 .. __	
CB3. How old is (name)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
CB4. Has (name) ever attended school or any preschool?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever attended?	PRE-SCHOOL 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 4 __ __ HIGHER..... 5 __ __	000 ⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the current school year did (name) attend school or any preschool?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB9
CB8. During this current school year, which level and grade or year is (name) <u>attending</u> ?	PRE-SCHOOL 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 4 __ __ HIGHER..... 5 __ __	
CB9. At any time during the previous school year did (name) attend school or any preschool?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End
CB10. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did (name) <u>attend</u> ?	PRE-SCHOOL 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ BASIC SECONDARY 2 __ __ COMPLETE SECONDARY 3 __ __ PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY/MIDDLE 4 __ __ HIGHER..... 5 __ __	

CHILD LABOUR		CL
CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour? [A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals? [B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business? [C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products? [X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?	YES NO WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS.....1 2 HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS 1 2 PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2 ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 2	
CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2 → CL7
CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS _ _	
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?	YES 1 NO 2	
CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?	YES 1 NO 2	
CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)? [A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas? [B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity? [C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration? [D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights? [E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives? [X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?	YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2	

CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CL9
CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS _ _	
CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CL11
CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS _ _	
CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household? [A] Shopping for the household? [B] Cooking? [C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house? [D] Washing clothes? [E] Caring for children? [F] Caring for someone old or sick? [X] Other household tasks?	YES NO SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 1 2 COOKING 1 2 WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE 1 2 WASHING CLOTHES 1 2 CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2 CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2 OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	
CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2 ⇒ End
CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS _ _	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 2	2 ⇒ End
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (name) <u>in the past month</u> .	YES NO [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2 [B] Explained why (name) 's behaviour was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR..... 1 2 [C] Shook (him/her). SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2 [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2 [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2 [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2 [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2 [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2 [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2 [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2 [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
FCF2. Does (name) use a hearing aid?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
FCF3. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?	YES, FCF1=1 1 NO, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇨ FCF6A 2 ⇨ FCF6B
FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? FCF6B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, FCF2=1 1 NO, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇨ FCF8A 2 ⇨ FCF8B
FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? FCF8B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL.....4	
FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, FCF3=1 1 NO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇨ FCF14
FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i>	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨ FCF12 4 ⇨ FCF12

FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i>	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨ FCF16 4 ⇨ FCF16
FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	1 ⇨ FCF16 2 ⇨ FCF16 3 ⇨ FCF16 4 ⇨ FCF16
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇨ FCF16 4 ⇨ FCF16
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF16. Does (name) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
FCF17. When (name) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	
FCF18. When (name) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.....4	

FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4	
FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4	
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4	
FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4	
FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	
FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to <i>(name)</i> . If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If <i>(name)</i> is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for <i>(name)</i> to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or preschool? <i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
PR5. Does <i>(name)</i> ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ PR7 8 ⇒ PR7
PR6. Does anyone help <i>(name)</i> with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does <i>(name)</i> 's school have a school governing body in which parents can participate, such as a school board of trustees or parents committee?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ PR10 8 ⇒ PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ PR10 8 ⇒ PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed: [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by <i>(name)</i> 's school? [B] School budget or use of funds received by <i>(name)</i> 's school?	YES NO DK PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8 SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school or student report card for <i>(name)</i> ?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (name)'s school for any of the following reasons? [A] A school celebration or a sport event? [B] To discuss (name)'s progress with (his/her) teachers?	YES NO DK CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8 TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS..... 1 2 8	
PR12. In the last 12 months, has (name)'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons: [A] Natural disasters, such as floods, frosts, epidemics or similar? [B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar? [C] Teacher strike? [X] Other?	YES NO DK NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8 MAN-MADE DISASTERS..... 1 2 8 TEACHER STRIKE 1 2 8 OTHER 1 2 8	
PR13. In the last 12 months, was (name) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8	
PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?	YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End
PR15. When (teacher strike / teacher absence) happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
FL1. Now I would like to talk to (name). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities. These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school. You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (name) has performed. The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made. This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.		
May I talk to (name) ?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇒ FL28
FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
FL3. My name is (your name). I would like to tell you a bit about myself. Could you tell me a little bit about yourself? <i>When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:</i> Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from the National Statistical Committee. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/Name of caretaker) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.		
Are you ready to get started?	YES 1 NO/NOT ASKED 2	2 ⇒ FL28
FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that: ☐ You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child. ☐ You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an icebreaker. ☐ The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty while you can see which page is open.		
FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME 1 2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME 1 2	

FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home? <i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i>	READING TEST AVAILABLE KYRGYZ 11 RUSSIAN 12 UZBEK 13 TAJIK 14 READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE KAZAKH..... 21 DUNGAN 22 UYGUR 23 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	
FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool? <i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL9A
FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any preschool? <i>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.</i>	YES, CB4/ED4=1 1 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL9B 2 □FL9C
FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? <i>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</i>	READING TEST AVAILABLE KYRGYZ 11 RUSSIAN 12 UZBEK 13 TAJIK 14 READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE KAZAKH..... 21 DUNGAN 22 UYGUR 23 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	11 ⇒FL10A 12 ⇒FL10A 13 ⇒FL10A 14 ⇒FL10A
FL9C. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?	YES, FL7=11, 12, 13 OR 14..... 1 NO, FL7=21, 22, 23, 96 OR 98 2	1 ⇒FL10B 2 ⇒FL10C
FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL9A/B</i>). Would you like to start reading the story? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL7</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒FL11
FL10C. I have short stories in Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek and Tajik. The stories are almost the same. Would you like to try to read one of them?	KYRGYZ 11 RUSSIAN 12 UZBEK 13 TAJIK 14 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	95 ⇒FL23

FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS..... 2	1 ⇒FL13
FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any preschool? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒FL18B
FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7. Open the page showing the reading practice item and say: Now we are going to do some reading. Point to the sentence. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. Sary is a cat. Alabai is a dog. Sary is 5. Alabai is 6.		
FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒FL21D
FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Sary?	CORRECT 5 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL17
FL16. Say: Sary is 5 years old.		⇒FL21D
FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Sary or Alabai?	CORRECT ALABAI 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL18A
FL18. Say: Alabai is older than Sary. Alabai is 6 and Sary is 5.		⇒FL21D
FL18A. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say: Thank you. Now I want you to try this.		⇒FL19
FL18B. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7. Open the book on the page of the reading passage.		

FL19. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can. You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>). When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read. If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word. Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.	Azat	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Azat	was	going	home	from	school.	He
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	The	flowers	were	near	a	tomato	farm.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Azat	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	his	mother.	Azat	ran	fast	across	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	He	fell
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	down	near	an	old	karagach.	Azat	started
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	came.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
He	gave	Azat	many	flowers.	Azat	was	
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
very	happy.						
71	72						
FL20. Results of the child's reading. <i>Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (72) and the last word attempted (A).</i> <i>If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).</i>	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED (A)..... NUMBER ____ TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED (B)..... NUMBER ____						
FL21A. Check FL20(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss 8 or more words?	YES, AT LEAST 8 INCORRECT WORDS 1 NO, LESS THAN 8 INCORRECT WORDS 2					1 ⇒ FL21D	

FL21B. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read. <i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i> <i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i> [A] What class is Azat in? [B] What did Azat see on the way home? [C] Why did Azat start crying? [D] Where did Azat fall? [E] Why was Azat happy?	CORRECT TWO..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT FLOWERS 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT BECAUSE HE FELL 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT NEAR A KARAGACH TREE..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS OR BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
FL21C. Check FL21B[A-E]: Did the child answer all questions correctly?	YES, ALL FL21B[A-E]=1 1 NO, AT LEAST ONE FL21B[A-E]=2 OR 3 2	1 ⇒FL23
FL21D. I have another story in (<i>list languages not yet attempted</i>). Would you like to try to read one of them? <i>The child cannot pick the same language as already attempted.</i>	KYRGYZ 11 RUSSIAN 12 UZBEK 13 TAJIK.....14 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	95 ⇒FL23
FL21E. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS.....1 AGE 10-14 YEARS.....2	1 □FL21G

FL21F. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=1.....1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ☐ FL21N
FL21G. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D. Open the page showing the reading practice item, point to the sentence and say: Just as before I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. John is a boy. Anne is a girl. John has 2 eggs. Anne has 3 eggs.		
FL21H. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ☐ FL23
FL21I. Once the reading is done, ask: How many eggs does John have?	CORRECT 2 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇨ FL21K
FL21J. Say: John has 2 eggs.		⇨ FL23
FL21K. Here is another question: Who has more eggs: John or Anne?	CORRECT ANNE 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇨ FL21M
FL21L. Say: Anne has more eggs than John. Anne has 3 eggs and John has 2.		⇨ FL23
FL21M. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say: Thank you. Now I want you to try this.		⇨ FL21O
FL21N. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D. Open the book on the page of the reading passage.		

FL21O. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can. You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>). When you finish, I will ask you some questions about what you have read. If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word. Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.	Mary	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	her	grandmother	sent	her	to	the	market
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	to	buy	carrots.	She	gave	Mary	some
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	money.	Mary	put	it	in	her	bag.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	The	bag	had	a	big	hole.	On
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	the	way,	Mary	lost	the	money.	Peter
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	saw	the	money	and	gave	it	to
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Mary.	She	was	happy.	Mary	thanked	Peter
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	and	walked	to	the	market.		
	57	58	59	60	61		

FL21P. Results of the child's reading. <i>Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (61) and the last word attempted (A).</i> <i>If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).</i>	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED (A)..... NUMBER __ __ TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED (B)..... NUMBER __ __	
FL21Q. Check FL21P(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss 7 or more words?	YES, AT LEAST 7 INCORRECT WORDS 1 NO, LESS THAN 7 INCORRECT WORDS 2	1 ⇒ FL23
FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read. <i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i> <i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i> [A] How old is Mary?	CORRECT 7 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	

[B] Who sent Mary to the market? [C] What was Mary asked to buy? [D] Why did Mary lose the money? [E] Why was Mary happy?	CORRECT HER GRANDMOTHER 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT CARROTS 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG OR BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3 CORRECT BECAUSE PETER GAVE HER THE MONEY OR BECAUSE PETER FOUND THE MONEY 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3	
FL23. Turn the page in the <i>READING & NUMBERS BOOK</i> so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is. Point to the first number and say: Start here. If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, record '3', No attempt, point to the next number and say: What is this number? If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive numbers, record '3', No attempt, for remaining numbers and say: Thank you. That is ok.	9 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 12 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 30 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 48 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 74 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 731 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?	YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2	2 ☐ FL27A

FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger. Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers. If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers. If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', No attempt, for remaining pairs and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	7 & 5 CORRECT (7) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 11 & 24 CORRECT (24) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 58 & 49 CORRECT (58) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 65 & 67 CORRECT (67) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 146 & 154 CORRECT (154) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you. Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum. If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition. If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', No attempt, for remaining sums and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	3 + 2 CORRECT (5) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 8 + 6 CORRECT (14) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 7 + 3 CORRECT (10) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 13 + 6 CORRECT (19) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 12 + 24 CORRECT (36) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL26. Turn to the first practice sheet for pattern recognition. Say: Here are some numbers. 1, 2, __, and 4. Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?	CORRECT (3) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	2 ⇒FL26B 3 ⇒FL26B
FL26A. That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.		⇒FL26C

FL26B. Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say: The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.		
FL26C. Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and ____. Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?	CORRECT (20) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	2 ⇒ FL26E 3 ⇒ FL26E
FL26D. That's correct, 20.		⇒ FL27
FL26E. Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say: The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here.		
FL26F. Check FL26: Was the answer correct?	YES, FL26=1 1 NO, FL26=2 OR 3 2	2 □ FL27A
FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own. Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (pointing to the missing number). Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question. If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question. If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record '3', No attempt, for remaining patterns. and say: Thank you. That is ok.	5, 6, 7, ____ CORRECT (8) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 14, 15, __, 17 CORRECT (16) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 20, __, 40, 50 CORRECT (30) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 2, 4, 6, ____ CORRECT (8) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3 5, 8, 11, ____ CORRECT (14) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3	
FL27A. That was my last question. I really enjoyed talking to you. It was very nice of you to help us out. Thank you very much. If you are asked by the child or the mother/caretaker how well the child has done, praise the child for effort but do not comment on performance. You may say: I am not trained to tell you how (you have/your child has) performed but (your/his/her) participation will help the authorities understand how much children are learning in Kyrgyzstan.		

FL28. <i>Result of interview with child.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED 03 CHILD REFUSED 04 PARTLY COMPLETED 05 INCAPACITATED 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	

FS11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES..... _ _ : _ _	
FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	KYRGYZ.....1 RUSSIAN 2	
FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	KYRGYZ.....1 RUSSIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	KYRGYZ.....01 RUSSIAN 02 UZBEK 03 KAZAKH.....04 TAJIK 05 DUNGAN 06 UYGUR 07 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
FS15A. <i>Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (FS4). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), WOMAN QUESTIONNAIRE (WM3) or UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4): Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (FS4=HH47 OR FS4=WM3 OR FS4=UF4) 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (FS4≠HH47 AND FS4≠WM3 AND FS4≠UF4) 2	1 ⇒ FS16
FS15B. <i>Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇒ FS16
FS15C. Thank you for your participation. The National Statistical Committee will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 5 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate? YES..... 1 NO..... 2		
		2 ⇒ FS16
FS15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ FS16
FS15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.		

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
FS15F. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
FS15G. Just to confirm, the number is (number recorded in FS15F)? <i>If no, return to FS15F and correct entry.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⚡ FS15F	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⚡ FS15F	YES..... 1 NO 2 ⚡ FS15F
FS15H. Is this a fixed line or a mobile phone number?	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2	FIXED LINE 1 MOBILE 2
FS15I1. Usually, what time of the day would be best to call you on this number?	PERIOD BETWEEN AND..... ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN..... AND ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96	PERIOD BETWEEN AND..... ANY TIME 95 OTHER (specify) 96
FS15I2. Usually, what days of the week are best to call you on this number? <i>Probe: Any other day?</i> <i>If X is recorded, no other answer is possible.</i>	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X	MONDAY A TUESDAY B WEDNESDAY C THURSDAY D FRIDAY E SATURDAY F SUNDAY G DK/NO PREF X
FS15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES..... 1 ⚡ [P2] NO 2 ⚡ FS16	YES 1 ⚡ [P3] NO 2 ⚡ FS16	YES..... 1 ⚡ [P4] NO 2 ⚡ FS16
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.

Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.

Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

This image shows a completely blank white rectangular area. It is surrounded by a thin, solid black border that frames the entire content. There are no markings, text, or illustrations present on the white surface.



ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИ

Кыргызстан КИКТ 2023



ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		НН
НН1. Кластердин номери: _____		НН2. Үй чарбасынын номери: _____
НН3. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____		НН4. Жетекчинин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____
НН5. Сурамжылоонун күнү/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 2023		НН7. Облустар: Баткен 01 Жалал-Абад 02 Ысык-Көл 03 Нарын 04 Ош 05 Талас 06 Чүй 07 Бишкек ш. 08 Ош ш. 09
НН6. Жери:	ШААР 1 АЙЫЛ 2	
Сурамжылоо баиталганга чейин респондент кабардар үй чарба мүчөсү болуп эсептелерин жана ал кеминде 18 жашта экендигин текшерипиз. Үй чарбасында чоңдордон бирөө да жок болсо эгер үй чарба мүчөлөрүнүн бири да жооп берүү абалында болбосо, 15–17 жаштагы баланы сурамжылоого жол берилет.		НН11. Убакытты жазыңыз. СААТЫ : МИНУТАСЫ _____ :
НН12. Саламатсызбы, менин атым (Сиздин атыңыз). Биз Кыргыз Республикасынын Улуттук статистикалык комитетинен келдик. Биз балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалына текшерүү жүргүзүп жатабыз. Мен Сиз менен ушул темалар жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет. Адатта, сурамжылоо 25 минутка жакын болот. Андан кийин мен, балким, Сизге же Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын айрым мүчөлөрүнө кошумча сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнү сурашым мүмкүн. Биз алган бардык маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун калат. Эгер Сиз тигил же бул суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнү токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен баштасам болобу?		
ООБА 1		1 ⇨ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИ
ЖОК / СУРОО БЕРИЛГЕН ЭМЕС 2		2 ⇨ НН46
НН46. Үй чарбасын сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы: «Сурамжылоо жүргүзүлбөдү» жыйынтыктарын жетекчи менен талкуулаңыз.	ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 01 ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН МҮЧӨЛӨРҮ ЖЕ СУРАМЖЫЛООГО КАТЫШ АЛГАН АДАМДАРДЫН ЖОКТУГУ 02 ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН БАРДЫК МҮЧӨЛӨРҮНҮН УЗАК МЕЗГИЛГЕ ЖОК БОЛУШУ 03 СУРАМЖЫЛООГО КАТЫШУУДАН БАШ ТARTУУ 04 БОШ ТУРАК ЖАЙ / ТУРАК ЭМЕС ЖАЙ 05 ТУРАК ЖАЙ БУЗУЛГАН 06 ТУРАК ЖАЙ ТАБЫЛГАН ЖОК 07 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
НН47. Үй чарбасынын суроолор тизмегине жооп берген респонденттин ысымы жана сабынын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	Үй чарбасынын суроолор тизмеси толтурулгандан кийин толтурулат	Бардык суроолор тизмеси толтурулгандан кийин толтурулат
ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН МҮЧӨЛӨРҮНҮН ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ	ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ	ТОЛТУРУЛГАН СУРОО ТИЗМЕКТЕРИНИН САНЫ
15–49 ЖАШТАГЫ АЯЛДАРДЫН САНЫ	НН48 _____	НН53 _____
5 ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛДАРДЫН САНЫ	НН49 _____	НН55 _____
5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАРДЫН САНЫ	НН51 _____	НН56 НӨЛ 0 БИР 1
	НН52 _____	

БИЛИМ 1													ED								
ED1. Саптын номери	ED2. Ысымы жана жашы. Үй чарбасынын <u>бардык</u> мүчөлөрүнүн ысымдарын жана жашын HL2 жана HL6 графасынан ылдыйдагы графаларга <u>жана</u> ушул модулдун кийинки барагына жазыңыз.		ED3. Жашы – 3 жаш же андан улуубу? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ♡ <i>Кийинки сап</i>	ED4. (Ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге качандыр бир убакта барганбы? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ♡ <i>Кийинки сап</i>	ED5. (Ысымы) эң жогорку кайсы деңгээлде билим <u>алган</u> жана эң жогорку кайсы курса/класска <u>барган</u> ?				ED6. (Ысымы) бул (классты/курсту) <u>бүттүбү</u> ? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК 8 ББ	ED7. Жашы – 3–24 жаштабы? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ♡ <i>Кийинки сап</i>	ED8. ED4 текишериңиз: окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге качандыр бир убакта барганбы? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ♡ <i>Кийинки сап</i>										
					ДЕНГЭЭЛИ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ ♡ ED7 1 БАШТАПКЫ 2 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 4 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ / ОРТО 5 ЖОГОРКУ 8 ББ							КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 ББ ♡ ED7									
САП	ЫСЫМЫ	ЖАШЫ	ООБА	ЖОК	ООБА	ЖОК	ДЕНГЭЭЛИ				КЛАСС/КУРС	О	Ж	ББ	О	Ж	О	Ж			
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

БИЛИМ 2														ED						
ED1. Саптын номери	ED2. Ысымы жана жашы		ED9. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылдын кайсы бир убагында (ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы?		ED10. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында (ысымы) кандай деңгээлдеги билим алып жатат жана кайсы класска же курска барат?		ED11. Ал мамлекеттик окуу жайга барабы?		ED12. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында (ысымы) окууга кайсы бир төлөмдөрдү алганбы?		ED13. Ушул төлөмдү окууга ким төлөгөн?		ED14. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында (ысымы) кандайдыр бир материалдык жардам же бут кийим, окуу куралдарын жана дептерлерин, мектеп кийимин жана башка мектеп буюмдарын сатып алууга акча каражатын алганбы?		ED15. Өткөн окуу жылынын кайсы бир убагында (ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы?		ED16. Өткөн окуу жылында (ысымы) кандай деңгээлдеги билим алган жана кайсы класска же курска барган?			
			1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ѳ ED15		ДЕНГЭЭЛИ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ ѳ ED15 1 БАШТАПКЫ 2 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 4 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 5 ЖОГОРКУ 8 ББ	КЛАСС/ КУРС: 98 ББ	Эгер барса, «1» тегеректеңиз. Эгер барбаса, түшүндүрүңүз жана аны кайсы мекеме көзөмөлдөшүнө жана башкарышына жараша мектептин тибин код менен белгилеңиз. 1 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК 2 ДИНИЙ 3 ЖЕКЕ 6 БАШКА 8 ББ		Эгер алса, төлөмдөр үй бүлөсүнөн, башка туугандарынан, досторунан жана кошуналарынан алынбагандыгын текшиериңиз. 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ѳ ED14 8 ББ ѳ ED14		Бардык аталган булактарды жазыңыз. А МАМЛЕКЕТ В ДИНИЙ УЮМ С ЖЕКЕ БУЛАК Х БАШКА Z ББ		Эгер алган болсо, жардам үй бүлөсүнөн, башка туугандарынан, досторунан жана кошуналарынан алынбагандыгын текшиериңиз. 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК 8 ББ		1 ООБА 2 ЖОК ѳ Кийинки сап 8 ББ ѳ Кийинки сап		ДЕНГЭЭЛИ: 0 МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ ѳ Кийинки сап 1 БАШТАПКЫ 2 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 3 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 4 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 5 ЖОГОРКУ 8 ББ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 ББ		
САП	ЫСЫМЫ	ЖАШЫ	ООБА	ЖОК	ДЕНГЭЭЛИ	КЛАСС/ КУРС	УЮМ		ООБА	ЖОК	ББ	ТӨЛӨМДӨР	ООБА	ЖОК	ББ	ООБА	ЖОК	ББ	ДЕНГЭЭЛИ	КЛАСС/КУРС
01		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
02		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
03		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
04		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
05		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
06		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
07		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
08		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
09		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
10		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
11		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
12		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
13		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
14		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
15		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1	2	6	8		А В С Х Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___

ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН МҮНӨЗДӨМӨЛӨРҮ		НС
НС2. (HL2 үй чарбасынын баичысынын ысымы) кайсы улутка таандык?	КЫРГЫЗ 01 ОРУС 02 ӨЗБЕК 03 КАЗАК 04 ТАЖИК 05 ДУНГАН 06 УЙГУР 07 БАШКА УЛУТКА ТОП (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
НС3. Бул үй чарбасында уктоо үчүн адатта канча бөлмө пайдаланылат?	БӨЛМӨЛӨРДҮН САНЫ __ __	
НС4. Турак жайдын полунун негизги материалы. Өзүңүздүн байкоолоруңузду жазыңыз Эгер байкоо мүмкүн болбосо, респонденттен турак жайдын полунун материалын айтууну сураңыз.	ТАБИГЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛДАРДАН ПОЛ ЖЕР / КУМ / ЫЛАЙ 11 ТЕЗЕК 12 ЖӨНӨКӨЙ ПОЛ ЖЫГАЧ ТАКТАЛАР (ЖОНУЛБАГАН) 21 КАМЫШ 22 ДСП ПЛИТАЛАР 23 ҮСТҮ ТАЗАЛАНГАН ПОЛ ПАРКЕТ ЖЕ ЖОНУЛГАН ТАКТАЛАР 31 ЛИНОЛЕУМ / ЛАМИНАТ 32 КЕРАМИКА ПЛИТКА / КАФЕЛЬ 33 ЦЕМЕНТ 34 КИЛЕМ ЖАБЫЛГАН 35 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
НС5. Чатырдын негизги материалы. Өзүңүздүн байкоолоруңузду жазыңыз	ЧАТЫР ЖОК 11 ТАБИГЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛДАРДАН ЧАТЫР САМАН / КАМЫШ 12 ЧЫМ 13 ЖӨНӨКӨЙ ЧАТЫР ЖЫГАЧ ТАКТАЛАР 23 КУРУЛУШ КАРТОНУ 24 ЫЛАЙ / САМАН 25 ТОЛЬ / РУБЕРОИД 26 ЖАСАЛГАН ЧАТЫР МЕТАЛЛ ЖАНА МЕТАЛЛ КАРАПА 31 ЖЫГАЧ 32 ЦИНКТӨӨ / ШИФЕР / ОНДУЛИН 33 КЕРАМИКА КАРАПА 34 ЦЕМЕНТ / БЕТОН ПЛИТА 35 ЧАТЫР ГОНТ 36 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	

НС6. Сырткы дубалдардын негизги материалы. Өзүңүздүн байкоолоруңду жазыңыз	ДУБАЛДАР ЖОК 11 ДУБАЛДАР ТАБИГЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛДАРДАН КАМЫШ 12 ЫЛАЙ 13 ЖӨНӨКӨЙ ДУБАЛДАР ТАШ ЫЛАЙ МЕНЕН 22 ШЫБАЛБАГАН САМАН 23 ФАНЕРА / ДСП / ДВП 24 КАРТОН 25 ЭКИНЧИ ИРЕТ КОЛДОНУЛГАН СӨҢГӨК 26 БЕТИ ЖАСАЛГАН ДУБАЛДАР ЦЕМЕНТ 31 ТАШ АКИТАШ МЕНЕН / ЦЕМЕНТ МЕНЕН 32 КИРПИЧ / КУЛБЛОК / КУМБЛОК 33 БЕТОН БЛОКТОР 34 ЫЛАЙ ШЫБАК 35 ЖЫГАЧ МЕНЕН КАПТАЛГАН / САЙДИНГ 36 ЖЫГАЧ БРУС 37 МЕТАЛЛ КОНСТРУКЦИЯСЫ 38 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
НС7. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда барбы: [А] стационардык телефон байланышы (үй телефону)? [В] радио кабылдагыч? [С] стол? [D] шкаф/гардероб? [Е] диван? [F] керебет? [G] ашкана үчүн шкаф? [Н] тигүүчү машина?	ООБА ЖОК СТАЦИОНАРДЫК БАЙЛАНЫШ 1 2 РАДИО 1 2 СТОЛ 1 2 ШКАФ / ГАРДЕРОБ 1 2 ДИВАН 1 2 КЕРЕБЕТ 1 2 АШКАНА ҮЧҮН ШКАФ 1 2 ТИГҮҮЧҮ МАШИНА 1 2	
НС8. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда электр барбы?	ООБА, ЭЛЕКТР ТАРМАКТАРЫНА КОШУЛГАН 1 ООБА, ЭЛЕКТР ТАРМАКТАРЫНА КОШУЛГАН ЭМЕС (ГЕНЕРАТОР / АВТОНОМДУУ СИСТЕМА) 2 ЖОК 3	3 ⇨ НС10

НС9. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда барбы: [А] ПЛАЗМА телевизор? [Н] ЭЛТ телевизор (жөнөкөй, кинескоптук)? [В] муздаткыч? [С] кир жуугуч автомат машина? [D] желдеткич? [Е] суу жылыткыч (аристон)? [F] кондиционер? [G] микроволновка?	ООБА ЖОК ПЛАЗМА ТЕЛЕВИЗОР 1 2 ЭЛТ ТЕЛЕВИЗОР 1 2 МУЗДАТКЫЧ 1 2 КИР ЖУУГУЧ МАШИНА..... 1 2 ЖЕЛДЕТКИЧ..... 1 2 СУУ ЖЫЛЫТКЫЧ..... 1 2 КОНДИЦИОНЕР 1 2 МИКРОВОЛНОВКА 1 2	
НС10. Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын кайсы бир мүчөсүндө бар: [А] Кол саат? [В] Велосипед? [С] Мотоцикл, мотороллер, скутер? [D] Араба? [Е] Жеңил машина, жүк ташыгыч же автофургон? [F] Трактор/айыл чарба техникасы?	ООБА ЖОК КОЛ СААТ 1 2 ВЕЛОСИПЕД..... 1 2 МОТОЦИКЛ / МОТОРОЛЛЕР / СКУТЕР 1 2 АРАБА 1 2 ЖЕҢИЛ МАШИНА / ЖҮК ТАШЫГЫЧ / АВТОФУРГОН 1 2 ТРАКТОР / АЙЫЛ ЧАРБА ТЕХНИКАСЫ 1 2	
НС11. Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын мүчөлөрүнүн кимдир-бирөөндө компьютер же электрондук планшет барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇨ НС12
НС11А. Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын кайсы бир мүчөсүндө бар: [А] Ноутбук? [В] Стационарный ПК? [С] Планшет?	ООБА ЖОК НОУТБУК 1 2 СТАЦИОНАРНЫЙ ПК 1 2 ПЛАШЕТ 1 2	
НС12. Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын мүчөлөрүнүн кимдир-бирөөндө мобилдик телефон барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇨ НС13

НС12А. Сиздин үй чарбаңыздын кайсы бир мүчөсүндө бар: [В] Жөнөкөй мобилдик телефон (смартфон эмес)? [С] Смартфон?	ООБА ЖОК ЖӨНӨКӨЙ МОБИЛДИК ТЕЛЕФОН..... 1 2 СМАРТФОН..... 1 2	
НС13. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда Интернет барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
НС14. Сиз же бул үй чарбасында жашаган кимдир-бирөө бул турак жайдын ээси болуп эсептелеби? <i>Эгер эсептелбесе, сураңыз: Бул үй чарбасында жашабаган башка-бирөөдөн ижарага алгансызбы?</i> <i>Эгер башка-бирөөдөн ижарага алган болсо, «2» жазыңыз. Башка жоопторго «6» жазыңыз жана так жообун көрсөтүңүз.</i>	ЭЭСИ 1 ИЖАРАГА АЛГАН 2 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 6	
НС15. Ушул үй чарбасынын мүчөлөрүнүн кимдир-бирөөндө айыл чарбасы үчүн колдонулушу мүмкүн болгон жер барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ НС17
НС16. Ушул үй чарбасынын мүчөлөрүнүн канча гектар же сотук айыл чарба жерлери бар? <i>Эгер 1 гектар жана андан көп болсо, «1» жазыңыз жана канча гектер экендигин белгилеңиз.</i> <i>Эгер «95» гектар же андан көп болсо, «1» жазыңыз жана «95» белгилеңиз.</i> <i>Эгер 1 гектардан аз болсо, «2» жазыңыз жана канча сотук экендигин белгилеңиз.</i> <i>Эгер 1 сотуктан аз болсо, «2» жазыңыз жана «00» териңиз.</i> <i>Эгер белгисиз болсо, «998» коюңуз.</i> <i>100 сотук = 1 гектар</i>	ГЕКТАР 1 ____ СОТУК..... 2 ____ ББ.....998	
НС17. Ушул үй чарбасы короо малды, башка айыл чарба жаныбарларын же канаттууларын кармайбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ НС19

НС18. Ушул үй чарбасында төмөндө саналган жаныбарлардын канчоо бар? [A] Саан уйлар, кунаажындар же 1 жаштан чоң букалар [B] 1 жаштан кичүү торпоктор [C] Жылкылар [H] Эшектер же качырлар [D] Эчкилер [E] Койлор [F] Тооктор [I] Башка канаттуулар [G] Чочколор <i>Эгер бири да болбосо, «00» коюңуз. Эгер 95 же андан көп болсо, «95» коюңуз.</i> <i>Эгер белгисиз болсо, «98» коюңуз.</i>	СААН УЙЛАР ЖЕ БУКАЛАР ____ ____ ТОРПОКТОР ____ ____ ЖЫЛКЫЛАР ____ ____ ЭШЕКТЕР ЖЕ КАЧЫРЛАР ____ ____ ЭЧКИЛЕР ____ ____ КОЙЛОР ____ ____ ТООКТОР ____ ____ БАШКА КАНАТТУУЛАР ____ ____ ЧОЧКОЛОР ____ ____	
НС19. Ушул үй чарба мүчөлөрүнүн кимдир-бирөөнүн банкта эсеби барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	

ST1. Мен Сизден үй чарбаларына сырттан берилүүчү экономикалык жардамдын ар түрдүү программалары жөнүндө сурагым келет. Сырттан келген жардам деп мен мамлекеттик жана мамлекеттик эмес, мисалы, диний, кайрымдуулук же жергиликтүү коомдук уюмдардан берилген жардамды айтып жатам. Буга үй бүлөсүнүн, башка туугандарынын, досторунун жана кошуналарынын жардамы кирбейт.

	[A] АР АЙЛЫК СОЦИАЛДЫК ЖӨЛӨКПУЛ	[B] БАЛА ТӨРӨЛГӨНДӨ БИР ЖОЛУ БЕРИЛҮҮЧҮ ЖӨЛӨКПУЛ (СҮЙҮНЧҮ)	[C] БАЛДАРЫ БАР АЗ КАМСЫЗ БОЛГОН ҮЙ БҮЛӨЛӨРГӨ БЕРИЛҮҮЧҮ АР АЙЛЫК ЖӨЛӨКПУЛ	[D] ЖАШЫ БОЮНЧА БЕРИЛҮҮЧҮ БАРДЫК ЭМГЕК ПЕНСИЯСЫ	[X] СЫРТТАН БЕРИЛҮҮЧҮ ЖАРДАМДЫН БАШКА БААРДЫК ПРОГРАММАЛАРЫ
ST2. Сиз (<i>программанын аталышы</i>) бар экендигин билесизби?	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST3 ЖОК 2 ☐ [B]	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST3 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ [C]	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST3 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ [D]	ООБА 1 ☐ ST3 ЖОК 2 ☐ [X]	ООБА (<i>көрсөтүү керек</i>) 1 ☐ ST3 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ Аягы
ST3. Сиздин үй чарбаңыз же үй чарбаңыздагы кимдир-бирөө (<i>программанын аталышы</i>) боюнча жардам алганбы?	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST4 ЖОК 2 ☐ [B] ББ..... 8 ☐ [B]	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST4 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ [C] ББ..... 8 ☐ [C]	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST4 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ [D] ББ..... 8 ☐ [D]	ООБА 1 ☐ ST4 ЖОК 2 ☐ [X] ББ..... 8 ☐ [X]	ООБА..... 1 ☐ ST4 ЖОК..... 2 ☐ Аягы ББ..... 8 ☐ Аягы
ST4. Сиздин үй чарбаңыз же үй чарбаңыздагы кимдир-бирөө (<i>программанын аталышы</i>) боюнча акыркы жолу качан жардам алган? Эгер кеминде бир ай мурда болсо, «1» жазыңыз жана «Айлар» графасында «00» көрсөтүңүз. Эгер кеминде 12 айдан мурда болсо, «1» жазыңыз жана «Айлар» графасында санды көрсөтүңүз. Эгер 1 жыл / 12 ай мурда же андан да мурда болсо, «2» жазыңыз жана «Жылдар» графасында санды көрсөтүңүз.	АЙЛАР МУРДА.....1 ____ ☐ [B] ЖЫЛДАР МУРДА..2 ____ ☐ [B] ББ.....998 ☐ [B]	АЙЛАР МУРДА.....1 ____ ☐ [C] ЖЫЛДАР МУРДА..2 ____ ☐ [C] ББ.....998 ☐ [C]	АЙЛАР МУРДА.....1 ____ ☐ [D] ЖЫЛДАР МУРДА..2 ____ ☐ [D] ББ.....998 ☐ [D]	АЙЛАР МУРДА 1 ____ ☐ [X] ЖЫЛДАР МУРДА . 2 ____ ☐ [X] ББ 998 ☐ [X]	АЙЛАР МУРДА 1 ____ ☐ Аягы ЖЫЛДАР МУРДА . 2 ____ ☐ Аягы ББ 998 ☐ Аягы

ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНДА ЭНЕРГИЯНЫ ПАЙДАЛАНУУ		EU
EU1. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда <u>тамак жасоо үчүн негизинен</u> ашкана плитасынын/мештин кайсы тиби колдонулат?	ЭЛЕКТР ПЛИТА..... 01	01 ⇒ EU5
	КҮН ПЛИТА / МЕШ 02	02 ⇒ EU5
	СУЮЛТУЛГАН МУНАЙ ГАЗЫ (КМШ) / ТИРИЧИЛИК ГАЗЫ МЕНЕН ПЛИТА 03	03 ⇒ EU5
	ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ ГАЗЫ МЕНЕН КАМСЫЗДООНУН БОРБОРЛОШТУРУЛГАН СИСТЕМАСЫНА КОШУЛГАН ПЛИТА..... 04	04 ⇒ EU5
	БИОГАЗ МЕНЕН ПЛИТА..... 05	05 ⇒ EU5
	СУЮК ОТУН МЕНЕН ПЛИТА..... 06	06 ⇒ EU4
	ӨНӨР ЖАЙЫНДА ЖАСАЛГАН КАТУУ ОТУН МЕНЕН ПЛИТА 07	
	КОЛДО ЖАСАЛГАН ПЛИТА / КАТУУ ОТУН МЕНЕН МЕШ..... 08	
	ҮЧ ТАШТАН ОЧОК / АЧЫК ОТ..... 09	09 ⇒ EU4
	БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	96 ⇒ EU4
	ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНДА ТАМАК ЖАСАЛБАЙТ 97	97 ⇒ EU6
EU2. Анын түтүн чыгуучу / сордуруучу мору барбы?	ООБА..... 1	
	ЖОК 2	
	ББ..... 8	
EU3. Анда сордуруучу желдеткич барбы?	ООБА..... 1	
	ЖОК 2	
	ББ..... 8	
EU4. Бул плантада/меште отундун кайсы түрү же энергиянын кайсы булагы колдонулат? <i>Эгер бирден көп болсо, бул плантага/мешке колдонулуучу негизги булакты жазыңыз.</i>	(ЭТИЛ) СПИРТ 01	
	БЕНЗИН / ДИЗЕЛДИК ОТУН 02	
	КЕРОСИН / ПАРАФИН 03	
	КАЗЫЛЫП АЛЫНГАН КӨМҮР / ЛИГНИТ 04	
	ЖЫГАЧТЫН КӨМҮРҮ 05	
	ЖЫГАЧ ОТУН..... 06	
	САМАН ЖЕ АЙЫЛ ЧАРБА ӨСҮМДҮКТӨРҮНҮН БАШКА КАЛДЫКТАРЫ / ЧӨПТӨР ЧЫРПЫК..... 07	
	ТЕЗЕК / КӨҢ 08	
	КАЙРА ИШТЕТИЛГЕН БИОМАССА (БРИКЕТТЕР) ЖЕ ЧАМЫНДЫ..... 09	
	ТИРИЧИЛИК КАЛДЫКТАРЫ / ПЛАСТИК 10	
	ТААРЫНДЫ..... 11	
	БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
EU5. Тамак адатта үйдө, өзүнчө курулган жерде же үйдөн тышкары жасалабы? <i>Эгер негизинен үйдө болсо, өзүнчө жайда жасаларын тактаңыз.</i> <i>Эгер үйдөн тышкары болсо, верандада, жабык аянтчада же эшикте жасаларын тактаңыз.</i>	НЕГИЗИНЕН ҮЙДӨ ӨЗҮНЧӨ ЖАЙДА ЭМЕС..... 1	
	ӨЗҮНЧӨ ЖАЙДА..... 2	
	ӨЗҮНЧӨ КУРУЛГАН ЖЕРДЕ..... 3	
	ҮЙДӨН ТЫШКАРЫ ЭШИКТЕ 4	
	ВЕРАНДАДА ЖЕ КАМТЫЛГАН КИРЕБЕРИШТЕ..... 5	
	БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 6	

ЕУ6. Сиздин үй чарбаңызда керек болгондо үйдү жылытуу үчүн негизги булак катары эмне колдонулат? үйдү жылытуу үчүн	БОРБОРЛОШТУРУЛГАН ЖЫЛЫТУУ 01 ЗАВОДДО ЖАСАЛГАН ЖЫЛЫТКЫЧ 02 КОЛДО ЖАСАЛГАН ЖЫЛЫТКЫЧ 03 ПЛИТА / ЗАВОДДО ЖАСАЛГАН МЕШ 04 КОЛДО ЖАСАЛГАН МЕШ 05 ҮЧ ТАШТАН ОЧОК / АЧЫК ОТ 06 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96 ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ЖЫЛЫТЫЛБАЙТ 97	01 ⇒ EU9 06 ⇒ EU8 96 ⇒ EU8 97 ⇒ EU9
ЕУ7. Анын түтүн чыгуучу / сордуруучу мору барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
ЕУ8. Бул жылыткычта/плитада/меште отундун кайсы түрү жана энергиянын кайсы булагы колдонулат? <i>Эгер бирден көп болсо, бул жылыткыч/плита/меш үчүн энергиянын негизги булагын жазыңыз.</i>	КҮН ЭНЕРГИЯСЫ 01 ЭЛЕКТР ЭНЕРГИЯСЫ 02 ГАЗ МЕНЕН ЖАБДУУНУН БОРБОРЛОШТУРУЛГАН СИСТЕМАСЫНЫН ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ ГАЗЫ 03 СУЮЛТУЛГАН МУНАЙ ГАЗЫ (КМШ) / ТИРИЧИЛИК ГАЗЫ 04 БИОГАЗ 05 (ЭТИЛ) СПИРТ 06 БЕНЗИН / ДИЗЕЛДИК ОТУН 07 КЕРОСИН / ПАРАФИН 08 КАЗЫЛЫП АЛЫНГАН КӨМҮР / ЛИГНИТ 09 ЖЫГАЧТЫН КӨМҮРҮ 10 ЖЫГАЧ ОТУН 11 САМАН ЖЕ АЙЫЛ ЧАРБА ӨСҮМДҮКТӨРҮНҮН БАШКА КАЛДЫКТАРЫ / ЧӨПТӨР ЧЫРПЫК 12 ТЕЗЕК / КӨҢ 13 КАЙРА ИШТЕТИЛГЕН БИОМАССА (БРИКЕТТЕР) ЖЕ ЧАМЫНДЫ 14 ТИРИЧИЛИК КАЛДЫКТАРЫ / ПЛАСТИК 15 ТААРЫНДЫ 16 БАШКАСЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 96 ББ 98	

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НН13. Убакытты жазыңыз.	СААТЫ ЖАНА МИНУТАСЫ __ __ : __ __																																																			
НН14. Суроолор тизмегинин тили.	КЫРГЫЗ 1 ОРУС 2																																																			
НН15. Сурамжылоо жүргүзүлгөн тил.	КЫРГЫЗ 1 ОРУС 2 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 6																																																			
НН16. Респонденттин эне тили:	КЫРГЫЗ 01 ОРУС 02 ӨЗБЕК 03 КАЗАК 04 ТАЖИК 05 ДУНГАН 06 УЙГУР 07 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 96																																																			
НН17. Ушул суроолор тизмегинин кайсы бир бөлүктөрү башка тилдерге которулганбы?	ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БААРЫ КОТОРУЛГАН 1 ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БӨЛҮКТӨРҮ КОТОРУЛГАН 2 ЖОК, КОТОРУЛГАН ЭМЕС 3																																																			
НН18. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНИН НЛ6 графасына кайрылыңыз жана 5–17 жаштагы балдардын жалпы санын көрсөтүңүз:	МЫНДАЙ БАЛДАР ЖОК 0 1 БАЛА 1 2 БАЛА ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП (САНЫ) __	0 ⇒ НН29 1 ⇒ НН27																																																		
НН19. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНДЕ саналган тартипте 5–17 жаштагы бардык балдарды санап өтүңүз. 5–17 жашта болбогон башка үй чарба мүчөлөрүн санабаңыз. Ар бир баланын сабынын номерин, ысымын, жынысын жана жашын жазыңыз.																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>НН20. Катар номери</th> <th>НН21. НЛ1 саптын номери</th> <th>НН22. НЛ2 ысымы</th> <th>НН23. НЛ4 жынысы</th> <th>НН24. НЛ6 жашы</th> </tr> <tr> <th>КАТАР НОМЕРИ</th> <th>САП</th> <th>ЫСЫМЫ</th> <th>Э А</th> <th>ЖАШЫ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	НН20. Катар номери	НН21. НЛ1 саптын номери	НН22. НЛ2 ысымы	НН23. НЛ4 жынысы	НН24. НЛ6 жашы	КАТАР НОМЕРИ	САП	ЫСЫМЫ	Э А	ЖАШЫ	1	__ __		1 2	__ __	2	__ __		1 2	__ __	3	__ __		1 2	__ __	4	__ __		1 2	__ __	5	__ __		1 2	__ __	6	__ __		1 2	__ __	7	__ __		1 2	__ __	8	__ __		1 2	__ __		
НН20. Катар номери	НН21. НЛ1 саптын номери	НН22. НЛ2 ысымы	НН23. НЛ4 жынысы	НН24. НЛ6 жашы																																																
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7	__ __		1 2	__ __																																																
8	__ __		1 2	__ __																																																

НН25. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНАН үй чарбасынын (НН2) номеринин акыркы санын табыңыз. Бул Сиз төмөндөгү таблицкага өтүүгө тийиш болгон саптын номери.

Жогоруда НН18 5–17 жаштагы балдардын жалпы санын текшерипиз. Бул Сиз төмөндөгү таблицкага өтүүгө тийиш болгон тилкенин номери.

Бул сап ушул тилке менен кесилишкен уячаны табыңыз жана ушул уячага номерди жазыңыз. Бул тандалган баланын тартип номери (НН20) болуп эсептелет.

ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН НОМЕРИНДЕГИ АКЫРКЫ САН (НН2ден)	БУЛ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНДАГЫ КРИТЕРИЙЛЕРГЕ ЖООП БЕРГЕН БАЛДАРДЫН ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ (НН18ден)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

НН26. Тандалган баланын катар номерин (НН20), сабынын номерин (НН21), ысымын (НН22) жана жашын (НН24) жазыңыз.

НН27. (Эгер НН18=1 же Эгер үй чарбасында 5–17 жашта бир эле бала болсо)
Катар номерди «1» деп жазыңыз жана ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНЕН бул баланын сабынын номерин (НН1), ысымын (НН2) жана жашын (НН6) жазыңыз.

КАТАР НОМЕРИ __

САПТЫН НОМЕРИ __ __

ЫСЫМЫ

ЖАШЫ __ __

НН28. Бул баланын апасын/ушул балага кам көргөн адамды сурамжылоо үчүн 5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИН түзүңүз.		
НН29. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНДЕ НЛ8 текшериңиз: үй чарбасында 15–49 жаштагы аялдар барбы?	ООБА, 15–49 ЖАШТА КЕМИНДЕ БИР АЯЛ БАР 1 ЖОК 2	2⇒НН40
НН30. 15–49 жаштагы ар бир аялды сурамжылоо үчүн өзүнчө АЯЛДАР ҮЧҮН ЖЕКЕ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИН түзүңүз.		
НН31. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНДЕ НЛ6 жана НЛ8 текшериңиз: үй чарбасында 15–17 жаштагы кыздар барбы?	ООБА, 15–17 ЖАШТА КЕМИНДЕ БИР КЫЗ БАР 1 ЖОК 2	2⇒НН40
НН32. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНДЕ НЛ20 текшериңиз: 15–17 жаштагы бир кызды сурамжылоо үчүн макулдук алуу талап кылынабы?	ООБА, 15–17 ЖАШТА КЕМИНДЕ БИР КЫЗ БАР, АЛ ҮЧҮН НЛ20≠90 1 ЖОК, 15–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАРДЫК КЫЗДАР ҮЧҮН НЛ20=90 2	2⇒НН40
НН33. Ушул изилдөөнүн алкагында биз 15–49 жаштагы аялдарды да сурайбыз. Биз сурамжылоо жүргүзүүгө ар бир суралуучу адамдын макулдугун алабыз. Сурамжылоону интервьюер-аял жүргүзөт. 15–17 жаштагы кыздарга карата сурамжылоо жүргүзүүгө чоңдордон макулдук алууга милдеттүүбүз. Жогоруда айтылгандай, биз алган бардык маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун калат. Биз кийинчерээк (үй чарбасынын мүчөлөрү болуп эсептелген 15–17 жаштагы кыздардын ысымын (ысымдарын) сурасак болобу? ☐ «Ооба» 15–17 жаштагы бардык кыздар үчүн ⇒ НН40 өтүңүз. ☐ «Жок» 15–17 жаштагы кеминде бир кыз үчүн жана «Ооба» 15–17 жаштагы кеминде бир кыз үчүн ⇒ Жеке суроолор тизмегинин WM17 графасынын «06» (ошондой эле UF17 жана FS17 графаларына, эгер ылайыктуу болсо) чоңдордун макулдугу берилбегендерди киргизиңиз. Андан кийин НН40 өтүңүз. ☐ «Жок» 15–17 жаштагы бардык кыздар үчүн ⇒ Бардык жеке суроолор тизмегинин WM17 графасынын «06» (ошондой эле UF17 жана FS17 графаларына, эгер ылайыктуу болсо) чоңдордун макулдугу берилбегендерди киргизиңиз. Андан кийин НН40 өтүңүз.		
НН40. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНДЕ НЛ10 текшериңиз: үй чарбасында 0–4 жаштагы балдар барбы?	ООБА, КЕМИНДЕ БИР БАЛА БАР 1 ЖОК 2	2⇒НН45
НН41. 0–4 жаштагы ар бир бала жөнүндө сурамжылоо үчүн өзүнчө БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИН түзүңүз.		
НН44А. НС7[А] жана НС12 текшериңиз: Бул үй чарбасында стационардык телефон линиясы барбы же үй-бүлөдө уюлдук телефон барбы?	ООБА, НС7[А]=1 ЖЕ НС12=1 1 ЖОК НС7[А]=2 ЖАНА НС12=2 2	2□НН45
НН44В. Катышканыңыз үчүн рахмат. Улуттук статистикалык комитет келечекте балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча телефон аркылуу сурамжылоо жүргүзөт. Сизди бул сурамжылоого катышууга чакырабыз. Эгер катышууга макул болсоңуз, биз сиз менен байланыша турган телефон номерин жана сиз менен байланышууга ыңгайлуу убакытты сурайбыз. Телефондук интервью 5 мүнөткө жакын убакытты алат жана биз сизге бир нече айдын ичинде бир нече жолу чалышыбыз мүмкүн. Бул телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу ыктыярдуу жана азыр катышууну тандасаңыз дагы, келечекте катышпай коюуңуз мүмкүн. Сиз телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу үчүн эч кандай чыгым тартпайсыз. Келечектеги телефондук маектериңизде бөлүшкөн бардык маалыматыңыз толугу менен купуя бойдон каларын жана телефон номериңиз биздин командадан башка эч ким менен бөлүшүлбөй турганын билиңиз. Сиз катышканыңыз келеби?		
ООБА 1 ЖОК 2		2□НН45

НН44С. Сиз менен байланыша турган жеке телефон номериңиз же үй чарбаңыз үчүн жалпыга ачык телефон номериңиз барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ☐ НН45
НН44D. Сиз үй чарбасынын жалпы номерин бөлүшө аласыз, бирок үй чарбаңыздын айрым мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин бөлүшпөңүз. Сураныч, сиз менен байланышууга эң жакшы телефон номерин айтыңыз.		

	[P1] МЫКТЫ НОМЕР	[P2] 2чи НОМЕР	[P3] 3чу НОМЕР
НН44Е. Телефон номерин сурап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
НН44F. Жөн гана ырастоо үчүн, аталган номер бул (НН44Еде жазылган номер)? <i>Эгер жок болсо, артка кайтыңыз НН44Е жана киргизүүнү оңдоңуз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ☐ НН44Е	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ☐ НН44Е	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ☐ НН44Е
НН44G. Бул туруктуу линиябы же уюлдук телефонбу?	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК..... 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК..... 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК..... 2
НН44Н1. Көбүнчө, бул номерге чалуунун эң ыңгайлуу убактысы кайсы?	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА ____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА..... 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА ____ ЖАНА..... КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА ____ ЖАНА..... КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96
НН44Н2. Көбүнчө, аптанын кайсы күндөрү бул номерге чалууга ыңгайлуу? <i>Тактаңыз: Башка каалаган күнү?</i> <i>Эгерде Х жазылган болсо, анда башка жооп мүмкүн эмес.</i>	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ..... D ЖУМА..... E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ..... G ББ/БАРЫ БИР Х	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ..... F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР Х	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ..... С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ..... F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР Х
НН44I. Эсиңиздеби, Үй чарбасынын номерин бөлүшө турганыңызды, бирок үй-бүлөңүздүн башка мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин айтпаңыз. Сиз менен байланышкан дагы бир жеке же жалпы телефон номери барбы?	ООБА 1 ☐ [P2] ЖОК 2 ☐ НН45	ООБА 1 ☐ [P3] ЖОК..... 2 ☐ НН45	ООБА 1 ☐ [P4] ЖОК..... 2 ☐ НН45

Кошумча анкета колдонулганын бул жерден белгилеңиз:..... ☐

НН45. Эми ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНА кайтып келиңиз жана:

- НН46 графасына (Үй чарбасын сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы) «01» жазыңыз;
- НН47 графасына Үй чарбасынын суроолор тизмеги боюнча суралган респонденттин ысымын жана саптын номерин (ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗИМИНЕН) жазыңыз;
- НН48–НН52 графаларын толтуруңуз;
- респондентке кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдириңиз жана
- ушул үй чарбасынын мүчөлөрүн калган жеке суроолор тизмеги боюнча сурамжылоону баштаңыз.

Эгер ушул үй чарбасында жеке суроолор тизмеги боюнча сурамжылоо жүргүзүлбөсө, респондентке кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдириңиз жана жетекчи тарабынан сурамжылоо жүргүзүү Сизге тапшырылган кийинки үй чарбасына өтүңүз.

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКОЛОРУ

ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКОЛОРУ

АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		WM
WM1. Кластердин номери: _____	WM2. Үй чарбанын номери: _____	
WM3. Аялдын ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	WM4. Жетекчинин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
WM5. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	WM6. Сурамжылоонун күнү/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 3	

ҮЙ ЧАРБА СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАНЫН МҮЧӨЛӨРҮНҮН ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL6 графасында респонденттин жашын текшериңиз: Эгер жашы 15–17 болсо, HH33 текшериңиз жана сурамжылоого чоңдор макулдук бергендигине же керек эместигине (HL20=90) ынаныңыз. Эгер макулдук керек, бирок берилбеген болсо, анда сурамжылоо жүргүзүлбөшү керек жана WM17де «06» жазылууга тийиш.		WM7. Убакытты жазыңыз: СААТТАР : МИНУТАЛАР _____ : _____	
WM8. Ушул үй чарбада толтурулган суроолор тизмесин текшериңиз: Сиз же командаңыздын башка катышуучусу ушул респондентти башка суроолор тизмеси боюнча сураганбы?	ООБА, СУРАЛДЫ 1	1 ⇒ WM9B	
	ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ СУРАМЖЫЛОО 2	2 ⇒ WM9A	
WM9A. Саламатсызбы, менин атым (сиздин атыңыз). Биз Улуттук статистикалык комитеттен келдик. Биз балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча сурамжылоо жүргүзүп жатабыз. Мен Сиз менен ден соолугуңуз жана башка темалар боюнча сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 35 минутка жакын болот. Биз ошондой эле энелерди алардын балдары жөнүндө сурайбыз. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун калат. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?	WM9B. Эми мен Сиз менен ден соолугуңуз жана башка темалар боюнча кененирээк сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 35 минутка жакын болот. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун каларын кайталап кетем. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?		
ООБА 1	1 ⇒ «АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТТАР» модулу		
ЖОК / ЖООП ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ WM17		

WM17. Аялды сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы. «Жүргүзүлбөдү» жыйынтыгын жетекчи менен талкуулаңыз.	ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 01 ҮЙҮНДӨ ЖОК 02 СУРАМЖЫЛООДОН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 03 ЖАРЫМ-ЖАРТЫЛАЙ ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 04 ЖООП БЕРҮҮГӨ ЖӨНДӨМСҮЗ (көрсөтүү керек) 05 15–17-ЖАШТАГЫ РЕСПОНДЕНТ ҮЧҮН ЧОҢДОРДУН МАКУЛДУГУНУН ЖОКТУГУ 06 БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) 96

АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ		WB
WB1. АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНАН (WM4) респонденттин жана ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИ (НН47) боюнча респонденттин сабынын номерин текшериңиз: ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН СУРООЛОРУНА алынган респондент ушулбу?	ООБА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОШОЛ ЭЛЕ, WM3=НН47 1 ЖОК, РЕСПОНДЕНТ АР КАНДАЙ, WM3≠НН47 2	2 ⇒WB3
WB2. Ушул респондентке карата ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНИН «БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ» модулунагы ED5 текшериңиз: эң жогорку алган билим деңгээли:	ED5=2, 3, 4 ЖЕ 5 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 ЖЕ БОШ 2	1 ⇒WB15 2 ⇒WB15
WB3. Сиз кайсы жылы жана айда төрөлдүңүз?	ТУУЛГАН ДАТАСЫ АЙЫ АЙЫН ББ.....98 ЖЫЛЫ ЖЫЛЫН ББ.....9998	
WB4. Сиздин жашыңыз канчада? Сураңыз: Акыркы туулган күнүңүздө канча жашка толдунуз? Эгер WB3 жана WB4 жооптору бири-бирине дал келбесе, тактап сураңыз жана оңдоңуз. Жашы сөзсүз жазылууга тийиш.	ЖАШЫ (ТОЛУК ЖЫЛДАР МЕНЕН).....	
WB5. Окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки билим берүү мекемесине качандыр бир убакта баргансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒WB15
WB6. Кайсы жогорку деңгээлдеги билимиңиз бар жана эң жогорку кайсы класста/курста окугансыз?	МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ.....000 БАШТАПКЫ.....1 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 ЖОГОРКУ 5	000 ⇒WB15
WB7. Сиз ушул (классты/курсту) бүтүргөнсүзбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
WB8. WB4 текшериңиз: респонденттин жашы:	15–24 ЖАШ 1 25–49 ЖАШ 2	2 ⇒WB15
WB9. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында кайсы бир убакта окуу жайга баргансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒WB11
WB10. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында кандай деңгээлдеги билим <u>алуудасыз</u> жана канчанчы класска же курска <u>барып жатасыз</u> ?	БАШТАПКЫ.....1 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 ЖОГОРКУ 5	
WB11. Өткөн окуу жылында кайсы бир убакта окуу жайга баргансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒WB15
WB12. Өткөн окуу жылында кандай деңгээлдеги билим <u>алгансыз</u> жана кайсы класска же курска <u>баргансыз</u> ?	БАШТАПКЫ.....1 НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 ЖОГОРКУ 5	

WB15. Сиз канча жылдан бери (респондент учурда жашаган шаардын, айылдын же кыштактын аталышы) жашайсыз? Эгер бир жылдан кем болсо, «00» жыл деп жазыңыз.	ЖЫЛДАР — — ӨМҮР БОЮ / ТУУЛГАНДАН БЕРИ 95	95 ⇨ Аягы
WB16. Бул жакка көчүп келгенге чейин чоң, кичинекей шаарда же айыл жеринде жашадыңызбы? Жашаган жердин тибин аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. <u>Эгер жашаган жери чоң, кичине шаар же айыл жери экендигин аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, жашаган жердин аталышын жазыңыз, андан кийин бул суроо үчүн ылайыктуу жооптун категориясы табылганга чейин «5» коюңуз.</u> _____ (Жашаган жердин аталышы)	ЧОҢ ШААР 1 КИЧИНЕ ШААР 2 АЙЫЛ ЖЕРИ 3 БУЛ ЧОҢ, КИЧИНЕ ШААР ЖЕ АЙЫЛ ЭКЕНДИГИН АНЫКТАЙ АЛБАЙТ 5 ББ/ЭСИНДЕ ЖОК 8	
WB17. Бул жакка көчүп келгенге чейин кайсы аймакта Жашадыңыз?	БАТКЕН.....01 ЖАЛАЛ-АБАД 02 ЫСЫК-КӨЛ 03 НАРЫН.....04 ОШ 05 ТАЛАС.....06 ЧҮЙ.....07 БИШКЕК Ш. 08 ОШ Ш. 09 КЫРГЫЗСТАНДЫН СЫРТЫНДА (көрсөтүү керек) 96	

МТ1. Сиз гезитти же журналды электрондуктарды кошкондо жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз окуйсузбу же таптакыр окубайсызбы? <i>Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы?</i> <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.</i>	ТАПТАКЫР ОКУБАЙТ 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ.....1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	
МТ2. Сиз радиону жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз угасызбы же таптакыр укпайсызбы? <i>Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы?</i> <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.</i>	ТАПТАКЫР УКПАЙТ 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ.....1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	
МТ3. Сиз сыналгыны, интернетти кошкондо жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз көрөсүзбү же таптакыр көрбөйсүзбү? <i>Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы?</i> <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.</i>	ТАПТАКЫР КӨРБӨЙТ 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ.....1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	
МТ4. Сиз кайсы бир убакта, кайсы бир жерде компьютер же планшет колдондуңуз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2	2 ⇒МТ9
МТ5. Акыркы 3 айдын ичинде Сиз жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз компьютер же планшет колдондуңузбу же таптакыр колдонгон жоксузбу? <i>Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы?</i> <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.</i>	ТАПТАКЫР КОЛДОНГОН ЭМЕС 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ.....1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	0 ⇒МТ9

MT6. Сиз акыркы 3 айдын ичинде: [A] файл же папканы көчүрдүңүзбү/көтөрдүңүзбү? [B] документтин ичиндеги маалыматты көчүрүү же которуу үчүн «көчүрүү – коюу» функциясын колдондуңузбу? [C] документ, сүрөт же видео камтылган электрондук кат жөнөттүңүзбү? [D] таблицада базалык арифметикалык формуланы колдондуңузбу? [E] модем, камера же принтер сыяктуу жаңы орнотмону кошконсузбу же орнотконсузбу? [F] программалык камсыздоону издеп, жүктөп, орнотуп же жөндөгөнүзбү? [G] өз ичине текст, сүрөт, аудио, видео же графиканы камтыган презентацияларды түзүүнүн программалары менен электрондук презентация түзгөнүзбү? [H] файлды компьютер менен башка орнотмонун ортосунда котордуңузбу? [I] кайсы бир программанын тилинде компьютердик программа жаздыңызбы?	ООБА ЖОК ФАЙЛДЫ КӨЧҮРГӨН / КОТОРГОН 1 2 ДОКУМЕНТТЕ «КӨЧҮРҮҮ – КОЮУ» ФУНКЦИЯСЫН КОЛДОНГОН 1 2 КАМТЫЛГАН ЭЛЕКТРОНДУК КАТ ЖӨНӨТКӨН 1 2 ТАБЛИЦАДА БАЗАЛЫК ФОРМУЛАНЫ КОЛДОНГОН 1 2 ОРНОТМОНУ КОШКОН 1 2 ПРОГРАММАЛЫК КАМСЫЗДООНУ ОРНОТКОН 1 2 ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЯ ТҮЗГӨН 1 2 ФАЙЛДЫ КОТОРГОН 1 2 ПРОГРАММАЛАГАН 1 2	
MT7. MT6[C] текшириңиз: «ООБА» белгилендиби?	ООБА, MT6[C]=1 1 ЖОК, MT6[C]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT8. MT6[F] текшириңиз: «ООБА» белгилендиби?	ООБА, MT6[F]=1 1 ЖОК, MT6[F]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT9. Сиз кайсы бир убакта, кайсы бир жерде кандайдыр бир түзүлүштөн Интернет колдондуңузбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ MT11
MT10. Акыркы 3 айдын ичинде Сиз Интернетти жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз колдондуңузбу же таптакыр колдонгон жоксузбу? Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы? Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.	ТАПТАКЫР КОЛДОНГОН ЭМЕС 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ 1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	
MT11. Сиздин өзүңүздүн уюлдук телефонунуз барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	

МТ12. Акыркы 3 айдын ичинде Сиз уюлдук телефонду жумасына кеминде бир жолу, жумасына бир жолудан аз колдонуңузбу же таптакыр колдонгон жоксузбу? <i>Зарылчылыкка жарааша түшүндүрүңүз:</i> уюлдук телефон аркылуу кимдир-бирөө менен сүйлөштүңүзбү дейин дегем. <i>Эгер «Жумасына кеминде бир жолу» болсо, сураңыз: Бул дээрлик күн сайын болот деп айта аласызбы?</i> <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, 3 белгилеңиз; эгер «ЖОК» болсо, 2 белгилеңиз.</i>	ТАПТАКЫР КОЛДОНГОН ЭМЕС 0 ЖУМАСЫНА БИР ЖОЛУДАН АЗ.....1 ЖУМАСЫНА КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖОЛУ 2 ДЭЭРЛИК КҮН САЙЫН 3	

ФЕРТИЛДҮҮЛҮК / ТӨРӨТТӨРДҮН ТАРЫХЫ		СМ
СМ1. Эми сиздин жашооңуздагы бардык төрөттөр жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет. Сиз мурда төрөгөнсүзбү? <i>Бул модулда жана төрөттөр тарыхында тирүү төрөлгөн балдар гана эсепке алынат. Өлүү төрөлүү суроолордун бир да жообуна киргизилбейт.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СМ8
СМ2. Азыр Сиз менен чогуу жашаган уул-балдарыңыз жана кыздарыңыз барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СМ5
СМ3. Сиз менен канча уул-балаңыз чогуу жашайт? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ЧОГУУ ЖАШАГАН УУЛ-БАЛДАРЫ — —	
СМ4. Сиз менен канча кызыңыз чогуу жашайт? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ЧОГУУ ЖАШАГАН КЫЗДАРЫ — —	
СМ5. Учурда тирүү, бирок сиз менен чогуу жашабаган уул-балдарыңыз же кыздарыңыз барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СМ8
СМ6. Канча уул-балаңыз тирүү, бирок сиз менен чогуу жашабайт? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ӨЗҮНЧӨ ЖАШАГАН УУЛ-БАЛДАРЫ — —	
СМ7. Канча кызыңыз тирүү, бирок сиз менен чогуу жашабайт? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ӨЗҮНЧӨ ЖАШАГАН КЫЗДАРЫ — —	
СМ8. Тирүү төрөлүп, бирок чарчап калган уул-балаңыз же кызыңыз болгонбу? <i>Эгер жооп «ЖОК» болсо, түшүндүрүңүз. Кыска убакытка болсо да, кыйкырып, кыймылдап, кандайдыр бир үн чыгарып, дем алууга аракет кылган же башка тирүүлүктүн белгилерин берген бала жөнүндө сурайын дегем.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СМ11
СМ9. Канча уул-бала чарчап калган? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ЧАРЧАП КАЛГАН УУЛ-БАЛДАРЫ — —	
СМ10. Канча кыз чарчап калган? <i>Эгер бирөө да болбосо, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ЧАРЧАП КАЛГАН КЫЗДАРЫ — —	
СМ11. СМ3, СМ4, СМ6, СМ7, СМ9 жана СМ10 суроолорунун жоопторун кошуңуз.	БАРДЫГЫ — —	
СМ12. Туура жазылганын текшерүү үчүн гана: сиздин өмүрүңүздө тирүү төрөлгөн балдардын бардыгы (СМ11 жалпы саны). Ушул туурабы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ СМ14
СМ13. СМ1–СМ10 жоопторун текшериңиз жана СМ12 жообу «ООБА» болгонго чейин тиешелүү оңдоолорду киргизиңиз.		
СМ14. СМ11 текшериңиз: Канча бала тирүү төрөлдү?	ЭЧ БИРИ ТИРҮҮ ЭМЕС, СМ11=00 0 БИР ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ТИРҮҮ СМ11=01 ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП 1	0 ⇒ СМ16А

ФЕРТИЛДҮҮЛҮК/ТӨРӨТТӨРДҮН ТАРЫХЫ													ВН	
ВН0. Азыр мен эң биринчи төрөлгөн балаңыздан баштап, учурда жашап жатабы же жокпу, бардык балдарыңыздын ысымдарын жазам.														
Бардык төрөлгөн балдардын ысымдарын ВН1де көрсөтүңүз. Эгиз балдардын ар бирин өзүнчө сапка жазыңыз.														
ВН0. ВН Саптын номери	ВН1. Сиздин (биринчи/ кийинки) балаңызга кандай ысым берилген?	ВН2. Бул балдардын арасында эгиздер болгонбу? 1 Жалгыз бала 2 Эгиздин түгөйү	ВН3. (Ысым ы) уул- балабы же кызбы?	ВН4. (Ысымы) кайсы күнү, айда жана жылы төрөлгөн? Сураңыз: Анын туулган күнү качан?			ВН5. (Ысымы) азыр тирүүбү?	ВН6. Акыркы туулган күнүндө (ысымы) канчага толгон? Жашын толук жылдар менен жазыңыз .	ВН7. (Ысымы) сиз менен чогуу жашайбы?	ВН8. Баланын сабынын номерин (НЛ1ден) жазыңыз. Эгер бала тизмеге киргизилбесе, «00» коюңуз.	ВН9. (Ысымы) чарчап калганда канча жашта болчу? Эгер «1 жаш» болсо, сураңыз: (Ысымы) канча айлык болчу? Эгер «1 айдан аз» болсо, күндөрдү; «2 жааштан кичүү» болсо, айларды же жылдарды жазыңыз		ВН10. (Мурдагы баланын ысымы) жана (азыркы баланын ысымы) арасында тирүү төрөлгөн балдар, анын ичинде төрөлгөндөн кийин чарчап калган балдар болгонбу? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК	
		Б Э	Б К	Күнү	Айы	Жылы	О Ж	Жашы	О Ж	саптын №	Чен. бирд.	Саны	О Ж	
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ Кийинки төрөт	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___		
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 Төрөттү Кийинки кошуу төрөт	

ВН0. <i>ВН</i> <i>Саптын номери</i>	ВН1. Сиздин (биринчи/ кийинки) балаңызга кандай ысым берилди?	ВН2. Бул балдардын арасында эгиздер болгонбу? 1 Жалгыз бала 2 Эгиздин түгөйү	ВН3. (<i>Ысым ы</i>) уул- балабы же кызбы?	ВН4. (<i>Ысымы</i>) кайсы айда жана жылы төрөлгөн? <i>Сураңыз:</i> Анын туулган күнү качан?			ВН5. (<i>Ысымы</i>) азыр тирүүбү?	ВН6. Акыркы туулган күнүндө (ысымы) канчага толгон? <i>Жашын толук жылдар менен жазыңыз .</i>	ВН7. (<i>Ысымы</i>) сиз менен чогуу жашайбы?	ВН8. <i>Баланын сабынын номерин үй чарбасы суроолор тизмегинен (НЛ1) жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер бала тизмеге киргизилбесе, «00» коюңуз.</i>	ВН9. (<i>Ысымы</i>) чарчап калган канча жашта болчу? <i>Эгер «1 жыл» болсо, сураңыз: (Ысымы) канча айлык болчу?</i> <i>Эгер 1 айдан аз болсо күндөрдү; 2 жааштан кичүү болсо айларды же жылдарды жазыңыз</i>		ВН10. (<i>Мурдагы баланын ысымы</i>) жана (<i>азыркы баланын ысымы</i>) арасында тирүү төрөлгөн балдар, анын ичинде төрөлгөндөн кийин чарчап калган балдар болгонбу? 1 ООБА 2 ЖОК
		Б Э	Б К	Күнү	Айы	Жылы	О Ж	ЖАШЫ	О Ж	саптын №	Чен. бирд.	Саны	О Ж
09		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 <i>ВН9</i>	___	1 2	<i>⇒ВН10</i>	КҮНДӨР.....1 АЙЛАР 2 ЖЫЛДАР 3	___	1 2 <i>Төрөттү кошуу</i> <i>Кийинки төрөт</i>
ВН11. («Төрөттөрдүн тарыхы» модулунда көрсөтүлгөн акыркы баланын ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин Сизде тирүү балдар төрөлгөнбү?								ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2				1⇒Төрөттөрдүн тарыхына төрөттү(төрдү) жазыңыз	

СМ15. СМ11 санды жогорудагы «Төрөттөр тарыхы» модулундагы төрөлгөн балдардын саны менен салыштырыңыз жана төмөнкүнү текшириңиз:	САНДАР ДАЛ КЕЛЕТ 1 САНДАР АЙЫРМАЛАНАТ 2	1 ⇒ СМ16А
СМ16. Тактап суроо берүү менен СМ12 жообу «ООБА» болуш үчүн «Төрөттөр тарыхындагы» жоопторду ылайык келтириңиз.		
СМ16А. Кээде аялдар баланын тирүү эмес төрөлүүсү менен аяктаган кош бойлуулукта болушат. Сиз бойдон түшүү, тирүү эмес төрөлүү же бойдон алдыруу менен коштолгон кош бойлуулукта болдуңуз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СМ17
СМ16В. Өмүрүңүздө канча жолу Сиздин боюңуздан түшкөн? Айтайын дегеним, бойдон түшүү бул кош бойлуулуктун алгачкы 5 айында аны эрте эле аргасыздан токтотуу.	ЖОК 00 БОЙДОН ТҮШҮҮНҮН САНЫ __ __	
СМ16С. Канча жолу Сиздин кош бойлуулугуңуз өлүү төрөлүү менен аяктаган? Айтайын дегеним, өлүү төрөлүү баланын кош бойлуулуктун 5 айынан кийин төрөлүшү, бирок жашоонун эч кандай белгилерин көрсөтпөшү.	ЖОК 00 ӨЛҮҮ ТӨРӨЛҮҮНҮН САНЫ.....__ __	
СМ16Д. Сиздин жашооңузда канча жолу бойдон алдыруу болгон? Айтайын дегеним, бойдон алдыруу бул кош бойлуулуктун алгачкы 5 айында аны ыктыярдуу токтотуу.	ЖОК 00 БОЙДОН АЛДЫРУУНУН САНЫ.....__ __	
СМ17. ВН4 текшириңиз: акыркы төрөттөр акыркы 2 жылда, тактап айтканда, (жылдык изилдөө минус 2) -жылдын (сурамжылоонун айы) бери болгон? Эгер сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы төрөттөрдүн айы менен дал келсе, ал эми төрөттөрдүн жылдары – (жылдык изилдөө минус 2) менен дал келсе, анда аларды акыркы 2 жылда болгон төрөттөр деп эсептеңиз.	АКЫРКЫ 2 ЖЫЛДА ТИРҮҮ ТӨРӨЛҮҮ БОЛГОН ЭМЕС 0 АКЫРКЫ 2 ЖЫЛДА БИР ЖЕ БИРДЕН КӨП ТИРҮҮ ТӨРӨЛҮҮ БОЛГОН 1	0 ⇒ Аягы
СМ18. ВН1 саналып өткөн акыркы баланын ысымын көчүрүп жазыңыз. Эгер бала чарчап калса, кийинки модулдарда бул баланын ысымын атаганда өзгөчө этият болуңуз.	АКЫРКЫ ТӨРӨЛГӨН БАЛАНЫН ЫСЫМЫ _____	

АКЫРКЫ БАЛАНЫН ТӨРӨЛҮШҮН КААЛОО		DB
DB1. <i>CM17 текшериңиз: акыркы 2 жылда тирүү төрөлгөндөр болгонбу?</i> <i>Төрөттөр тарыхынан акыркы тирүү төрөлгөн баланын ысымын (CM18) бул жерге көчүрүп жазыңыз жана көрсөтүлгөн жерге коюңуз:</i> <i>Ысымы</i> _____	ООБА, CM17=1 1 ЖОК, CM17=0 ЖЕ БОШ 2	2 ⇒ <i>Аягы</i>
DB2. (Ысымы) Сиздин боюңузга бүткөндө, бул кош бойлуулукту каалагансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ <i>Аягы</i>
DB3. <i>CM11 текшериңиз: төрөттөрдүн саны:</i>	1 ГАНА ТӨРӨТ 1 2 ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ТӨРӨТ 2	1 ⇒ <i>DB4A</i> 2 ⇒ <i>DB4B</i>
DB4A. Сиз баланы кийинирээк болушун кааладыңызбы же таптакыр балалуу болгунуз келген жокпу? DB4B. Сиз баланы кийинирээк болушун кааладыңызбы же таптакыр андан көп балалуу болгунуз келген жокпу?	КИЙИНИРЭЭК 1 ДАГЫ КААЛАБАЙМ / ТАКЫР КААЛАБАЙМ 2	

ЭНЕНИН ЖАНА ЫМЫРКАЙДЫН САЛАМАТТЫГЫ		MN
MN1. <i>CM17 текшериңиз: акыркы 2 жылда тируу төрөлгөндөр болдубу?</i> <i>Төрөттөр тарыхынан акыркы тируу төрөлгөн баланын ысымын (CM18) бул жерге көчүрүп жазыңыз жана көрсөтүлгөн жерге коюңуз:</i> <i>Ысымы</i> _____	ООБА, CM17=1 1 ЖОК, CM17=0 ЖЕ БОШ 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
MN2. <i>(Ысымы) менен кош бойлуу убакта төрөткө чейинки кароо үчүн кимдир-бирөөгө кайрылгансызбы?</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ MN19
MN3. Сиз кимге кайрылдыңыз? <i>Сураңыз: Дагы кимге?</i> <i>Кимге кайрылганын тактап сураңыз жана бардык берген жоопторун белгилеңиз.</i>	МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК КЕСИПТИК КЫЗМАТКЕР ДАРЫГЕР А МЕДАЙЫМ / АКУШЕРКА В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С БАШКА АДАМ САЛТТУУ ТӨРӨТ ЖАРДАМЧЫСЫ F БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X	
MN4. Бул кош бойлуулукка карата төрөткө чейинки кароону биринчи жолу боюңузда канча жумалык же айлык болгондо алгансыз? <i>Респондент айткандай жоопту жазыңыз. Эгер «9 ай» же андан көп болсо, 9 жазыңыз.</i>	ЖУМА 1 ____ АЙЛАР 2 <u>0</u> ____ ББ 998	
MN4A Медициналык кызматкер сизге дары-дармектерди алуу жана төрөткө чейинки дарылануу боюнча жеңилдиктерди берген кандайдыр бир кош бойлуулукту камсыздандыруу полисин сунуш кылганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
MN5. Бул кош бойлуулукта канча жолу төрөткө чейинки кароодон өтгүңүз? <i>Төрөткө чейин алынган кароолордун санын тактаңыз. Эгер диапозону берилсе, төрөткө чейин алынган кароолордун минималдуу санын жазыңыз.</i>	КАРООЛОРДУН САНЫ ____ ББ 98	
MN6. Бул кош бойлуулукка карата төрөткө чейинки кароо убакта төмөндө саналып өткөндөрдүн кайсынысы жок дегенде бир жолу жасалган? [A] Кан басымын өлчөө. [B] Зааранын анализи. [C] Кандын анализи.	ООБА ЖОК КАН БАСЫМЫН ӨЛЧӨӨ 1 2 ЗААРАНЫН АНАЛИЗИ 1 2 КАНДЫН АНАЛИЗИ. 1 2	
MN6A. <i>MN6[B] текшериңиз: Зааранын анализи жасалганбы?</i>	ООБА, MN6B=1 1 ЖОК, MN6B=2 2	2 ⇒ MN19
MN6B. Зааранын анализи бактериурия аттуу жашыруун инфекциянын бар болуусун аныктоого алынганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	

MN19. (Ысымы) ким төрөткөн? Сураңыз: Дагы ким? Ким төрөткөнүн тактап сураңыз жана бардык берилген жоопторду жазыңыз.	МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК КЕСИПТИК КЫЗМАТКЕР ДАРЫГЕР.....A МЕДАЙЫМ / АКУШЕРКА B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C БАШКА АДАМ САЛТТУУ ТӨРӨТ ЖАРДАМЧЫСЫ F ТУУГАН / ДОС H БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек)_____X ЭЧ КИМ Y	
MN20. (Ысымы) сиз кайда төрөдүңүз? Төрөткөн мекемени тактап сураңыз. Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго таандыгын аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, мекеменин аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «76» жазыңыз. _____ (Мекеменин аталышы)	ҮЙДӨ ӨЗҮНҮН ҮЙҮНДӨ 11 БАШКА ҮЙДӨ 12 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА / ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ 21 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК БЕЙТАПКАНА / МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР 22 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК ПУНКТ / ФАП 23 БАШКА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек)_____ 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА 31 ЖЕКЕ БЕЙТАПКАНА 32 ЖЕКЕ ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ 33 БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) _____ 36 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ 76 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек)_____ 96	11 ⇨ MN23 12 ⇨ MN23 96 ⇨ MN23
MN21. (Ысымы) кесарево жолу менен төрөлдүбү? Тактап айтканда, баланы алып чыгуу үчүн курсагыңызды кесиштиби?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2	2 ⇨ MN23
MN22. Кесарево жолу жөнүндө чечим толгоо башталганга чейин же башталгандан кийин кабыл алындыбы?	ТОЛГООГО ЧЕЙИН.....1 ТОЛГООДОН КИЙИН 2	

MN23. (Ысымы) төрөлөр замат дароо сиздин ачык төшүнүзгө жаткыздыбы? <i>Эгер керек болсо, «тери териге» абалы тартылган сүрөттү көрсөтүңүз.</i>  Photo Credit: Joyce Galloway	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	2⇒MN25 8⇒MN25
MN24. Сиздин ачык төшүнүзгө жаткызганга чейин баланы ороштубу?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	
MN25. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин кургатып аарчыштыбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	
MN26. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин канча убакыт өткөндө биринчи жолу жуундурдунуз? <i>Эгер «Дароо» же 1 сааттан аз болсо, «000» жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер 24 сааттан аз болсо, сааттарды жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер «1 күн» же «кийинки күн» болсо, сураңыз:</i> Төрөлгөндөн кийин болжол менен канча сааттан кийин? <i>Эгер «24 саат» болсо, 24 сааттан же 1 күндөн аз экендигин жакшы аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз.</i> <i>Эгер 24 саат же андан көп болсо, күндөрдү жазыңыз.</i>	ДАРОО / 1 СААТТАН АЗ 000 СААТТАР 1 __ __ КҮНДӨР 2 __ __ ЖУУНДУРГАН ЭМЕС.....997 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 998	
MN32. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндө көлөмү кандай болчу: абдан чоң, ортодон чоңураак, орто, ортодон кичирээк же абдан кичине?	АБДАН ЧОҢ.....1 ОРТОДОН ЧОҢУРААК 2 ОРТО 3 ОРТОДОН КИЧИРЭЭК.....4 АБДАН КИЧИНЕ.....5 ББ 8	
MN33. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин таразага тартылганбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ББ 8	2⇒MN35 8⇒MN35

MN34. (Ысымы) салмагы канча болчу? <i>Медициналык картадан, билериктен же ооруканадан чыгарылган, салмак тууралуу маалыматтарды өткөрүңүз, эгер бар болсо.</i>	ЖАЗУУГА ЫЛАЙЫК 1 (КГ) ____ . ____ ЭСИНДЕ БОЛГОНУ БОЮНЧА 2 (КГ) ____ . ____ ББ 99998	
MN35. (Ысымы) төрөгөндөн кийин айыздык цикл калыбына келдиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
MN36. (Ысымы) качандыр бир убакта эмчек эмиздиңиз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ MN39B
MN37. Төрөгөндөн кийин канча убакыттан кийин (ысымы) биринчи жолу эмчек бергенге аракет кылдыңыз? <i>Эгер 1 сааттан аз болсо, «00» саатты көрсөтүңүз. Эгер 24 сааттан аз болсо, сааттарды көрсөтүңүз. Башка учурда күндөрдүн санын көрсөтүңүз.</i>	ДАРОО 000 СААТТАР 1 ____ КҮНДӨР 2 ____ ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 998	
MN38. (Ысымы) төрөттөн кийинки алгачкы эки күндө эмчек сүтүнөн башка тамак же суусундук берилгенби? <i>Сураңыз: Жаңы төрөлгөн ымыркайларга суу же балдардын тамак-ашы?</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ Аягы
MN39A. (Ысымы) эмнени ичирдиңиз? <i>Сураңыз: Дагы эмне?</i> <i>Эгер башка жооптордун категориялары жазылбаса, «Ичүүгө эч нерсе берилген эмес» (Ү категориясы) жообу жазылышы мүмкүн.</i> MN39B. (Ысымы) Төрөлгөндөн кийин алгачкы эки күндө ичүүгө эмне бердиңиз? <i>Сураңыз: Дагы эмне?</i> <i>Эгер башка жооптордун категориялары жазылбаса, «Ичүүгө эч нерсе берилбеди» (Ү категориясы) жообу жазылышы мүмкүн.</i>	СҮТ (ЭМЧЕК СҮТҮНӨН БАШКА) A ЖӨНӨКӨЙ СУУ B КАНТ ЖЕ ГЛЮКОЗА КОШУЛГАН СУУ C ИЧ ООРУГАНДА БЕРИЛҮҮЧҮ СҮЮКТУК D КАНТ-ТУЗ ЭРИТИНДИСИ E МӨМӨ ШИРЕСИ F БАЛДАР ТАМАГЫ G ЧАЙ / САЛТТУУ ЧӨП ДАРЫЛАР H БАЛ I ДАЙЫНДАЛГАН ДАРЫ J БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X ИЧҮҮГӨ ЭЧ НЕРСЕ БЕРИЛБЕДИ Y	

ТӨРӨТТӨН КИЙИН ДЕН СОЛУКТУ ТЕКШЕРҮҮ		PN
PN1. CM17 текшериңиз: акыркы 2 жылда тируу төрөлгөндөр болдубу? Төрөттөр тарыхынан акыркы тируу төрөлгөн баланын ысымын (CM18) бул жерге көчүрүп жазыңыз жана көрсөтүлгөн жерге коюңуз: Ысымы _____	ООБА, CM17=1 1 ЖОК, CM17=0 ЖЕ БОШ 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
PN2. MN20 текшериңиз: бала медициналык мекемеде төрөлгөнбү?	ООБА, MN20=21–36 ЖЕ 76 1 ЖОК, MN20=11–12 ЖЕ 96 2	2 ⇒ PN7
PN3. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин бир нече сааттар же күндөр өткөндөн кийин эмне болгондугу жөнүндө сизге бир катар суроолорду бергим келет. Сиз (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) төрөдүм дедиңиз. Төрөттөн кийин ал жерде канчага чейин болдуңуз? Эгер бир күнгө жетпесе, сааттар деп жазыңыз. Эгер бир жумага жетпесе, күндөр деп жазыңыз. Калган бардык учурларды жума деп жазыңыз.	СААТТАР 1 ____ КҮНДӨР 2 ____ ЖУМАЛАР 3 ____ ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 998	
PN4. Мен сиз менен (ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийинки абалы жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет, мисалы, (ысымы) кимдир бирөө киндигин карап жана (ысымы) баары жайында экендигин текшердиби. Сиз (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) чыкканга чейин (ысымы) абалын кимдир-бирөө текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
PN5. Эми сиздин абалыңызды текшерүү боюнча айтсаңыз – тактап айтканда, кимдир-бирөө <u>сиздин</u> ден соолугуңуз жөнүндө суроолорду берип же сизди карап, ден соолугуңузду текшерди беле? Сиз (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) чыкканга чейин <u>Сиздин</u> абалыңызды кимдир-бирөө текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
PN6. Эми (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) чыккандан кийин эмне болгондугун сиз менен сүйлөшкүм келет. Сиз (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) чыккандан кийин (ысымы) абалын кимдир-бирөө текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
PN7. MN19 текшериңиз: төрөттү кесипкөй медициналык кызматкерби же салттуу төрөтүүчү кабыл алдыбы?	ООБА, А–F ЧЕЙИН КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРДЫН БИРӨӨ БЕЛГИЛЕНДИ 1 ЖОК, А–F ЧЕЙИН КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРДЫН БИРӨӨ ДА БЕЛГИЛЕНБЕДИ 2	2 ⇒ PN11

PN8. Төрөттү (<i>MN19 көрсөтүлгөн адам(дар)</i>) кабыл алышты дедиңиз. Төрөттөн кийин (<i>ысымы</i>) абалын текшерүү жөнүндө сиз менен сүйлөшөйүн дегем, мисалы, кимдир-бирөө (<i>ысымы</i>) карап жана анын киндигин текшерип же (<i>ысымы</i>) баары жайында экендигин билдиби. (<i>MN19 көрсөтүлгөн адам(дар)</i>) төрөттөн кийин же кеткенге чейин (<i>ысымы</i>) абалына байкоо жүргүздүбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
PN9. (<i>MN19 көрсөтүлгөн адам(дар)</i>) кеткенге чейин сиздин абалыңызга байкоо жүргүздүбү, мисалы сиздин ден соолугуңуз жөнүндө суроолорду бердиби же сизди текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
PN10. (<i>MN19 көрсөтүлгөн адам(дар)</i>) сизден кеткенден кийин (<i>ысымы</i>) абалына кимдир-бирөө байкоо жүргүздүбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN19
PN11. Төрөттөн кийин (<i>ысымы</i>) абалын текшерүү жөнүндө сиз менен сүйлөшөйүн дегем, мисалы, кимдир-бирөө (<i>ысымы</i>) карап жана анын киндигин текшерип же (<i>ысымы</i>) баары жайында экендигин билдиби. (<i>Ысымы</i>) төрөлгөндөн кийин кимдир-бирөө анын абалына байкоо жүргүздүбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ PN20
PN12. Мындай байкоо бир жолу гана же бир нече жолу жүргүзүлгөнбү?	БИР ЖОЛУ 1 БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 2	1 ⇒ PN13A 2 ⇒ PN13B
PN13A. Төрөттөн кийин канча убакытта мындай байкоо жүргүзүлдү? PN13B. Төрөттөн канча убакыт өткөндөн кийин мындай байкоолордун биринчиси жүргүзүлгөн? Эгер «бир күнгө жетпесе», сааттар деп жазыңыз. Эгер «бир жумага жетпесе», күндөр деп жазыңыз. Калган бардык учурда жума деп жазыңыз.	СААТТАР 1 ____ КҮНДӨР 2 ____ ЖУМАЛАР 3 ____ ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 998	
PN14. Ошондо (<i>ысымы</i>) абалына ким байкоо жүргүзгөн?	КЕСИПКӨЙ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК КЫЗМАТКЕР ДАРЫГЕР А МЕДАЙЫМ / АКУШЕРКА В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С БАШКА АДАМ САЛТТУУ ТӨРӨТҮҮЧҮ F ТУУГАНЫ / ДОСУ Н БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) Х	

PN15. Бул байкоо кайсы жерде жүргүзүлгөн? <i>Мекеменин түрүн аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз.</i> <i>Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго таандыгын аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, мекеменин аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «76» жазыңыз.</i> _____ (Мекеменин аталышы)	ҮЙДӨ РЕСПОНДЕНТТИН ҮЙҮНДӨ..... 11 БАШКА ҮЙДӨ 12 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА / ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ..... 21 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК КЛИНИКА / МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР..... 22 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК ПУНКТ / ФАП..... 23 БАШКА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА 31 ЖЕКЕ КЛИНИКА..... 32 ЖЕКЕ ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ..... 33 БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) 36 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ 76 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
PN16. MN20 текшериңиз: бала медициналык мекемеде төрөлгөнбү?	ООБА, MN20=21–36 ЖЕ 76..... 1 ЖОК, MN20=11–12 ЖЕ 96 2	2 ⇒PN18
PN17. Сиз (MN20 көрсөтүлгөн мекеменин аталышы же түрү) чыккандан кийин сиздин абалыңызды кимдир-бирөө текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25
PN18. MN19 текшериңиз: төрөттү кесипкөй медициналык кызматкерби же салттуу төрөтүүчү кабыл алдыбы?	ООБА, А–F ЧЕЙИН КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРДЫН БИРӨӨ БЕЛГИЛЕНДИ 1 ЖОК, А–F ЧЕЙИН КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРДЫН БИРӨӨ ДА БЕЛГИЛЕНБЕДИ..... 2	2 ⇒PN20
PN19. Төрөгөндөн кийин жана (MN19 көрсөтүлгөн адам(дар)) кеткенден кийин сиздин абалыңызга кимдир-бирөө байкоо жүргүздүбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25
PN20. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин кимдир-бирөө сиздин абалыңызга байкоо жүргүздүбү, мисалы, сиздин ден соолугуңуз жөнүндө суроолорду бердиби же сизди текшердиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒PN25
PN21. Мындай байкоо бир жолу гана же бир нече жолу жүргүзүлдүбү?	БИР ЖОЛУ 1 БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 2	1 ⇒PN22A 2 ⇒PN22B
PN22A. Төрөттөн канча убакыттан кийин бул байкоо жүргүзүлдү? PN22B. Төрөттөн канча убакыт өткөндөн кийин мындай байкоолордун биринчиси жүргүзүлгөн? <i>Эгер «бир күнгө жетпесе», сааттар деп жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер «бир жумага жетпесе», күндөр деп жазыңыз.</i> <i>Калган бардык учурда жума деп жазыңыз.</i>	СААТТАР..... 1 ____ КҮНДӨР 2 ____ ЖУМАЛАР 3 ____ ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 998	

PN23. Ошол жолу сиздин абалыңызга ким байкоо жүргүзгөн?	КЕСИПКӨЙ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК КЫЗМАТКЕР ДАРЫГЕР А МЕДАЙЫМ / АКУШЕРКА В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С БАШКА АДАМ САЛТТУУ ТӨРӨТҮҮЧҮ F ТУУГАНЫ / ДОСУ Н БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X	
PN24. Бул байкоо кайсы жерде жүргүзүлгөн? Мекеменин түрүн аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. <u>Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго таандыгын аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, мекеменин аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «76» жазыңыз.</u> _____ (Мекеменин аталышы)	ҮЙДӨ РЕСПОНДЕНТТИН ҮЙҮНДӨ..... 11 БАШКА ҮЙДӨ 12 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА / ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ 21 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК КЛИНИКА / МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР 22 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК ПУНКТ / ФАП..... 23 БАШКА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) 26 ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА 31 ЖЕКЕ КЛИНИКА 32 ЖЕКЕ ТӨРӨТ ҮЙҮ 33 БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) 36 МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ.... 76 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
PN25. Төрөттөн кийин алгачкы эки күндүн ичинде медициналык кызматкер төмөнкүлөрдүн кайсынысын үйдө же медициналык мекемеде жасаган? [А] (Ысымы) киндигин текшерди? [В] (Ысымы) температурасын өлчөдү? [С] эмчек эмизип багуу боюнча сизге кеңеш берди?	ООБА ЖОК ББ КИНДИГИН ТЕКШЕРҮҮ 1 2 8 ТЕМПЕРАТУРАСЫН ӨЛЧӨӨ 1 2 8 ЭМЧЕК ЭМИЗҮҮ БОЮНЧА КЕҢЕШ БЕРҮҮ 1 2 8	
PN26. MN36 текшериңиз: Балага кайсы бир кезде эмчек бергенге аракет кылганбы?	ООБА, MN36=1..... 1 ЖОК, MN36=2 2	2 ⇒ PN28
PN27. Кимдир бирөө (Ысымы) эмчек эмгенин байкадыбы?	ООБА ЖОК ББ БАЛАГА ЭМЧЕК ЭМИЗГЕНИ БАЙКАЛДЫ..... 1 2 8	

PN28. <i>MN33 текшериңиз: Бала төрөлгөндөн кийин таразага тартылдыбы?</i>	ООБА, MN33=1..... 1 ЖОК, MN33=2 2 ББ, MN33=8..... 3	1⇒PN29A 2⇒PN29B 3⇒PN29C
PN29A. Сиз (ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин таразага тартылды дедиңиз. Мындан кийин медициналык кызматкер <u>эки күндүн</u> ичинде (ысымы) кайрадан тарттыбы? PN29B. Сиз (ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин таразага тартылбады дедиңиз. Кайсы бир медициналык кызматкер тарабынан төрөлгөндөн кийин <u>эки күндүн</u> ичинде (ысымы) таразага тарттылганбы? PN29C. Сиз (ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин таразага тартылганын билбейм дедиңиз. Кайсы бир медициналык кызматкер тарабынан төрөлгөндөн кийин <u>эки күндүн</u> ичинде (ысымы) таразага тарттылдыбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2	
PN30. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин алгачкы эки күндүн ичинде медициналык кызматкер сизге ооруулардын белгилери жөнүндө маалымат бердиби, ал белгилерди балаңызда байкасаңыз, ооруган балаңызды медициналык мекемеге дарылоо үчүн алып барыш керектигин айтканбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2	

CP0. Мен сиз менен башка темада – үй-бүлөнү пландаштыруу жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет.

Жубайлар кош бойлуулукту кийинкиге калтыруу же аны болтурбоо үчүн ар түрдүү ыкмаларды жана жолдорду колдонушат.

Уктуңуз беле:

[A] аялды стерилизациялоо?

Тактаңыз: бала эч качан төрөбөй тургандай кылып аялдарга операция жасоо.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[B] эркекти стерилизациялоо?

Тактаңыз: тукумсуз кылуу үчүн эркектерге операция жасоо.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[C] жатын ичиндеги спираль?

Тактаңыз: аялдарда доктор же медайым тарабынан салынган илмек же спираль.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[D] ийне саюу?

Тактаңыз: медициналык кызматкерлер тарабынан аялдарга сайылуучу уколдор. Мындай инъекциялар бир же бир нече айга бойго болуудан сактайт.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[E] импланттар?

Тактаңыз: аялдарда бир же бир нече жылдын ичинде кош бойлуулукту болтурбаган, дарыгер же медайым тарабынан колдун үстүнө салынган кичинекей түтүкчө болушу мүмкүн.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[F] таблеткалар?

Тактаңыз: аялдар бойго болтурбоо үчүн күн сайын таблетка ичиши мүмкүн.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[G] презерватив?

Тактаңыз: эркектер жыныстык катнаштын алдында жыныстык мүчөсүнө резина кап кийиши мүмкүн.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[H] аялдардын презервативи?

Тактаңыз: аялдар жыныстык катнаштын алдында жатынга коргоочу кап салып коюшат.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[I] диафрагма?

Тактаңыз: аялдар жатынга же түтүккө урук түшүртбөө үчүн жумшак резина калпачок салып алышат.

ООБА 1

ЖОК 2

[J] көбүк/желе? <i>Тактаңыз:</i> Аялдар үчүн спермицид каражаттары (Мисалы, пена, гель, крем). Мындай каражаттар сперматозоиддерди өлтүрөт же аларды яйцеклеткага жеткирбейт. [L] мезгил-мезгил менен кармануу/мезгилдүүлүк ыкмасы? <i>Тактаңыз:</i> Кош бойлуулукту алдын алуу үчүн аялдар бойго бүтүп калышы мүмкүн деген айдын күнүндө жыныстык катнаштан алыс болушу мүмкүн. [M] токтотуу? <i>Тактаңыз:</i> Эркектердин сак болуп, урук түшөөр алдында жыныстык катнашты токтото калышы. [N] шашылыш /посткоиталдык сактануу? <i>Тактаңыз:</i> аялдар сактанбастан жыныстык катнашка баргандан кийин үч күндүн ичинде шашылыш чара катары кош бойлуулукту болтурбоо үчүн атайын таблеткаларды ичсе болот. [X] аялдар же эркектер кош бойлуулукту болтурбоо үчүн колдонгон башка кандайдыр бир ыкмалар же жолдор жөнүндө уктунуз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ООБА 1 (көрсөтүү керек) (көрсөтүү керек) ЖОК 2	
CP1. Сиз азыр кош бойлуусузбу?	ООБА, АЗЫР КОШ БОЙЛУУ 1 ЖОК 2 ББ ЖЕ ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ 8	1 ⇒ CP3
CP2. Сиз азыр кош бойлуулукту кийинкиге калтыруу же аны болтурбоо үчүн кандайдыр бир ыкманы колдонуп жатасызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ CP4
CP3. Качандыр бир убакта сиз кош бойлуулукту кийинкиге калтыруу же аны болтурбоо үчүн бир нерсе кылгансызбы же кандайдыр бир ыкманы колдонгонсузбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ Аягы 2 ⇒ Аягы

СР4. Сиз кош бойлуулукту кийинкиге калтыруу же аны болтурбоо үчүн эмне кыласыз? <i>Кеңеш бербейиз.</i> <i>Эгер бир нече ыкма айтылса, ар бирин белгилеңиз.</i>	АЯЛДАР СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯСЫ..... А ЭРКЕКТЕР СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯСЫ В ЖАТЫН ИЧИНДЕГИ СПИРАЛЬ С ИНЪЕКЦИЯЛАР D ИМПЛАНТАЛАР E ТАБЛЕТКАЛАР F ЭРКЕКТЕРДИН ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВДЕРИ G АЯЛДАРДЫН ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВДЕРИ Н ДИАФРАГМА I КӨБҮК / ЖЕЛЕ J МЕЗГИЛ-МЕЗГИЛ МЕНЕН КАРМАНУУ / МЕЗГИЛДҮҮЛҮК L ЖЫНЫСТЫК КАТНАШТЫ ТОКТОВО КАЛУУ. М ШАШЫЛЫШ / ПОСТКОИТАЛДЫК САКТАНУУ N БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ X	
СР4А. СР4 текшериңиз: Азыркы убакта жатын ичиндеги спираль колдонулабы?	ООБА, СР4=С 1 ЖОК, СР4≠С 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
СР4В. Сиз азыркы убакта колдонгон жатын ичиндеги спираль төрөтгөн кийин дароо дарыгер же медайым тарабынан коюлганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	

КОНТРАЦЕПЦИЯГА КАНААТТАНБАГАН МУКТАЖДЫК		UN
UN1. CP1 текшериңиз: респондент азыркы убакта кош бойлуубу?	ООБА, CP1=1 1 ЖОК, ББ ЖЕ ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ, CP1=2 ЖЕ 8 2	2 ⇒ UN6
UN2. Эми мен сиздин азыркы кош бойлуулугуңуз жөнүндө сиз менен сүйлөшкүм келет. Боюңузга бүтүшүн каалагансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ UN5
UN3. CM11 текшериңиз: төрөттөр болгонбу?	БОЛГОН ЭМЕС 0 БИР ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ТӨРӨТ 1	0 ⇒ UN4A 1 ⇒ UN4B
UN4A. Сиз кийинчерээк балалуу болгуңуз келеби же таптакыр балалуу болууну каалабайсызбы?	КИЙИНЧЕРЭЭК 1 ЖОК/ТАПТАКЫР ЖОК 2	
UN4B. Сиз кийинчерээк балалуу болгуңуз келеби же мындан ары таптакыр балалуу болууну каалабайсызбы?		
UN5. Азыр мен сизге келечек жөнүндө бир нече суроо бергим келет. Боюңузга болгон бала төрөлгөндөн кийин дагы бирди төрөгүңүз келеби же мындан ары балалуу болбоону каалайсызбы?	ДАГЫ БИРДИ 1 МЫНДАН АРЫ ЖОК / ТАПТАКЫР ЖОК 2 ЧЕЧКЕН ЭМЕС / ББ 8	1 ⇒ UN8 2 ⇒ UN14 8 ⇒ UN14
UN6. CP4 текшериңиз: азыркы учурда аялдар стерилизациясын колдонобу?	ООБА, CP4=A 1 ЖОК, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇒ UN14
UN7. Азыр мен сизге келечек жөнүндө бир нече суроо бергим келет. Дагы (бир) бала төрөгүңүз келеби же (мындан ары) балалуу болбоону каалайсызбы?	(ДАГЫ БИР) БАЛА 1 МЫНДАН АРЫ ЖОК / ТАПТАКЫР ЖОК 2 БОЙГО БОЛБОЙ ЖАТАТ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3 ЧЕЧКЕН ЭМЕС / ББ 8	2 ⇒ UN10 3 ⇒ UN12 8 ⇒ UN10
UN8. Баланын (дагы бирөө) төрөлүшүн канчага чейин күтүүнү каалайсыз? Респондент айткан жоопту жазыңыз.	АЙЛАР 1 __ __ ЖЫЛДАР 2 __ __ КҮТКҮСҮ КЕЛБЕЙТ (ЖАКЫНДА / АЗЫР) 993 БОЙГО БОЛБОЙ ЖАТАТ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 994 НИКЕГЕ ТУРГАНДАН КИЙИН 995 БАШКА 996 ББ 998	994 ⇒ UN12
UN9. CP1 текшериңиз: Респондент азыркы убакта кош бойлуубу?	ООБА, CP1=1 1 ЖОК, ББ ЖЕ ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ, CP1=2 ЖЕ 8 2	1 ⇒ UN14
UN10. CP2 текшериңиз: Азыркы убакта кандайдыр бир ыкманы колдонобу?	ООБА, CP2=1 1 ЖОК, CP2=2 2	1 ⇒ UN14
UN11. Сиздин оюуңуз боюнча, азыркы убакта сиз кош бойлуу болууга физикалык жактан даярсызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	1 ⇒ UN14 8 ⇒ UN14

UN12. Эмне үчүн Сиз физикалык жактан боюма бүтпөйт деп ойлойсуз?	СЕЙРЕК ЖЫНЫСТЫК КАТНАШУУ / ЖЫНЫСТЫК КАТНАШУУНУН ЖОКТУГУ A МЕНОПАУЗА B АЙЫЗ ЭЧ КАЧАН БОЛГОН ЭМЕС.....C ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯ (ХИРУРГИЯЛЫК ЖОЛ МЕНЕН ЖАТЫНДЫ АЛУУ) D 2 ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ЖЫЛДЫН ИЧИНДЕ ЖЫЙЫНТЫКСЫЗ БОЙГО БОЛТУРУУГА АРАКЕТТЕНГЕН E ТӨРӨТТӨН КИЙИНКИ АМЕНОРЕЯ.....F ЭМЧЕК ЭМИЗҮҮ G ЖАШЫ МҮМКҮНДҮК БЕРБЕЙТ.....H ФАТАЛИСТИК МААНАЙДА.....I БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X ББ Z	
UN13. UN12 текшериңиз: «Айыз эч качан болгон эмес» эскерилеби?	ЭСКЕРИЛЕТ, UN12=C 1 ЭСКЕРИЛБЕЙТ, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇒Аягы
UN14. Сизде акыркы айыздык цикл качан башталган? Жообун респондент колдонгон бирдиктерде жазыңыз. Эгер жообу «1 жыл» сураңыз: Канча ай мурда?	КҮН МУРДА 1 _ _ ЖУМА МУРДА 2 _ _ АЙЛАР МУРДА 3 _ _ ЖЫЛ МУРДА 4 _ _ МЕНОПАУЗА / ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯГА КАБЫЛГАН 993 АКЫРКЫ ТӨРӨТКӨ ЧЕЙИН.....994 АЙЫЗ ЭЧ КАЧАН БОЛГОН ЭМЕС.....995	993 ⇒Аягы 994 ⇒Аягы 995 ⇒Аягы
UN15. UN14 текшериңиз: акыркы айыздык цикл акыркы жылдын ичинде болгонбу (0–11 ай)?	ООБА, 12 АЙГА ЧЕЙИН.....1 ЖОК, БИР ЖЫЛ ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП 2	2 ⇒Аягы
UN16. Акыркы айыз коомдук иш-чараларга, мектепке же жумушка барууга жолтоо кылдыбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ / МЫНДАЙ ИШ-ЧАРАЛАР ЖОК.....8	
UN17. Акыркы айыз убагында үйүндө обочо жуунууга жана кайра кийинүүгө мүмкүндүк болдубу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2 ББ 8	
UN18. Гигиеналык төшөмөлөр, тампондор же кездеме сыяктуу материалдарды колдонуңузбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2 ББ 8	2 ⇒Аягы 8 ⇒Аягы
UN19. Бул материалдарды кайра колдонсо болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2 ББ 8	

ҮЙДӨГҮ ЗОМБУЛУККА КАРАТА МАМИЛЕ
DV

DV1. Кээде күйөөсү аялынын кылгандарына кыжырданып, ачуусу келет. Сиздин оюңуз боюнча, күйөөсү төмөнкү жагдайларда аялын урууга же сабоого укуктуубу:

ООБА ЖОК ББ

[A]	эгер ал ага айтпастан үйдөн чыгып кетсе?	АЙТПАСТАН ЧЫГЫП КЕТЕТ . 1	2	8
[B]	эгер ал балдарга кам көрбөсө?	БАЛДАРГА КАМ КӨРБӨЙТ 1	2	8
[C]	эгер ал ага каяша айтса?	АГА КАЯША АЙТАТ 1	2	8
[D]	эгер аны менен жыныстык жакындыктан баш тартса?	ЖЫНЫСТЫК ЖАКЫНДЫКТАН БАШ ТАРТАТ..... 1	2	8
[E]	эгер тамагы күйсө?	ТАМАГЫ КҮЙӨТ..... 1	2	8
[F]	эгер ал үй иштерин жасабаса?	ҮЙ ИШТЕРИН ЖАСАБАЙТ 1	2	8

ВИКТИМИЗАЦИЯ		VT
VT1. Башка адамдар катышкан жокпу, текшериңиз. Улантуудан мурда, конфиденциалдуулукту камсыз кылыңыз. Эми сиз жеке курмандыгы болгон кылмыштуулук жөнүндө бир нече суроолорду сизге бергим келет. Сизди дагы бир ирет ишендиргим келет, сиз берген маалымат толук конфиденциалдуулукта калат. Акыркы үч жылда, тактап айтканда, (сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн жылы минус 3) -жылдын (сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы) бери, кимдир бирөө сиздин бир нерсенизди күч колдонуп же коркутуп тартып алдыбы же алууга аракет кылдыбы? Респондент өзү курмандыгы болгон окуяларды гана көрсөтүңүз; үй чарбасынын башка мүчөлөрү курмандыгы болгон окуяларды көрсөтпөңүз. Эгер зарыл болсо, ошол мезгилди эске түшүрүүгө жардам бериңиз жана эстөөгө сөзсүз түрдө жетиштүү убакыт бериңиз. Аны сооротсоңуз болот. Кээде мындай учурларды эстөө кыйын болот, ошондуктан жооп берүүдө шашпай ойлонуңуз.	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ VT9B 8 ⇒ VT9B
VT2. Бул акыркы 12 айдын ичинде, тактап айтканда, (сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн жылы минус 1) - жылдын (сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы) баштап болдубу?	ООБА, АКЫРКЫ 12 АЙДЫН ИЧИНДЕ 1 ЖОК, 12 АЙДАН МУРДА 2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	2 ⇒ VT5B 8 ⇒ VT5B
VT3. Акыркы 12 айда канча жолу болду? Эгер жообу – «ББ/Эсимде жок» болсо, сураңыз: Бул бир, эки жолу же үч жолудан кем эмес болдубу?	БИР ЖОЛУ 1 ЭКИ ЖОЛУ 2 ҮЧ ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ЖОЛУ 3 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	
VT4. VT3 текшериңиз: бир же бир нече жолубу?	БИР ЖОЛУ, VT3=1 1 БИР ЖОЛУДАН КӨП ЖЕ ББ, VT3=2, 3 ЖЕ 8 2	1 ⇒ VT5A 2 ⇒ VT5B
VT5A. Окуя болгондо сиздин бир нерсенизди уурдап кетиштиби? VT5B. Акыркы жолу болгондо сиздин бир нерсенизди уурдап кетиштиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ 8	
VT6. Бул адамдын (дардын) куралы бар болгонбу мисалы: бычагы, таягы жана башка нерселери сыяктуу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ 8	2 ⇒ VT8 8 ⇒ VT8
VT7. Курал катары бычак, мылтык же дагы бир нерсе колдонулдубу? Бардык ылайыктууларын белгилеңиз	ООБА, БЫЧАК A ООБА, МЫЛТЫК B ООБА, ДАГЫ БИР НЕРСЕ X	

VT8. Сиз же кимдир бирөө болгон окуя жөнүндө милицияга арыздандыбы? <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, сураңыз: Сиз өзүңүзбү же башка бирөө арыздандыбы?</i>	ООБА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ АРЫЗДАНДЫ..... 1 ООБА, БАШКА-БИРӨӨ АРЫЗДАНДЫ..... 2 ЖОК, АРЫЗДАНГАН ЭМЕС..... 3 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ..... 8	1 ⇒ VT9A 2 ⇒ VT9A 3 ⇒ VT9A 8 ⇒ VT9A
VT9A. Сиз азыр айткан акыркы үч жылда, тактап айтканда, <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн жылы минус 3)</i> -жылдын <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы)</i> бери болгон окуядан(лардан) тышкары, сизге кол салуу болдубу? VT9B. Ошол акыркы үч жылда, тактап айтканда, <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн жылы минус 3)</i> -жылдын <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы)</i> бери сизге кол салуу болдубу? <i>Эгер «ЖОК» болсо, түшүндүрүңүз: Кол салуу үйдө же үйдөн тышкары бардык жерде, мисалы, башка үйлөрдө, көчөдө, мектепте, коомдук транспортто, коомдук тамактануу жайларында же жумуш ордунда болушу мүмкүн.</i> <i>Респондент өзү курмандыгы болгон окуяларды гана көрсөтүңүз; үй чарбасынын башка мүчөлөрү гана курмандыгы болгон окуяларды көрсөтпөңүз. Респонденттин бир нерсесин уурдап алуу ниетиндеги окуяны көрсөтпөңүз; алар VT1 көрсөтүлөт.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ VT20 8 ⇒ VT20
VT10. Бул акыркы 12 айда, тактап айтканда, <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн жылы минус 1)</i>-жылдын <i>(сурамжылоо жүргүзүүнүн айы)</i> бери болдубу?	ООБА, АКЫРКЫ 12 АЙДЫН ИЧИНДЕ..... 1 ЖОК, 12 АЙДАН МУРДА..... 2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК..... 8	2 ⇒ VT12B 8 ⇒ VT12B
VT11. Бул акыркы 12 айда канча жолу болду? <i>Эгер жообу «ББ/Эсимде жок» болсо, сураңыз: Бул бир жолу, эки жолу же кеминде үч жолу болдубу?</i>	БИР ЖОЛУ 1 ЭКИ ЖОЛУ 2 ҮЧ ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ЖОЛУ 3 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК..... 8	1 ⇒ VT12A 2 ⇒ VT12B 3 ⇒ VT12B 8 ⇒ VT12B
VT12A. Кайсы жерде болду? VT12B. Акыркы жолу кайсы жерде болду?	ҮЙДӨ..... 11 КИМДИР-БИРӨӨНҮН ҮЙҮНДӨ 12 КӨЧӨДӨ 21 КООМДУК ТРАНСПОРТТО 22 КООМДУК РЕСТОРАН / КАФЕ / БАР..... 23 БАШКА КООМДУК ЖАЙЛАРДА (көрсөтүү керек) 26 МЕКТЕПТЕ 31 ЖУМУШТА 32 БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕРДЕ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	

VT13. Бул кылмышка канча адам катышты? <i>Эгер жообу «ББ/Эсимде жок» болсо, сураңыз:</i> Бул бир адам, экөө же кеминде үчөө болчубу?	БИР КИШИ 1 ЭКИ КИШИ 2 ҮЧ ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП 3 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	1 ⇒ VT14A 2 ⇒ VT14B 3 ⇒ VT14B 8 ⇒ VT14B
VT14A. Кылмыш болгон учурда сиз анын бетин тааныдыңызбы? VT14B. Кылмыш болгон учурда сиз жок дегенде бирөөнү тааныдыңызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК 8	2 ⇒ VT17 8 ⇒ VT17
VT17. Бул адамдын (дардын) куралы бар болгонбу мисалы: бычагы, таягы жана башка нерселери сыяктуу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ 8	2 ⇒ VT19 8 ⇒ VT19
VT18. Курал катары мылтык, бычак же дагы бир нерсе колдонулдубу? <i>Бардык ылайыктууларын белгилеңиз</i>	ООБА, БЫЧАК А ООБА, МЫЛТЫК В ООБА, ДАГЫ БИР НЕРСЕ Х	
VT19. Сиз же кимдир бирөө болгон окуя боюнча милицияга арыздандыбы? <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, сураңыз: Сиз өзүңүзбү же башка бирөө арыздандыбы?</i>	ООБА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ АРЫЗДАНДЫ 1 ООБА, БАШКА-БИРӨӨ АРЫЗДАНДЫ 2 ЖОК, АРЫЗДАНГАН ЭМЕС 3 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ 8	
VT20. Сиз районуңузда караңгыда жалгыз баратканда канчалык деңгээлде өзүңүздү коопсуздукта сезесиз?	АБДАН КООПСУЗ 1 КООПСУЗ 2 КООПСУЗ ЭМЕС 3 ӨТӨ КООПТУУ 4 ЭЧ КАЧАН ЖАЛГЫЗ КАРАҢГЫДА БАСПАЙМ 7	
VT21. Сиз караңгыда үйдө жалгыз калганда канчалык деңгээлде өзүңүздү коопсуздукта сезесиз?	АБДАН КООПСУЗ 1 КООПСУЗ 2 КООПСУЗ ЭМЕС 3 ӨТӨ КООПТУУ 4 ЭЧ КАЧАН КАРАҢГЫДА ЖАЛГЫЗ КАЛБАЙМ 7	

VT22. Акыркы 12 айда төмөнкү белгилер боюнча <u>сиз жеке</u> басмырлоону же кысымга алууну сездиңизби?	ООБА ЖОК ББ		
[A] улуту же иммиграция белгилери боюнча?	ЭТНИКАЛЫК ТААНДЫГЫ ЖЕ ИММИГРАЦИЯ.....	1	2 8
[B] жынысы боюнча?	ЖЫНЫСЫ.....	1	2 8
[C] сексуалдык багыты боюнча?	СЕКСУАЛДЫК БАГЫТЫ.....	1	2 8
[D] жашы боюнча?	ЖАШЫ	1	2 8
[E] дин ишеними же көз карашы боюнча?	ИШЕНИМИ / КӨЗ КАРАШЫ ..	1	2 8
[F] майыптуулугу боюнча?	МАЙЫПТУУЛУГУ	1	2 8
[X] башка белгилери боюнча?	БАШКА БЕЛГИЛЕРИ.....	1	2 8

НИКЕ/БАШ КОШУУ		МА
МА1. Сиз азыр турмушка чыккансызбы же кимдир бирөө менен расмий эмес никеде жашайсызбы?	ООБА, АЗЫР ТУРМУШКА ЧЫККАН 1 ООБА, ЭРКЕК МЕНЕН ЖАШАЙТ 2 ЖОК, БАШ КОШКОН ЭМЕС 3	3 ⇒ МА5
МА2. Сиздин (жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) канча жашта? <i>Сураңыз: Акыркы туулган күнүндө сиздин (жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) канча жашка толду?</i>	ЖАШЫ ЖЫЛДАР МЕНЕН __ __ ББ 98	⇒ МА7 98 ⇒ МА7
МА5. Турмушка чыктыңыз беле же эркек менен расмий эмес никеде жашагансызбы?	ООБА, МУРДА ТУРМУШКА ЧЫККАН 1 ООБА, МУРДА ЭРКЕК МЕНЕН ЖАШАГАН.. 2 ЖОК..... 3	3 ⇒ Аягы
МА6. Азыркы учурда сиздин үй-бүлөлүк абалыңыз кандай: жесир, ажырашкан же өзүнчө жашайсызбы?	ЖЕСИР 1 АЖЫРАШКАН 2 ӨЗҮНЧӨ ЖАШАЙТ 3	
МА7. Турмушка чыккансызбы же эркек менен бир же бир нече жолу расмий эмес никеде жашагансызбы?	БИР ЖОЛУ ГАНА 1 БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 2	1 ⇒ МА8А 2 ⇒ МА8В
МА8А. Кайсы айдан жана жылдан бери (жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) менен жашап баштадыңыз?	(БИРИНЧИ) НИКЕНИН ДАТАСЫ АЙЫ..... __ __ АЙЫН ББ 98	
МА8В. Кайсы айдан жана жылдан бери <u>биринчи</u> (жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) менен жашап баштадыңыз?	ЖЫЛЫ..... __ __ __ __ ЖЫЛЫН ББ 9998	
МА9. МА8А/В текшериңиз: «ЖЫЛДЫ ББ» белгиленгенби?	ООБА, МА8А/В=9998..... 1 ЖОК, МА8А/В≠9998 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
МА10. МА7 текшериңиз: бир жолу гана баш кошту?	ООБА, МА7=1 1 ЖОК, МА7=2 2	1 ⇒ МА11А 2 ⇒ МА11В
МА11А. (Жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) менен алгач жашап баштаганда канча жашта элеңиз? МА11В. Биринчи (жолдошунуз/өнөктөшүңүз) менен алгач жашап баштаганда канча жашта элеңиз?	ЖАШЫ ЖЫЛДАР МЕНЕН __ __	

ЧОҢ АЯЛДЫН ФУНКЦИОНАЛДУУЛУГУ		AF
AF1. WB4 текшериңиз: Респонденттин жашы:	15–17 ЖАШ..... 1 18–49 ЖАШ..... 2	1 ⇒ Аягы
AF2. Сиз көз айнек же контакттык линза тагынасызбы? <i>Окуу үчүн колдонулуучу көз айнек да кирет.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
AF3. Сиз угуу аппаратын колдоносузбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
AF4. Сиз ар түрдүү иш-аракеттерди жасаган учурда мүмкүн болуучу кыйынчылыктар жөнүндө сураيم. Мында ар бир суроонун мүмкүн болуучу төрт жообу бар. Сиз мындай деп айта аласыз: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) абдан кыйын же 4) сиз таптакыр жасай албайсыз. <i>Респондент жооптун категорияларын пайдаланбаган ар бир учурда, ар бир өзүнчө суроого категорияларды кайталаңыз:</i> Болжолдуу төрт жоопту эстеңиз: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) абдан кыйын же 4) сиз таптакыр жасай албайсыз.		
AF5. AF2 текшериңиз: респондент көз айнек же контакт линзасын колдонобу?	ООБА, AF2=1 1 ЖОК, AF2=2 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
AF6A. Сиз көз айнек же контакт линзасын такканда көрүү кыйынбы? AF6B. Сизге көрүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР КӨРӨ АЛБАЙМ..... 4	
AF7. AF2 текшериңиз: респондент угуу аппаратын колдонобу?	ООБА, AF3=1 1 ЖОК, AF3=2 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
AF8A. Сиз угуу аппаратын колдонгондо угуу кыйынбы? AF8B. Сизге угуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР УГА АЛБАЙМ 4	
AF9. Сизге жөө басуу жана тепкичтен көтөрүлүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР БАСА ЖАНА КӨТӨРҮЛӨ АЛБАЙМ 4	
AF10. Сизге эстеп калуу жана көңүл коюу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ЭСТЕП КАЛА ЖАНА КӨҢҮЛ КОЕ АЛБАЙМ..... 4	
AF11. Өзүңүздү тейлөө, мисалы, жуунуу же кийинүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ТЕЙЛЕЙ АЛБАЙМ..... 4	
AF12. Сизге кадимки тилиңизде баарлашуу, мисалы, башкаларды түшүнүү жана түшүнүктүү болуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН..... 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3	

ВИЧ/СПИД		НА
НА1. Мен сиз менен башка тема боюнча сүйлөшкүм келет. Сиз ВИЧ же СПИД жөнүндө мурда уккансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ Аягы
НА2. ВИЧ – бул СПИДке алып келүүчү вирус. Башка жыныстык өнөктөшү жок инфекцияга чалдыкпаган бир гана жыныстык өнөктөш менен болуу менен ВИЧти жуктуруп алуу коркунучун азайтууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА3. Чиркейдин чагуусу аркылуу ВИЧти жуктуруп алууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА4. Ар бир сексуалдык байланышта презервативди колдонуу менен ВИЧти жуктуруп алуу коркунучун азайтууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА5. ВИЧти жуктуруп алган адам менен чогуу тамактанганда ВИЧти жуктуруп алууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА6А. ВИЧти жуктуруп алган адам менен өбүшкөндө шилекей аркылуу ВИЧти жуктуруп алууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА6В. ВИЧти жуктуруп алган адам менен кучакташканда же кол алышып учурашканда ВИЧти жуктуруп алууга болобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА7. Дени сак көрүнгөн адам ВИЧти алып жүрүүчү болушу мүмкүнбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
НА8. ВИЧ энесинен баласына берилиши мүмкүнбү: [A] кош бойлуу убакта? [B] төрөт учурунда? [C] эмчек эмизгенде?	ООБА ЖОК ББ КОШ БОЙЛУУ УБАКТА 1 2 8 ТӨРӨТ УЧУРУНДА 1 2 8 ЭМЧЕК ЭМИЗГЕНДЕ 1 2 8	
НА9. НА8[A], [B] жана [C] текшериңиз: жок дегенде бир «ООБА» жообу белгилендиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ НА11
НА10. ВИЧтин балага жугуу коркунучун азайтуу үчүн ВИЧ жуктурулган аялга дарыгер же медайым бере турган атайын дарылар барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	

HA11. CM17 текшериңиз: акыркы 2 жылда тируу төрөлгөндөр болдубу? Төрөттөр тарыхынан акыркы тируу төрөлгөн баланын (CM18) ысымын бул жерге көчүрүп жазыңыз жана көрсөтүлгөн жерге коюңуз: Ысымы _____	ООБА 1 ЖОК, CM17=0 ЖЕ БОШ 2	2 ⇨ HA24
HA12. MN2 текшериңиз: төрөткө чейин байкоо жүргүзүлгөнбү?	ООБА, MN2=1 1 ЖОК, MN2=2 2	2 ⇨ HA17
HA13. Сиз төрөткө чейинки (Ысымы) кош бойлуулугуңуз боюнча көрүнгөн убакта сизге кандайдыр бир маалымат берилгенби: [A] ВИЧтин энеден балага өтүшү жөнүндө? [B] ВИЧтин жугушун сиз алдын алуу үчүн көрүлүүчү чаралар жөнүндө? [C] ВИЧке кантип тесттен өтүү керектиги жөнүндө? Сизге: [D] ВИЧке тесттен өтүү сунушталганбы?	ООБА ЖОК ББ ЭНЕДЕН ВИЧ 1 2 8 АЛДЫН АЛУУ ЧАРАЛАРЫ 1 2 8 ВИЧКЕ ТЕСТ 1 2 8 ВИЧКЕ ТЕСТ СУНУШТАЛДЫ 1 2 8	
HA14. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок сиз төрөткө чейинки байкоолордо ВИЧке тесттен өттүңүз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17
HA15. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок сиз ушул тесттин жыйынтыгын алдыңыз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17
HA16. Сиз жыйынтыгын алгандан кийин сизге саламаттыкты сактоо жөнүндө кандайдыр бир маалымат же ВИЧке тиешелүү кеңеш берилдиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
HA17. MN20 текшериңиз: бала медициналык мекемеде төрөлгөнбү?	ООБА, MN20=21–36 ЖЕ 76 1 ЖОК, MN20=11–12 ЖЕ 96 2	2 ⇨ HA21
HA18. Төрөө үчүн келип, бирок бала төрөлгөнгө чейинки убакыттын ортосунда ВИЧке тесттен өтүү сизге сунушталдыбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
HA19. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок ошол мезгилде ВИЧке тесттен өттүңүз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇨ HA21
HA20. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок сиз ошол тесттин жыйынтыгын алдыңыз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇨ HA22 2 ⇨ HA22
HA21. HA14 текшериңиз: респондент төрөткө чейинки кароонун алкагында ВИЧке тесттен өттүбү?	ООБА, HA14=1 1 ЖОК ЖЕ ЖООП ЖОК, HA14≠1 2	2 ⇨ HA24

HA22. Сиз кош бойлуу болгон убактан бери ВИЧке тесттен өттүңүзбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇨ HA25
HA23. Акыркы жолу сиз ВИЧке тесттен качан өттүңүз?	12 АЙГА ЧЕЙИН 1 12–23 АЙ МУРУН 2 2 ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ЖЫЛ МУРУН 3	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 3 ⇨ HA28
HA24. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок сиз качандыр бир убакта ВИЧке тесттен өттүңүз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇨ HA27
HA25. Акыркы жолу канча ай мурда ВИЧке тесттен өттүңүз?	12 АЙГА ЧЕЙИН 1 12–23 АЙ МУРУН 2 2 ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП ЖЫЛ МУРУН 3	
HA26. Мени жыйынтыгы кызыктырбайт, бирок сиз тесттин жыйынтыгын алдыңыз беле?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 8 ⇨ HA28
HA27. Сиз кайдан ВИЧке тесттен өтүүгө болорун билесизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
HA28. ВИЧти өз алдынча тестирилөө үчүн аспаптар топтому жөнүндө уккансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇨ HA30
HA29. Сиз качандыр бир өз алдынча тестирилөө үчүн аспаптар топтомунун жардамы менен өзүңүздү текшергенсизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
HA30. Дүкөнчү же сатуучу ВИЧ жуктурулган экендигин билсеңиз, андан жаңы мөмө-жемиштерди сатып алат белеңиз?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA31. ВИЧ менен жашаган балдар үчүн ВИЧ жок балдар менен бирге мектепке барууга уруксат берилүүгө тийиш деп эсептейсизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA32. Адамдар ВИЧке тесттен өтүүдөн тайсалдашат, анткени тесттин начар чыккан жыйынтыгына башка адамдар кандай карайт деп коркушат деп эсептейсизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA33. Адамдар ВИЧ менен жашаган адамдар жөнүндө жаман айтышабы же алар жөнүндө ВИЧ менен жашайт деп ойлошобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA34. ВИЧ менен жашаган адамдарды же аларды ВИЧ менен жашайт деп ойлонгондорду башкалар сыйлашпайбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA35. Төмөнкү сүйлөм менен макулсузбу же макул эмессизби? Менин үй-бүлөмдө кимдир бирөө ВИЧ болсо, мен уялмкмык.	МАКУЛ 1 МАКУЛ ЭМЕС 2 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	
HA36. ВИЧ менен жашаган адамдын шилекейи чачыраган учурда ВИЧти жуктуруп алам деп коркосузбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 АНДА ВИЧ БАР ДЕЙТ 7 ББ/ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ШАРТКА ЖАРАША .. 8	

ӨПКӨНҮН КУРГАК УЧУГУ		ТВ
ТВ1. Азыр сизден дагы бир нерсе сурагым келет. Сиз өпкөнүн кургак учугу же ТБ деп аталган оору жөнүндө мурда уккансызбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
ТВ2. Сиздин оюңуз боюнча өпкөнүн кургак учугу бир адамдан экинчисине кантип жугат? Сураңыз: Башка кайсы жол менен? Бардык айтылгандарды жазыңыз.	ЖӨТӨЛГӨН ЖАНА ЧҮЧКҮРГӨН УБАКТА АБА АРКЫЛУУ A БУЮМДАРДЫ ЧОГУУ КОЛДОНУУ АРКЫЛУУ B ТБ МЕНЕН ООРУЛУУ АДАМГА ТИЙҮҮ АРКЫЛУУ C ТАМАК-АШ АРКЫЛУУ D ЖЫНЫСТЫК КАТНАШ АРКЫЛУУ E ЧИРКЕЙДИН ЧАГУУСУ АРКЫЛУУ F БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) X ББ Z	
ТВ3. Сиздин оюңуз боюнча, кайсы белгилер же симптомдор сизди киши өпкөнүн кургак учугу менен оорулуу экен деген ойго келтирет? Сураңыз: Башка? Бардык айтылгандарды жазыңыз.	ЖӨТӨЛ A КАКЫРЫКТУУ ЖӨТӨЛ B БИР НЕЧЕ ЖУМА ЖӨТӨЛҮҮ C ТЕМПЕРАТУРА D КАН МЕНЕН КАКЫРУУ E ТАБИТТИН ЖОГОЛУШУ F ТҮНКҮ ТЕРЧИЛДИК G КӨКҮРӨК ТУШУНУН ООРУШУ H ЧАРЧОО / АЛСЫЗДЫК I САЛМАК ЖОГОТУУ J ЛЕТАРГИЯ K БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) X ББ Z	
ТВ4. Сиздин оюңуз боюнча, өпкөнүн кургак учугун айыктырса болобу?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
ТВ5. Эгер үй-бүлөңүздүн бир мүчөсү өпкөнүн кургак учугу менен ооруп калса, муну жашырасызбы же жокпу?	ООБА, ЖАШЫРУУН КАЛТЫРАТ 1 ЖОК 2 ББ / ӨЗҮНӨ ИШЕНБЕЙТ/ ШАРТКА ЖАРАША 8	

WM10. Убакытты жазыңыз.	СААТТАР ЖАНА МИНУТАЛАР .. __ : __	
WM11. Бардык сурамжылоо күбөлөрсүз жүргүзүлдүбү же сурамжылоо убагында же анын кайсы бир бөлүгүндө кимдир-бирөө катыштыбы?	ООБА, БАРДЫК СУРАМЖЫЛОО КҮБӨЛӨРСҮЗ ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 1 ЖОК, СУРАМЖЫЛОО УБАГЫНДА БАШКА АДАМДАР КАТЫШТЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 2 ЖОК, СУРАМЖЫЛОООНУН БИР БӨЛҮГҮНДӨ БАШКА АДАМДАР КАТЫШТЫ (көрсөтүү керек) 3	
WM12. Суроолор тизмесинин тили.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА 2	
WM13. Сурамжылоо жүргүзүлгөн тил.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА 2 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 6	
WM14. Респонденттин эне тили.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 01 ОРУСЧА 02 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 03 КАЗАКЧА 04 ТАЖИКЧЕ 05 ДУНГАНЧА 06 УЙГУРЧА 07 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
WM15. Ушул суроолор тизмесинин кайсы бир бөлүктөрү башка тилдерге которулганбы?	ООБА, БАРДЫК СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИ 1 ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНИН БӨЛҮГҮ... 2 ЖОК, БОЛГОН ЭМЕС 3	
WM15A. Бул анкетадагы респонденттин аты-жөнүн жана саптын номерин текшириңиз (WM3). Бул үй чарбасында толтурулган бардык башка анкеталардын респонденттеринин аты-жөнүн жана сап номерлерин текшириңиз: ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН АНКЕТАСЫ (HH47), 5 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР АНКЕТАСЫ (UF4) жана 5-17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР АНКЕТАСЫ (FS4): Бул анкетадагы респондент башка анкета боюнча интервью алганбы?	ООБА, СУРАМЖЫЛАНГАН (WM3=HH47 ЖЕ WM3=FS4 ЖЕ WM3=UF4) 1 ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (WM3≠HH47 ЖАНА WM3≠FS4 ЖАНА WM3≠UF4) 2	1 ⇨ WM16
WM15B. HC7[A] жана HC12 текшириңиз: Бул үй чарбасында стационардык телефон линиясы барбы же үй-бүлөдө уюлдук телефон барбы?	ООБА, HC7[A]=1 ЖЕ HC12=1 1 ЖОК HC7[A]=2 ЖАНА HC12=2 2	2 ⇨ WM16

WM15C. Катышканыңыз үчүн рахмат.

Улуттук статистикалык комитет келечекте балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча телефон аркылуу сурамжылоо жүргүзөт. Сизди бул сурамжылоого катышууга чакырабыз. Эгер катышууга макул болсоңуз, биз сиз менен байланыша турган телефон номерин жана сиз менен байланышууга ыңгайлуу убакытты сурайбыз. Телефондук интервью 5 мүнөткө жакын убакытты алат жана биз сизге бир нече айдын ичинде бир нече жолу чалышыбыз мүмкүн. Бул телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу ыктыярдуу жана азыр катышууну тандасаңыз дагы, келечекте катышпай коюңуз мүмкүн. Сиз телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу үчүн эч кандай чыгым тартпайсыз. Келечектеги телефондук маектериңизде бөлүшкөн бардык маалыматыңыз толугу менен купуя бойдон каларын жана телефон номериңиз биздин командадан башка эч ким менен бөлүшүлбөй турганын билиңиз. Сиз катышкыңыз келеби?

ДА 1
 НЕТ 2 2 ⇨ WM16

WM15D. Сиз менен байланыша турган жеке телефон номериңиз же үй чарбаңыз үчүн жалпыга ачык телефон номериңиз барбы?

ДА 1
 НЕТ 2 2 ⇨ WM16

WM15E. Сиз үй чарбасынын жалпы номерин бөлүшө аласыз, бирок үй чарбаңыздын айрым мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин бөлүшпөңүз. Сураныч, сиз менен байланышууга эң жакшы телефон номерин айтыңыз.

	[P1] МЫКТЫ НОМЕР	[P2] 2 ^{чи} НОМЕР	[P3] 3 ^{чү} НОМЕР
WM15F. Телефон номерин сурап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
WM15G. Жөн гана ырастоо үчүн, аталган номер бул (<i>WM15Fде жазылган номер</i>)? <i>Эгер жок болсо, артка кайтыңыз WM15F жана киргизүүнү оңдоңуз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ⇨ WM15F	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ⇨ WM15F	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ⇨ WM15F
WM15H. Бул туруктуу линиябы же уюлдук телефонбу?	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2
WM15I1. Көбүнчө, бул номерге чалуунун эң ыңгайлуу убактысы кайсы?	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА _____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА _____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА _____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96
WM15I2. Көбүнчө, аптанын кайсы күндөрү бул номерге чалууга ыңгайлуу? <i>Тактаңыз: Башка каалаган күнү?</i> <i>Эгерде X жазылган болсо, анда башка жооп мүмкүн эмес.</i>	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X

WM15J. Эсиңиздеби, Үй чарбасынын номерин бөлүшө турганыңызды, бирок үй-бүлөнүздүн башка мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин айтпаңыз. Сиз менен байланышкан дагы бир жеке же жалпы телефон номери барбы?	ООБА 1 с [P2]	ООБА 1 с [P3]	ООБА 1 с [P4]
	ЖОК 2 с WM16	ЖОК 2 с WM16	ЖОК 2 с WM16
			Кошумча анкета колдонулганын бул жерден белгилеңиз: ... ☐

WM16. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL10 жана HL20 тилкесин текшириңиз:

респондент ушул үй чарбасында жашаган 0–4 жаштагы баланын апасы же камкорчусу болуп эсептелеби?

☐ ООБА ⇒ АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНЫН WM17 графасына өтүп, «01» белгилеңиз. Андан кийин бул бала үчүн БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНЕ өтүңүз жана бул респондент менен сурамжылоону баштаңыз.

☐ ЖОК ⇒ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНДЕ HH26–HH27 текшириңиз: ушул үй чарбасында 5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИ боюнча сурамжылоо үчүн тандалып алынган 5–17 жаштагы бала барбы?

☐ ООБА ⇒ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL20 тилкесин текшириңиз: респондент ушул үй чарбасында 5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИ боюнча сурамжылоо үчүн тандалып алынган 5–17 жаштагы баланын апасы же камкорчусу болуп эсептелеби?

☐ ООБА ⇒ АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНЫН WM17 графасына өтүп, «01» белгилеңиз.
Андан кийин бул бала үчүн 5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНЕ өтүңүз жана бул респондент менен сурамжылоону баштаңыз.

☐ ЖОК ⇒ АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНЫН WM17 графасына өтүп, «01» белгилеңиз. Бул респондентке кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдирүү менен сурамжылоону аяктаңыз. Бул үй чарбасында башка суроолор тизмегин толтуруу керек же эместигин тактаңыз.

☐ ЖОК ⇒ АЯЛ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНЫН WM17 графасына өтүп, «01» белгилеңиз. Бул үй чарбасында башка суроолор тизмегин толтуруу керек же эместигин тактаңыз.

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКОЛОРУ**ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКОЛОРУ**

БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ КУРАКТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		UF
UF1. Кластердин номери: _____	UF2. Үй чарбасынын номери: _____	
UF3. Баланын ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	UF4. Апасынын/Камкорчусунун ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
UF5. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	UF6. Жетекчинин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
UF7. Сурамжылоонун күнү/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 2 3</u>	UF8. Убактысын жазыңыз:	СААТЫ : МИНУТАСЫ _____ : _____
ҮЙ ЧАРБА СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН МҮЧӨЛӨРҮНҮН ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ HL6да респонденттин жашын текшериңиз: Эгер жашы 15–17 болсо, сурамжылоого чоңдор макулдук бергендигине (HH33 же HH39) же керек эместигине (HL20=90) ынаныңыз. Эгер макулдук керек, бирок берилбеген болсо, анда сурамжылоо баиталбашы керек жана '06' UF17де жазылууга тийиш. Респондент кеминде 15 жашта болууга тийиш. Үй чарба 15–17 жаштагы баланын апасы ООБА, камкорчусу да болбогон айрым учурларда (HL20=90), баланын өзү респондент болот.		
UF9. Ушул үй чарбада толтурулган суроолор тизмесин текшериңиз: Сиз же Сиздин командаңыздагы башка катышуучу ушул респондентти башка суроолор тизмеси боюнча сураганбы?	ООБА, СУРАЛГАН 1 ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ СУРАМЖЫЛОО ..2	1 ⇒ UF10B 2 ⇒ UF10A
UF10A. Саламатсызбы, менин атым (сиздин атыңыз). Биз Улуттук статистикалык комитеттен келдик. Биз балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча сурамжылоо жүргүзүп жатабыз. Мен Сиз менен (UF3төгү баланын ысымы) ден соолугу жана жыргалчылыгы жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 20 минутка жакын болот. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун калат. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?	UF10B. Эми мен Сиз менен (UF3төгү баланын ысымы) ден соолугу жана жыргалчылыгы жөнүндө кененирээк сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 20 минутка жакын болот. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун каларын кайталап кетем. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?	
ООБА 1 ЖОК / СУРАЛГАН ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ 2 ⇒ UF17 МААЛЫМАТТАР модулу	
UF17. 5 жашка чейинки баланы сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы Коддор баланын апасына / камкорчуга тиешелүү. «Жүргүзүлбөдү» жыйынтыгын жетекчи менен талкуулаңыз.	ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 01 ҮЙҮНДӨ ЖОК 02 СУРАМЖЫЛООДОН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 03 ЖАРЫМ-ЖАРТЫЛАЙ ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 04 ЖООП БЕРҮҮГӨ ЖӨНДӨМСҮЗ (көрсөтүү ерек) 05 15–17-ЖАШТАГЫНЫН АПАСЫНА / КАМКОРЧУСУНА КАРАТА ЧОҢДОРДУН МАКУЛДУГУНУН ЖОКТУГУ 06 БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) 96	

БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ		UB
UB0. Сурамжылоону баштоодон мурда (Ысымы) Туулгандыгы тууралуу күбөлүгүн жана Эмдөө сертификат/картасын же (Ысымы) эмдөө катталган мамлекеттик же жеке медициналык мекемедеги башка документтерин сизден алып келүүнү сурасам болобу? Бизге бул документтерге кайрылуу керек болот.		
UB1. (Ысымы) кайсы күнү, айда жана жылда төрөлгөн? Сураңыз: (Анын) туулган күнү качан? <i>Эгер баланын апасы / камкорчусу туулган датасын так билсе, күнүн да жазыңыз; болбосо, күнгө «98» белгилеңиз.</i> <i>Айы жана жылы сөзсүз түрдө жазылууга тийиш.</i>	ТУУЛГАН ДАТАСЫ КҮН __ __ КҮНДҮ ББ 98 АЙ.....__ __ ЖЫЛ..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> __	
UB2. (Ысымы) канча жашта? Сураңыз: (Ысымы) акыркы туулган күнүндө (ал) канча жашка чыкты? <i>Жашын толук жылдар менен жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер 1 жаштан кичүү болсо, «0» жазыңыз.</i> <i>Эгер UB1 жана UB2 жооптор бири-бирине дал келбесе, андан ары сураңыз жана оңдоңуз.</i>	ЖАШЫ (ТОЛУК ЖЫЛДАРДА) __	
UB3. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0, 1, ЖЕ 2 ЖАШ 1 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ 2	1 ⇒ Аягы
UB4. БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛДАР МААЛЫМАТ ПАНЕЛ индеги респондент (тердин) (UF4) жана ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН СУРООЛОРУНДА (НН47) интервью алган респондент (тер) дин сап номерин текшериңиз: бул ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН АНКЕТАСЫНДА суралган респондент(тер)?	ООБА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОШОЛ ЭЛЕ, UF4=НН47 1 ЖОК, РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАШКА, UF4≠НН47 2	2 ⇒ UB6
UB5. ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ МОДУЛУ нда ED10 текшериңиз: үстүдөгү окуу жылында мектепке чейинки билим алганбы?	ООБА, ED10=0 1 ЖОК, ED10≠0 ЖЕ БОШ 2	1 ⇒ UB8B 2 ⇒ Аягы
UB6. (Ысымы) жеке же жалпы бала бакчаларда, анын ичинде коомчулуктун базасындагы бала бакчаларда эрте билим берүү программасына катышканбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
UB7. Ал 2022-жылдын сентябрынан бери кайсы бир убакта (UB6 айтылган программаларга) катышканбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇒ UB8A 2 ⇒ Аягы

UB8A. Ал азыр (<i>UB6 айтылган программаларга</i>) катышабы? UB8B. (<i>Ысымы</i>) ушул окуу жылында эрте билим берүү программасына катышты деп айттыңыз. Ал азыр ушул программага катышабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2	

ТУУЛГАНДЫГЫН КАТТОО		BR
BR1. (Ысымы) туулгандыгы тууралуу күбөлүгү барбы? <i>Эгер болсо, сураңыз:</i> Мен аны көрө аламбы?	ООБА – КӨРДҮМ..... 1 ООБА – КӨРБӨДҮМ 2 ЖОК 3 ББ..... 8	1 ⇨ <i>Аягы</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Аягы</i>
BR2. (Ысымы) туулгандыгы жарандык абалдын актыларын каттоо ЗАГС, жергиликтүү өз алдынча башкаруу органдарында (Айыл өкмөтү) катталганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8	1 ⇨ <i>Аягы</i>
BR3. (Ысымы) туулгандыгын кантип каттоо керектигин билесизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	

БАЛАНЫ ЭРТЕ ӨНҮКТҮРҮҮ		ЕС
ЕС1. Үйүңүздө (ысымы) үчүн электрондук китептерди кошкондо канча балдар китеби же сүрөттүү китептер бар?	Бирөө да жок.....00 Балдар китебинин саны..... <u>0</u> ____ Он же андан көп 10	
ЕС2. (Ысымы) үйдө болгондо, ал кайсы нерселер менен ойнору мени кызыктырат. Ал төмөнкүлөр менен ойнойбу:	О Ж ББ Колго жасалган оюнчуктар 1 2 8 Дүкөндүн оюнчуктары 1 2 8 Тиричилик буюмдары же көчөдөн табылган буюмдар ..1 2 8	
ЕС3. Кээде бала караган чоңдорго сатып алуу үчүн үйдөн чыгууга, кийим жуушка же башка себептер менен кичине балдарды үйгө калтырууга туура келет. (Ысымы) акыркы жумада канча күн:	Бала бир сааттан ашык жалгыз калган Күндөрдүн саны..... ____ Бала башка бала менен бир сааттан ашык калган Күндөрдүн саны ____	
ЕС4. UB2 текшерипиз: Баланын жашы?	0 же 1 жаш 1 2, 3 же 4 жаш 2	1 ⇨ Аягы

ЕС5. Акыркы 3 күндө сиз же сиздин үй чарбаңыздагы 15 жаштагы же андан улуу мүчөсү (ысымы) менен төмөнкү нерселердин кайсы бири менен алектендиби: Эгер «ООБА» болсо, сураңыз: (Ысымы) менен ким алектенди? Үй чарбасында жашаган, бала менен алектенген бакма энеси/өгөй энеси же бакма атасы/өгөй атасы апасы же атасынын коddору менен белгиленет. Ылайыктуусунун баарын белгилеңиз. Эгер 15 жаш же андан улуу үй чарба мүчөсү бала менен алектенсе, «ЭЧ КИМ» варианты белгиленбейт. [A] (Ысымы) менен китеп окуду же китептин сүрөттөрүн көрдү? [B] (Ысымы) жомок айтып берди? [C] (Ысымы) менен ырдады же ага бешик ырын ырдап берди? [D] (Ысымы) үйдөн сыртка алып чыкты? [E] (Ысымы) менен ойноду? [F] (Ысымы) менен же ага буюмдарды атап, эсептеп же тартып берди?	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>АПАСЫ</th><th>АТАСЫ</th><th>БАШКА АДАМ</th><th>ЭЧ КИМ</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>КИТЕП ОКУДУ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>ЖОМОК АЙТТЫ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>ЫР ЫРДАДЫ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>СЫРТКА ЧЫКТЫ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>ОЙНОДУ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>АТАДЫ</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr></tbody></table>		АПАСЫ	АТАСЫ	БАШКА АДАМ	ЭЧ КИМ	КИТЕП ОКУДУ	A	B	X	Y	ЖОМОК АЙТТЫ	A	B	X	Y	ЫР ЫРДАДЫ	A	B	X	Y	СЫРТКА ЧЫКТЫ	A	B	X	Y	ОЙНОДУ	A	B	X	Y	АТАДЫ	A	B	X	Y	
	АПАСЫ	АТАСЫ	БАШКА АДАМ	ЭЧ КИМ																																	
КИТЕП ОКУДУ	A	B	X	Y																																	
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ОЙНОДУ	A	B	X	Y																																	
АТАДЫ	A	B	X	Y																																	
ЕС21. Мен сизден азыркы учурда (ысымы) жасай турган нерселер жөнүндө сурагым келет. Сураныч, балдар ар кандай темпте өнүгүп, үйрөнө аларын унутпаңыз. Мисалы, кээ бирлери башкалардан мурун сүйлөй башташат, же кээ бир сөздөрдү сүйлөп, бирок сүйлөмдөрдү түзө элек болушу мүмкүн. Эгер балаңыз мен сурай турган нерселердин бардыгын жасай албаса, анда эч нерсе болбойт. Кайсы жоопту берүүдөн күмөн санасаңыз, мага кабарлай аласыз. (Ысымы) тегиз эмес жерлерде, мисалы, дөңсөөлүү же тик жолдордо жыгылбай жүрө алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8																																				
ЕС22. (Ысымы) эки бутун жерден көтөрүп секире алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8																																				
ЕС23. (Ысымы) жардамсыз кийине алабы (өзү), мисалы, шым жана көйнөктү?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8																																				

ЕС24. (Ысымы) жардамсыз топчуларды бекитип, ача алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС25. (Ысымы) “апа” же “топ” сыяктуу 10 же андан көп сөздөрдү айта алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС26. (Ысымы) “Мен суу ичем” же “Бул үй чоң” сыяктуу 3 же андан көп сөздөн турган сүйлөмдөрдү колдонуп сүйлөй алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	2⇒EC28 8⇒EC28
ЕС27. (Ысымы) "Бул үй абдан чоң " сыяктуу 5 же андан көп сөздөн турган сүйлөмдөрдү колдонуп сүйлөй алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС28. (Ысымы) “мен”, “сен”, “ал” же “бул”, “мен суу ичем” же “ал күрүч жейт” сыяктуу сөздөрдүн бирин туура колдоно алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС29. (Ысымы) эгер сиз (ал) жакшы билген нерсени, мисалы, чөйчөктү же жаныбарды көрсөтсөнүз, (ал) аны дайыма бир эле сөз менен атай алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС30. (Ысымы) алфавиттин жок дегенде 5 тамгасын тааный алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС31 (Ысымы) өзүнүн атын жаза алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС32. (Ысымы) 1ден 5ке чейинки бардык сандарды тааный алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС33. (Ысымы) эгер сиз 3 буюмду берүүнү сурансаңыз, (ал) сизге туура санда алып бере алабы мисалы, 3 ташты же 3 фасолду?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС34. (Ысымы) 10 нерсени, мисалы, 10 манжаны же 10 кубикти катасыз санай алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС35. (Ысымы) кандайдыр бир иш аракеттерди жасоодо, мисалы, сүрөт тартуу же кубиктер менен ойноодо, кайрадан жардам сурабайбы же өз ишин тез таштап кетпейби?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	

ЕС36. (Ысымы) (ата-энесинен башка) тааныган адамдар жөнүндө, алар жанында жокто сурай алабы. Мисалы: “Чоң апам кайда?”	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС37. (Ысымы) жардамга муктаж деп эсептеген адамга жардамын сунуш кылабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС38. (Ысымы) башка балдар менен жакшы мамиле түзө алабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК 2 ББ.....8	
ЕС39. Кийинки эки суроо беш түрдүү жоопту камтыйт. Мен аларды ар бир суроодон кийин сизге окуп берем. (Ысымы) канчалык өтө кайгылуу же көңүлсүз жүрөт? Күн сайын, жума сайын, ай сайын, жылына бир нече жолу же эч качан деп айта аласызбы?	КҮН САЙЫН 1 ЖУМА САЙЫН 2 АЙ САЙЫН 3 ЖЫЛЫНА БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 4 ЭЧ КАЧАН 5 ББ.....8	
ЕС40. (Ысымы) Ошол эле курактагы балдарга салыштырмалуу башка балдарды же чоңдорду канчалык көп тээп, тиштеп же урат? Сиз айта аласызбы: таптакыр болбогон, аз болгон, болгон, көп болгон же абдан көп болгон?	ТАПТАКЫР БОЛБОГОН..... 1 АЗ БОЛГОН..... 2 БОЛГОН..... 3 КӨП БОЛГОН 4 АБДАН КӨП БОЛГОН..... 5 ББ..... 8	

БАЛАНЫ ТАРБИЯЛОО		UCD
UCD1. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0 ЖАШ..... 1 1, 2, 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ..... 2	1 ⇒ Аягы
UCD2. Чондор балдарга өзүн туура алып жүрүүгө же жаман жүрүм-турумун оңдоого үйрөтүү үчүн ар түрдүү жолдорду колдонушат. Мен ушул колдонулган ар түрдүү ыкмаларды окуп өтөйүн. Сиз же сиздин үй чарбаңызда чондордун бирөө тарабынан ушул ыкмалардын (ысымы) карата акыркы айдын ичинде колдонулганын айтып бересизби.	ООБА ЖОК [А] Каалаган нерселеринен ажыратып, (ысымы) жаккан нерселерге же ага үйдөн чыгууга тыюу салдыңыз беле. АРТЫКЧЫЛЫКТАР БЕРИЛБЕГЕН 1 2 [В] (Ысымы) эмне үчүн жүрүм-туруму туура эместигин түшүндүрдүңүзбү. ЖҮРҮМ-ТУРУМУ ТУУРА ЭМЕСИГИ ТҮШҮНДҮРҮЛГӨН..... 1 2 [С] Аны силкилдеттиңизби. АНЫ СИЛКИЛДЕТКЕН..... 1 2 [D] Ага кыйкырып, бакыргансызбы. АГА КЫЙКЫРГАН, БАКЫРГАН 1 2 [E] Ага башка дагы жумуш бердиңизби. АГА БАШКА ЖУМУШ БЕРГЕН 1 2 [F] Анын санына колуңуз менен чаап, уруп же соктунузбу САНЫНА КОЛ МЕНЕН ЧАПКАН, УРГАН, СОККОН..... 1 2 [G] Аны санына же денесинин башка жерлерине кур, тарак, таяк же башка катуу буюм менен урдунуз беле. КУР, ТАРАК, ТАЯК ЖЕ БАШКА КАТУУ БУЮМ МЕНЕН УРГАН 1 2 [H] Аны келесоо, жалкоо же башка ушул сыяктуу сөздөр менен атадыңыз беле. КЕЛЕСОО, ЖАЛКОО ЖЕ БАШКА АТ КОЙГОН..... 1 2 [I] Анын бетине, башына же кулагына уруп же чаптыңыз беле. БЕТИНЕ, БАШЫНА ЖЕ КУЛАГЫНА УРГАН / ЖЕ ЧАПКАН 1 2 [J] Анын колуна, ийинине же бутуна уруп же чаптыңыз беле. КОЛУНА, ИЙИНИНЕ ЖЕ БУТУНА УРГАН / ЧАПКАН 1 2 [K] Аны күчүнүздүн болушунча кайра-кайра токмоктодунуз беле. КҮЧТҮН БОЛУШУНЧА УРГАН, ТОКМОКТОГОН..... 1 2	
UCD3. UF4 текшериңиз: Бул респондент башка 5 жашка чейинки балдардын же 5–17 жаштагы балдар үчүн анкетага алынган 5–14 жаштагы баланын апасы же камкорчусу болуп эсептелеби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
UCD4. UF4 текшериңиз: Бул респондент башка бала үчүн суроолор (UCD5 же FCD5) боюнча суралганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2	1 ⇒ Аягы

UCD5. Баланы туура тарбиялап өстүрүү үчүн ага күч колдонуу керек деп эсептейсизби?	ООБА 1	
	ЖОК..... 2	
	ББ/ПИКИРИ ЖОК..... 8	

БАЛАНЫН ФУНКЦИЯНАЛДУУЛУГУ		UCF
UCF1. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?:	0 ЖЕ 1 ЖАШ.....1 2, 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ.....2	1 ⇨ Аягы
UCF2. Мен сизге (Ысымы) болушу мүмкүн болгон кыйынчылыктар жөнүндө айрым суроолорду бергим келет. (Ысымы) көз айнек тагабы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
UCF3. (Ысымы) угуу аппаратын колдонобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
UCF4. (Ысымы) басуу үчүн кандайдыр бир көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
UCF5. Төмөнкү суроолордун ар бирине мүмкүн болгон төрт жооптун бирөөнү тандоонузду өтүнөм. Ар бир суроого (Ысымы) бар-жогун айтыңыз: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) абдан кыйын же 4) ал таптакыр жасай албайт. <i>Респондент жооптордун категорияларын пайдаланбаган учурдун бардыгында, ар бир өзүнчө суроого карата категорияларды кайталаңыз:</i> Болжолдуу төрт жоопту эстеп калыңыз: Ар бир суроого (Ысымы) бар-жогун айта аласызбы: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) кыйын же 4) ал таптакыр жасай албайт.		
UCF6. UCF2 текшериңиз: Бала көз айнек тагынабы?	ООБА, UCF2=1 1 ЖОК, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF7A 2 ⇨ UCF7B
UCF7A. (Ысымы) көз айнек кийгенде ага көрүү кыйынбы? UCF7B. (Ысымы) көрүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР КӨРӨ АЛБАЙТ 4	
UCF8. UCF3 текшериңиз: Бала угуу аппаратын колдонобу?	ООБА, UCF3=1 1 ЖОК, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF9A 2 ⇨ UCF9B
UCF9A. (Ысымы) угуу аппаратын колдонгондо, ага адамдардын үнү же музыка сыяктуу добуштарды угуу кыйынбы? UCF9B. (Ысымы) адамдардын үнү же музыка сыяктуу добуштарды угуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР УГА АЛБАЙТ 4	
UCF10. UCF4 текшериңиз: Бала басуу үчүн көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонобу?	ООБА, UCF4=1 1 ЖОК, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF11 2 ⇨ UCF13
UCF11. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдыксыз же жардамсыз басуу кыйынбы?	БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	
UCF12. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдык менен же жардам менен басуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	1 ⇨ UCF14 2 ⇨ UCF14 3 ⇨ UCF14 4 ⇨ UCF14

UCF13. Өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу (ысымы) басуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ.....4	
UCF14. Өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу (ысымы) колу менен кичине нерселерди алуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР АЛА АЛБАЙТ 4	
UCF15. (Ысымы) сизди түшүнүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ТҮШҮНӨ АЛБАЙТ 4	
UCF16. (Ысымы) сүйлөп жатканда, аны түшүнүү сизге кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ТҮШҮНҮЛБӨЙТ 4	
UCF17. Өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу (ысымы) бир нерсеге үйрөнүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ҮЙРӨНӨ АЛБАЙТ.....4	
UCF18. Өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу (ысымы) ойноо кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ОЙНОЙ АЛБАЙТ 4	

ЭМЧЕК ЭМИЗИП БАГУУ ЖАНА ТАМАКТАНУУ РАЦИОНУ				BD
BD1. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0, 1 ЖЕ 2 ЖАШ 1 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ 2			2 ⇨ Аягы
BD2. (Ысымы) качандыр бир убакта эмчек эмгенби?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8			2 ⇨ BD3A 8 ⇨ BD3A
BD3. (Ысымы) азыркыга чейин эмчек эмеби?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8			
BD3A. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0 ЖЕ 1 ЖАШ 1 2 ЖАШ 2			2 ⇨ Аягы
BD4. (Ысымы) кечээ күнү же өткөн түнү упчусу бар <u>бөтөлкөсүнөн бир нерсе ичтиби</u> ?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8			
BD5. Кечеги күндүн же түндүн ичинде (ысымы) <u>ичүүчү регидратациялык тузунун эритиндиси (ИРТ)</u> ичкенби?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8			
BD6. Кечеги күндүн же түндүн ичинде (ысымы) <u>витамин же минералдык кошумаларды же кандайдыр бир дарыларды ичкенби</u> ?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8			
BD7. Азыр мен сизден кечээ күндүн же түндүн ичинде (ысымы) ичкен бардык башка суюктуктар жөнүндө сурагым келет. Сураныч, үйдөн башка жерде ичкен суюктуктарды да көрсөтүңүз. (Ысымы) кечээ күндүн же түндүн ичинде (суюктуктун аталышын) ичкенби:				
[A] Жөнөкөй суу?	ЖӨНӨКӨЙ СУУ	ООБА 1	ЖОК 2	ББ 8
[B] Жемиш ширеси, компот же жемиш даамдуу суусундуктар, анын ичинде сироптор же порошоктор менен жасалганбы?	ШИРЕ ЖЕ ШИРЕ КАМТЫГАН СУУСУНДУК	1	2	8
[C] Шорпо, тунук шорпо же суюк тамак?	ШОРПО	1	2	8
[D] Малютка, Винни, Агуша, Nan, же Nestle сыяктуу ымыркайлар үчүн аралашмабы?	БАЛДАР ҮЧҮН АРАЛАШМА	1	2 ⇨ BD7[E]	8 ⇨ BD7[E]
[D1] (Ысымы) балдар үчүн аралашманы канча жолу ичкен? Эгер 7 же андан көп жолу ичсе, «7» белгилеңиз.	БАЛДАР ҮЧҮН АРАЛАШМАНЫ ИЧКЕН СААТТАРДЫН САНЫ..... БИЛБЕЙМ..... 8			
[E] Жаныбарлардын жаңы, консерваланган же майда күкүм сүтү?	СҮТ	1	2 ⇨ BD7[F]	8 ⇨ BD7[F]

[E1] (Ысымы) канча жолу сүт ичкен? <i>Эгер 7 же андан көп болсо, «7» жазыңыз.</i>	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ СҮТ ИЧКЕН..... __ БИЛБЕЙМ..... 8		
[E2] Сүт же сүт ичимдиктери таттуу же даамдуу болгонбу?	ТАТТУУ СҮТ	1	2 8
[F] Суюк айран, айран, биолакт же кымыз сыяктуу йогурт суусундуктары?	ЙОГУРТ СУУСУНДУКТАРЫ	1	2 8 BD7[G] BD7[G]
[F1] (Ысымы) канча жолу йогурт ичкен? <i>Эгер 7 же андан көп болсо, «7» жазыңыз.</i>	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ ЙОГУРТ ИЧКЕН..... __ БИЛБЕЙМ..... 8		
[F2] Йогурт же йогурт суусундуктары таттуу же даамдуу болгонбу?	ТАТТУУ ЙОГУРТ СУУСУНДУКТАРЫ	1	2 8
[G] Шоколад даамдуу суусундуктар, анын ичинде сироптор же порошоктор менен жасалганбы?	ШОКОЛАД СУУСУНДУКТАРЫ	1	2 8
[H] Газдалган суусундуктар, спорт же энергетикалык суусундуктарыбы?	ГАЗДАЛГАН СУУСУНДУК, ЭНЕРГИЯ	1	2 8
[I] Чай, кофе же чөп суусундуктары?	ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ЧӨП СУУСУНДУК	1	2 8 BD7[X] BD7[X]
[I1] Чай, кофе же чөп суусундугу таттуу болгонбу?	ТАТТУУ ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ЧӨПТӨРДҮ ИЧҮҮ	1	2 8
[X] Кандайдыр бир башка суюктуктар?	БАШКА СУЮКТУКТАР	1	2 8 BD8 BD8
[X1] <i>Аталган башка бардык суюктуктарды жазыңыз.</i>	(Көрсөтүү керек) _____		
[X2] Суусундук же ушул суусундуктардын бири таттуу болгонбу?	ТАТТУУ БАШКА СУЮКТУКТАР	1	2 8
BD8. Эми мен (ысымы) кечеги күндүн ичинде же өткөн түнү жеген бардык азыктар жөнүндө сурагым келет. Ошондой эле үйүңүздөн сырткары башка жерде жегендерин да кошуп айтыңыз. - (ысымы) кечээ ойгонгон учурун эстеңиз. Ошондо дароо бир нерсе жедиби? <i>Эгер «ООБА» болсо, сураңыз: Ошол убакта (ысымы) эмне жегенин атап берсизби, сураныч. Тактаңыз: Дагы бир нерсе жедиби?</i> <i>Төмөндө көрсөтүлгөн тамактардын тобун пайдаланып, жоопторун жазыңыз.</i> - Андан кийин (ысымы) эмне кылды? Ошол убакта(ал) бир нерсе жедиби? <i>Респондент бала кийинки таңга чейин уктады деп жооп бергенге чейин жоопторун төмөндөгү тамактардын тобу боюнча жазып, бул суроолордун катарын бере бериңиз.</i>			
Жогорудагы графиктерди толтургандан кийин айтылбаган ар бир тамактын тобу боюнча сураңыз: Кечеги күндүн ичинде же өткөн түнү (ысымы) (тамактын тобу) жегендигин жөн гана тактоо үчүн	ООБА ЖОК ББ		
[A] Йогурт ичимдиктеринен башка йогурт? <i>Суюк/ичүүчү йогурт BD7[F] ичинде катталышы керек экенин эске алыңыз.</i>	ЙОГУРТ	1	2 8 BD8[B] BD8[B]
[A1] (Ысымы) канча жолу йогурт жеди? <i>Эгер 7 же андан көп болсо, «7» жазыңыз.</i>	ЙОГУРТ ЖЕГЕН САНЫ..... __ БИЛБЕЙМ..... 8		

[B] Өндүрүштүк байытылган кандайдыр бир балдар тамагы дан эгиндеринен жасалганбы, мисалы Малыш, Винни, Cerelac же Агуша?	БАЙЫТЫЛГАН БАЛА ТАМАГЫ	1	2	8
[C] Ботко, нан, күрүч, кесме, быламык, вермишель, макарон же дан менен жасалган башка тамактарбы?	ДАНДАН ЖАСАЛГАН АЗЫКТАР	1	2	8
[D] Ашкабак, сабиз, кабакча, таттуу картошка же таттуу кызыл калемпирби?	АШКАБАК, САБИЗ, ТАТТУУ КЫЗЫЛ КАЛЕМПИР	1	2	8
[E] Картөшкө же шалгам?	КАРТОШКА, ШАЛГАМ	1	2	8
[F] Кытай капустаcы, шпинат, брокколи, рукола же кымыздык сыяктуу кандайдыр бир кочкул жашыл түстүү жалбырак жемиштери?	КОЧКУЛ ЖАШЫЛ, ЖАЛБЫРАК ЖЕМИШТЕРИ	1	2	8
[F1] Помидор, бадыран, баклажан, жашыл калемпир, түстүү капуста, кызылча, түрп же редисска сыяктуу башка жашылчалар барбы?	БАШКА ЖАШЫЛЧАЛАР	1	2	8
[G] Өрүк, кургатылган өрүк, бышкан курма же ичинде кызгылт сары түстөгү коон?	ӨРҮК, КООН	1	2	8
[H] Алма, алмурут, шабдаалы, эле банан, жүзүм, малина, клубника, дарбыз жана башка жемиштер?	БАШКА ЖЕМИШТЕР	1	2	8
[I] Боор, бөйрөк, жүрөк же башка ич эттер?	ИЧ ЭТТЕР	1	2	8
[I1] Колбаса, хот-дог, ветчина, бекон, салями же консервантанган эт?	ИШТЕТИЛГЕН ЭТ	1	2	8
[J] Уй эти, чочко эти, кой эти, эчки эти, жылкы эти, тоок эти, өрдөк эти сыяктуу эттер же ушул эттерден жасалган колбаса азыктары?	БАШКА ЭТ	1	2	8
[K] Жумурткалар?	ЖУМУРТКАЛАР	1	2	8
[L] Жаңы же сүрсүтүлгөн балык же моллюскалар?	ЖАҢЫ ЖЕ СҮРСҮТҮЛГӨН БАЛЫК	1	2	8
[M] Төө буурчак, буурчак, нокот, жасмык, күн карама же ашкабактын уруктары, жаңгак, фундук, бадам же жержаңгак сыяктуу жаңгактарбы?	БУУРЧАК, НОКОТ, ЖАҢГАК Ж.Б. ЖАСАЛГАН ТАМАКТАР	1	2	8
[N] Пармезан, голланд, тилзит, сулугуни, фета, моцарелла, быштак же курут сыяктуу катуу же жумшак сырларбы?	СЫР	1	2	8
[N1] Каймак, май же башка сүт азыктары?	БАШКА СҮТ АЗЫКТАРЫ	1	2	8
[O] Шоколад, конфет, торт, печенье же балмуздак сыяктуу таттуу тамактарбы?	ТАТТУУ ПРОДУКЦИЯЛАР	1	2	8
[P] Катырак картошка, куймак, каттама, картошка куурулган, борсок, тез даярдалуучу кесме, пирожки, самса же беляш?	ТУЗДУУ ПРОДУКЦИЯЛАР	1	2	8
[X] Кандайдыр бир катуу, орто же жумшак тамак?	БАШКА КАТУУ, ОРТО ЖЕ ЖУМШАК ТАМАК	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD9	8 $\varnothing$ BD9

[X1] Жогоруда аталган тобторго кирбеген башка бардык катуу, орто же жумшак тамактарды жазыңыз.	(Көрсөтүү керек) _____	
BD9. Кечээ күндүн ичинде же өткөн түнү (ысымы) канча жолу катуу, орто же жумшак тамак жеген? Эгер BD8[A] жообу «ООБА» болсо, бул жооп өз ичине BD8[A1] йогуртту берген санды камтый турганын текшерипиз. Эгер 7 же андан көп болсо, «7» жазыңыз.	БЕРГЕН САН..... БИЛБЕЙМ.....8	

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО										IM	
IM1. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?		0, 1 ЖЕ 2 ЖАШ 1 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ 2							2 ⇨ Аягы		
IM2. (Ысымы) Сизде эмдөө сертификат/карта же кандайдыр бир мамлекеттик же жеке менчик медициналык мекемеден катталган прафилактикалык эмдөө жазуулары же иммунизациялоо боюнча жазуу документтери барбы?		ООБА, СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА ГАНА БАР 1 ООБА, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТ ГАНА БАР 2 ООБА, СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА ДА, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТ ДА БАР 3 ЖОК: СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА ДА ЖОК, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТ ДА ЖОК 4							1 ⇨ IM5 3 ⇨ IM5		
IM3. (Ысымы) Сизде качандыр бир мамлекеттик же жеке менчик медициналык мекемеден катталган сертификат/карта же профилактикалык эмдөө жазуулары же иммунизациялоо боюнча жазуулары барбы?		ООБА 1 ЖОК 2									
IM4. IM2 текшериңиз:		БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТ ГАНА БАР, IM2=2 1 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА ДА ЖОК, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТ ДА ЖОК IM2=4 2							2 ⇨ IM10A		
IM5. Мен сертификат/картаны(ларды) жана/же башка документтерди көрсөм болобу?		ООБА, СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТАНЫ ГАНА КӨРДҮМ 1 ООБА, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТТИ ГАНА КӨРДҮМ 2 ООБА, СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТАНЫ, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТТИ КӨРДҮМ 3 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТАНЫ ДА, БАШКА ДОКУМЕНТТИ ДА КӨРГӨН ЖОКМУН 4							4 ⇨ IM10A		
IM6.											
(e) Документтен ар бир эмдөөнүн датасын көчүрүп жазыңыз.											
(f) Эмдөө жасалып, бирок датасы көрсөтүлбөсө, «Күнү» тилкесине «44» жазыңыз.											
		КҮНҮ		АЙЫ		ЖЫЛЫ					
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	2			
ВГВ (дароо төрөлгөндөн кийин)	ВГВ					2	0	2			
Полиомиелитке каршы 1 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ1					2	0	2			
Полиомиелитке каршы 2 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ2					2	0	2			
Полиомиелитке каршы 3 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ3					2	0	2			
Полиомиелитке (инактивацияланган) каршы эмдөө (ИПВ1)	ИПВ1					2	0	2			
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АҚДС ВГВ Хи6) 1	Пента1					2	0	2			
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АҚДС ВГВ Хи6) 2	Пента2					2	0	2			
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АҚДС ВГВ Хи6) 3	Пента3					2	0	2			
Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2			

Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 1 эмдөө	РВ1					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 2 эмдөө	РВ2					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 3 эмдөө	РВ3					2	0	2		
Кызамык, тепки жана кызылчага каршы эмдөө	КПК1					2	0	2		
IM7. IM6 текшериңиз: Бардык эмдөөлөр (БЦЖ – КПК1) белгилендиби?		ООБА 1 ЖОК 2							1 ⇨ Аягы	
IM8. (Ысымы) төмөнкү кампаниялардын же улуттук иммунизациялоо күнүнүн кайсынысына катышкан? [А] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2021-жылдын апрели [В] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2022-жылдын апрели [С] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2023-жылдын апрели		О Ж ББ ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2021-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8 ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2022-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8 ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2023-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8								
IM9. Мага көрсөткөн документте(терде) белгиленген эмдөөлөргө кошумча (ысымы) кандайдыр бир башка эмдөөлөр, анын ичинде жогоруда аталган кампанияларда же улуттук иммунизациялоо күндөрүндө жасалганбы?		ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8							2 ⇨ Аягы 8 ⇨ Аягы	
IM10. IM6 кайтып келиңиз жана бул эмдөөлөр жөнүндө кайталап сураңыз. Ар бир берилген вакцинага туура келген «Күн» тилкесине «бб» санын коюңуз. Ар бир <u>алынбаган</u> вакцинага туура келген «Күн» тилкесине «00» санын коюңуз. <u>Бүткөндөн кийин кийинки модулга өтүңүз.</u>									⇨ Аягы	

IM10A Сизде (Ысымы) сертификат/картасы же мамлекеттик же жеке медициналык мекеменин эмдөө жазуусу жок болушунун негизги себеби эмнеде?	КАРТА ПОЛИКЛИНИКАДА САКТАЛАТ 1 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА ОБЛУСТУН БАШКА РАЙОНУНДА САКТАЛАТ 2 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА БАШКА ОБЛУСТА САКТАЛАТ 3 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА БАШКА ӨЛКӨДӨ САКТАЛАТ 4 ЭМДӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТУУ 5 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 6 ББ 8	
IM11. Ооруларды алдын алуу үчүн (ысымы) кандайдыр бир эмдөөлөр, анын ичинде кампанияларда же улуттук иммунизациялоо күндөрүндө жасалганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
IM12. (Ысымы) төмөнкү кампаниялардын же улуттук иммунизациялоо күнүнүн кайсынысына катышкан? [А] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2021-жылдын апрели [В] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2022-жылдын апрели [С] ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2023-жылдын апрели	О Ж ББ ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2021-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8 ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2022-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8 ЕВРОПАЛЫК ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО ЖУМАЛЫГЫ, 2023-ЖЫЛДЫН АПРЕЛИ 1 2 8	
IM13. IM11 жана IM12[А-С] текшериңиз:	БАРДЫГЫ «ЖОК» ЖЕ «ББ» 1 КЕМИНДЕ БИР «ООБА» 2	1 ⇨ Аягы
IM14. (Ысымы) мурда кургак учукка каршы БЦЖ эмделгенби, атап айтканда, сол билегине же ийинине адатта тырык калуучу ийне сайылганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
IM15. (Ысымы) төрөлгөндөн кийин алгачкы 24 саатта В гепатитине каршы эмдегенби, атап айтканда, гепатитти алдын алуу үчүн сандын сырт жагына ийне сайганбы?	ООБА, АЛГАЧКЫ 24 СААТТА 1 ООБА, БИРОК АЛГАЧКЫ 24 СААТТА ЭМЕС .. 2 ЖОК 3 ББ 8	
IM16. (Ысымы) полиомиелиттен коргоо үчүн оозуна тамчы түрүндө вакцина алганбы? <i>Вакцина көбүнчө башка ооруларга каршы эмдөөлөр менен бир убакта берилерин түшүндүрүңүз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ IM20 8 ⇨ IM20
IM18. Полиомиелитке каршы вакцина канча жолу алынган?	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ	

IM19. (Ысымы) акыркы жолу качан полиомиелитке каршы вакцина тамчылатып берилген, ага дагы полиомиелитке каршы инъекция жасалганбы? <i>Бала тамчыларды да, инъекцияларды да алганына ынануу үчүн тактоочу суроолорду бериңиз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 НЗ 8	
IM20. (Ысымы) беш компоненттүү вакцина берилгенби, атап айтканда, коклюштан, көк жөтөлдөн, столбняктан, В гепатиттен жана b тибиндеги гемофилдик инфекцияды алдын алуу үчүн оң санына ийне сайылганбы? <i>Кээде беш компоненттүү вакцина полиомиелиттин тамчылары менен бир убакта берилерин тактаңыз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ IM22 8 ⇨ IM22
IM21. Беш компоненттүү вакцина канча жолу берилген?	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ ББ 8	
IM22. (Ысымы) пневмококк конъюгацияланган вакцинасы берилгенби, атап айтканда, пневмококк инфекциясынан, ошондой эле пневмококктон козголгон кулак ооруларын жана менингитти алдын алуу үчүн сол санына ийне сайылганбы? <i>Кээде пневмококк конъюгацияланган вакцинасы беш компоненттүү вакцина менен бир убакта берилерин тактаңыз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ IM24 8 ⇨ IM24
IM23. Пневмококк конъюгацияланган вакцинасы канча жолу берилген?	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ ББ 8	
IM24. (Ысымы) Ротавируска каршы эмдөө алганбы, башкача айтканда, ич өткөктүн алдын алуу үчүн ага суюктук берилгенби? <i>Кээде ротавируска каршы вакцина беш компоненттүү вакцина менен бир убакта берилээрин түшүндүрүңүз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ IM26 8 ⇨ IM26
IM25. Сиз ротавируска каршы канча жолу эмдиңиз?	ЖОЛУ САНЫ НЗ 8	
IM26. (Ысымы) кызамык, кызылча жана тепкиге каршы вакцина сайылганбы, атап айтканда, кызамык, паратит жана кызылчаны алдын алуу үчүн 12 ай жана андан улуу жашта сол колуна укол берилгенби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ IM27A 8 ⇨ IM27A
IM26A. Кызамык, паротит, кызылча вакциналары канча жолу берилген?	КАНЧА ЖОЛУ ББ 8	

IM27A. (Ысымы) дифтерияга, көк жөтөлгө жана селеймеге каршы иммунитетти көтөрүү үчүн АКДС, башкача айтканда, санга инъекция (бостер дозасы) берилгенби? <i>Дифтерияга, көк жөтөлгө жана селеймеге каршы АКДС ти ревакцинациялоо (күчөтүү дозасы) 2 жашта жүргүзүлөрүн түшүндүрүңүз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 НЗ 8	
IM28. Бул балага карата ВАКЦИНАЦИЯ ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТТАРДЫ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕДЕН ЖЫЙНОО ҮЧҮН СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИН толтуруңуз. <i>Ошол суроолор ТИЗМЕГИНДЕ Маалымат тактасын толтуруңуз.</i>		

ООРУУНУ ДАРЫЛОО ЖАНА КАРОО		СА
СА1. Акыркы эки жумада (ысымы) ичи өттүбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14
СА2. BD3 текшериңиз: бала дагы эле эмчек эмеби?	ООБА ЖЕ БОШ, BD3=1 ЖЕ БОШ 1 ЖОК ЖЕ ББ, BD3=2 ЖЕ 8 2	1 ⇨ CA3A 2 ⇨ CA3B
СА3А. Ичи өткөн убакта (ысымы) канча жолу суюктук берилгенин билгим келет. Ага эмчек сүтү, ичүүчү регидратациялоо тузунун (ИРТ) эритиндиси жана дары менен берилүүчү башка суюктуктар кирет. (Ысымы) ичи өткөн убакта ага кадимкиден аз, болжолдуу ошончо же кадимкиден көп берилгенби? Эгер аз болсо, тактаңыз: Ага кадимки ичкенден абдан аз же бир аз берилгенби?	АБДАН АЗ 1 БИР АЗ..... 2 БОЛЖОЛДУУ ОШОНЧО 3 КӨП 4 ЭЧ НЕРСЕ ИЧКЕН ЭМЕС 5 ББ 8	
СА3В. Ичи өткөн убакта (ысымы) канча жолу суюктук берилгенин билгим келет. Ичүүчү регидратациялоо тузунун (ИРТ) эритиндиси жана дары менен берилүүчү башка суюктуктар кирет. (Ысымы) ичи өткөн убакта ага кадимки ичкенден аз, болжолдуу ошончо же кадимкиден көп берилгенби? Эгер аз болсо, тактаңыз: Ага кадимки ичкенден алда канча аз же бир аз берилгенби?		
СА4. (Ысымы) ичи өткөн убакта ага кадимки жегенден аз, болжолдуу ошончо же кадимки жегенден көп же эч нерсе берилген эмеспи? Эгер аз болсо, тактаңыз: Ага кадимки жегенден алда канча аз же бир аз берилгенби?	АБДАН АЗ 1 БИР АЗ..... 2 БОЛЖОЛДУУ ОШОНЧО 3 КӨП 4 ЖЕБЕЙ КАЛГАН..... 5 ЭЧ НЕРСЕ ЖЕГЕН ЭМЕС 7 ББ 8	
СА5. Кайсы бир жерлерге ич өтүүгө кеңеш сурап же дарылоо үчүн кайрылдыңызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ CA7 8 ⇨ CA7

СА6. Кеңеш сурап же дарылоого кайда кайрылдыңыз? Сураңыз: Дагы кайда? Аталган жерлерди жазыңыз, бирок жардам катары эч нерсе айтпаңыз Ар бир жерди аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго таандыгын аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, алган жердин аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз. (Алган жердин аталышы)	МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА А ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР В ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК ДАРЫГЕРЛЕР ТОБУ/ ФЕЛЬДШЕРДИК ТӨРӨТ ПУНКТУ С ЖЫЛДЫРМА/КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА Е БАШКА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) Н ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА/КЛИНИКА I ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫГЕР J ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫКАНА K КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА M БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) O МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ W БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕР ТУУГАНЫ / ДОСУ P ДҮКӨН / БАЗАР / КӨЧӨ Q ЭЛДИК ЭМЧИ R БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	
СА7. (Ысымы) ичи өткөн убакта ага ичүүгө төмөнкүлөр берилгенби: [A] Регидрон деп аталган атайын пакеттин ичиндегиден жасалган суюктук? [B] Ресомал деп аталган таңгакталган ИРТ? [C] Цинк таблеткалары же сироп? [D] Күрүчтүн суусу? [E] Кефир же айран?	О Ж ББ ИРТ ПАКЕТИНЕН ЖАСАЛГАН СУЮКТУК 1 2 8 ТАҢГАКТАЛГАН ИРТ СУЮКТУГУ 1 2 8 ЦИНК ТАБЛЕТКАЛАРЫ ЖЕ СИРОБУ 1 2 8 КҮРҮЧТҮН СУУСУ 1 2 8 КЕФИР, АЙРАН 1 2 8	
СА8. СА7[A] жана СА7[B] текшириңиз: Балага кайсы бир ИРТ берилгенби?	ООБА, СА7[A] ЖЕ СА7[B] ООБА 1 ЖОК, ЖОК ЖЕ ББ СА7[A] ДА ЖАНА СА7[B] ДА 2	2 ⇨ CA10

CA9. Сиз (CA7[A] жана/же CA7[B] аталган ИРТны) кайдан алдыңыз? Алган жерди аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. Эгер «Үйдө бар болчу» жообу болсо, алган жерин аныктаңыз. Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго тиешелүү экендигин аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, жердин атын жазып, бул жооптун ылайыктуу категориясы табылганга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз. _____ (Алган жердин аталышы)	МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА A ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР B ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК ДАРЫГЕРЛЕР ТОБУ/ ФЕЛЬДШЕРДИК ТӨРӨТ ПУНКТУ C ЖЫЛДЫРМА/КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА E БАШКА КООМДУК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек)..... H ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА/КЛИНИКА I ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫГЕР..... J ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫКАНА K КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА M БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек)_____ O МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ W БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕР ТУУГАН / ДОС P ДҮКӨН / БАЗАР / КӨЧӨ..... Q ЭЛДИК ЭМЧИ..... R БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек)_____ X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	
CA10. CA7[C] текшириңиз: Балага цинк берилгенби?	ООБА, CA7[C]=1 1 ЖОК, CA7[C] ≠1 2	2 ⇨ CA12

CA11. Сиз цинкти кайдан алдыңыз? <i>Алган жерди аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз.</i> <i>Эгер «Үйдө бар болчу» жообу болсо, алган жерин аныктаңыз.</i> <i>Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго тиешелүү экендигин аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, жердин атын жазып, бул жооптун ылайыктуу категориясы табылганга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз.</i> _____ (Алган жердин аталышы)	МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА A ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР B ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК ДАРЫГЕРЛЕР ТОБУ/ ФЕЛЬДШЕРДИК ТӨРӨТ ПУНКТУ C ЖЫЛДЫРМА/КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА E БАШКА КООМДУК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) _____ H ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА/КЛИНИКА I ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫГЕР J ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫКАНА K КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА M БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) _____ O МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ W БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕР ТУУГАН / ДОС P ДҮКӨН / БАЗАР / КӨЧӨ Q ЭЛДИК ЭМЧИ R БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	
CA12. Ич өтүүнү дарылоо үчүн дагы бир нерсе берилгенби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14

CA13. Ич өтүүнү дарылоо үчүн дагы эмне берилген? Тактаңыз: Дагы эмне? Дарылоонун бардык түрүн жазыңыз. Бардык аталган дары-дармектердин соодадагы аталышын жазыңыз. _____ (Соодадагы аталышы) _____ (Соодадагы аталышы)	ТАБЛЕТКАЛАР ЖЕ СИРОП АНТИБИОТИК А АНТИПЕРСТАЛЬТИКА (ИЧ ӨТҮҮГӨ КАРШЫ КАРАЖАТ) В БАШКА ТАБЛЕТКАЛАР ЖЕ СИРОП G БЕЛГИСИЗ ТАБЛЕТКАЛАР ЖЕ СИРОП..... Н ИНЪЕКЦИЯЛАР АНТИБИОТИКТИН..... L АНТИБИОТИК ЭМЕСТИН..... М БЕЛГИСИЗ ИНЪЕКЦИЯЛАР N ВЕНАГА КУЮЛУУЧУ КАРАЖАТТАР..... О ҮЙ КАРАЖАТТАРЫ / ЧӨП МЕНЕН ДАРЫЛОО Q БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ X	
CA14. Акыркы эки жуманын ичинде (ысымы) дене табы жогорулап ооруган учуру болгонбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	
CA16. Акыркы эки жуманын ичинде (ысымы) жөтөлүп ооруган учуру болгонбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	
CA17. Акыркы эки жуманын ичинде (ысымы) тез-тез кыска дем алып же кыйналып дем алган учуру болгонбу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ CA19 8 ⇨ CA19
CA18. Көкүрөк клетканын оорушуна же мурундун бүтүшүнө байланыштуу кыйналып дем алган учуру болгонбу?	КӨКҮРӨК КЛЕТКАСЫНЫН ООРУЛАРЫ ГАНА 1 МУРУН БҮТҮҮ ГАНА 2 ЭКӨӨ ТЕҢ 3 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ 6 ББ 8	1 ⇨ CA20 2 ⇨ CA20 3 ⇨ CA20 6 ⇨ CA20 8 ⇨ CA20
CA19. CA14 текшериңиз: Баланын дене табы жогорулаганбы?	ООБА, CA14=1 1 ЖОК ЖЕ ББ, CA14=2 ЖЕ 8 2	2 ⇨ CA30
CA20. Бул ооруга байланыштуу кеңеш сурап же дарылоо үчүн кайсы бир жерге кайрылгансызбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ 8	2 ⇨ CA22 8 ⇨ CA22

CA21. Кеңеш сурап же дарылоо үчүн кайда кайрылдыңыз? Сураңыз: Дагы кайда? Аталган жерлерди жазыңыз, бирок жардам катары эч нерсе <u>айтпаңыз</u> Ар бир жерди аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. <u>Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго таандыгын аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, алган жердин аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз.</u> _____ (Алган жердин аталышы)	МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА A ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР B ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК ДАРЫГЕРЛЕР ТОБУ/ ФЕЛЬДШЕРДИК ТӨРӨТ ПУНКТУ C ЖЫЛДЫРМА/КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА E БАШКА КООМДУК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) _____ H ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА/КЛИНИКА I ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫГЕР J ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫКАНА K КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА M БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) _____ O МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ W БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕР ТУУГАН / ДОС P ДҮКӨН / БАЗАР / КӨЧӨ Q ЭЛДИК ЭМЧИ R БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	
CA22. (Ысымы) ооруган убакта ал ооруга карата кандайдыр бир дары берилгенби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ CA30 8 ⇒ CA30
CA23. (Ысымы) кайсы дары берилген? Тактаңыз: Дагы кандай дары-дармек? Берилген дарылардын баарын жазыңыз. <u>Эгер дарынын түрүн аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, дарынын соодадагы аталышын жазып, бул жооп үчүн ылайыктуу категорияны тапканга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз.</u> _____ (Соодадагы аталышы) _____ (Соодадагы аталышы)	АНТИБИОТИКТЕР АМОКСИЦИЛЛИН L БАШКА АНТИБИОТИКТЕР ТАБЛЕТКАЛАР/СИРОП N БАШКА АНТИБИОТИКТЕР БУЛЧУҢ ЭТИ ИЧИНЕ/ВЕНАГА O БАШКА ДАРЫЛАР ПАРАЦЕТАМОЛ/ПАНАДОЛ/ АЦЕТАМИНОФЕН R АСПИРИН S ИБУПРОФЕН T СООДАДАГЫ АТАЛЫШЫ ГАНА ЖАЗЫЛАТ W БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) _____ X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	

CA24. CA23 текшериңиз: Антибиотиктер айтылдыбы?	ООБА, АНТИБИОТИКТЕР АЙТЫЛДЫ, CA23=L-O..... 1 ЖОК, АНТИБИОТИКТЕР АЙТЫЛГАН ЖОК.....2	2 ⇨ CA30
CA25. Кайдан алдыңыз (CA23 дарынын аталышы, L–O коддору)? Алган жерди аныктоо үчүн тактап сураңыз. Эгер «Үйдө бар болчу» жообу болсо, алган жерин аныктаңыз. <u>Эгер мамлекеттик же жеке секторго тиешелүү экендигин аныктоо мүмкүн болбосо, жердин атын жазып, бул жооптун ылайыктуу категориясы табылганга чейин убактылуу «W» жазыңыз.</u> _____ (Алган жердин аталышы)	МАМЛЕКЕТТИК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ООРУКАНА A ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК БОРБОР B ҮЙ-БҮЛӨЛҮК ДАРЫГЕРЛЕР ТОБУ/ ФЕЛЬДШЕРДИК ТӨРӨТ ПУНКТУ C ЖЫЛДЫРМА/КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА E БАШКА КООМДУК МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) H МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ЖЕ ЖЕКЕБИ БИЛБЕЙМ W ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК СЕКТОР ЖЕКЕ ООРУКАНА/КЛИНИКА I ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫГЕР J ЖЕКЕ ДАРЫКАНА K КӨЧМӨ КЛИНИКА M БАШКА ЖЕКЕ МЕДИЦИНАЛЫК МЕКЕМЕ (көрсөтүү керек) O БАШКА ЖЕРЛЕР ТУУГАН / ДОС P ДҮКӨН / БАЗАР / КӨЧӨ Q ЭЛДИК ЭМЧИ R БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) X ББ / ЭСИМДЕ ЖОК Z	
CA30. UB2 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0, 1 ЖЕ 2 ЖАШ 1 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ 2	2 ⇨ Аягы
CA31. Акыркы жолу (ысымы) ичи өткөндө, заңын жок кылуунун кандай аракеттери көрүлгөн?	БАЛА ДААРАТКАНАГА / АЖАТКАНАГА БАРГАН 01 ДААРАТКАНАГА / АЖАТКАНАГА ЫРГЫТЫЛГАН / АГЫЗЫЛГАН 02 КАНАЛИЗАЦИЯГА / АРЫККА ЫРГЫТЫЛГАН / АГЫЗЫЛГАН 03 ТАШТАНДЫГА ТАШТАЛГАН (КАТУУ ТАШТАНДЫЛАР) 04 КӨМҮЛГӨН 05 АЧЫК ЖЕРГЕ ТАШТАЛГАН 06 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 96 ББ 98	

UF11. Убакытты жазыңыз.	СААТТАР ЖАНА МИНУТАЛАР :	
UF12. Суроолор тизмегинин тили.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА 2	
UF13. Сурамжылоо жүргүзүлгөн тил.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА 2 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 6	
UF14. Респонденттин эне тили.	КЫРГЫЗЧА 01 ОРУСЧА 02 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 03 КАЗАКЧА 04 ТАЖИКЧЕ 05 ДУНГАНЧА 06 УЙГУРЧА 07 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
UF15. Ушул суроолор тизмесинин кайсы бир бөлүктөрү башка тилдерге которулганбы?	ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БААРЫ КОТОРУЛГАН 1 ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БӨЛҮКТӨРҮ КОТОРУЛГАН 2 ЖОК, КОТОРУЛГАН ЭМЕС 3	
UF15A. Бул анкетадагы респонденттин аты-жөнүн жана саптын номерин текшериңиз (UF4). Бул үй чарбасында толтурулган бардык башка анкеталардын респонденттеринин аты-жөнүн жана сап номерлерин текшериңиз: ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН АНКЕТАСЫ (HH47), АЯЛДАРДЫН АНКЕТАСЫ (WM3), 5 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР АНКЕТАСЫ (UF4) жана 5-17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР АНКЕТАСЫ (FS4): Бул анкетадагы респондент башка анкета боюнча интервью алганбы?	ООБА, СУРАМЖЫЛАНГАН (UF4=HH47 ИЛИ UF4=WM3 ИЛИ UF4=FS4 ЖЕ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, БАШКА АНКЕТА БОЮНЧА СУРАМЖЫЛАНГАН U5) 1 ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (UF4≠HH47 И UF4≠WM3 И UF4≠FS4, ЖАНА РЕСПОНДЕНТ БАШКА АНКЕТА БОЮНЧА СУРАМЖЫЛАНГАН ЭМЕС U5) 2	1 ⇒ UF16
UF15B. HC7[A] жана HC12 текшериңиз: Бул үй чарбасында стационардык телефон линиясы барбы же үй-бүлөдө уюлдук телефон барбы?	ООБА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 ЖОК, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ UF16
UF15C. Катышканыңыз үчүн рахмат. Улуттук статистикалык комитет келечекте балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча телефон аркылуу сурамжылоо жүргүзөт. Сизди бул сурамжылоого катышууга чакырабыз. Эгер катышууга макул болсоңуз, биз сиз менен байланыша турган телефон номерин жана сиз менен байланышууга ыңгайлуу убакытты сурайбыз. Телефондук интервью 5 мүнөткө жакын убакытты алат жана биз сизге бир нече айдын ичинде бир нече жолу чалышыбыз мүмкүн. Бул телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу ыктыярдуу жана азыр катышууну тандасаңыз дагы, келечекте катышпай коюңуз мүмкүн. Сиз телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу үчүн эч кандай чыгым тартпайсыз. Келечектеги телефондук маектериңизде бөлүшкөн бардык маалыматыңыз толугу менен купуя бойдон каларын жана телефон номериңиз биздин командадан башка эч ким менен бөлүшүлбөй турганын билиңиз. Сиз катышкыңыз келеби?		
ООБА 1 ЖОК 2		2 ⇒ UF16

UF15D. Сиз менен байланыша турган жеке телефон номериңиз же үй чарбаңыз үчүн жалпыга ачык телефон номериңиз барбы?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК..... 2	2⇒UF16
UF15E. Сиз үй чарбасынын жалпы номерин бөлүшө аласыз, бирок үй чарбаңыздын айрым мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин бөлүшпөңүз. Сураныч, сиз менен байланышууга эң жакшы телефон номерин айтыңыз.		

	[P1] МЫКТЫ НОМЕР	[P2] 2 ^{чи} НОМЕР	[P3] 3 ^{чү} НОМЕР
UF15F. Телефон номерин сурап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
UF15G. Жөн гана ырастоо үчүн, аталган номер бул (UF15Fде жазылган номер)? <i>Эгер жок болсо, артка кайтыңыз UF15F жана киргизүүнү оңдоңуз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF15F</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF15F</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF15F</i>
UF15H. Бул туруктуу линиябы же уюлдук телефонбу?	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2
UF15I1. Көбүнчө, бул номерге чалуунун эң ыңгайлуу убактысы кайсы?	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА. ____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА. ____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА. ____ ЖАНА КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96
UF15I2. Көбүнчө, аптанын кайсы күндөрү бул номерге чалууга ыңгайлуу? <i>Тактаңыз: Башка каалаган күнү?</i> <i>Эгерде X жазылган болсо, анда башка жооп мүмкүн эмес.</i>	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ А ШЕЙШЕМБИ В ШАРШЕМБИ С БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X
UF15J. Эсиңиздеби, Үй чарбасынын номерин бөлүшө турганыңызды, бирок үй-бүлөңүздүн башка мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин айтпаңыз. Сиз менен байланышкан дагы бир жеке же жалпы телефон номери барбы?	ООБА 1 <i>⇒ [P2]</i> ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>	ООБА 1 <i>⇒ [P3]</i> ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>	ООБА 1 <i>⇒ [P4]</i> ЖОК 2 <i>⇒ UF16</i>

Кошумча анкета колдонулганын бул жерден белгилеңиз: ☐

UF16. Үй чарбадан чыгуудан мурда баланын салмагын жана боюн ченөө керек экендигин жана ченөө үчүн кесиптешиңиз келерин респондентке айтыңыз. Бул балага карата «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ» МОДУЛУНУН ФОРМАСЫН жазып жана ушул Форманын Маалымат тактасын толтуруңуз.

ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL10 жана HL20 тилкелерин текшериңиз: респондент ушул үй чарбасында жашаган 0–4 жаштагы башка баланын апасы же камкорчусу болуп эсептелеби?

- ☐ **Ооба** ⇒ БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНДА UF17 өтүңүз жана «01» белгилеңиз. Андан кийин ошол эле респондентке толтурулуучу кийинки БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНЕ өтүңүз.
- ☐ **Жок** ⇒ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕСИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL6 жана HL20 тилкелерин текшериңиз: респондент ушул үй чарбасындагы 5–17 жаштагы бала жөнүндө суроолор тизмеги боюнча сурамжылоо жүргүзүү үчүн тандалган 5–17 жаштагы баланын апасы же камкорчусу болуп эсептелеби?
- ☐ **ДА** ⇒ БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНДА UF17 өтүңүз жана «01» белгилеңиз. Андан кийин ошол эле респондентке толтурулуучу кийинки 5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНЕ өтүңүз.
- ☐ **ЖОК** ⇒ БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНДА UF17 өтүңүз жана «01» белгилеңиз. Андан кийин ушул респондентке кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдирип, сурамжылоону аяктаңыз. Бул үй чарбасында башка суроолор тизмегин толтуруу керек эместигин актаңыз.

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКООЛОРУ

ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКОЛОРУ

«АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ» МОДУЛҮНҮН МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		AN
AN1. Кластердин номери: _____	AN2. Үй чарбасынын номери: _____	
AN3. Баланын ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	AN4. UB2 баланын жашы: ЖАШ КУРАГЫ (ТОЛУК ЖЫЛДАРДА) _	
AN5. Апасынын / камкорчусунун ысымы жана сабынын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	AN6. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ		
AN7. Ченөөчүнүн ысымы жана номери: _____	ЫСЫМЫ _____	
AN8. Өлчөнгөн салмакты Ченөөчүнүн айтканындай так жазыңыз. Жазганды Ченөөчүгө кайра окуп бериңиз жана ал сиздин жазганыңызды текшергенине ынаныңыз.	КИЛОГРАММ (КГ) _ . _ КАЙТАЛАП БАРУУ УЧУРУНДА БАЛА ЖОК БОЛЧУ 99,3 БАЛА ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 99,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 99,5 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 99,6	99,3 ⇨ AN13 99,4 ⇨ AN10 99,5 ⇨ AN10 99,6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Бала максималдуу чечиндирилдиби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК, БАЛАНЫ МАКСИМАЛДУУ ЧЕЧИНДИРҮҮГӨ МҮМКҮН БОЛБОДУ 2	
AN10. AN4 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	0 ЖЕ 1 ЖАШ 1 2, 3 ЖЕ 4 ЖАШ 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B
AN11A. 2 жашка чейинки баланы жаткызып ченөө керек. Ченелген боюн Ченөөчү айткандай так жазыңыз. Жазганды Ченөөчүгө кайра окуп бериңиз жана ал сиздин жазганыңызды текшергенине ынаныңыз.	БОЮНУН УЗУНДУГУ / БИЙИКТИГИ (СМ) _ . _ БАЛА ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 999,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 999,5 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 999,6	999,4 ⇨ AN13 999,5 ⇨ AN13 999,6 ⇨ AN13
AN11B. Кеминде 2 жаштагы баланы тургузуп ченөөгө болот. Ченелген боюн Ченөөчү айткандай так жазыңыз. Жазганды Ченөөчүгө кайра окуп бериңиз жана ал сиздин жазганыңызды текшергенине ынаныңыз.	БАЛА ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 999,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ ЧЕНӨӨДӨН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 999,5 БАШКА (көрсөтүү керек) 999,6	999,4 ⇨ AN13 999,5 ⇨ AN13 999,6 ⇨ AN13
AN12. Бала кантип ченелген? Жаткызыпты же тургузупту?	ЖАТКЫЗЫП 1 ТУРГУЗУП 2	
AN13. Күн/ай/өлчөлөрдүн жылы: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____		
AN14. Үй чарбада 5 жашка чейин ченелүүгө тийиш башка бала барбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇨ Кийинки бала
AN15. Респондентке кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдириңиз жана сиз ченөөчү менен ушул үй чарбада бардык ченөө иштерин бүтүргөнүңүздү жетекчиге билдириңиз.		

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ МОДУЛУ УЧУН ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКООЛОРУ

[illegible]

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ МОДУЛУ ҮЧҮН ЧЕНОӨЧҮНҮН БАЙКООЛОРУ

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ МОДУЛУ ҮЧҮН ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКООЛОРУ

[illegible]

БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ КУРАКТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		HF
Бул форма ар бир балага карата БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ КУРАКТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНЕ тиркелүү болуш керек.		
HF1. Кластердин номери: _____	HF2. Үй чарбасынын номери: _____	
HF3. Баланын ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	HF4. Апасынын/Камкорчусунун ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
HF9. Туулган күнүн, айын жана жылын БЕШ ЖАШКА ЧЕЙИНКИ КУРАКТАГЫ БАЛДАР ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНДАГЫ UB2 модулуна көчүрүп жазыңыз: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____	HF6. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
HF10. Медициналык мекеменин аталышын жазыңыз: _____		

HF5. Медициналык мекеме жайларында жазуу иштерин жүргүзгөн кызматкердин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	HF7. Мекемеге барган күнү/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>
HF8. Убактысын жазыңыз: _____ : _____	⇒HF11

HF15. Медициналык мекемеге баргандагы жыйынтык:	МЕКЕМЕДЕГИ ЖАЗУУЛАР, КӨЧҮРҮЛДҮ 1
	КӨЧҮРҮЛГӨН ЖОК (көрсөтүү) 2
	МЕКЕМЕДЕ ЖАЗУУЛАР ЖОК (көрсөтүү) 3
	БАШКА (көрсөтүү) 6

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯЛОО										HF
HF11. Туулган күнүн, айын жана жылын эмдөө баракчасында көрсөтүлгөндөй жазыңыз:		____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____								
HF12. (g) Документтен ар бир эмдөөнүн датасын көчүрүп жазыңыз. (h) Эмдөө жасалып, бирок датасы көрсөтүлбөсө, «Күнү» тилкесине «44» жазыңыз.		ЭМДӨӨНҮН ДАТАСЫ								
		КҮНҮ		АЙЫ		ЖЫЛЫ				
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	2		
ВГВ (дароо төрөлгөндөн кийин)	ВГВ					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке каршы 1 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ1					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке каршы 2 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ2					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке каршы 3 эмдөө (ОПВ)	ОПВ3					2	0	2		
Полиомиелитке (инактивацияланган) каршы эмдөө (ИПВ1)	ИПВ1					2	0	2		
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 1	Пента1					2	0	2		
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 2	Пента2					2	0	2		
Беш компоненттүү вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 3	Пента3					2	0	2		
Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококк (конъюгацияланган) вакцинасы 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 1 эмдөө	РВ1					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 2 эмдөө	РВ1					2	0	2		
Ротавирус инвекциясына каршы 3 эмдөө	РВ1					2	0	2		
Кызамык, тепки жана кызылчага каршы эмдөө	КПК1					2	0	2		
HF13. Ар бир жазылбаган вакцинацияга «Күнү» тилкесинде «00» киргизиңиз.										

HF14. Убакытты жазыңыз	СААТТАР ЖАНА МИНУТАЛАР..... ____ : ____	⇒HF15

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКООЛОРУ

ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКОЛОРУ

5–17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫ		FS
FS1. Кластердин номери _____	FS2. Үй чарбасынын номери: _____	
FS3. Баланын ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	FS4. Апасынын/Камкорчунун ысымы жана саптын номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
FS5. Интервьюердин ысымы жана номери ЫСЫМЫ _____	FS6. Жетекчинин ысымы жана номери: ЫСЫМЫ _____	
FS7. Сурамжылоонун күнү/айы/жылы: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	FS8. Убактысын жазыңыз:	СААТЫ : МИНУТАСЫ _____ : _____

ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНДЕ ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫНЫН МҮЧӨЛӨРҮНҮН ТИЗМЕСИНИН HL6 графасында
респонденттин жашын текшириңиз:
 Эгер жашы 15–17 болсо, сурамжылоого чоңдор макулдук бергендигине (HH33 же HH39) же керек эместигин (HL20=90)
 текшириңиз. Эгер макулдук керек, бирок берилбе болсо, анда сурамжылоо башталбашы керек жана «06» FS17де
 жазылууга тийиш. Респондент кеминде 15 жашта болууга тийиш. Үй чарбада 15–17 жаштагы баланын апасы да,
 камкорчусу да болбогон айрым учурларда (HL20=90), баланын өзү респондент болот.

FS9. Ушул үй чарбада толтурулган суроолор тизмесин текшириңиз: Сиз же Сиздин командаңыздагы башка катышуучу ушул респондентти башка суроолор тизмеги боюнча сураганбы?	ООБА, СУРАЛГАН 1 ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ СУРАМЖЫЛОО 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Саламатсызбы, менин атым (сиздин атыңыз). Биз Улуттук статистикалык комитеттен келдик. Биз балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбалардын абалы боюнча сурамжылоо жүргүзүп жатабыз. Мен Сиз менен (FS3төгү баланын ысымы) ден соолугу жана жыргалчылыгы жөнүндө сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 20 минутка жакын болот. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун калат. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?	FS10B. Эми мен Сиз менен (FS3төгү баланын ысымы) ден соолугу жана жыргалчылыгы жөнүндө кененирээк сүйлөшкүм келет. Бул сурамжылоо 20 минутка жакын болот. Бардык алынган маалымат катуу купуялуулукта жана жашыруун каларын кайталап кетем. Эгер Сиз суроого жооп бергиңиз келбесе же сурамжылоону токтонууну кааласаңыз, мага билдирип коюңуз. Мен азыр баштасам болобу?	
ООБА 1 ЖОК / СУРАЛГАН ЖОК 2	1 ⇨ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТТАР модулу 2 ⇨ FS17	

FS17. 5–17 жаштагы баланы сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы Коддор респондентке тиешелүү. «Жүргүзүлбөдү» жыйынтыгын жетекчи менен талкуулаңыз.	ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 01 ҮЙҮНДӨ ЖОК 02 СУРАМЖЫЛООДОН БАШ ТАРТТЫ 03 ЖАРЫМ-ЖАРТЫЛАЙ ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 04 ЖООП БЕРҮҮГӨ ЖӨНДӨМСҮЗ (көрсөтүү керек) 05 15–17-ЖАШТАГЫНЫН АПАСЫНА / КАМКОРЧУСУНА КАРАТА ЧОҢДОРДУН МАКУЛДУГУНУН ЖОКТУГУ 06 БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) 96

БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ		СВ
СВ1. Респонденттин катар номерин 5-17 жаш курактагы бала (FS4) жана үй чарбасынын анкетасы (НН47) боюнча сурамжыланган респондент жөнүндө маалымат панелинен текшериңиз: бул үй чарбасынын анкетасы боюнча сурамжыланган респонденттин номериби?	ООБА, РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОШОЛ ЭЛЕ (РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОШОЛ ЭЛЕ), FS4=НН47 1 ЖОК, РЕСПОНДЕНТТЕР БАШКА, FS4≠НН47 2	1 ⇒ Аягы
СВ2. (Ысымы) кайсы айда жана жылы төрөлгөн? Айы жана жылы жазылууга <u>тийиш</u> .	ТУУЛГАН ДАТАСЫ АЙЫ __ __ ЖЫЛЫ 2 0 __ __	
СВ3. (Ысымы) канча жашта? Тактаңыз: (Ысымы) акыркы туулган күнүндө канча жашка чыккан? Жашын толук жылдар менен жазыңыз. Эгер СВ2 жана СВ3 жооптор бири-бирине дал келбесе, тактаңыз жана оңдоңуз.	ЖАШЫ (ТОЛУК ЖЫЛЫ МЕНЕН) __ __	
СВ4. (Ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки кайсы бир билим берүү мекемесине барганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
СВ5. (Ысымы) кайсы жогорку деңгээлдеги билими бар жана мектепте эң жогорку кайсы класста окуган?	МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ 000 БАШТАПКЫ 1 __ __ НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 __ __ ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 __ __ КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 __ __ ЖОГОРКУ 5 __ __	000 ⇒ СВ7
СВ6. Ал ушул (классты/курсту) бүтүргөнбү?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
СВ7. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында (ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ СВ9
СВ8. Үстүбүздөгү окуу жылында (ысымы) кандай деңгээлдеги билим <u>алууда</u> жана класска же курска <u>барууда</u> ?	МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ 000 БАШТАПКЫ 1 __ __ НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 __ __ ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 __ __ КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 __ __ ЖОГОРКУ 5 __ __	
СВ9. Өткөн окуу жылында (ысымы) окуу жайга же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
СВ10. Өткөн окуу жылынын ичинде (ысымы) кандай деңгээлдеги билим <u>алган</u> жана класска же курска <u>барган</u> ?	МЕКТЕПКЕ ЧЕЙИНКИ 000 БАШТАПКЫ 1 __ __ НЕГИЗГИ ЖАЛПЫ 2 __ __ ЖАЛПЫ ОРТО 3 __ __ КЕСИПТИК БАШТАПКЫ/ОРТО 4 __ __ ЖОГОРКУ 5 __ __	

БАЛА ЭМГЕГИ		CL
CL1. Азыр мен (ысымы) аткарышы мүмкүн болгон жумуш жөнүндө сурагым келет. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) төмөнкү иштин түрлөрүнүн кайсы бирин бир саат болсо да аткарган? [A] (Ысымы) Үй чарбасынын тилкесинде, фермада, бакчада жумуш аткарганбы же өз алдынча жардам бергенби жана жаныбарларды караганбы? Мисалы: айыл чарба продукциясын өстүрүү, түшүм жыйноо же жаныбарларды багуу, жаюу же саап алуу. [B] (Ысымы) үй бүлө ишине же тууганынын ишине акыга же бекер жардам бергенби же анын өзү иш баштаганбы? [C] (Ысымы) товарларды, кол өнөр буюмдарын, кийимдерди, тамак-ашын же айыл чарба продукциясын жасаганбы же сатканбы? [X] Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери акчалай же табигый түрдө төлөм үчүн иштин <u>кайсы бир түрүн</u> бир саат болсо да аткарганбы?	ООБА ЖОК ТИЛКЕДЕ, ФЕРМАДА, БАКЧАДА ИШТЕГЕН, ЖАНЫБАРЛАРДЫ КАРАГАН 1 2 ҮЙ БҮЛӨСҮНҮН / ТУУГАНЫНЫН ИШИНЕ ЖАРДАМ БЕРГЕН / ӨЗҮНҮН ИШИН ЖҮРГҮЗГӨН 1 2 ТОВАРЛАРДЫ / КОЛ ӨНӨР БУЮМДАРЫН / КИЙИМДЕРДИ / ТАМАК-АШ ЖЕ АЙЫЛ ЧАРБА ПРОДУКЦИЯСЫН ЖАСАГАН / САТКАН 1 2 ИШТИН БАРДЫК ТҮРҮ 1 2	
CL2. CL1, [A]–[X] текшерипиз:	КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖООП «ООБА»..... 1 БАРДЫК ЖООП – «ЖОК» 2	2⇒CL7
CL3. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) бул жумушту / бул жумуштарды жалпы жонунан канча саат аткарган? <i>Эгер убактысы бир сааттан кем болсо, «00» жазыңыз.</i>	БИР ЖУМАДАГЫ СААТТАРДЫН САНЫ ____	
CL4. Бул жумуш/бул жумуштарды аткаруу оор жүктөрдү көтөрүүнү талап кылабы?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК..... 2	
CL5. Бул жумуш/бул жумуштарды аткаруу бычак жана башка ушул сыяктуу кооптуу шаймандар менен иштөөнү же оор техниканы иштетүүнү талап кылабы?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК..... 2	

CL6. (Ысымы) жумуш шартын кантип сүрөттөйсүз? [A] Ал чаңдын, буунун же газдын таасирине кабылабы? [B] Ал экстремалдуу суукка, ысыкка же нымдуулукка кабылабы? [C] Ал катуу ызы-чууга же титирөөгө кабылабы? [D] Андан бийиктикте иштөө талап кылынабы? [E] Андан пестицид, клей жана башка ушул сыяктуу химикаттар же жардыргыч заттар менен иштөө талап кылынабы? [X] (Ысымы) ден соолугуна же коопсуздугуна жаман таасирдеги башка нерселерге, процесстерге же шарттарга кабылабы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2 ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2	
CL7. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) үй чарбасы үчүн суу ташыганбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2	2⇒CL9
CL8. Жалпысынан, акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) үй чарбасы үчүн канча саат суу ташыган? <i>Эгер убакыт бир сааттан кем болсо, «00» жазыңыз.</i>	БИР ЖУМАДАГЫ СААТТАРДЫН САНЫ __ __	
CL9. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) үй чарбасы үчүн отун чогултканбы?	ООБА.....1 ЖОК.....2	2⇒CL11
CL10. Жалпысынан, акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) үй чарбасы үчүн канча саат отун чогулткан? <i>Эгер убакыт бир сааттан кем болсо, «00» жазыңыз.</i>	БИР ЖУМАДАГЫ СААТТАРДЫН САНЫ __ __	

CL11. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) бул үй чарбасы үчүн төмөнкүлөрдүн кайсынысын жасаган? [A] Үй чарба үчүн сатып алуу? [B] Тамак жасоо? [C] Идиш жуу же үйдүн айланасын тазалоо? [D] Кир жуу? [E] Бала кароо? [F] Карыларды же оорулууну кароо? [X] Үй чарбасынын башка жумуштары?	ООБА ЖОК ҮЙ ЧАРБА ҮЧҮН САТЫП АЛУУ..... 1 2 ТАМАК ЖАСОО..... 1 2 ИДИШ ЖУУ/ҮЙ ЖЫЙНОО..... 1 2 КИР ЖУУ 1 2 БАЛА КАРОО..... 1 2 КАРЫЛАРДЫ ЖЕ ООРУЛУУНУ КАРОО 1 2 ҮЙДҮН БАШКА ИШТЕРИ 1 2	
CL12. CL11, [A]–[X] текшериңиз:	КЕМИНДЕ БИР ЖООП «ООБА»..... 1 БАРДЫК ЖООП – «ЖОК» 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
CL13. Акыркы (жумадагы күн) бери (ысымы) бул жумушка/бул жумуштарга жалпысынан канча саат сарптаган? <i>Эгер убакыт бир сааттан кем болсо, «00» жазыңыз.</i>	СААТТАРДЫН САНЫ — —	

БАЛАНЫ ТАРБИЯЛОО		FCD
FCD1. CB3 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	5–14 ЖАШ 1 15–17 ЖАШ 2	2 ⇨ Аягы
FCD2. Эми мен сизден дагы бир нерсе жөнүндө сурагым келет. Чоңдор балдарга өзүн туура алып жүрүүгө же жаман жүрүм-турумун оңдоого үйрөтүү үчүн ар түрдүү жолдорду колдонушат. Мен ушул колдонулган ар түрдүү ыкмаларды окуп өтөйүн. <u>Сиз же сиздин үй чарбаңызда чоңдордун бирөө тарабынан ушул ыкмалардын (ысымы) карата акыркы айдын ичинде колдонулганын айтып берсизби.</u> [А] Каалаган нерселеринен ажыратып, (ысымы) жаккан нерселерге же ага үйдөн чыгууга тыюу салдыңыз беле? [В] (ысымы) эмне үчүн жүрүм-туруму туура эместигин түшүндүрдүңүзбү? [С] Аны силкилдеттиңизби? [D] Ага кыйкырып, бакырдынызбы? [Е] Ага башка дагы жумуш бердиңизби? [F] Анын жамбашына колуңуз менен чаап, уруп, соктуңузбу? [G] Аны жамбашына же денесинин башка жерлерине кур, тарак, таяк же башка катуу буюм менен урдунуз беле? [H] Аны келесоо, жалкоо же башка ушул сыяктуу сөздөр менен атадыңыз беле? [I] Анын бетине, башына же кулагына уруп же чаптыңыз беле? [J] Анын колуна, ийинине же бутуна уруп же чаптыңыз беле? [K] Аны күчүнүздүн болушунча кайра-кайра токмоктодунуз беле?	ООБА ЖОК АРТЫКЧЫЛЫКТАР БЕРИЛБЕГЕН 1 2 ЖҮРҮМ-ТУРУМУ ТУУРА ЭМСТИГИ ТҮШҮНДҮРҮЛГӨН 1 2 АНЫ СИЛКИЛДЕТКЕН.....1 2 АГА КЫЙКЫРГАН, БАКЫРГАН.....1 2 АГА БАШКА ЖУМУШ БЕРГЕН 1 2 ЖАМБАШЫНА КОЛ МЕНЕН ЧАПКАН, УРГАН, СОККОН 1 2 КУР, ТАРАК, ТАЯК ЖЕ БАШКА КАТУУ БУЮМ МЕНЕН УРГАН 1 2 КЕЛЕСОО, ЖАЛКОО ЖЕ БАШКА АТ КОЙГОН 1 2 БЕТИНЕ, БАШЫНА ЖЕ КУЛАГЫНА УРГАН / ЖЕ ЧАПКАН 1 2 КОЛУНА, ИЙИНИНЕ ЖЕ БУТУНА УРГАН / ЧАПКАН 1 2 КҮЧҮНҮН БОЛУШУНЧА УРГАН, ТОКМОКТОГОН.....1 2	
FCD3. FS4 текшериңиз: Бул респондент башка 5 жашка чейинки баланын апасыбы же камкорчусубу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2	2 ⇨ FCD5
FCD4. FS4 текшериңиз: Бул респондент башка баланын суроолор тизмеги (UCD5) боюнча суралганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК.....2	1 ⇨ Аягы
FCD5. Баланы туура тарбиялап өстүрүү үчүн ага күч колдонуу керек деп эсептейсизби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2 ББ/ПИКИРИ ЖОК..... 8	

БАЛАНЫН ФУНКЦИЯНАЛДУУЛУГУ		FCF
FCF1. Мен сизге (ысымы) болушу мүмкүн болгон кыйынчылыктар жөнүндө айрым суроолорду бергим келет. (Ысымы) көз айнек же контакт линзасын тагынабы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
FCF2. (Ысымы) угуу аппаратын колдонобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
FCF3. (Ысымы) басуу үчүн кандайдыр бир көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонобу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	
FCF4. Төмөнкү суроолордун ар бирине мүмкүн болгон төрт жооптун бирөөнү тандоонуздун өтүнөм. Ар бир суроого (ысымы) бар-жогун айтыңыз: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) абдан кыйын же 4) ал таптакыр жасай албайт. <i>Респондент жооптордун категорияларын пайдаланбаган учурдун баарында, ар бир өзүнчө суроого карата категорияларды кайталаңыз:</i> Болжолдуу төрт жоопту эстеңиз: Ар бир суроого (ысымы) бар-жогун айта аласызбы: 1) кыйын эмес, 2) бир аз кыйын, 3) кыйын же 4) ал таптакыр жасай албайт.		
FCF5. UCF1 текшериңиз: Бала көз айнек же контакт линзасын тагынабы?	ООБА, FCF1=1 1 ЖОК, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF6A 2 ⇒ FCF6B
FCF6A. (Ысымы) көз айнек же контакт линзасын такканда ага көрүү кыйынбы? FCF6B. (Ысымы) көрүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР КӨРӨ АЛБАЙТ 4	
FCF7. FCF2 текшериңиз: Бала угуу аппаратын колдонобу?	ООБА, FCF2=1 1 ЖОК, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF8A 2 ⇒ FCF8B
FCF8A. (Ысымы) угуу аппаратын колдонгондо, ага адамдардын үнү же музыка сыяктуу дабыштарды угуу кыйынбы? FCF8B. Адамдардын үнү же музыка сыяктуу дабыштарды угуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС 1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР УГА АЛБАЙТ 4	
FCF9. FCF3 текшериңиз: Бала басуу үчүн көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонобу?	ООБА, FCF3=1 1 ЖОК, FCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF10 2 ⇒ FCF14
FCF10. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдыгысыз же жардамсыз түз жерден 100 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 1 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу. <i>«Кыйын эмес» категориясы жараксыз, аткени бала басуу үчүн көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонорун эске алыңыз.</i>	БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН 2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 100 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	3 ⇒ FCF12 4 ⇒ FCF12

FCF11. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдыксыз же жардамсыз түз жерден 500 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 5 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу. <i>«Кыйын эмес» категориясы жараксыз, аткени бала басуу үчүн көмөкчү жабдыкты же жардамды колдонорун эске алыңыз.</i>	БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 500 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	
FCF12. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдыгы же бирөөнүн жардамы менен түз жерден 100 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 1 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу.	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 100 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF13. (Ысымы) көмөкчү жабдыгы же бирөөнүн жардамы менен түз жерден 500 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 5 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу.	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 500 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	1 ⇒FCF16 2 ⇒FCF16 3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF14. (Ысымы) өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу түз жерден 100 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 1 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу.	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 100 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF15. (Ысымы) өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу түз жерден 500 метр басуу кыйынбы? <i>Түшүндүрүңүз:</i> Бул 5 футбол талаасынын болжолдуу узундугу.	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 500 М ТАПТАКЫР БАСА АЛБАЙТ 4	
FCF16. (Ысымы) өз алдынча тамак жеген же кийинген кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР ӨЗҮН КАРАЙ АЛБАЙТ 4	
FCF17. (Ысымы) сүйлөгөндө ушул Үй чарбасынын ичиндеги адамдардын аны түшүнүүсү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР АНЫ ТҮШҮНҮҮ КЫЙЫН 4	
FCF18. (Ысымы) сүйлөгөндө ушул Үй чарбасынын сыртындагы адамдардын аны түшүнүүсү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС.....1 БИР АЗ КЫЙЫН.....2 АБДАН КЫЙЫН 3 ТАПТАКЫР АНЫ ТҮШҮНҮҮ КЫЙЫН 4	

FCSF19. (Ысымы) өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу бир нерсени үйрөнүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр үйрөнө албайт 4	
FCSF20. (Ысымы) өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу бир нерсени эстеп калуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр эстеп кала албайт 4	
FCSF21. (Ысымы) жактырган ишин жасоого көңүл коюу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр көңүл кое албайт.....4	
FCSF22. (Ысымы) күнүмдүк иш тартибин өзгөртүү кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр өзгөртө албайт 4	
FCSF23. (Ысымы) өзү менен тең балдарга салыштырмалуу өзүнүн жүрүм-турумун көзөмөлдөө кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр жүрүм-турумун көзөмөлдөй албайт 4	
FCSF24. (Ысымы) достошуу кыйынбы?	КЫЙЫН ЭМЕС..... 1 Бир аз кыйын.....2 Абдан кыйын 3 Таптакыр достошо албайт 4	
FCSF25. Төмөнкү суроолордун ар түрдүү жооптору бар. Мен аларды ар бир суроодон кийин окуп берем. (Ысымы) абдан кооптонгон, толкунданган же тынчсызданган учурлары канчалык көп болорун билгим келет. Сиз: күндө, жума сайын, ай сайын, жылына бир нече жолу же эч качан деп айта алат белеңиз?	КҮНДӨ 1 ЖУМА САЙЫН.....2 АЙ САЙЫН.....3 ЖЫЛЫНА БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 4 ЭЧ КАЧАН 5	
FCSF26. (Ысымы) кайгылуу же көңүлү чөгүп басынган учурлары канчалык көп болорун да билгим келет. Сиз: күндө, жума сайын, ай сайын, жылына бир нече жолу же эч качан деп айта алат белеңиз?	КҮНДӨ 1 ЖУМА САЙЫН.....2 АЙ САЙЫН.....3 ЖЫЛЫНА БИР НЕЧЕ ЖОЛУ 4 ЭЧ КАЧАН 5	

АТА-ЭНЕНИН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮГӨ КАТЫШУУСУ		PR
PR1. CB3 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	5–6 ЖАШ 1 7–14 ЖАШ 2 15–17 ЖАШ 3	1 ⇒ Аягы 3 ⇒ Аягы
PR2. Ушул сурамжылоонун аягында (ысымы) менен сүйлөшүүнү сизден сурайм. Эгер ал жаныңызда болсо, аны бул жерде калууну айтып коесузбу. Эгер (ысымы) азыр сиз менен болбосо, аны кайтып келүүнү сизден сурансам болобу? Эгер мүмкүн болбосо, мага ыңгайлуу убакта бул жерге кайра келүүнү кийинчерээк сүйлөшөбүз.		
PR3. Окуу китептери жана диний китептерден башка үйүңүздө (ысымы) үчүн канча китеп бар?	ЭЧ КАНДАЙ 00 КИТЕПТЕРДИН САНЫ 0 ____ ОН ЖЕ АНДАН КӨП КИТЕП 10	
PR4. CB7 текшериңиз: Бала кандайдыр бир мектепке же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы? Эгер CB7 суралбаса, ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНДЕ бала үчүн БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ модулуна ED9 текшериңиз.	ООБА, CB7/ED9=1 1 ЖОК, CB7/ED9=2 ЖЕ ТОЛТУРУЛБАГАН 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
PR5. (Ысымы) үй тапшармасы дайым эле берилеби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ PR7 8 ⇒ PR7
PR6. (Ысымы) үй тапшырмасын аткарууга кимдир бирөө жардам береби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	
PR7. (Ысымы) ата-энелер катыша турган мектепти башкаруу органы барбы? Мисалы; ата-энелер комитети же камкорчулар кеңеши?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ PR10 8 ⇒ PR10
PR8. Акыркы 12 айда ушул мектепти башкаруу органы чакырган чогулушка сиз же сиздин үй чарбадагы чоңдордон катышканбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	2 ⇒ PR10 8 ⇒ PR10
PR9. Ушул чогулуштардын жүрүшүндө төмөнкүлөрдөн кайсы бири талкууга алынганбы? [A] (Ысымы) мектебиндеги билим берүү көйгөйлөрүн чечүүнүн планы? [B] (Ысымы) мектебинин бюджетти же мектеп алган каражаттардын пайдаланылышы?	ООБА ЖОК ББ МЕКТЕПТИН КӨЙГӨЙЛӨРҮН ЧЕЧҮҮНҮН ПЛАНЫ 1 2 8 МЕКТЕПТИН БЮДЖЕТИ 1 2 8	
PR10. Акыркы 12 айда сиз же сиздин үй чарбадагы чоңдордун бири (ысымы) баалар ведомостун алганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ 8	

PR11. Акыркы 12 айда сиз же сиздин үй чарбадагы чоңдордун бири (ысымы) мектебине төмөнкү себептердин бири боюнча барганбы? [A] Мектеп майрамы же спорттук иш-чара? [B] (Ысымы) жетишкендиктерин анын мугалимдери менен талкуулоо? ызгаардуу суук	ООБА ЖОК ББ МАЙРАМДЫК ЖЕ СПОРТТУК ИШ-ЧАРА..... 1 2 8 ЖЕТИШКЕНДИКТЕРИН МУГАЛИМДЕР МЕНЕН ТАЛКУУЛОО..... 1 2 8	
PR12. Акыркы 12 айда (ысымы) мектеби окуу күнүндө төмөнкү себептерден улам жабылганбы? [A] Суу ташкыны, ызгаардуу суук, эпидемия ж.б. ушул сыяктуу башка табигый кырсыктар? [B] Өрт, имараттын кулашы, массалык дүрбөлөң ж.б. ушул сыяктуу антропогендик кырсыктар (адам колдуу кырсыктар)? [C] Мугалимдердин иш таштоосу? [X] Башка себептер?	ООБА ЖОК ББ ТАБИГЫЙ КЫРСЫКТАР..... 1 2 8 АНТРОПОГЕНДИК КЫРСЫКТАР..... 1 2 8 МУГАЛИМДЕРДИН ИШ ТАШТООСУ 1 2 8 БАШКА СЕБЕПТЕР 1 2 8	
PR13. Акыркы 12 айда (ысымы) мугалимдин жоктугунан сабакка барбай калганбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8	
PR14. PR12[C] жана PR13 текшериңиз: «ООБА» жообу белгилендиби?	ООБА, PR12[C]=1 же PR13=1 1 ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ Аягы
PR15. (Мугалимдердин иш таштоосу / мугалимдин жоктугу) болгондо, сиз же сиздин үй чарбадагы чоңдордун кимдир бирөө мектептин кызмат адамдары же мектепти башкаруу органдарынын өкүлдөрү менен байланышканбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 ББ..... 8	

НЕГИЗГИ ОКУУ КӨНДҮМДӨРҮ		FL
FL0. CB3 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	5–6 ЖАШ 1 7–14 ЖАШ 2 15–17 ЖАШ 3	1 ⇒ Аягы 3 ⇒ Аягы
FL1. Эми (ысымы) менен сүйлөшкүм келет. Мен ага өзү жана окуу жөнүндө бир нече суроолорду берем, андан кийин бир аз окууну жана эсептөөнү аткарышын суранам. Бул мектептеги текшерүү иштери эмес жана жыйынтыктары эч кимге, ошондой эле анын ичинде башка ата-энелерге жана мектепке билдирилбейт. Сиздерге катышуудан эч кандай түз пайда болбойт жана сиздерге (ысымы) тапшырманы канчалык ийгиликтүү аткаргандыгы туурасында билдирүү мага үйрөтүлгөн эмес. Бул тапшырмалар бизге Кыргызстандагы балдар окууну жана эсептөөнү канчалык ийгиликтүү үйрөнүп жаткандыгын аныктоого жана ага жакшыртууларды киргизүүгө жардам берет. Бул 20 минутка жакын убакытты алат. Биз тараптан алынган бардык маалымат катуу купуялуу жана жашыруун калат.		
Мен (ысымы) менен сүйлөшө аламбы?	ООБА, МАКУЛДУК АЛЫНДЫ 1 ЖОК, МАКУЛДУК АЛЫНГАН ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ FL28

FL2. Убакытты жазыңыз.	СААТ ЖАНА МИНУТАЛАР :	
FL3. Менин атым (сиздин атыңыз). Мен өзүм жөнүндө бир аз айта кетейин. Өзүң жөнүндө бир аз айтып бере аласыңбы? <i>Бала көнүп калганда, оозеки макулдук алууга өтүңүз:</i> Эмне үчүн мен бул жерде экендигимди сага айтып берейин. Мен Улуттук статистикалык комитеттен келдим. Балдар кантип жазганды жана эсептегенди үйрөнөрүн билүүгө аракет кылган команданын катышуучусумун. Биз кээ бир балдар менен бул жөнүндө сүйлөшөбүз жана алардан ОКУУ ЖАНА ЭСЕП боюнча бир нече тапшырмаларды аткарууну суранабыз. (Сенин апан/камкорчунун ысымы) сени чыгара алат деди, бизге жардам бере аласыңбы. Эгер сен бизге жардам берүүнү кааласаң, мен сага бир нече суроо жана тапшырмаларды аткарууга берем. Мен ар бир тапшырманы түшүндүрөм, сен каалаган убактында суроо берсең болот. Сен бир нерсе кылганды каалабасаң, аны аткарууга тиешелүү эмессиң. Эгер биз баштагандан кийин жооп бергиң келбесе же улантууну каалабасаң, бул нормалдуу көрүнүш болот.		
Сен баштоого даярсыңбы?	ООБА 1 ЖОК/СУРОО БЕРИЛГЕН ЖОК 2	2 ⇒ FL28

FL4. ОКУУ ЖАНА ЭСЕП боюнча тапшырмаларды баштоодон мурда ар бир графага белги коюу керек: ☐ Сиз бала менен жалгыз эмессиз, бала ага тааныш чоң кишиге көрүнгөн жерде; ☐ Сиз баланы баарлашууга тарттыңыз жана мисалы, «музду ээритүүгө» жөндөмдүү теманы колдонуп бала менен байланыш түздүңүз. <i>Бала ыңгайлуу отурду, ОКУУ ЖАНА ЭСЕП китебин кыйынчылыксыз колдонууга жөндөмдүү, сиз кайсы бети ачылып турганын көрө аласыз.</i>		
FL6. Алгач окуу жөнүндө сүйлөшөбүз.	ООБА ЖОК	
[A] Сен үйдө китеп окуйсунбу?	БАЛА ҮЙДӨ КИТЕП ОКУЙТ 1 2	
[B] Сага үйдө кимдир-бирөө китеп окуп береби?	БАЛАГА ОКУП БЕРИШЕТ 1 2	

FL7. Үйдө көп учурда кайсы тилде сүйлөшөсүң? <i>Зарылдыгына жараша, тактаңыз жана тилдердин тизмесин окуңуз.</i>	ОКУУ ҮЧҮН ТАПШЫРМА БАР КЫРГЫЗЧА 11 ОРУСЧА..... 12 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 13 ТАЖИКЧЕ 14 ОКУУ ҮЧҮН ТАПШЫРМА ЖОК КАЗАКЧА 21 ДУНГАНЧА..... 22 УЙГУРЧА 23 БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) 96 ББ 98	
FL8. CB7 текшириңиз: ушул окуу жылында бала мектепке же мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы? <i>Эгер CB7 суроо берилбесе, бул балага карата ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ модулуна ED9 текшириңиз.</i>	ООБА, CB7/ED9=1 1 ЖОК, CB7/ED9=2 ЖЕ БОШ 2	1 ⇨ FL9A
FL8A. CB4 текшириңиз: бала мектепке же кайсы бир мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы? <i>Эгер CB4 суроо берилбесе, балага карата ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ модулуна ED4 текшириңиз.</i>	ООБА, CB4/ED4=1 1 ЖОК, CB4/ED4=2 ЖЕ БОШ 2	1 ⇨ FL9B 2 ⇨ FL9C
FL9A. Мугалимдерин сага сабак бергенде кайсы тилди көбүнчө колдонушат? FL9B. Сен мектепте окуганда, мугалимдерин сабак бергенде көбүнчө кайсы тилди колдонушат? <i>Зарылдыгына жараша, тактаңыз жана тилдердин тизмесин окуңуз.</i>	ОКУУ ҮЧҮН ТАПШЫРМА БАР КЫРГЫЗЧА 11 ОРУСЧА..... 12 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 13 ТАЖИКЧЕ 14 ОКУУ ҮЧҮН ТАПШЫРМА ЖОК КАЗАКЧА 21 ДУНГАНЧА..... 22 УЙГУРЧА 23 БАШКАЛАР (көрсөтүү керек) 96 ББ 98	11 ⇨ FL10A 12 ⇨ FL10A 13 ⇨ FL10A 14 ⇨ FL10A
FL9C. FL7 текшириңиз: ОКУУ ЖАНА ЭСЕП КИТЕБИ үйдө сүйлөшкөн тилдеби?	ООБА, FL7=11, 12,13, ЖЕ 14 1 ЖОК, FL7=21, 22, 23, 96 ЖЕ 98..... 2	1 ⇨ FL10B 2 ⇨ FL10C
FL10A. Азыр мен окуганга (FL9A/B белгиленген тилде) кыскача аңгеме берем. Бул аңгемени окуп баштагың келеби? FL10B. Азыр мен окуганга (FL7 белгиленген тилде) кыскача аңгеме берем. Бул аңгемени окуп баштагың келеби?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	1 ⇨ FL11

FL10C. Кыргыз, орус, өзбек жана тажик тилдеринде кыска ангемелерим бар. Окуялар дээрлик бирдей. Алардын бирин окуп көргүң келеби?	КЫРГЫЗЧА 11 ОРУСЧА..... 12 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 13 ТАЖИКЧЕ 14 СЫНАП КӨРГҮСҮ КЕЛБЕЙТ.....95	95 ⇒FL23
FL11. CB3 текшериңиз: Баланын жашы?	7–9 ЖАШ 1 10–14 ЖАШ 2	1 ⇒FL13
FL12. CB7 текшериңиз: ушул окуу жылында бала мектепке же кайсы бир мектепке чейинки мекемеге барганбы? Эгер CB7 суроо берилбесе, бул балага карата ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ модулуна ED9 текшериңиз.	ООБА, CB7/ED9=1 1 ЖОК, CB7/ED9=2 ЖЕ БОШ 2	1 ⇒FL18B
FL13. Балага тапшырманы аткаруу үчүн тандаган тилде ОКУУ ЖАНА САНОО КИТЕПТЕРИН бериңиз: эгер бар болсо, FL10C деген жоопту колдонуңуз. Жооп жок болсо, FL9A/B жообун колдонуңуз. Эгер бул жооп жок болсо, FL7 жообун колдонуңуз. Окуу үчүн тапшырмасы бар бетти ачкыла жана айткыла: Азыр биз окуйбуз. Сүйлөмдү көрсөтүңүз. Муну үн чыгарып окуп берсең. Андан кийин сага суроо беришим мүмкүн. Сары – мышык. Алабай – ит. Сары 5 жашта. Алабай 6 жашта.		
FL14. Бала тапшырманын ар бир сөзүн туура окудубу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК..... 2	2 ⇒FL21D
FL15. Окуп бүткөндөн кийин сураңыз: Сары канча жашта?	ТУУРА 5 1 БАШКА ЖООПТОР 2 5 СЕКУНДАДАН КИЙИН ЖООП ЖОК 3	1 ⇒FL17
FL16. Айтыңыз: Сары 5 жашта.		⇒FL21D
FL17. Мына башка суроо: Ким улуу: Сарыбы же Алабайбы?	ТУУРА АЛАБАЙ 1 БАШКА ЖООПТОР 2 5 СЕКУНДАДАН КИЙИН ЖООП ЖОК 3	1 ⇒FL18A
FL18. Айтыңыз Сарыга караганда Алабай улуу. Алабай 6 жашта, ал эми Сары 5 жашта.		⇒FL21D
FL18A. Китепти окуу үчүн барак менен абзацты ачыңыз. Айтыңыз: Ырахмат. Эми муну окуп чыгыңыз.		⇒FL19

FL18B. Балага тапшырманы аткаруу үчүн тандаган тилде ОКУУ ЖАНА САНОО КИТЕПТЕРИН бериңиз: эгер бар болсо, FL10C деген жоопту колдонуңуз. Жооп жок болсо, FL9A/B жообун колдонуңуз. Эгер бул жооп жок болсо, FL7 жообун колдонуңуз. Китепти окуу үчүн абзацы бар баракты ачыңыз.		

FL19 Бул жерде окуяны. Мүмкүн болушунча кунт коюп үн чыгарып окуп беришинизди каалайм. Бул жерден (биринчи саптын биринчи сөзүн көрсөтүңүз) башта жана сапма-сап (ар бир сапты окуу багытын көрсөтүңүз) оку. Окуп бүткөнүндө окуганың жөнүндө бир катар суроолорду берем. Эгер сага тааныш эмес сөздөр учураса, кийинки сөзгө өт. Манжаң менен биринчи сөздү көрсөт. Даярсыңбы? Башта.	Азат	экинчи	класста	окуйт.	Бир	күнү	Азат
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	мектептен	үйгө	келе	жаткан.	Жолдон	бир	нече
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	кызыл	гүлдөрдү	көрдү.	Гүлдөр	помидор	талаасына	жакын
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	өскөн.	Азат	апасына	бир	аз	гүл	терип
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	алгысы	келди.	Азат	гүл	терүүгө	талааны	кесип
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	катуу	чуркады.	Эски	карагачтын	жанында	жыгылып	калды.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Азат	ыйлап	баштады.	Дыйкан	аны	көрдү	жана
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	жанына	келди.	Ал	Азатка	көп	гүл	берди.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	Азат	абдан	кубанды.				
	57	58	59				

FL20. Баланын окуу тапшырмасынын жыйынтыгы. Туура эмес окуган жана калтырылган сөздөрдүн саны (B) - бала окуп жатканда жаңылыштык деп белгиленген сөздөрдүн саны, ошондой эле окуянын акыркы сөзүнүн саны (59) менен акыркы сөздүн санынын ортосундагы айырма, бала окууга аракет кылды (A). Эгерде бала жомокту окууга аракет кылбаса, бала окууга аракет кылган акыркы сөздү (A) «00» деп белгилеңиз.	БАЛАНЫН АКЫРКЫ ОКУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛГАН СӨЗҮ (A).....НОМЕРИ __ __ ТУУРА ЭМЕС ЖАНА КАЛТЫРЫЛГАН СӨЗДӨРДҮН ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ (B) САНЫ __ __	
FL21A. Текшериңиз: FL20(B): бала туура эмес окуп, кеминде 6 сөздү өткөрүп жибердиби?	ООБА, ЖОК ДЕГЕНДЕ 6 СӨЗ 1 ЖОК, 6 СӨЗДӨН АЗ 2	1 ⇒ FL21D

FL21B. Эми окугандарың жөнүндө бир нече суроо берем. <i>Эгер бир нече секундадан кийин бала жооп бербесе, суроону кайталаңыз. Эгер суроону кайталангандан кийин бала жооп бере албай тургандай көрүнсө, «Жооп жок» белгилеңиз жана:</i> Ырахмат. Баары жакшы. Андан ары кеттик деп айтыңыз. <i>Бала дагы эле аңгемени карап тургандыгын текшерипиз жана сураңыз:</i> [A] Азат канчанчы класста окуйт? [B] Азат үйгө бараткан жолдо эмнени көрдү? [C] Азат эмне үчүн ыйлап баштады? [D] Азат кайда жыгылды? [E] Азат эмне үчүн кубанды?	ТУУРА ЭКИНЧИ..... 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС.....2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ..... 3 ТУУРА ГҮЛДӨРДҮ 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС.....2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ.....3 ТУУРА АНТКЕНИ КУЛАДЫ 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС.....2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ..... 3 ТУУРА КАРА-ЖЫГАЧКА ЖАКЫН 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС.....2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ..... 3 ТУУРА СЕБЕБИ ДЫЙКАН АГА КӨП ГҮЛ БЕРДИ ЖЕ АНЫН АПАСЫНА БЕРҮҮҮҮҮҮ ГҮЛДӨРҮ БАР 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС.....2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ..... 3	
FL21C. FL21B[A–E] текшерипиз: Бала бардык суроолорго туура жооп бердиби?	ООБА, БААРЫНА, FL21B[A–E]=1 1 ЖОК, ЖОК ДЕГЕНДЕ БИРИНЕ FL21B[A–E]=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇨ FL23
FL21D. Менде дагы бир окуя бар (<i>бала аракет кыла элек тилдерди окуп чыгыңыз</i>). Алардын бирин окугунуз келеби? <i>Балага тапшырманы аткарууга аракет кылган тилди тандоого жол берилбейт.</i>	КЫРГЫЗЧА 11 ОРУСЧА..... 12 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ..... 13 ТАЖИКЧЕ..... 14 СЫНАП КӨРГҮСҮ КЕЛБЕЙТ 95	95 ⇨ FL23
FL21E. CB3 текшерипиз: Баланын жашы:	7–9 ЖАШ..... 1 10–14 ЖАШ..... 2	1 ⇨ FL21G

FL21F. CB7 текшериңиз: Сиздин балаңыз ушул окуу жылында мектепке же мектепке чейинки мекемеге бардыбы? Эгерде CB7 суроосу берилбесе, бул балага ҮЙ-ЧАРБАЛЫК СУРООЛОРУ «БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ» модулуна ED9 суроосуна берилген жообун текшериңиз.	ООБА, CB7/ED9=1 1 ЖОК, ГРАФА CB7/ED9=2 ЖЕ БОШ..... 2	1 ☐ FL21N
FL21G. Балаңызга FL21D тизмеленген тилде ОКУУ ЖАНА САНОО КИТЕПтерин бериңиз. Окуу тапшырмасы бар баракты ачып, сүйлөмдү көрсөтүп, айтыңыз: Эми, мурункудай эле, үн чыгарып оку. Андан кийин мен сага суроо беришим мүмкүн Иван – бала. Анна – кыз. Ивандын 2 алмасы бар. Аннада 3 алма бар		
FL21H. Бала тапшырманын ар бир сөзүн туура окудубу?	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2	2 ☐ FL23
FL21I. Бала окуп бүткөндөн кийин сураныз: Ивандын канча алмасы бар?/	ТУУРА 2 1 БАШКА ЖООПТОР 2 5 СЕКУНДДАН КИЙИН ДА ЖООП БЕРБЕЙТ 3	1 ⇒ FL21K
FL21J. Айтыңыз: Ивандын 2 алмасы бар.		⇒ FL23
FL21K. Мына дагы бир суроо: Кимдин алмасы көбүрөөк: Ивандынбы же Аннанынбы?	ТУУРА АННАНЫН 1 БАШКА ЖООПТОР 2 5 СЕКУНДДАН КИЙИН ДА ЖООП БЕРБЕЙТ 3	1 ⇒ FL21M
FL21L. Айтыңыз: Аннанын алмасы, Иванга караганда көбүрөөк. Аннада 3 алма, Иванда 2 алма бар.		⇒ FL23
FL21M. Китепти окуу үчүн абзацы бар баракты ачыңыз. Айтыңыз: Ырахмат. Эми муну окуп чык.		⇒ FL21O
FL21N. Балаңызга FL21D тизмеленген тилде ОКУУ ЖАНА САНОО КИТЕПтерин бериңиз. Китепти окуу үчүн абзацы бар баракты ачыңыз.		

FL21O. Бул жерде окуяны. Мүмкүн болушунча кунт коюп үн чыгарып окуп беришиңизди каалайм. Ушул жерден баштаңыз (биринчи саптын биринчи сөзүн көрсөтүңүз) жана саптан сап окуңуз (ар бир саптын окуу багытын көрсөтүңүз). Бүткөнүндө, мен сага окугандарың боюнча бир нече суроо берем. Эгер сага тааныш эмес сөзгө туш болсоң, кийинки сөзгө өтө бер. Манжаң менен биринчи сөздү көрсөт. Даярсыңбы? Башта.	Айлиса	жети	жашта.	Бир	күнү	чоң	энеси
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	анын	сабиз	алуу	үчүн	базарга	жөнөттү.	Ал
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Айлисага	акча	берди.	Айлиса	аларды	баштыкка	салды.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Баштыкта	чоң	тешик	бар	болчу.	Базарга	бара
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	жатып,	Айлиса	акча	таштады.	Бекен	акчаны	көрүп,
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Айлисага	кайтарып	берди.	Айлиса	сүйүнүп	кетти.	Ал
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Бекенге	ырахмат	билдирип,	базарга	жөнөдү.		
	43	44	45	46	47		

FL21P. Баланын окуу тапшырмасын аткаруусунун натыйжалары. Туура эмес окуган жана калтырылган сөздөрдүн саны (B) - бала окуп жатканда жаңылыштык деп белгиленген сөздөрдүн саны, ошондой эле окуянын акыркы сөзүнүн саны (47) менен акыркы сөздүн санынын ортосундагы айырма, бала окууга аракет кылды (A). Эгерде бала жомокту окууга аракет кылбаса, бала окууга аракет кылган акыркы сөздү (A) «00» деп белгилеңиз.	БАЛАНЫН АКЫРКЫ ОКУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛГАН СӨЗҮ (A) НОМЕРИ ____ ТУУРА ЭМЕС ЖАНА КАЛТЫРЫЛГАН СӨЗДӨРДҮН ЖАЛПЫ САНЫ (B)..... САНЫ ____	
FL21Q. FL21P(B) текшериңиз: бала туура эмес окуганбы, жок дегенде 5 сөздү өткөрүп жибергенби?	ООБА, ЖОК ДЕГЕНДЕ 5 СӨЗ.....1 ЖОК, 5 СӨЗДӨН АЗ 2	1 ⇒FL23

FL22. Эми мен сага окугандарың боюнча бир нече суроолорду берем. <i>Эгерде бир нече секунддан кийин бала жооп бербесе, суроону кайталаңыз. Эгерде сиз суроону кайталагандан кийин баланын жооп бере албай жатканын көрсөңүз, анда «Жооп жок» категориясын белгилеп айтыңыз: Брахмат. Баары жакшы. Кийинкисине тапшырмага өтөлү.</i> <i>Бала окуяны дагы дэле көрүп жатканын ырастап, сураңыз:</i> [A] Айлиса канча жашта? [B] Айлисаны базарга ким жонөттү? [C] Чоң эне Айлисадан эмне сатып алууну суранды? [D] Айлиса акчаны эмнеге түшүрүп алды? [E] Айлиса эмне үчүн кубанычта болгон?	ТУУРА 7.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3 ТУУРА ЧОН ЭНЕСИ 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3 ТУУРА САБИЗ 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3 ТУУРА СЕБЕБИ БАШТЫКТАГЫ ТЕШИК АРКЫЛУУ ТҮШҮП КЕТТИ ЖЕ БАШТЫКТЫН ТЕШИГИ БАР.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3 ТУУРА СЕБЕБИ БЕКЕН АКЧАСЫН КАЙТАРЫП БЕРДИ ЖЕ БЕКЕН АКЧАСЫН ТААП АЛДЫ 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 ЖООП ЖОК/БИЛБЕЙМ ДЕП АЙТТЫ 3	

FL23. Бала сандардын тизмесин көргүдөй кылып ОКУУ жана ЭСЕП китебинин бетин ачыңыз. Бала ушул бетти көрүп турганын текшириңиз. Мына бир канча сан. Ар бир санды көрсөтүп, кайсы сан экенин мага айтчы. Биринчи санды көрсөтүңүз жана айтыңыз: Бул жерден башта. Эгер бала санды айтпай туруп калса, балага бул санды атаңыз да, санды «3» деп белгилеңиз, кийинки санды көрсөтүңүз жана айтыңыз: Бул кайсы сан? Эгерде катардагы 2 сан үчүн бала аларды окууга аракет кылбаса, калган сандар үчүн "3" - "Жооп берүүгө аракет кылган жок" деп жазыңыз жана айтыңыз: Ырахмат. Баары жакшы.	9 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 12 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 30 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 48 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 74 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 731 ТУУРА.....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	
FL23A. FL23 текшириңиз: Бала биринчи үч сандын ичинен (9, 12 жана 30) экөөнү туура аныктадыбы?	ООБА, ЖОК ДЕГЕНДЕ ЭКӨӨ ТУУРА.....1 ЖОК, ДЕГЕНДЕ 2 ТУУРА ЭМЕС ЖЕ АЛАРДЫ 2 ДЕП АТООГО АРАКЕТ ЖАСАЛГАН ЭМЕС.....2	2 ⇨ FL27A
FL24. Бала сандардын биринчи жубун көргүдөй кылып ОКУУ жана ЭСЕП китебинин бетин ачыңыз. Бала ушул бетти көрүп турганын текшириңиз. Айтыңыз: Бул сандарды кара. Кайсынысы чоң экенин мага айтчы. Баракты барактап, кийинки жуп сандар үчүн суроону кайталоодон мурун баланын жообун киргизиңиз. Эгерде бир нече секунддан кийин бала жооп бербесе, суроону кайталаңыз. Эгерде сиз суроону кайталагандан кийин бала жооп бере албай жатканын көрсөңүз, анда «3» - "Жооп берүүгө аракет кылган жок" - тиешелүү сандардын жуптугун белгилеңиз, китепчинин барагын барактаңыз жана балага кийинки жуп сандарды көрсөтүңүз. Эгерде катары менен 2 жуп санга карата бала тапшырманы аткарууга аракет кылбаса, калган түгөйлөргө «3» – "жооп берүүгө аракет кылган эмес" деп жазыңыз жана айтыңыз: Ырахмат. Баары жакшы. Кийинки тапшырмага өтөлү.	7 И 5 ТУУРА (7).....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 11 И 24 ТУУРА (24).....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 58 И 49 ТУУРА (58).....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 65 И 67 ТУУРА (67).....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 146 И 154 ТУУРА (154).....1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	

FL25. Балага калем жана кагаз бериңиз. Бала кошуунун биринчи мисалын көргүдөй кылып бетти ачыңыз. Бала ушул бетти көрүп турганын текшериңиз. Айтыңыз: Бул кошууну кара. (Сан кошуу сан) канча болот? Жообун айт. Калем менен кагаз керек болсо пайдалан. Бетти ачуудан жана кийинки кошуу мисалын айтаардан мурда баланын жообун жазыңыз. Эгер бала бир нече секунддан кийин жооп бербесе, суроону кайталаңыз. Эгерде сиз суроону кайталагандан кийин баланын жооп бере албай жаткандыгын байкасаңыз, анда «3» – «жооп берүүгө аракет кылган жокмун» деп белгилеңиз – кошумча мисал үчүн, китепченин барагын которуп, балага төмөнкү мисалды көрсөтүңүз. Эгерде катарынан 2 мисал үчүн бала аларды аткарууга аракет кылбаса, калган мисалдарга «3» – «жооп берүүгө аракет кылган эмес» деп жазыңыз жана айтыңыз: Ырахмат. Баары жакшы. Кийинки тапшырмага өтөлү.	3 + 2 ТУУРА (5) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 8 + 6 ТУУРА (14) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 7 + 3 ТУУРА (10) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 13 + 6 ТУУРА (19) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 12 + 24 ТУУРА (36) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	
FL26. Баракты буруп, жетишипеген сандар үчүн тапшырманы ачыңыз. Айтыңыз: Бул жерде кээ бир сандар: 1, 2, ____ жана 4. Ар бир санды жана боштукту көрсөтүп, сураңыз: Бул жерде кандай сан болушу керек?	ТУУРА (3) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	2 ⇒ FL26B 3 ⇒ FL26B
FL26A. Туура, 3. Дагы бир жолу кайталап көрөлү.		⇒ FL26C
FL26B. Балага кантип туура жооп алуу керектигин түшүндүрбөңүз. Жөн эле айтыңыз: Бул жерде «3» саны болушу керек. Мени менен бирге бул сандарды атаңыз (ар бир санды көрсөтүңүз): 1, 2, 3, 4. Бул жерде «3» саны болушу керек. Сандардын кийинки катарына өтүңүз.		
FL26C. Мына дагы бир нече сандар. 5, 10, 15 жана ____. Ар бир санды жана боштукту көрсөтүп, сураңыз: Бул жерде кандай сан болушу керек?	ТУУРА (20) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	2 ⇒ FL26E 3 ⇒ FL26E
FL26D. Туура, 20.		⇒ FL27
FL26E. Балага кантип туура жооп алуу керектигин түшүндүрбөңүз. Жөн эле айтыңыз: Бул жерде 20 саны болушу керек. Мени менен бирге бул сандарды атаңыз (ар бир санды көрсөтүңүз): 5, 10, 15, 20. Бул жерде «20» саны болушу керек.		
FL26F. FL26 текшерүү: жооп туурабы?	ООБА, FL26=1 1 ЖОК, FL26=2 ИЛИ 3 2	2 □ FL27A

FL27. Эми мен сизден төмөнкү тапшырманы өзүңүз аткаруунузду каалайм. Мына дагы бир нече сандар. Бул жерде кандай сан болушу керек экенин айтыңыз (<i>жетишипеген санды көрсөтүңүз</i>). <i>Баракты барактап, суроону кайталоодон мурун баланын жообун киргизиңиз.</i> <i>Эгерде бир нече секунддан кийин бала жооп бербесе, суроону кайталаңыз. Суроону кайталагандан кийин бала жооп бере албай жатканын көрсөңүз, тиешелүү суроого «3» - «Жооп берүүгө аракет кылган жокмун» деп жазыңыз, баракты буруп, балага кийинки катардагы сандарды көрсөтүңүз.</i> <i>Эгерде катары менен 2 үлгү боюнча бала аларды аныктоого аракет кылбаса, калган үлгүлөргө «3» – «жооп берүүгө аракет кылган эмес» деп жазыңыз жана айтыңыз:</i> Ырахмат. Баары жакшы.	5, 6, 7, __ ТУУРА (8) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 14, 15, __, 17 ТУУРА (16) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 20, __, 40, 50 ТУУРА (30) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 2, 4, 6, __ ТУУРА (8) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3 5, 8, 11, __ ТУУРА (14) 1 ТУУРА ЭМЕС 2 АЙТУУГА АРАКЕТ КЫЛБАДЫ 3	
FL27A. Бул менин акыркы суроом болду. Сени менен сүйлөшүү мага жакты. Бизге жардам берүүгө макул болгонун кандай жакшы. Сага чоң ырахмат. <i>Эгерде бала өзү, анын энеси же ага кам көргөн адам бала тапшырманы кантип аткарганын сураса, аракет кылганы үчүн баланы мактаңыз, бирок анын жыйынтыгы боюнча комментарий бербейиз. Айтып берсеңиз болот:</i> Мен (сиз/балаңыз) тапшырманы канчалык жакшы аткаргандыгы жөнүндө отчет берүүгө үйрөтүлгөн эмесмин, бирок (сиздин/анын) катышуусу бийликтегилерге Кыргызстандагы балдар канчалык жакшы окуп жатканын түшүнүүгө жардам берет		
FL28. Баланы сурамжылоонун жыйынтыгы. <i>Жүргүзүлбөгөн сурамжылоонун жыйынтыктарын жетекчи менен талкуулаңыз.</i>	ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 01 ҮЙҮНДӨ ЖОК 02 АПАСЫ/ КАМКОРЧУСУ БАШ ТАРТТЫ 03 БАЛА БАШ ТАРТТЫ 04 ЖАРЫМ-ЖАРТЫЛАЙ ЖҮРГҮЗҮЛДҮ 05 ЖООП БЕРҮҮГӨ ЖӨНДӨМСҮЗ..... 06 БАШКА (<i>көрсөтүү керек</i>) 96	

FS11. <i>Убакытты жазыңыз.</i>	СААТТАР ЖАНА МИНУТАЛАР __ __ : __ __	
FS12. <i>Суроолор тизмегинин тили.</i>	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА..... 2	
FS13. <i>Сурамжылоо жүргүзүлгөн тил.</i>	КЫРГЫЗЧА 1 ОРУСЧА..... 2 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 6	
FS14. <i>Респонденттин эне тили.</i>	КЫРГЫЗЧА 01 ОРУСЧА..... 02 ӨЗБЕКЧЕ 03 КАЗАКЧА 04 ТАЖИКЧЕ 05 ДУНГАНЧА..... 06 УЙГУРЧА 07 БАШКА ТИЛ (көрсөтүү керек) 96	
15. <i>Ушул суроолор тизмегинин кайсы бир бөлүктөрү башка тилдерге которулганбы?</i>	ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БААРЫ КОТОРУЛГАН 1 ООБА, СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНИН БӨЛҮКТӨРҮ КОТОРУЛГАН 2 ЖОК, КОТОРУЛГАН ЭМЕС..... 3	

FS15A. Бул анкетадагы респонденттин аты-жөнүн жана саптын номерин текшериңиз (FS4). Бул үй чарбасында толтурулган бардык башка анкеталардын респонденттеринин аты-жөнүн жана сап номерлерин текшериңиз: ҮЙ ЧАРБАЛАРЫНЫН АНКЕТАСЫ (HH47), АЯЛДАРДЫН АНКЕТАСЫ (WM3) жана 5 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛДАР АНКЕТАСЫ (UF4): Бул анкетадагы респондент башка анкета боюнча интервью алганбы?	ООБА, СУРАМЖЫЛАНГАН (FS4=HH47 ЖЕ FS4=WM3 ЖЕ FS4=UF4)..... 1 ЖОК, БИРИНЧИ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (FS4≠HH47 ЖАНА FS4≠WM3 ЖАНА FS4≠UF4)..... 2	1 ⇒FS16
FS15B. HC7[A] жана HC12 текшериңиз: Бул үй чарбасында стационардык телефон линиясы барбы же үй-бүлөдө уюлдук телефон барбы?	ООБА, HC7[A]=1 ЖЕ HC12=1 1 ЖОК HC7[A]=2 ЖАНА HC12=2 2	2 ⇒FS16

FS15C.Катышканыңыз үчүн рахмат.

Улуттук статистикалык комитет келечекте балдардын, үй-бүлөлөрдүн жана үй чарбаларынын абалы боюнча телефон аркылуу сурамжылоо жүргүзөт. Сизди бул сурамжылоого катышууга чакырабыз. Эгер катышууга макул болсоңуз, биз сиз менен байланыша турган телефон номерин жана сиз менен байланышууга ыңгайлуу убакытты сурайбыз. Телефондук интервью 5 мүнөткө жакын убакытты алат жана биз сизге бир нече айдын ичинде бир нече жолу чалышыбыз мүмкүн. Бул телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу ыктыярдуу жана азыр катышууну тандасаңыз дагы, келечекте катышпай коюңуз мүмкүн. Сиз телефон аркылуу сурамжылоого катышуу үчүн эч кандай чыгым тартпайсыз. Келечектеги телефондук маектериңизде бөлүшкөн бардык маалыматыңыз толугу менен купуя бойдон каларын жана телефон номериңиз биздин командадан башка эч ким менен бөлүшүлбөй турганын билиңиз. Сиз катышканыңыз келеби?

ООБА	1	2 ⇒FS16
ЖОК	2	

FS15D. Сиз менен байланыша турган жеке телефон номериңиз же үй чарбаңыз үчүн жалпыга ачык телефон номериңиз барбы?	ООБА..... 1 ЖОК..... 2	2 ⇒FS16

FS15E. Сиз үй чарбасынын жалпы номерин бөлүшө аласыз, бирок үй чарбаңыздын айрым мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин бөлүшпөңүз. Сураныч, сиз менен байланышууга эң жакшы телефон номерин айтыңыз.

	[P1] МЫКТЫ НОМЕР	[P2] 2 ^{чи} НОМЕР	[P3] 3 ^{чү} НОМЕР
FS15F. Телефон номерин сурап, жазып алыңыз.	_____	_____	_____
FS15G. Жөн гана ырастоо үчүн, аталган номер бул (FS15Fде жазылган номер)? <i>Эгер жок болсо, артка кайтыңыз FS15F жана киргизүүнү оңдоңуз.</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>FS15F</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>FS15F</i>	ООБА 1 ЖОК 2 <i>FS15F</i>
FS15H. Бул туруктуу линиябы же уюлдук телефонбу?	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2	ТУРУКТУУ 1 УЮЛДУК 2

FS15I1. Көбүнчө, бул номерге чалуунун эң ыңгайлуу убактысы кайсы?	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА ____ ЖАНА..... ____ КААЛАГАН УБАКТА..... 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА. ____ ЖАНА ____ КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	МЕЗГИЛ ОРТОСУНДА. ____ ЖАНА..... ____ КААЛАГАН УБАКТА 95 БАШКА (тактоо) 96	
FS15I2. Көбүнчө, аптанын кайсы күндөрү бул номерге чалууга ыңгайлуу? <i>Тактаңыз: Башка каалаган күнү?</i> <i>Эгерде X жазылган болсо, анда башка жооп мүмкүн эмес.</i>	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ A ШЕЙШЕМБИ B ШАРШЕМБИ C БЕЙШЕМБИ..... D ЖУМА.....E ИШЕМБИ..... F ЖЕКШЕМБИ..... G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ A ШЕЙШЕМБИ.....B ШАРШЕМБИ C БЕЙШЕМБИ.....D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	ДҮЙШӨМБҮ..... A ШЕЙШЕМБИ B ШАРШЕМБИ C БЕЙШЕМБИ D ЖУМА E ИШЕМБИ..... F ЖЕКШЕМБИ G ББ/БАРЫ БИР X	
FS15J. Эсиңиздеби, Үй чарбасынын номерин бөлүшө турганыңызды, бирок үй-бүлөңүздүн башка мүчөлөрүнө таандык жеке телефон номерлерин айтпаңыз. Сиз менен байланышкан дагы бир жеке же жалпы телефон номери барбы?	ООБА..... 1 ☐ [P2] ЖОК 2 ☐ FS16	ООБА 1 ☐ [P3] ЖОК 2 ☐ FS16	ООБА..... 1 ☐ [P4] ЖОК 2 ☐ FS16	
				Кошумча анкета колдонулганын бул жерден белгилеңиз:..... ☐

FS16. Респондентке жана балага кызматташуу үчүн ыраазычылык билдириңиз. 5—17 ЖАШТАГЫ БАЛА ЖӨНҮНДӨ МААЛЫМАТ ТАКТАСЫНЫН FS17 графасына жыйынтыкты толтурууга өтүңүз, андан кийин ҮЙ ЧАРБАСЫ СУРООЛОР ТИЗМЕГИНЕ өтүңүз жана HH56 графасын толтуруңуз. Калган суроолор тизмеги боюнча ушул үй чарбага сурамжылоону уюштуруңуз.

ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРДИН БАЙКООЛОРУ

ЖЕТЕКЧИНИН БАЙКООЛОРУ



ВОПРОСНИК ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА

Кыргызстан КОМП 2023



ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ				НН	
НН1. Номер кластера: _____		НН2. Номер домохозяйства: _____			
НН3. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____		НН4. Имя и номер руководителя: ИМЯ _____			
НН5. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 3		НН7. Области:			
НН6. Местность:		ГОРОДСКАЯ..... 1			
		СЕЛЬСКАЯ..... 2			
		Баткенская..... 01			
		Джалал-Абадская 02			
		Иссык-Кульская..... 03			
		Нарынская 04			
		Ошская 05			
		Таласская..... 06			
Чуйская..... 07					
г.Бишкек..... 08					
г.Ош 09					
До начала опроса убедитесь, что респондент(ка) является осведомленным членом домохозяйства и что ему (ей) как минимум 18 лет. Опрос ребенка в возрасте 15–17 лет допускается только в том случае, если в домохозяйстве нет ни одного взрослого члена или если все взрослые члены домохозяйства не в состоянии отвечать. Опрос ребенка в возрасте до 15 лет не допускается.				НН11. Запишите время. ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ ____ : ____	
НН12. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (Ваше имя). Мы из Национального статистического комитета Кыргызской Республики. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами на эти темы. Опрос обычно занимает около 25 минут. После него я, возможно, попрошу о дополнительном опросе Вас или других отдельных членов Вашего домохозяйства. Вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?					
ДА 1		1 ⇨ ОПИСЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА			
НЕТ/ ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2		2 ⇨ НН46			
НН46. Результат опроса домохозяйства: Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.		ПРОВЕДЕН.....01 ОТСУТСТВИЕ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА ИЛИ ЛИЦ, МОГУЩИХ ПРИНЯТЬ УЧАСТИЕ В ОПРОСЕ, ВО ВРЕМЯ ПОСЕЩЕНИЯ 02 ОТСУТСТВИЕ ВСЕХ ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОГО ПЕРИОДА 03 ОТКАЗ ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ 04 ПУСТУЮЩЕЕ ЖИЛИЩЕ/НЕЖИЛОЕ ПОМЕЩЕНИЕ.....05 ЖИЛИЩЕ РАЗРУШЕНО 06 ЖИЛИЩЕ НЕ ОБНАРУЖЕНО 07 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96			
НН47. Имя и номер строки респондента(ки), ответившего(ей) на Вопросник домохозяйства: ИМЯ _____		Заполняется после заполнения Вопросника домохозяйства ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО		Заполняется после заполнения <u>всех</u> вопросников ЧИСЛО ЗАПОЛНЕННЫХ ВОПРОСНИКОВ	
ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО ЧЛЕНОВ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА		НН48 _____		НН53 _____	
ЧИСЛО ЖЕНЩИН В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–49 ЛЕТ		НН49 _____		НН55 _____	
ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО 5 ЛЕТ		НН51 _____		НН56 _____	
ЧИСЛО ДЕТЕЙ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ		НН52 _____		НОЛЬ 0 ОДИН 1	

ОПИСЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА

HL

Сначала внесите имена всех членов домохозяйства в графы HL2-HL4 сверху вниз, начиная с главы домохозяйства. Заполнив HL2-HL4 для всех членов, обязательно спросите, нет ли неупомянутых членов домохозяйства: таких, которых сейчас нет дома, младенцев, других маленьких детей и каких-либо лиц, которые не являются членами семьи (пример: прислуга, друзья), но обычно проживают в этом домохозяйстве.

Затем задайте вопросы HL5-HL20 в отношении каждого члена домохозяйства поочередно. Если используется дополнительный бланк вопросника, сделайте отметку здесь: ... ☐

HL1. Номер строки	HL2. Для начала назовите, имена всех лиц, которые обычно здесь проживают, начиная с главы домохозяйства. Спросите, нет ли неупомянутых членов домохозяйства.	HL3. Какова степень родства (имя) с (имя главы домо- хозяйства)?	HL4. (Имя) мужского или женского пола? 1 муж. 2 жен.	HL5. Какова дата рождения (имя) 98 НЗ 9998 НЗ	HL6. Сколько лет (имя)? Запишит е возраст в полных годах. Если возраст -95 лет или более, простав те «95».	HL8. Если это женщина в возрасте 15-49 лет, обведите номер строки.	HL10. Если возраст ребенка - 0-4 года, обведите номер строки.	HL11. Возраст члена домохозяй- ства - 0-17 лет? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☐ Следующая строка	HL12. Родная мать (имя) жива? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☐ 8 НЗ ☐ HL16	HL13. Родная мать (имя) проживает в этом домо- хозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☐ HL15	HL14. Впишите номер строки матери и перейдите к HL16.	HL15. Где проживает родная мать (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМО- ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМО- ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИА- ЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ В ЭТОЙ СТРАНЕ 8 НЗ	HL16. Родной отец (имя) жив? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☐ 8 НЗ ☐ HL20	HL17. Родной отец (имя) проживает в этом домо- хозяйстве? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ ☐ HL19	HL18. Впишите номер строки отца и перейдите к HL20.	HL19. Где проживает родной отец (имя)? 1 ЗА РУБЕЖОМ 2 В ДРУГОМ ДОМО- ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 В ДРУГОМ ДОМО- ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 4 В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ В ЭТОЙ СТРАНЕ 8 НЗ	HL20. Впишите номер строки матери из HL14. Если в HL14 пусто, спросите: Кто основное лицо, осуществляющее уход за (имя)? Если «Никто» для ребенка в возрасте 15-17 лет, впишите «90».
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	РОДСТВО*	М Ж	МЕСЯЦ	ГОД	ВОЗРАСТ	Ж 15-49	0-4	Д Н	Д Н НЗ	Д Н	МАТЬ		Д Н НЗ	Д Н	ОТЕЦ	
01		0 1	1 2				01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
02			1 2				02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
03			1 2				03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
04			1 2				04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
05			1 2				05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
06			1 2				06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
07			1 2				07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
08			1 2				08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
09			1 2				09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
10			1 2				10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
11			1 2				11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
12			1 2				12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
13			1 2				13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
14			1 2				14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
15			1 2				15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8

* Коды для
HL3: степень
родства с
главой домо-
хозяйства:

01 ГЛАВА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА
02 СУПРУГ(А)/СОЖИТЕЛЬ(НИЦА)
03 СЫН/ДОЧЬ
04 ЗЯТЬ/НЕВЕСТКА

05 ВНУК/ВНУЧКА
06 РОДИТЕЛЬ
07 ТЕСТЬ/ТЕЩА/СВЕКОР/СВЕКРОВЬ
08 БРАТ/СЕСТРА

09 БРАТ/СЕСТРА МУЖА/ЖЕНЫ, МУЖ СЕСТРЫ/ЖЕНА БРАТА
10 ДЯДЯ/ТЕТЯ
11 ПЛЕМЯННИК(ЦА)
12 ДРУГОЙ(АЯ) РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)

13 УСЫНОВЛЕННЫЙ/ПРИЕМНЫЙ РЕБЕНОК/ ПАСЫНОК/ПАДЧЕРИЦА
14 ПРИСЛУГА (СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩЕЕ ЛИЦО)
96 ДРУГОЕ (НЕРОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА))
98 НЗ

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ 1											ED										
ED1. Номер строки	ED2. Имя и возраст. Перенесите имена и возрасты <i>всех</i> членов домохозяйства из HL2 и HL6 в графы ниже <u>и</u> на следующую страницу настоящего модуля.		ED3. Возраст – 3 года или более? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка		ED4. Посещал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка		ED5. Какой самый высокий уровень образования когда-либо <u>получал(а)</u> и какой самый старший класс/курс <u>посещал(а)</u> (<i>имя</i>)? УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ $\varnothing$ ED7 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 2 ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 4 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 5 ВЫСШЕЕ 8 НЗ КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ $\varnothing$ ED7				ED6. (<i>Имя</i>) <u>окончил(а)</u> этот (класс/курс)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ 8 НЗ		ED7. Возраст – 3–24 года? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка		ED8. Проверьте ED4: когда-либо <u>посещал(а)</u> учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка						
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	ВОЗРАСТ	ДА	НЕТ	ДА	НЕТ	УРОВЕНЬ				КЛАСС/КУРС	Д	Н	НЗ	ДА	НЕТ	ДА	НЕТ			
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ 2													ED						
ED1. Номер строки	ED2. Имя и возраст		ED9. В какое-либо время в текущем учебном году (<i>имя</i>) посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?		ED10. В текущем учебном году какой уровень обучения получает и какой класс или курс посещает (<i>имя</i>)?		ED11. Он(а) посещает государственное образовательное учреждение?	ED12. В текущем учебном году (<i>имя</i>) получал(а) какие-либо выплаты на обучение?	ED13. Кто делал эти выплаты на обучение?	ED14. В отношении текущего учебного года получал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какую-либо материальную помощь или денежные средства на покупку обуви, учебников и тетрадей, школьной формы и других школьных принадлежностей?	ED15. В какое-либо время в предыдущем учебном году (<i>имя</i>) посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ED16. В предыдущем учебном году какой уровень обучения получал(а) и какой класс или курс посещал(а) (<i>имя</i>)?							
			ДА	НЕТ	УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ $\varnothing$ ED15 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 2 ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 4 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 5 ВЫСШЕЕ 8 НЗ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ	Если да, обведите «1». Если нет, выясните и обозначьте кодом тип школы в соответствии с тем, какое учреждение контролирует ее и управляет ею. 1 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ 2 РЕЛИГИОЗНАЯ 3 ЧАСТНАЯ 6 ДРУГОЕ 8 НЗ	Если да, убедитесь, что выплаты были получены не от семьи, других родственников, друзей и соседей. 1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ ED14 8 НЗ $\varnothing$ ED14	Запишите все упомянутые источники. А ГОСУДАРСТВО В РЕЛИГИОЗНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ С ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК. Х ДРУГОЕ Z НЗ	Если да, убедитесь, что помощь была получена не от семьи, других родственников, друзей и соседей. 1 ДА 2 НЕТ 8 НЗ	1 ДА 2 НЕТ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка 8 НЗ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка	УРОВЕНЬ: 0 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ $\varnothing$ Следующая строка 1 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 2 ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 4 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 5 ВЫСШЕЕ 8 НЗ	КЛАСС/КУРС: 98 НЗ						
СТРОКА	ИМЯ	ВОЗРАСТ	ДА	НЕТ	УРОВЕНЬ	КЛАСС/КУРС	ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ	ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	ВЫПЛАТЫ	ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	ДА	НЕТ	НЗ	УРОВЕНЬ	КЛАСС/КУРС
01		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
02		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
03		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
04		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
05		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
06		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
07		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
08		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
09		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
10		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
11		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
12		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
13		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
14		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___
15		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ		НС
НС2. К какой национальности принадлежит (<i>имя главы домохозяйства из HL2</i>)?	КЫРГЫЗ 01 РУССКИЙ 02 УЗБЕК 03 КАЗАХ 04 ТАДЖИК 05 ДУНГАНИН 06 УЙГУР 07 ДРУГАЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОСТЬ (указать) 96	
НС3. Сколько комнат в этом домохозяйстве обычно используется для сна?	ЧИСЛО КОМНАТ __ __	
НС4. Основной материал пола жилища. <i>Внесите свои наблюдения.</i> <i>Если наблюдения невозможны, попросите респондента(ку) определить материал пола жилища.</i>	ПОЛ ИЗ ПРИРОДНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ЗЕМЛЯ/ПЕСОК/ГЛИНА 11 КИЗЯК 12 ПРОСТЕЙШИЙ ПОЛ ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ ДОСКИ (НЕСТРУГАНЫЕ) 21 КАМЫШ 22 ДСП ПЛИТЫ 23 ПОЛ С ОБРАБОТАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ ПАРКЕТ ИЛИ СТРУГАНЫЕ ДОСКИ 31 ЛИНОЛЕУМ/ЛАМИНАТ 32 КЕРАМИЧЕСКАЯ ПЛИТКА/КАФЕЛЬ 33 ЦЕМЕНТ 34 КОВРОВое ПОКРЫТИЕ 35 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	
НС5. Основной материал крыши. <i>Внесите свои наблюдения.</i>	КРЫША ОТСУТСТВУЕТ 11 КРОВЛЯ ИЗ ПРИРОДНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ СОЛОМА/КАМЫШ 12 ДЕРН 13 ПРОСТЕЙШАЯ КРОВЛЯ ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ ДОСКИ 23 СТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЙ КАРТОН 24 ГЛИНА/САМАН 25 ТОЛЬ/РУБЕРОИД 26 КРОВЛЯ С ОТДЕЛАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ МЕТАЛЛ И МЕТАЛЛОЧЕРЕПИЦА 31 ДЕРЕВО 32 ОЦИНКОВКА/ШИФЕР/ОНДУЛИН 33 КЕРАМИЧЕСКАЯ ЧЕРЕПИЦА 34 ЦЕМЕНТ/БЕТОННАЯ ПЛИТА 35 КРОВЕЛЬНЫЙ ГОНТ 36 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	

НС6. Основной материал наружных стен. Внесите свои наблюдения.	СТЕНЫ ОТСУТСТВУЮТ 11 СТЕНЫ ИЗ ПРИРОДНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ КАМЫШ 12 ГЛИНА 13 ПРОСТЕЙШИЕ СТЕНЫ КАМЕНЬ С ГЛИНОЙ.....22 НЕОШТУКАТУРЕННЫЙ САМАН.....23 ФАНЕРА/ДСП/ДВП 24 КАРТОН 25 ВТОРИЧНО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННАЯ ДРЕВЕСИНА.....26 СТЕНЫ С ОТДЕЛАННОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ ЦЕМЕНТ 31 КАМЕНЬ С ИЗВЕШЬЮ/ЦЕМЕНТОМ.....32 КИРПИЧ/ ШЛАКОБЛОК/ПЕСКОБЛОК.....33 БЕТОННЫЕ БЛОКИ 34 ГЛИНЯННАЯ ШТУКАТУРКА 35 ДЕРЕВЯННАЯ ОБШИВКА/САЙДИНГ 36 ДЕРЕВЯННЫЙ БРУС 37 МЕТАЛЛОКОНСТРУКЦИЯ 38 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	
НС7. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве: [А] стационарная телефонная связь (домашний)? [В] радиоприемник? [С] стол? [D] шкаф/гардероб? [Е] диван? [F] кровать? [G] шкаф для кухни? [Н] швейная машина?	ДА НЕТ СТАЦИОНАРНАЯ СВЯЗЬ 1 2 РАДИО 1 2 СТОЛ.....1 2 ШКАФ/ГАРДЕРОБ.....1 2 ДИВАН 1 2 КРОВАТЬ 1 2 ШКАФ ДЛЯ КУХНИ 1 2 ШВЕЙНАЯ МАШИНА 1 2	
НС8. Есть ли в вашем домохозяйстве электричество?	ДА, ПОДКЛЮЧЕНО К ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЯМ.....1 ДА, НЕ ПОДКЛЮЧЕНО К ЭЛЕКТРОСЕТЯМ (ГЕНЕРАТОР/АВТОНОМНАЯ СИСТЕМА).....2 НЕТ 3	3 ⇒ НС10

НС9. Имеется ли в Вашем домохозяйстве: [A] телевизор с плоским экраном (LED или PLAZMA)? [H] ЭЛТ телевизор (простой, кинескопный)? [B] холодильник? [C] стиральная машина автомат? [D] вентилятор? [E] водонагреватель (аристон)? [F] кондиционер? [G] микроволновка?	ДА НЕТ ТЕЛЕВИЗОР С ПЛОСКИМ ЭКРАНОМ.....1 2 ЭЛТ ТЕЛЕВИЗОР.....1 2 ХОЛОДИЛЬНИК.....1 2 СТИРАЛЬНАЯ МАШИНА.....1 2 ВЕНТИЛЯТОР.....1 2 ВОДОНАГРЕВАТЕЛЬ.....1 2 КОНДИЦИОНЕР.....1 2 МИКРОВОЛНОВКА.....1 2	
НС10. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов Вашего домохозяйства: [A] Наручные часы? [B] Велосипед? [C] Мотоцикл, мотороллер, скутер? [D] Гужевая повозка (араба)? [E] Легковая машина, грузовик или автофургон? [F] Трактор/сельхоз. техника?	ДА НЕТ НАРУЧНЫЕ ЧАСЫ.....1 2 ВЕЛОСИПЕД.....1 2 МОТОЦИКЛ/МОТОРЕЛЛЕР/СКУТЕР.....1 2 ГУЖЕВАЯ ПОВОЗКА.....1 2 ЛЕГКОВАЯ МАШИНА/ГРУЗОВИК/АВТОФУРГОН.....1 2 ТРАКТОР/СЕЛЬХОЗТЕХНИКА.....1 2	
НС11. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства компьютер или электронный планшет?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ НС12
НС11А. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов Вашего домохозяйства: [A] Ноутбук? [B] Настольный ПК? [C] Планшет?	ДА НЕТ НОУТБУК.....1 2 НАСТОЛЬНЫЙ ПК.....1 2 ПЛАНШЕТ.....1 2	
НС12. Есть ли у какого-либо члена Вашего домохозяйства мобильный телефон?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ НС13

НС12А. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов Вашего домохозяйства: [В] Простой мобильный телефон (не смартфон)? [С] Смартфон?	ДА НЕТ ПРОСТОЙ МОБИЛЬНЫЙ ТЕЛЕФОН..... 1 2 СМАРТФОН..... 1 2	
НС13. Есть ли в Вашем домохозяйстве доступ к Интернету?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	
НС14. Являетесь ли Вы или кто-либо из проживающих в этом домохозяйстве владельцем этого жилища? <i>Если «нет», спросите: Арендуете ли вы это жилище у кого-либо, кто не проживает в этом домохозяйстве?</i> <i>Если «Арендует у кого-либо другого», внесите «2».</i> <i>В случае других ответов внесите «6» и укажите конкретный ответ.</i>	ВЛАДЕЛЕЦ.....1 АРЕНДУЕТ 2 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6	
НС15. Владеет ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства землей, которая может быть использована в сельскохозяйственных целях?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ НС17
НС16. Сколькими гектарами или сотками сельскохозяйственной земли владеют члены этого домохозяйства? <i>Если 1 гектар и более, внесите «1», и отметьте сколько гектаров.</i> <i>Если «95» гектаров или более, внесите «1», и отметьте «95».</i> <i>Если менее чем 1 гектар, внесите «2» и отметьте сколько соток.</i> <i>Если меньше 1 сотки, внесите «2» и наберите «00».</i> <i>Если не известно, проставьте «998».</i> 100 соток = 1 гектар	ГЕКТАРЫ..... 1 ____ СОТКИ..... 2 ____ НЗ 998	
НС17. Владеет ли данное домохозяйство домашним скотом, стадами, другими сельскохозяйственными животными или птицей?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ НС19

НС18. Какое количество нижеперечисленных животных имеется в этом домохозяйстве? [A] Дойные коровы, телки или быки старше 1 года [B] Телята менее 1 года [C] Лошади [H] Ослы или мулы [D] Козы [E] Овцы [F] Куры [I] Другая птица [G] Свиньи <i>Если ни одного, проставьте «00». Если 95 или больше, проставьте «95».</i> <i>Если неизвестно, проставьте «98».</i>	ДОЙНЫЕ КОРОВЫ ИЛИ БЫКИ..... __ __ ТЕЛЯТА..... __ __ ЛОШАДИ __ __ ОСЛЫ ИЛИ МУЛЫ..... __ __ КОЗЫ __ __ ОВЦЫ __ __ КУРЫ __ __ ДРУГАЯ ПТИЦА..... __ __ СВИНЬИ __ __	
НС19. Имеет ли кто-либо из членов этого домохозяйства счет в банке?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2	

СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ВЫПЛАТЫ

ST

ST1. Я хочу расспросить Вас о различных программах экономической помощи извне, предоставляемой домохозяйствам. Под помощью извне я подразумеваю помощь, которая исходит от государственных и негосударственных организаций, например, религиозных, благотворительных или местных общественных. Сюда не включается помощь семьи, других родственников, друзей и соседей.

	[A] ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНОЕ СОЦИАЛЬНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ	[B] ЕДИНОВРЕМЕННОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ПРИ РОЖДЕНИИ РЕБЕНКА (СУЮНЧУ)	[C] ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ МАЛООБЕСПЕЧЕННЫМ СЕМЬЯМ, ИМЕЮЩИМ ДЕТЕЙ	[D] ЛЮБАЯ ТРУДОВАЯ ПЕНСИЯ ПО ВОЗРАСТУ	[X] ЛЮБАЯ ДРУГАЯ ПРОГРАММА ПОМОЩИ ИЗВНЕ
ST2. Знаете ли Вы о существовании (<i>название программы</i>)?	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST3 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [B]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST3 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [C]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST3 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [D]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST3 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [X]	ДА (указать) 1 ☐ ST3 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ Конец
ST3. Получало ли Ваше домохозяйство или кто-либо в Вашем домохозяйстве помощь по (<i>название программы</i>)?	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST4 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [B] НЗ..... 8 ☐ [B]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST4 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [C] НЗ..... 8 ☐ [C]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST4 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [D] НЗ..... 8 ☐ [D]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST4 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ [X] НЗ..... 8 ☐ [X]	ДА..... 1 ☐ ST4 НЕТ..... 2 ☐ Конец НЗ..... 8 ☐ Конец
ST4. Когда в последний раз Ваше домохозяйство или кто-либо в Вашем домохозяйстве получали помощь по (<i>название программы</i>)? Если менее одного месяца назад, внесите «1» и укажите «00» в графе «Месяцы». Если менее 12 месяцев назад, внесите «1» и укажите число в графе «Месяцы». Если 1 год/12 месяцев назад или еще раньше, внесите «2» и укажите число в графе «Годы».	МЕСЯЦЫ НАЗАД..1 ____ ☐ [B] ГОДЫ НАЗАД.....2 ____ ☐ [B] НЗ.....998 ☐ [B]	МЕСЯЦЫ НАЗАД..1 ____ ☐ [C] ГОДЫ НАЗАД.....2 ____ ☐ [C] НЗ.....998 ☐ [C]	МЕСЯЦЫ НАЗАД..1 ____ ☐ [D] ГОДЫ НАЗАД.....2 ____ ☐ [D] НЗ.....998 ☐ [D]	МЕСЯЦЫ НАЗАД..1 ____ ☐ [X] ГОДЫ НАЗАД.....2 ____ ☐ [X] НЗ.....998 ☐ [X]	МЕСЯЦЫ НАЗАД..1 ____ ☐ Конец ГОДЫ НАЗАД.....2 ____ ☐ Конец НЗ.....998 ☐ Конец

ПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЭНЕРГИЕЙ В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ		EU
EU1. Какой тип кухонной плиты/печи в основном используется для приготовления пищи в Вашем домохозяйстве?	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКАЯ ПЛИТА 01	01 ⇒ EU5
	СОЛНЕЧНАЯ ПЛИТА/ПЕЧЬ 02	02 ⇒ EU5
	ПЛИТА НА СЖИЖЕННОМ НЕФТЯНОМ ГАЗЕ (СНГ)/ БЫТОВОМ ГАЗЕ..... 03	03 ⇒ EU5
	ПЛИТА, ПОДКЛЮЧЕННАЯ К ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЙ СИСТЕМЕ СНАБЖЕНИЯ ПРИРОДНЫМ ГАЗОМ..... 04	04 ⇒ EU5
	ПЛИТА НА БИОГАЗЕ 05	05 ⇒ EU5
	ПЛИТА НА ЖИДКОМ ТОПЛИВЕ 06	06 ⇒ EU4
	ПЛИТА НА ТВЕРДОМ ТОПЛИВЕ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЯ 07	
	САМОДЕЛЬНАЯ ПЛИТА/ПЕЧЬ НА ТВЕРДОМ ТОПЛИВЕ 08	
	ОЧАГ ИЗ ТРЕХ КАМНЕЙ/ОТКРЫТЫЙ ОГОНЬ 09	09 ⇒ EU4
	ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	96 ⇒ EU4
	В ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ НЕ ГОТОВЯТ ПИЩУ .. 97	97 ⇒ EU6
EU2. Есть ли у нее дымовая/вытяжная труба?	ДА 1	
	НЕТ 2	
	НЗ..... 8	
EU3. Есть ли в ней вытяжной вентилятор?	ДА 1	
	НЕТ 2	
	НЗ..... 8	
EU4. Какой вид топлива или источник энергии используется в этой плите/печи? <i>Если более одного, внесите основной источник, используемый в этой плите/печи.</i>	(ЭТИЛОВЫЙ) СПИРТ 01	
	БЕНЗИН/ДИЗЕЛЬНОЕ ТОПЛИВО..... 02	
	КЕРОСИН/ПАРАФИН 03	
	ИСКОПАЕМЫЙ УГОЛЬ/ЛИГНИТ 04	
	ДРЕВЕСНЫЙ УГОЛЬ 05	
	ДРОВА 06	
	СОЛОМА ИЛИ ДРУГИЕ ОТХОДЫ СЕЛЬХОЗКУЛЬТУР/ТРАВА/СЕНО/ ХВОРОСТ 07	
	КИЗЯК/ОТХОДЫ ЖИВОТНОГО ПРОИСХОЖДЕНИЯ 08	
	ПЕРЕРАБОТАННАЯ БИОМАССА (БРИКЕТЫ) ИЛИ ЩЕПА 09	
	БЫТОВЫЕ ОТХОДЫ/ПЛАСТИК..... 10	
	ОПИЛКИ..... 11	
	ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	

EU5. Пища обычно готовится в доме, в отдельном строении или вне помещений? <i>Если в основном доме, выясните, в отдельном ли помещении она готовится.</i> <i>Если вне помещений, выясните, готовят ли ее на веранде, крытом крыльце или под открытым небом.</i>	В ОСНОВНОМ ДОМЕ НЕ В ОТДЕЛЬНОМ ПОМЕЩЕНИИ 1 В ОТДЕЛЬНОМ ПОМЕЩЕНИИ 2 В ОТДЕЛЬНОМ СТРОЕНИИ 3 ВНЕ ПОМЕЩЕНИЙ ПОД ОТКРЫТЫМ НЕБОМ..... 4 НА ВЕРАНДЕ ИЛИ КРЫТОМ КРЫЛЬЦЕ..... 5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6	
EU6. Что в Вашем домохозяйстве используется в качестве <u>основного</u> источника <u>отопления</u> при необходимости?	ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ ОТОПЛЕНИЕ..... 01 ОБОГРЕВАТЕЛЬ ЗАВОДСКОГО ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЯ 02 САМОДЕЛЬНЫЙ ОБОГРЕВАТЕЛЬ 03 ПЛИТА/ПЕЧЬ ЗАВОДСКОГО ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЯ 04 САМОДЕЛЬНАЯ ПЕЧЬ 05 ОЧАГ ИЗ ТРЕХ КАМНЕЙ / ОТКРЫТЫЙ ОГОНЬ 06 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96 ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВО НЕ ОТАПЛИВАЕТСЯ 97	01 ⇒ EU9 06 ⇒ EU8 96 ⇒ EU8 97 ⇒ EU9
EU7. Есть ли у него/нее дымовая/вытяжная труба?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ..... 8	
EU8. Какой вид топлива или источник энергии используются в этом обогревателе/плите/печи? <i>Если более одного, внесите основной источник энергии для этого обогревателя/плиты/печи.</i>	СОЛНЕЧНАЯ ЭНЕРГИЯ 01 ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСТВО 02 ПРИРОДНЫЙ ГАЗ ИЗ ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЙ СИСТЕМЫ ГАЗОСНАБЖЕНИЯ..... 03 СЖИЖЕННЫЙ НЕФТЯНОЙ ГАЗ (СНГ) / БЫТОВОЙ ГАЗ 04 БИОГАЗ 05 (ЭТИЛОВЫЙ) СПИРТ 06 БЕНЗИН/ДИЗЕЛЬНОЕ ТОПЛИВО 07 КЕРОСИН/ПАРАФИН 08 ИСКОПАЕМЫЙ УГОЛЬ/ЛИГНИТ 09 ДРЕВЕСНЫЙ УГОЛЬ 10 ДРОВА 11 СОЛОМА ИЛИ ДРУГИЕ ОТХОДЫ СЕЛЬХОЗКУЛЬТУР/ТРАВА/СЕНО/ ХВОРОСТ 12 КИЗЯК / ОТХОДЫ ЖИВОТНОГО ПРОИСХОЖДЕНИЯ 13 ПЕРЕРАБОТАННАЯ БИОМАССА (БРИКЕТЫ) ИЛИ ЩЕПА 14 БЫТОВЫЕ ОТХОДЫ/ПЛАСТИК..... 15 ОПИЛКИ..... 16 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96 НЗ..... 98	

ЕУ9. Какой <u>основной</u> источник <u>освещения</u> используется в Вашем домохозяйстве в темное время? <i>Уточните:</i> Вопрос не относится к отключениям электричества.	ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСТВО 01 СВЕТИЛЬНИК НА СОЛНЕЧНЫХ БАТАРЕЯХ 02 ФОНАРИК, ФОНАРЬ ИЛИ СВЕТИЛЬНИК НА ЗАРЯЖАЕМЫХ АККУМУЛЯТОРАХ..... 03 ФОНАРИК, ФОНАРЬ ИЛИ СВЕТИЛЬНИК НА ОДНОРАЗОВЫХ АККУМУЛЯТОРАХ.... 04 БИОГАЗОВЫЙ СВЕТИЛЬНИК 05 БЕНЗИНОВАЯ ЛАМПА 06 КЕРОСИНОВАЯ ИЛИ ПАРАФИНОВАЯ ЛАМПА 07 МАСЛЯНЫЙ СВЕТИЛЬНИК..... 12 СВЕЧА 13 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96 ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВО НЕ ОСВЕЩАЕТСЯ..... 97	

WS1. Какой источник питьевой воды является основным для членов Вашего домохозяйства?

Если источник неясен, при помощи уточняющих вопросов выясните место, откуда члены этого домохозяйства чаще всего берут питьевую воду (пункт водозабора).

ВОДОПРОВОДНАЯ ВОДА

ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К ЖИЛИЩУ	11	11 ⇨ WS7
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ КО ДВОРУ / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМУ УЧАСТКУ	12	12 ⇨ WS7
ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К СОСЕДЯМ	13	13 ⇨ WS3
ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ КРАН/КОЛОНКА	14	14 ⇨ WS3

АРТЕЗИАНСКИЙ КОЛОДЕЦ /

СКВАЖИНА	21	21 ⇨ WS3

ВЫКОПАННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ

ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ	31	31 ⇨ WS3
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ	32	32 ⇨ WS3

РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА

ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК	41	41 ⇨ WS3
НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК	42	42 ⇨ WS3

ДОЖДЕВАЯ ВОДА	51	51 ⇨ WS3

АВТОВОДОЦИСТЕРНА/АВТОВОДОВОЗ ...	61	61 ⇨ WS4

ПОВОЗКА С НЕБОЛЬШОЙ ЦИСТЕРНОЙ / БОЧКОЙ	71	71 ⇨ WS4

ПОВЕРХНОСТНАЯ ВОДА (РЕКА, ЗАПРУДА, ОЗЕРО, ПРУД, РУЧЕЙ, КАНАЛ, В Т. Ч. ОРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЙ)	81	81 ⇨ WS3

РАСФАСОВАННАЯ ВОДА

БУТИЛИРОВАННАЯ ВОДА	91	
ПАКЕТИРОВАННАЯ ВОДА	92	

ДРУГОЕ (указать)	96	96 ⇨ WS3

WS2. Каков <u>основной</u> источник воды, используемой членами Вашего домохозяйства для других целей, таких, как приготовление пищи и мытье рук? <i>Если источник неясен, при помощи уточняющих вопросов выясните место, откуда члены этого домохозяйства чаще всего берут воду для других целей.</i>	ВОДОПРОВОДНАЯ ВОДА ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К ЖИЛИЩУ..... 11 ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ КО ДВОРУ / ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМУ УЧАСТКУ 12 ВОДА, ПОДВЕДЕННАЯ К СОСЕДЯМ..... 13 ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ КРАН/КОЛОНКА 14 АРТЕЗИАНСКИЙ КОЛОДЕЦ / СКВАЖИНА 21 ВЫКОПАННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ..... 31 НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ КОЛОДЕЦ 32 РОДНИКОВАЯ ВОДА ЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК..... 41 НЕЗАЩИЩЕННЫЙ РОДНИК 42 ДОЖДЕВАЯ ВОДА 51 АВТОВОДОЦИСТЕРНА/АВТОВОДОВОЗ ... 61 ПОВОЗКА С НЕБОЛЬШОЙ ЦИСТЕРНОЙ / БОЧКОЙ..... 71 ПОВЕРХНОСТНАЯ ВОДА (РЕКА, ЗАПРУДА, ОЗЕРО, ПРУД, РУЧЕЙ, КАНАЛ, В Т. Ч. ОРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЙ) 81 ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ 96	11 ⇨ WS7 12 ⇨ WS7 61 ⇨ WS4 71 ⇨ WS4
WS3. Где находится этот источник воды?	В СОБСТВЕННОМ ЖИЛИЩЕ..... 1 В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДВОРЕ / НА СОБСТВЕННОМ ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ. 2 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ 3	1 ⇨ WS7 2 ⇨ WS7
WS4. Сколько времени уходит у членов Вашего домохозяйства на то, чтобы добраться до источника, набрать воды и вернуться обратно?	ЧЛЕНЫ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА НЕ ХОДЯТ ЗА ВОДОЙ 000 ЧИСЛО МИНУТ..... _ _ _ НЗ..... 998	000 ⇨ WS7
WS5. Кто обычно ходит к этому источнику за водой для Вашего домохозяйства? <i>Внесите имя этого лица и перенесите номер строки этого лица из модуля «ОПИСЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА».</i>	ИМЯ _____ НОМЕР СТРОКИ _ _	
WS6. С прошлого(й) (<i>день недели</i>) сколько раз это лицо ходило за водой?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ _ _ НЗ..... 98	
WS7. За последний месяц были ли случаи, когда в Вашем домохозяйстве не было питьевой воды в достаточных количествах?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН..... 1 ВОДЫ ВСЕГДА ДОСТАТОЧНО 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇨ WS9 8 ⇨ WS9

WS8. Какова была основная причина того, что вы не могли получить воду в достаточных количествах, когда она была вам нужна?	В ИСТОЧНИКЕ НЕ БЫЛО ВОДЫ..... 1 ВОДА СЛИШКОМ ДОРОГАЯ 2 НЕ БЫЛО ДОСТУПА К ИСТОЧНИКУ 3 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 6 НЗ..... 8	
WS9. Принимаете ли Вы или другие члены Вашего домохозяйства какие-либо меры для того, чтобы сделать воду более безопасной для питья?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ WS11 8 ⇒ WS11
WS10. Какие меры вы обычно принимаете для того, чтобы сделать воду более безопасной для питья? <i>Уточните:</i> Что-нибудь еще? <i>Отметьте все названные способы.</i>	КИПЯЧЕНИЕ..... А ДОБАВЛЕНИЕ ОТБЕЛИВАТЕЛЯ / ХЛОРА ...В ФИЛЬТРОВАНИЕ ЧЕРЕЗ ТКАНЬ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ВОДЫ (КЕРАМИЧЕСКОГО, ПЕСОЧНОГО, ИЗ КОМПОЗИТНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ И Т. Д.). D ОБЕЗЗАРАЖИВАНИЕ НА СОЛНЦЕ Е ОТСТАИВАНИЕ F ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЗ..... Z	
WS11. Каким типом туалета обычно пользуются члены Вашего домохозяйства? <i>Если это «Туалет со сливом или смывом», спросите:</i> Куда производится слив? <i>Если определить это невозможно, попросите разрешения осмотреть туалет.</i>	ТУАЛЕТ СО СЛИВОМ/СМЫВОМ, СОЕДИНЕННЫЙ: С СИСТЕМОЙ КАНАЛИЗАЦИИ..... 11 С ОТСТОЙНИКОМ 12 С ВЫГРЕБНОЙ ЯМОЙ..... 13 С ОТКРЫТЫМ СТОКОМ 14 НЕИЗВЕСТНО С ЧЕМ..... 18 ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА ОБУСТРОЕННАЯ С ВЕНТИЛЯЦИЕЙ 21 С НАСТИЛОМ..... 22 БЕЗ НАСТИЛА / ОТКРЫТАЯ ВЫГРЕБНАЯ ЯМА 23 КОМПОСТНЫЙ ТУАЛЕТ 31 ВЕДРО 41 ТУАЛЕТ-НАВЕС 51 НЕТ ТУАЛЕТА/КУСТЫ/ПОЛЕ..... 95 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	11 ⇒ WS14 14 ⇒ WS14 18 ⇒ WS14 41 ⇒ WS14 51 ⇒ WS14 95 ⇒ Конец 96 ⇒ WS14
WS12. Ваш(а) (<i>ответ из WS11</i>) когда-нибудь опорожнялся(лась)?	ДА, ОПОРОЖНЯЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 1 НЕТ, НИКОГДА НЕ ОПОРОЖНЯЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 4 НЗ..... 8	4 ⇒ WS14 8 ⇒ WS14

WS13. В последний раз, когда он(а) опорожнялся(лась), куда отправилось его/ее содержимое? <i>Спросите:</i> Его/ее опорожнял поставщик специализированных услуг?	ПОСТАВЩИК УСЛУГ ВЫВЕЗ СОДЕРЖИМОЕ НА ОЧИСТНУЮ СТАНЦИЮ 1 И ЗАХОРОНИЛ В КРЫТОЙ ЯМЕ 2 НЕ ЗНАЮ КУДА 3 САМО ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВО ОПОРОЖНИЛО (ЕГО/ЕЕ) И ЗАХОРОНИЛО СОДЕРЖИМОЕ В ЗАКРЫТОЙ ЯМЕ 4 И ПРЕПРОВОДИЛО СОДЕРЖИМОЕ В ОТКРЫТУЮ ЯМУ, НА ОТКРЫТУЮ ПЛОЩАДКУ, В ВОДОЕМ ИЛИ ЕЩЕ КУДА-ТО 5 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 6 НЗ..... 8	
WS14. Где находится этот туалет?	В СОБСТВЕННОМ ЖИЛИЩЕ 1 В СОБСТВЕННОМ ДВОРЕ / НА СОБСТВЕННОМ ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ . 2 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ 3	
WS15. Вы пользуетесь этим туалетом совместно с людьми, не являющимися членами Вашего домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
WS16. Вы пользуетесь этим туалетом совместно только с членами других домохозяйств, которые Вы знаете, или этот туалет является общественным?	ПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ СОВМЕСТНО С ИЗВЕСТНЫМИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВАМИ (НЕ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ) 1 ПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫМ ТУАЛЕТОМ 2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
WS17. Сколько всего домохозяйств, включая Ваше, пользуются этим туалетом?	ЧИСЛО ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ (ЕСЛИ МЕНЬШЕ 10) <u>0</u> ____ ДЕСЯТЬ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ..... 10 НЗ..... 98	

МЫТЬЕ РУК		HW
HW1. Мы хотели бы узнать о местах, где члены Вашего домохозяйства моют руки. Покажите, пожалуйста, где <u>чаще всего</u> члены Вашего домохозяйства моют руки. <i>Внесите результат, в том числе результат осмотра.</i>	ОСМОТРЕНО СТАЦИОНАРНЫЙ ПРЕДМЕТ (РАКОВИНА/ КРАН/УМЫВАЛЬНИК) В ЖИЛИЩЕ 1 ВО ДВОРЕ / НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ 2 ПЕРЕНОСНОЙ ПРЕДМЕТ (ВЕДРО/КУВШИН/ЧАЙНИК) 3 НЕ ОСМОТРЕНО НЕ В ЖИЛИЩЕ / НЕ ВО ДВОРЕ/НЕ НА УЧАСТКЕ 4 ОСМОТР НЕ БЫЛ РАЗРЕШЕН 5 ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА (<i>указать</i>) 6	4 ⇨ HW5 5 ⇨ HW4 6 ⇨ HW5
HW2. Посмотрите, есть ли вода в месте, отведенном для мытья рук. <i>Удостоверьтесь в наличии воды, проверив действие крана/насоса или наполненность таза, ведра, емкости для воды или иных подобных предметов.</i>	ВОДА ЕСТЬ 1 ВОДЫ НЕТ 2	
HW3. Имеется ли в месте, отведенном для мытья рук, мыло, моющее средство или зола/глина/песок?	ДА, ИМЕЕТСЯ 1 НЕТ, НЕ ИМЕЕТСЯ 2	1 ⇨ HW7 2 ⇨ HW5
HW4. Где чаще всего Вы или другие члены Вашего домохозяйства моете (моют) руки?	У СТАЦИОНАРНОГО ПРЕДМЕТА (РАКОВИНЫ/ КРАНА/УМЫВАЛЬНИКА) В ЖИЛИЩЕ 1 ВО ДВОРЕ/НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ 2 ПРИ ПОМОЩИ ПЕРЕНОСНОГО ПРЕДМЕТА (ВЕДРА/КУВШИНА/ЧАЙНИКА) 3 В ЖИЛИЩЕ/ВО ДВОРЕ / НА ЗЕМЕЛЬНОМ УЧАСТКЕ НЕТ МЕСТА ДЛЯ МЫТЬЯ РУК 4 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 6	
HW5. Имеется ли у Вас в доме мыло, моющее средство или зола/глина/песок для мытья рук?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ Конец
HW6. Могли бы Вы показать его (ее) мне?	ДА, ПОКАЗАНО 1 НЕТ, НЕ ПОКАЗАНО 2	2 ⇨ Конец
HW7. Внесите результаты наблюдения. <i>Внесите коды всех соответствующих результатов.</i>	ТВЕРДОЕ ИЛИ ЖИДКОЕ МЫЛО А МОЮЩЕЕ СРЕДСТВО (ПОРОШОК/ ЖИДКОСТЬ/ПАСТА) В ЗОЛА/ГЛИНА/ПЕСОК С	

НН13. Внесите время.	ЧАС И МИНУТЫ __ : __				
НН14. Язык Вопросника	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2				
НН15. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6				
НН16. Родной язык респондента(ки):	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 01 РУССКИЙ 02 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 03 КАЗАХСКИЙ 04 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 05 ДУНГАНСКИЙ 06 УЙГУРСКИЙ 07 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 96				
НН17. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3				
НН18. Обратитесь к графе НЛ6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА и укажите общее число детей в возрасте 5–17 лет:	НЕТ ТАКИХ ДЕТЕЙ 0 1 РЕБЕНОК 1 2 РЕБЕНКА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ (ЧИСЛО) __	0 ⇒ НН29 1 ⇒ НН27			
НН19. Перечислите всех детей в возрасте 5–17 лет в том же порядке, в каком они перечислены в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА. Не перечисляйте других членов домохозяйства, возраст которых не составляет 5–17 лет. Внесите номер строки, имя, пол и возраст каждого ребенка.					
НН20. Поряд- ковый номер	НН21. Номер строки из НЛ1	НН22. Имя из НЛ2	НН23. Пол из НЛ4	НН24. Возраст из НЛ6	
ПОРЯД- КОВЫЙ НОМЕР	СТРОКА	ИМЯ	М	Ж	ВОЗРАСТ
1	__ __		1	2	__ __
2	__ __		1	2	__ __
3	__ __		1	2	__ __
4	__ __		1	2	__ __
5	__ __		1	2	__ __
6	__ __		1	2	__ __
7	__ __		1	2	__ __
8	__ __		1	2	__ __

НН25. Найдите последнюю цифру номера домохозяйства (НН2) из ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ. Это номер строки, к которому Вы должны перейти в нижеследующей таблице.

Проверьте общее число детей в возрасте 5–17 лет в НН18 выше. Это номер столбца, к которому Вы должны перейти в нижеследующей таблице.

Найдите ячейку, в которой эта строка пересекается с этим столбцом, и внесите номер, занесенный в эту ячейку. Это и является порядковым номером (НН20) выбранного ребенка.

ПОСЛЕДНЯЯ ЦИФРА В НОМЕРЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (ИЗ НН2)	ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО ОТВЕЧАЮЩИХ КРИТЕРИЯМ ДЕТЕЙ В ЭТОМ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ (ИЗ НН18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

НН26. Внесите порядковый номер (НН20), номер строки (НН21), имя (НН22) и возраст (НН24) выбранного ребенка.

ПОРЯДКОВЫЙ НОМЕР .. __

НОМЕР СТРОКИ __ __

ИМЯ _____

ВОЗРАСТ __ __

НН27. (Если НН18=1 или если в домохозяйстве только один ребенок в возрасте 5–17 лет.) Внесите порядковый номер как «1» и внесите номер строки (НН1), имя (НН2) и возраст (НН6) этого ребенка из ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА.

НН28. Оформите ВОПРОСНИК О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ для опроса матери этого ребенка/лица, осуществляющего уход за этим ребенком.

НН29. Проверьте НН8 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве женщины в возрасте 15–49 лет?

ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ЖЕНЩИНА
В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–49 ЛЕТ 1
НЕТ 2

2 ⇒ НН40

НН30. Оформите отдельный ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОСНИК ДЛЯ ЖЕНЩИН для опроса каждой женщины в возрасте 15–49 лет.

НН31. Проверьте НН6 и НН8 в ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет?

ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ДЕВОЧКА
В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 1
НЕТ 2

2 ⇒ НН40

НН32. Проверьте НН20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: требуется ли получение согласия для опроса как минимум одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет?

ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ДЕВОЧКА В
ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ, ДЛЯ КОТОРОЙ
НН20≠90 1
НЕТ, НН20=90 ДЛЯ ВСЕХ ДЕВОЧЕК В
ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 2

2 ⇒ НН40

НН33. В рамках данного обследования мы также опрашиваем женщин в возрасте 15–49 лет. Мы спрашиваем согласие каждого опрашиваемого лица на проведение опроса. Опрос проводит интервьюер-женщина.

В отношении девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет мы обязаны также получить согласие взрослого на проведение их опроса. Как упоминалось выше, вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной.

Можно нам позднее опросить (*имя (имена) девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет, являющихся членами домохозяйства*)?

- ☐ «Да» для всех девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Перейдите к НН40.
- ☐ «Нет» как минимум для одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет и «Да» как минимум для одной девочки в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Внесите «06» в графу WM17 (а также в графы UF17 и FS17, если применимо) индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослого не получено. Затем перейдите к НН40.
- ☐ «Нет» для всех девочек в возрасте 15–17 лет ⇒ Внесите «06» в графу WM17 (а также в графы UF17 и FS17, если применимо) всех индивидуальных вопросников тех, для кого согласие взрослых не получено. Затем перейдите к НН40.

НН40. Проверьте графу HL10 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве дети в возрасте 0–4 лет?

ДА, ЕСТЬ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РЕБЕНОК... 1
НЕТ..... 2

2⇒НН45

НН41. Оформите отдельный ВОПРОСНИК О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ для опроса о каждом ребенке в возрасте 0–4 лет.

НН44А. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12: есть ли в этом домохозяйстве стационарная телефонная линия или у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства есть мобильный телефон?

ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1
НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2..... 2

2□НН45

НН44В. Спасибо вам за ваше участие.

Национальный статистический комитет в будущем проведет телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домашних хозяйств. Мы хотели бы пригласить вас принять участие в этом опросе. Если вы согласитесь участвовать, мы попросим вас сообщить номер телефона, по которому мы можем с вами связаться, и удобное время для связи с вами. Собеседование по телефону займет около 5 минут, и мы можем позвонить вам несколько раз в течение нескольких месяцев. Участие в этом телефонном опросе является добровольным, и даже если вы согласитесь участвовать сейчас, вы можете принять решение отказаться от участия в будущем. У вас не будет никаких затрат за участие в телефонном опросе. Пожалуйста, знайте, что вся информация, которой вы поделитесь во время будущих телефонных интервью, останется строго конфиденциальной, и ваш номер телефона не будет передан никому за пределами нашей команды. Хотели бы вы принять участие?

ДА..... 1
НЕТ..... 2

2□НН45

НН44С. Есть ли у вас личный номер телефона или общий номер вашего домохозяйства, по которому с вами можно связаться?

ДА 1
НЕТ 2

2□НН45

НН44D. Вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих отдельным членам вашей семьи. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, по какому номеру телефона лучше всего с вами связаться.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2й НОМЕР	[P3] 3й НОМЕР
НН44Е. Спросите и запишите номер телефона.	_____	_____	_____
НН44F. Просто для подтверждения, названный номер это (<i>номер, записанный в НН44Е</i>)? <i>Если нет, вернитесь к НН44Е и исправьте ввод.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>НН44Е</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>НН44Е</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 <i>НН44Е</i>
НН44G. Это фиксированная линия или номер мобильного телефона?	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2
НН44Н1. Обычно, в какое время суток было бы лучше всего позвонить вам по этому номеру?	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96
НН44Н2. Обычно, в какие дни недели вам лучше всего звонить по этому номеру? <i>Уточните: В любой другой день?</i> <i>Если записан X, то никакой другой ответ невозможен.</i>	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА Е СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА Е СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА Е СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X
НН44I. Помните, что вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих другим членам вашей семьи. Есть ли у вас другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 <i>[P2]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>НН45</i>	ДА 1 <i>[P3]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>НН45</i>	ДА 1 <i>[P4]</i> НЕТ 2 <i>НН45</i>
			Отметьте здесь, если использовалась дополнительная анкета: ☐

НН45. Теперь вернитесь к ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВЕ и:

- в графу НН46 (Результат опроса домохозяйства) внесите «01»;
- в графу НН47 внесите имя и номер строки (из ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА) респондента(ки), опрошенного(й) по Вопроснику домохозяйства;
- заполните графы НН48–НН52;
- поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и
- начните опрос членов данного домохозяйства по оставшимся индивидуальным вопросникам.

Если в данном домохозяйстве опрос по индивидуальным вопросникам не проводится, поблагодарите респондента(ку) за сотрудничество и перейдите к следующему домохозяйству, опрос которого поручен Вам руководителем.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ	

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ		WM
WM1. Номер кластера: _____	WM2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
WM3. Имя и номер строки женщины: _____	WM4. Имя и номер руководителя: _____	
ИМЯ _____	ИМЯ _____	
WM5. Имя и номер интервьюера: _____	WM6. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 3	
ИМЯ _____		

Проверьте возраст женщины, указанный в графе HL6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: если возраст составляет 15–17 лет, проверьте графу HH33 и убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено или не является необходимым (HL20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос не должен проводиться, а в WM17 надлежит внести «06».	WM7. Внесите время:	
	ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ _____ : _____	
WM8. Сверьтесь с заполненными вопросниками этого домохозяйства: Вы или другая участница Вашей команды опрашивали эту респондентку по какому-либо другому вопросу?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛА..... 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A
WM9A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (<i>Ваше имя</i>). Мы из Национального статистического комитета. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами о Вашем здоровье и на другие темы. Опрос обычно занимает около 35 минут. Мы также опрашиваем матерей об их детях. Вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	WM9B. Теперь я хочу подробнее поговорить с Вами о Вашем здоровье и на другие темы. Опрос займет около 35 минут. Повторяю, что вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	
ДА..... 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ» 2 ⇨ WM17	

WM17. Результат опроса женщины.	ПРОВЕДЕН 01 НЕТ ДОМА..... 02 ОТКАЗАЛАСЬ 03 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО 04 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ (указать) _____ 05 ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ ВЗРОСЛОГО НА ОПРОС РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 06 ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ 96
Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.	

СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ		WB
WB1. Проверьте номер строки (WM3) респондентки в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и респондентки(та), опрошенной(го) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47): <i>это респондентка, которая опрашивалась по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?</i>	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ, WM3=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ РАЗНЫЕ, WM3≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ WB3
WB2. Проверьте ED5 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в отношении данной респондентки: самый высокий полученный уровень образования:	ED5=2, 3, 4 ИЛИ 5 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇒ WB15 2 ⇒ WB15
WB3. В каком месяце и году Вы родились?	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ __ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ 98 ГОД __ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД 9998	
WB4. Сколько Вам лет? <i>Спросите: Сколько Вам исполнилось лет в Ваш последний день рождения?</i> <i>Если имеется несоответствие между ответами на вопросы WB3 и WB4, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте. Возраст должен быть внесен в обязательном порядке.</i>	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) __ __	
WB5. Посещали ли Вы когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ WB15
WB6. Какой самый высокий уровень образования Вы когда-либо получали и какой самый старший класс/курс посещали?	ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ 000 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 1 __ __ ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 2 __ __ СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 __ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 4 __ __ ВЫСШЕЕ 5 __ __	000 ⇒ WB15
WB7. Вы окончили этот (класс/курс)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
WB8. Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки:	15–24 ГОДА 1 25–49 ЛЕТ 2	2 ⇒ WB15
WB9. В какое-либо время в текущем учебном году Вы посещали учебное заведение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ WB11
WB10. Какой уровень образования Вы <u>получаете</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещаете</u> в текущем учебном году?	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 1 __ __ ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 2 __ __ СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 __ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 4 __ __ ВЫСШЕЕ 5 __ __	
WB11. В какое-либо время в предыдущем учебном году Вы посещали учебное заведение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ WB15

WB12. Какой уровень образования Вы <u>получали</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещали</u> в предыдущем учебном году?	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 1 — — ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ..... 2 — — СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 — — ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ..... 4 — — ВЫСШЕЕ 5 — —	
WB15. Сколько лет подряд Вы живете в (название города, села или деревни, где сейчас проживает респондентка)? Если менее одного года, внесите «00» лет.	ЧИСЛО ЛЕТ — — ВСЮ ЖИЗНЬ/С РОЖДЕНИЯ 95	95 ⇒ Конец
WB16. До того, как Вы сюда переехали, Вы жили в большом, маленьком городе или в сельской местности? Задайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид населенного пункта. <u>Если Вы не можете определить, большой это город, маленький или же сельская местность, внесите название населенного пункта, а затем проставьте «5» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название населенного пункта)	БОЛЬШОЙ ГОРОД..... 1 МАЛЕНЬКИЙ ГОРОД..... 2 СЕЛЬСКАЯ МЕСТНОСТЬ..... 3 НЕ МОЖЕТ ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ, БОЛЬШОЙ, МАЛЕНЬКИЙ ЭТО ГОРОД ИЛИ СЕЛЬСКАЯ МЕСТНОСТЬ..... 5 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНИТ 8	
WB17. До того, как Вы сюда переехали, в какой области Вы проживали?	БАТКЕНСКАЯ 01 ДЖАЛАЛ-АБАДСКАЯ 02 ИССЫК-КУЛЬСКАЯ..... 03 НАРЫНСКАЯ..... 04 ОШСКАЯ 05 ТАЛАССКАЯ 06 ЧУЙСКАЯ..... 07 Г.БИШКЕК..... 08 Г.ОШ..... 09 ЗА ПРЕДЕЛАМИ КЫРГЫЗСТАНА (указать) 96	

МТ1. Как часто Вы читаете газету или журнал включая электронные: как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не читаете? <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можете ли Вы сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ ЧИТАЕТ 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ 3	
МТ2. Вы слушаете радио как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не слушаете? <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можно ли сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ СЛУШАЕТ 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ 3	
МТ3. Вы смотрите телевизор включая интернет как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не смотрите? <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можно ли сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ СМОТРИТ 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ 3	
МТ4. Вы когда-нибудь где-нибудь пользовались компьютером или электронным планшетом?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ МТ9
МТ5. В течение последних 3 месяцев Вы пользовались компьютером или электронным планшетом как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не пользовались? <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можно ли сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ ПОЛЬЗОВАЛАСЬ 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ 3	0 ⇒ МТ9

MT6. В течение последних 3 месяцев Вы: [A] копировали/перемещали файл или папку? [B] пользовались функцией «копирование – вставка» для копирования или перемещения информации внутри документа? [C] отправляли электронное письмо с вложенным файлом, например, с документом, изображением или видео? [D] пользовались базовой арифметической формулой в электронной таблице? [E] подключали и устанавливали новое устройство, например, модем, камеру или принтер? [F] отыскивали, загружали, устанавливали и настраивали программное обеспечение? [G] создавали электронную презентацию при помощи программы для создания презентаций, включающую в себя текст, изображения, аудио, видео или графики? [H] переносили файл между компьютером и другим устройством? [I] писали компьютерную программу на каком-нибудь языке программирования?	ДА НЕТ КОПИРОВАЛА/ПЕРЕМЕЩАЛА ФАЙЛ 1 2 ПОЛЬЗОВАЛАСЬ ФУНКЦИЕЙ «КОПИРОВАНИЕ – ВСТАВКА» В ДОКУМЕНТЕ 1 2 ОТПРАВЛЯЛА ЭЛЕКТРОННОЕ ПИСЬМО С ВЛОЖЕНИЕМ 1 2 ПОЛЬЗОВАЛАСЬ БАЗОВОЙ ФОРМУЛОЙ В ТАБЛИЦЕ 1 2 ПОДКЛЮЧАЛА УСТРОЙСТВО 1 2 УСТАНОВЛИВАЛА ПРОГРАММНОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ 1 2 СОЗДАВАЛА ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЮ 1 2 ПЕРЕНОСИЛА ФАЙЛ 1 2 ПРОГРАММИРОВАЛА 1 2	
MT7. Проверьте MT6[C]: внесено «Да»?	ДА, MT6[C]=1 1 НЕТ, MT6[C]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT8. Проверьте MT6[F]: внесено «Да»?	ДА, MT6[F]=1 1 НЕТ, MT6[F]=2 2	1 ⇒ MT10
MT9. Пользовались ли Вы когда-нибудь где-нибудь Интернетом с какого-либо устройства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ MT11
MT10. В течение последних 3 месяцев Вы пользовались Интернетом как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не пользовались? <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можно ли сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ ПОЛЬЗОВАЛАСЬ 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ 3	
MT11. Есть ли у Вас свой мобильный телефон?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

MT12. В течение последних 3 месяцев Вы пользовались мобильным телефоном как минимум один раз в неделю, реже одного раза в неделю или вообще не пользовались? <i>При необходимости поясните: Я имею в виду, разговаривали с кем-то по мобильному телефону.</i> <i>Если «Как минимум один раз в неделю», спросите: Можно ли сказать, что это происходит почти каждый день?</i> <i>Если «Да», внесите 3; если «Нет», внесите 2.</i>	ВООБЩЕ НЕ ПОЛЬЗОВАЛАСЬ..... 0 РЕЖЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА В НЕДЕЛЮ..... 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН РАЗ В НЕДЕЛЮ 2 ПОЧТИ КАЖДЫЙ ДЕНЬ..... 3	

ФЕРТИЛЬНОСТЬ/ИСТОРИЯ РОЖДЕНИЙ		СМ
СМ1. А сейчас я хочу поговорить обо всех родах, которые у Вас были в течение Вашей жизни. Вы когда-нибудь рожали? <i>В данном модуле и в истории рождений указываются только живорожденные дети. Мертворождения не включаются в ответ ни на какой вопрос.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СМ8
СМ2. Есть ли у Вас родные сыновья или дочери, которые сейчас проживают с Вами?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СМ5
СМ3. Сколько родных сыновей проживает с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ СЫНОВЬЯ . __ __	
СМ4. Сколько родных дочерей проживают с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	СОВМЕСТНО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ДОЧЕРИ __ __	
СМ5. Есть ли у Вас родные сыновья или дочери, которые живы, но не проживают с Вами?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СМ8
СМ6. Сколько сыновей живы, но не проживают с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	СЫНОВЬЯ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ОТДЕЛЬНО __ __	
СМ7. Сколько дочерей живы, но не проживают с Вами? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	ДОЧЕРИ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИЕ ОТДЕЛЬНО __ __	
СМ8. Рожали ли Вы когда-нибудь мальчика или девочку, которые родились живыми, но потом умерли? <i>Если ответ – «Нет», поясните: Я имею в виду ребенка, который кричал, шевелился, издавал какие-либо звуки, пытался дышать или подавал другие признаки жизни, пусть и очень недолго.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СМ11
СМ9. Сколько мальчиков умерло? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО УМЕРШИХ МАЛЬЧИКОВ..... __ __	
СМ10. Сколько девочек умерло? <i>Если нисколько, внесите «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО УМЕРШИХ ДЕВОЧЕК __ __	
СМ11. Суммируйте ответы на вопросы СМ3, СМ4, СМ6, СМ7, СМ9 и СМ10.	ВСЕГО __ __	
СМ12. Только чтобы убедиться, что все записано правильно: в течение всей Вашей жизни у Вас родилось живыми всего (<i>общее число в СМ11</i>) детей. Это правильно?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ СМ14
СМ13. Проверьте ответы на вопросы СМ1–СМ10 и вносите необходимые исправления до тех пор, пока ответом на СМ12 не будет «Да».		
СМ14. Проверьте СМ11: сколько детей родилось живыми?	НИСКОЛЬКО, СМ11=00 0 ОДИН РЕБЕНОК ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ, СМ11=01 ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ..... 1	0 ⇒ СМ16А

ФЕРТИЛЬНОСТЬ/ИСТОРИЯ РОЖДЕНИЙ													ВН	
ВН0. А сейчас я хотела бы записать имена всех рожденных Вами детей независимо от того, живы они сейчас или нет, начиная с самого первого ребенка, который у Вас родился. <i>Укажите имена всех рожденных детей в ВН1. Вносите каждого из близнецов в отдельную строку.</i>														
ВН0. ВН Номер строки	ВН1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/следующий) ребенок?	ВН2. Были ли среди этих детей близнецы? 1 Одиночный ребенок 2 Близнец	ВН3. (Имя) мальчик или девочка ?	ВН4. В какой день, в каком месяце и году родился(лась) (имя)? <i>Спросите:</i> Когда у него/нее день рождения?	ВН5. (Имя) сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН6. Сколько лет исполнилось (имя) в последний день рождения? <i>Внесите возраст в полных годах.</i>	ВН7. (Имя) проживает с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН8. <i>Перенесите номер строки ребенка (из HL1).</i> <i>Внесите «00», если ребенок не включен в опись.</i>	ВН9. Сколько лет было (имя), когда он(а) умер(ла)? <i>Если «1 год», спросите:</i> Сколько месяцев было (имя)? <i>Внесите количество дней, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», количество месяцев, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», или количество лет.</i>	ВН10. Между (имя предыдущего ребенка) и (имя данного ребенка) были ли другие живорожденные дети, включая умерли после рождения? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ				
		О Б	М Д	День	Месяц	Год	Д Н	Возраст	Д Н	№ строки	Ед. изм.	Кол-во	Д Н	
01		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ След. рожд.	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___		
02		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
03		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
04		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
05		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
06		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
07		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
08		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	

ВН0. <i>ВН</i> Номер строки	ВН1. Каким именем был назван Ваш (первый/следующий) ребенок?	ВН2. Были ли среди этих детей близнецы? 1 Одиночный ребенок 2 Близнец	ВН3. (Имя) мальчик или девочка?	ВН4. В какой день, месяц и в каком году родился(ась) (имя)? <i>Спросите:</i> Когда у него/нее день рождения?			ВН5. (Имя) сейчас жив(а)? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН6. Сколько лет исполнилось (имя) в последний день рождения? <i>Внесите возраст в полных годах.</i>	ВН7. (Имя ребенка) живет с Вами? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	ВН8. <i>Перенесите номер строки ребенка из Вопросника домохозяйства (HL1).</i> <i>Внесите «00», если ребенок не включен в опись.</i>	ВН9. Сколько лет было (имя), когда он(а) умер(ла)? <i>Если «1 год», спросите: Сколько месяцев было (имя)?</i> <i>Внесите количество дней, если ответ – «меньше 1 месяца», количество месяцев, если ответ – «меньше 2 лет», или количество лет.</i>		ВН10. Между (имя предыдущего ребенка) и (имя данного ребенка) были ли другие живорожденные дети, включая детей, которые умерли после рождения? 1 ДА 2 НЕТ	
		О Б	М Д	День	Месяц	Год	Д Н	ВОЗРАСТ	Д Н	№ строки	Ед. изм.	Номер	Д Н	
09		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2 ВН9	___	1 2	⇒ ВН10	ДНИ 1 МЕСЯЦЫ 2 ГОДЫ 3	___	1 2 Добавить След. рожд. рожд.	
ВН11. Рождались ли у Вас живые дети после рождения (имя последнего ребенка, указанного в модуле «История рождений»)?								ДА 1 НЕТ 2				1 ⇒ Внесите рождение(я) в Историю рождений.		

СМ15. Сравните число в СМ11 с числом рожденных детей в модуле «История рождений» выше и проверьте следующее:	ЦИФРЫ СОВПАДАЮТ 1 ЦИФРЫ РАЗЛИЧАЮТСЯ 2	1 ⇒ СМ16А
СМ16. Задавая уточняющие вопросы, приведите ответы в Истории рождений в соответствие, чтобы ответом на СМ12 стало «Да».		
СМ16А. Иногда беременность заканчивается не рождением живого ребенка. Какая-либо Ваша беременность когда-либо заканчивалась выкидышем, мертворождением или абортом?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СМ17
СМ16В. Сколько выкидышей было у Вас в течение жизни? Под выкидышем я имею в виду непреднамеренное прерывание беременности в ее первые 5 месяцев.	НИКОЛЬКО 00 ЧИСЛО ВЫКИДЫШЕЙ __ __	
СМ16С. Сколько Ваших беременностей закончилось мертворождениями? Под мертворождением я имею в виду рождение ребенка, не подававшего признаков жизни, которое имело место после 5-го месяца беременности.	НИКОЛЬКО 00 ЧИСЛО МЕРТВОРОЖДЕНИЙ __ __	
СМ16Д. Сколько абортов было у Вас в течение жизни? Под абортом я имею в виду преднамеренное прерывание беременности в ее первые 5 месяцев.	НИКОЛЬКО 00 ЧИСЛО АБОРТОВ __ __	
СМ17. Проверьте ВН4: последние роды состоялись в последние 2 года, то есть с (месяц проведения опроса) (год обследования минус 2) года? Если месяц проведения опроса и месяц родов совпадают, а год родов – (год обследования минус 2), то считайте их родами, имевшими место в последние 2 года.	НЕ БЫЛО ЖИВОРОЖДЕНИЙ В ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 2 ГОДА 0 ОДНО ЖИВОРОЖДЕНИЕ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ В ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 2 ГОДА 1	0 ⇒ Конец
СМ18. Перенесите имя последнего ребенка, перечисленного в ВН1. Если ребенок умер, будьте особенно внимательны при упоминании имени этого ребенка в следующих модулях.	ИМЯ РЕБЕНКА, РОДИВШЕГОСЯ ПОСЛЕДНИМ _____	

ЖЕЛАННОСТЬ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО РОЖДЕННОГО РЕБЕНКА		DB
DB1. Проверьте CM17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года? Перенесите сюда имя (CM18) последнего родившегося живым ребенка из Истории рождений в данную графу и подставляйте его в указанных местах: Имя _____	ДА, CM17=1 1 НЕТ, CM17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТА..... 2	2 ⇒ Конец
DB2. Когда Вы забеременели (<i>имя</i>), была ли эта беременность желанной?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ Конец
DB3. Проверьте CM11: число рождений:	ТОЛЬКО 1 РОЖДЕНИЕ 1 2 РОЖДЕНИЯ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 2	1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B
DB4A. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели детей? DB4B. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели больше детей?	ПОЗДНЕЕ 1 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БЫ / ВОООБЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2	

ЗДОРОВЬЕ МАТЕРИ И НОВОРОЖДЕННОГО		MN
MN1. Проверьте CM17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года? Перенесите сюда имя (CM18) последнего родившегося живым ребенка из Истории рождений в данную графу и подставляйте его в указанных местах: Имя _____	ДА, CM17=1..... 1 НЕТ, CM17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	2 ⇒ Конец
MN2. Обращались ли Вы к кому-нибудь за дородовым наблюдением во время беременности (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ MN19
MN3. К кому Вы обращались? Спросите: К кому-нибудь еще? Продолжайте расспрашивать, чтобы выяснить, к кому обращалась респондентка, и внесите все данные ею ответы.	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК ВРАЧ A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО ТРАДИЦИОННЫЙ ПОМОЩНИК В РОДАХ .F ДРУГОЕ (указать) X	
MN4. Сколько недель или месяцев Вы были беременны, когда впервые получили дородовое наблюдение в отношении этой беременности? Внесите ответ, сформулированный респонденткой. Если «9 месяцев» или более, внесите «9».	НЕДЕЛЬ 1 ____ МЕСЯЦЕВ 2 0 ____ НЗ 998	
MN4A Предлагал ли медицинский работник Вам, страховой полис беременности, предоставляющий льготы на получение лекарств во время беременности, при взятии на учет в медицинское учреждение по дородовому наблюдению?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
MN5. Сколько раз Вы получали дородовое наблюдение во время этой беременности? Уточните число раз, когда было получено дородовое наблюдение. Если дан диапазон, внесите минимальное число раз, когда было получено дородовое наблюдение.	ЧИСЛО РАЗ ____ НЗ 98	
MN6. За время дородового наблюдения по поводу этой беременности что из нижеперечисленного было сделано хотя бы один раз? [A] Измерение кровяного давления. [B] Анализ мочи. [C] Анализ крови.	ДА НЕТ ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ КРОВЯНОГО ДАВЛЕНИЯ 1 2 АНАЛИЗ МОЧИ 1 2 АНАЛИЗ КРОВИ 1 2	

MN23. Сразу после того, как (<i>имя</i>) родился(ась), выкладывали ли его/ее Вам на открытую грудь? <i>Если нужно, покажите картинку с положением «кожа к коже».</i>  Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	2 ⇒ MN25 8 ⇒ MN25
MN24. Запеленали ли ребенка, прежде чем выложить Вам на открытую грудь?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
MN25. Обсушили и обтерли ли (<i>имя</i>) вскоре после рождения?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
MN26. Спустя какое время после рождения (<i>имя</i>) впервые искупали? <i>Если сразу или меньше чем через 1 час, внесите «000».</i> <i>Если меньше чем через 24 часа, внесите число часов.</i> <i>Если спустя 1 день или на следующий день, спросите: Примерно через сколько часов после родов?</i> <i>Если через 24 часа, выясните максимально точное число часов, меньшее, чем 24 часа или 1 день.</i> <i>Если спустя 24 часа или позже, внесите число дней.</i>	СРАЗУ/МЕНЬШЕ ЧЕМ ЧЕРЕЗ 1 ЧАС 000 ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ 1 _ _ ЧИСЛО ДНЕЙ 2 _ _ ВООБЩЕ НЕ КУПАЛИ 997 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
MN32. Когда (<i>имя</i>) родился(лась), какого размера он(а) был(а): очень крупного, больше среднего, среднего, меньше среднего или очень маленького?	ОЧЕНЬ КРУПНОГО 1 БОЛЬШЕ СРЕДНЕГО..... 2 СРЕДНЕГО 3 МЕНЬШЕ СРЕДНЕГО..... 4 ОЧЕНЬ МАЛЕНЬКОГО 5 НЗ..... 8	
MN33. Взвешивали ли (<i>имя</i>) вскоре после рождения?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35

MN34. Сколько весил(а) (<i>имя</i>)? <i>Перенесите данные о весе из медицинской карты, браслета или выписки из роддома, если она имеется.</i>	СОГЛАСНО ЗАПИСИ..... 1 (КГ) __ . __ __ __ ПО ПАМЯТИ..... 2 (КГ) __ . __ __ __ НЗ..... 99998	
MN35. Восстановился ли у Вас менструальный цикл после рождения (<i>имя</i>)?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	
MN36. Был ли (<i>имя</i>) когда-нибудь на грудном вскармливании?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	2 ⇒ MN39B
MN37. Спустя какое время после родов Вы в первый раз приложили (<i>имя</i>) к груди? <i>Если менее чем через 1 час, укажите «00» часов. Если менее чем через 24 часа, укажите число часов. В ином случае укажите число дней.</i>	СРАЗУ ЖЕ 000 ЧАСЫ..... 1 __ __ ДНИ..... 2 __ __ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
MN38. В первые два дня после родов давали ли (<i>имя</i>) что-нибудь, кроме грудного молока, в пищу или питье? <i>Спросите: Что-нибудь вообще, например, вода или детское питание?</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ Конец
MN39A. Что давали пить (<i>имя</i>)? <i>Спросите: Что-нибудь еще?</i> <i>«Ничего не давали пить» не является допустимым ответом – вносить категорию Y нельзя.</i> MN39B. Что давали пить (<i>имя</i>) в первые два дня после рождения? <i>Спросите: Что-нибудь еще?</i> <i>«Ничего не давали пить» (категория Y) вносится, только если не внесена никакая другая категория ответа.</i>	МОЛОКО (НЕГРУДНОЕ) A ПРОСТУЮ ВОДУ B ВОДУ С САХАРОМ ИЛИ ГЛЮКОЗОЙ C РАСТВОР ОТ КОЛИК В ЖИВОТЕ D САХАРНО-СОЛЕВОЙ РАСТВОР E ФРУКТОВЫЙ СОК F ДЕТСКОЕ ПИТАНИЕ G ЧАЙ/ТРАВЯНОЙ НАСТОЙ H МЕД..... I ВЫПИСАННОЕ ЛЕКАРСТВО..... J ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>)..... X НИЧЕГО НЕ ДАВАЛИ ПИТЬ Y	

ПОСЛЕРОДОВОЕ НАБЛЮДЕНИЕ		PN
PN1. Проверьте CM17: были ли живорождения в последние 2 года? Перенесите сюда имя (CM18) последнего родившегося живым ребенка из Истории рождений в данную графу и подставляйте его в указанных местах: Имя _____	ДА, CM17=1 1 НЕТ, CM17=0 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	2 ⇒ Конец
PN2. Проверьте MN20: ребенок рожден в медицинском учреждении?	ДА, MN20=21–36 ИЛИ 76 1 НЕТ, MN20=11–12 ИЛИ 96 2	2 ⇒ PN7
PN3. А сейчас мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о том, что происходило спустя несколько часов или дней после рождения (имя). Вы сказали, что рожали в (название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20). Как долго Вы оставались там после родов? Если менее одного дня, внесите часы. Если менее одной недели, внесите дни. Во всех остальных случаях внесите недели.	ЧАСЫ 1 ____ ДНИ 2 ____ НЕДЕЛИ 3 ____ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
PN4. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдении за состоянием (имя) после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр (имя) и проверку его/ее пуповины и убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с (имя) все в порядке. Прежде чем Вы покинули (название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20), проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за состоянием (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN5. А сейчас расскажите, пожалуйста, о наблюдении за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием – я имею в виду то, что кто-нибудь оценивал Ваше состояние, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас. До того, как Вы покинули (название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20), проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN6. А сейчас мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о том, что происходило после того, как Вы покинули (название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20). После того, как Вы покинули (название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20), проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за состоянием (имя)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17

PN7. Проверьте MN19: роды принимал профессиональный медицинский работник или традиционный помощник в родах?	ДА, ОТМЕЧЕНА КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА ИЗ КАТЕГОРИЙ А–F 1 НЕТ, НЕ ОТМЕЧЕНА НИ ОДНА ИЗ КАТЕГОРИЙ А–F 2	2 ⇒ PN11
PN8. Как Вы уже сказали, роды принимал(и) <i>(лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19)</i> . Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдении за состоянием <i>(имя)</i> после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр <i>(имя)</i> и проверку его/ее пуповины или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с <i>(имя)</i> все в порядке. После родов и до того, как <i>(лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19)</i> покинул(а/и) Вас, проводил(а/и) ли <i>(лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19)</i> наблюдение за состоянием <i>(имя)</i> ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN9. А прежде чем уйти, проводил(а/и) ли <i>(лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19)</i> наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN10. После того, как <i>(лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19)</i> покинул(а/и) Вас, проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за состоянием <i>(имя)</i> ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN19
PN11. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о наблюдении за состоянием <i>(имя)</i> после родов, например, о том, проводил ли кто-нибудь осмотр <i>(имя)</i> и проверку пуповины или убедился ли кто-нибудь в том, что с <i>(имя)</i> все в порядке. После рождения <i>(имя)</i> проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за его (ее) состоянием?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ PN20
PN12. Такое наблюдение проводилось только один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ 2	1 ⇒ PN13A 2 ⇒ PN13B
PN13A. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось это наблюдение? PN13B. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось первое из этих наблюдений? <i>Если «менее одного дня», внесите часы.</i> <i>Если «менее одной недели», внесите дни.</i> <i>Во всех остальных случаях внесите недели.</i>	ЧАСЫ 1 ____ ДНИ 2 ____ НЕДЕЛИ 3 ____ НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	

PN14. Кто в тот раз проводил наблюдение за состоянием (<i>имя</i>)?	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК ВРАЧ..... А МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА..... В ФЕЛЬДШЕР С ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО ТРАДИЦИОННЫЙ ПОМОЩНИК В РОДАХ..... F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) Н ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) X	
PN15. Где проводилось это наблюдение? <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.</i> <i>Если Вы не можете определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название учреждения и отметьте «76» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</i> _____ (Название учреждения)	ДОМА ДОМА У РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ..... 12 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/РОДДОМ 21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ КЛИНИКА/МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР 22 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЗДРАВПУНКТ/ФАП 23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (<i>указать</i>) 26 ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА..... 31 ЧАСТНАЯ КЛИНИКА..... 32 ЧАСТНЫЙ РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ 33 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (<i>указать</i>) 36 НЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИЛИ ЧАСТНАЯ.... 76 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 96	
PN16. Проверьте MN20: ребенок рожден в медицинском учреждении?	ДА, MN20=21–36 ИЛИ 76 1 НЕТ, MN20=11–12 ИЛИ 96 2	2 ⇒ PN18
PN17. После того, как Вы покинули (<i>название или вид учреждения, указанного в MN20</i>), проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN21 2 ⇒ PN25
PN18. Проверьте MN19: роды принимал профессиональный медицинский работник или традиционный помощник в родах?	ДА, ВНЕСЕНА КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНА КАТЕГОРИЯ ИЗ А–F 1 НЕТ, НЕ ВНЕСЕНА НИ ОДНА КАТЕГОРИЯ ИЗ А–F 2	2 ⇒ PN20
PN19. После того, как прошли роды и (<i>лицо(а), указанное(ые) в MN19</i>) ушел(ла/ли) от Вас, проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ PN21 2 ⇒ PN25
PN20. После рождения (<i>имя</i>) проводил ли кто-нибудь наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием, например, задавая вопросы о Вашем здоровье или осматривая Вас?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ PN25

PN21. Такое наблюдение проводилось только один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ..... 2	1 ⇨ PN22A 2 ⇨ PN22B
PN22A. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось это наблюдение? PN22B. Спустя какое время после родов проводилось первое из этих наблюдений? <i>Если «менее одного дня», внесите часы.</i> <i>Если «менее одной недели», внесите дни.</i> <i>Во всех остальных случаях внесите недели.</i>	ЧАСЫ 1 ____ ДНИ 2 ____ НЕДЕЛИ 3 ____ НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 998	
PN23. Кто в тот раз проводил наблюдение за <u>Вашим</u> состоянием?	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ РАБОТНИК ВРАЧ..... A МЕДСЕСТРА/АКУШЕРКА.....B ФЕЛЬДШЕР C ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО ТРАДИЦИОННЫЙ ПОМОЩНИК В РОДАХ..... F РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) H ПРОЧЕЕ (указать) X	
PN24. Где проводилось это наблюдение? <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид учреждения.</i> <i>Если Вы не можете определить его принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название учреждения и отметьте «76» на то время, пока не выясните подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</i> _____ (Название учреждения)	ДОМА ДОМА У РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ 11 В ЧУЖОМ ДОМЕ..... 12 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/РОДДОМ 21 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ КЛИНИКА/ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР..... 22 ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЗДРАВПУНКТ/ ФАП 23 ДРУГОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (указать) 26 ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА..... 31 ЧАСТНАЯ КЛИНИКА..... 32 ЧАСТНЫЙ РОДИЛЬНЫЙ ДОМ 33 ДРУГОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ (указать) 36 НЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИЛИ ЧАСТНАЯ.... 76 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96	

PN25. В течение первых двух дней после родов какой-либо поставщик медицинской помощи делал что-либо из следующего дома или в медицинском учреждении? [A] Проверял пуповину (<i>имя</i>)? [B] Измерял температуру (<i>имя</i>)? [C] Консультировал Вас по грудному вскармливанию?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПРОВЕРКА ПУПОВИНЫ 1 2 8 ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ ТЕМПЕРАТУРЫ..... 1 2 8 КОНСУЛЬТАЦИЯ ПО ГРУДНОМУ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЮ 1 2 8	
PN26. Проверка MN36: ребенка когда-нибудь прикладывали к груди?	ДА, MN36=1 1 НЕТ, MN36=2 2	2 ⇒ PN28
PN27. Кто-нибудь пронаблюдал, как (<i>имя</i>) кормят грудью?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПРОНАБЛЮДАЛ, КАК РЕБЕНКА КОРМЯТ ГРУДЬЮ 1 2 8	
PN28. Проверьте MN33: ребенка взвешивали вскоре после рождения?	ДА, MN33=1 1 НЕТ, MN33=2 2 НЗ, MN33=8 3	1 ⇒ PN29A 2 ⇒ PN29B 3 ⇒ PN29C
PN29A. Вы упомянули, что (<i>имя</i>) взвешивали вскоре после рождения. После этого какой-либо поставщик медицинской помощи взвешивал (<i>имя</i>) снова в течение <u>двух дней</u>? PN29B. Вы упомянули, что (<i>имя</i>) не взвешивали вскоре после рождения. Взвешивался(лась) ли вообще (<i>имя</i>) каким-либо поставщиком медицинской помощи в течение <u>двух дней</u> после рождения? PN29C. Вы упомянули, что не знаете, взвешивали ли (<i>имя</i>) вскоре после рождения. Взвешивался(лась) ли вообще (<i>имя</i>) каким-либо поставщиком медицинской помощи в течение <u>двух дней</u> после рождения?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
PN30. В течение первых двух дней после рождения (<i>имя</i>) какой-либо поставщик медицинской помощи давал Вам информацию о симптомах, обнаружив которые, Вы должны доставить Вашего больного ребенка для лечения в медицинское учреждение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

СР0. Мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами на другую тему – о планировании семьи.

Пары используют различные способы или методы, чтобы отложить беременность или избежать ее.

Слышали ли Вы о:

[А] женской стерилизации?

Уточнение: Женщинам может быть сделана операция, чтобы у них больше не было детей.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[В] мужской стерилизации?

Уточнение: Мужчинам может быть сделана операция, чтобы у них больше не было детей.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[С] внутриматочных контрацептивах?

Уточнение: Женщины могут использовать петлю или спираль, которая устанавливается внутрь врачом или медсестрой.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[D] противозачаточных инъекциях?

Уточнение: Поставщик медицинских услуг может делать женщинам инъекции, которые не дают им беременеть в течение одного или нескольких месяцев.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[Е] противозачаточных имплантах?

Уточнение: Женщины могут использовать одну или несколько маленьких трубочек, которые вживляются врачом или медсестрой в верхнюю часть руки и могут предотвращать беременность в течение одного или нескольких лет.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[F] противозачаточных таблетках?

Уточнение: Женщины могут каждый день принимать специальную таблетку, чтобы избежать беременности.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[G] мужском презервативе?

Уточнение: Мужчины могут надевать резиновый чехол на половой член до полового акта.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[H] женском презервативе?

Уточнение: Женщины могут вставлять защитный чехол во влагалище до полового акта.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[I] диафрагме?

Уточнение: Женщины могут вставлять мягкий резиновый колпачок во влагалище для предотвращения попадания спермы в матку или фаллопиевы трубы.

ДА 1

НЕТ 2

[J] пене/геле? <i>Уточнение:</i> Женщины могут использовать спермицидные средства (например, пену, гель, крем), которые способны убивать сперматозоиды или предотвращать их передвижение и достижение ими яйцеклетки. [L] методе периодического воздержания/циклическом методе? <i>Уточнение:</i> Во избежание беременности женщины не вступают в половые отношения в дни месяца, в которые, как они думают, они могут забеременеть. [M] прерывании полового акта? <i>Уточнение:</i> Мужчины могут проявлять осмотрительность – прекращать половой акт перед эякуляцией. [N] экстренной/посткоитальной контрацепции? <i>Уточнение:</i> В качестве крайней меры женщины в течение трех дней после незащищенного полового акта могут принимать специальные таблетки для предотвращения беременности. [X] Слышали ли вы о каких-либо других способах или методах, которые женщины или мужчины могут использовать во избежание беременности?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 _____ (указать) _____ _____ (указать) _____ НЕТ 2	
CP1. Вы сейчас беременны?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС БЕРЕМЕННА..... 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	1 ⇨ CP3
CP2. Вы сейчас делаете что-нибудь или пользуетесь каким-либо методом, чтобы отложить беременность или избежать ее?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ CP4
CP3. Вы когда-нибудь делали что-либо или пользовались каким-либо методом, чтобы отложить беременность или избежать ее?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ Конец 2 ⇨ Конец
CP4. Что Вы делаете для того, чтобы отложить беременность или избежать ее? <i>Не подсказывайте.</i> <i>Если названо несколько методов, внесите каждый.</i>	ЖЕНСКАЯ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯ A МУЖСКАЯ СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯ B ВНУТРИМАТОЧНАЯ СПИРАЛЬ C ИНЪЕКЦИИ D ИМПЛАНТЫ E ТАБЛЕТКИ F МУЖСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ G ЖЕНСКИЕ ПРЕЗЕРВАТИВЫ H ДИАФРАГМА I ПЕНА/ГЕЛИ J ПЕРИОДИЧЕСКОЕ ВОЗДЕРЖАНИЕ/ ЦИКЛИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД L ПРЕРЫВАНИЕ ПОЛОВОГО АКТА M ЭКСТРЕННАЯ/ ПОСТКОИТАЛЬНАЯ КОНТРАЦЕПЦИЯ N ДРУГОЕ (указать) X	

CP4A. Проверьте CP4: В настоящее время используется внутриматочная спираль?	ДА, CP4=C..... 1 НЕТ, CP4≠C..... 2	2 ⇒ Конец
CP4B. Является ли внутриматочная спираль, которая используется вами в настоящее время, послеродовой, которая устанавливается внутрь врачом или медсестрой сразу после родов?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРЕННАЯ ПОТРЕБНОСТЬ В КОНТРАЦЕПЦИИ		UN
UN1. Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?	ДА, CP1=1 1 НЕТ, НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА, CP1=2 ИЛИ 8.....2	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Теперь мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами о Вашей нынешней беременности. Когда Вы забеременели, была ли эта беременность желанной?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Проверьте SM11: рождения были?	НЕ БЫЛО 0 ОДНО РОЖДЕНИЕ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ.....1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели детей? UN4B. Вы хотели иметь ребенка позднее или вообще не хотели больше детей?	ПОЗДНЕЕ.....1 ВОООЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА/БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2	
UN5. Сейчас я хочу задать Вам несколько вопросов о будущем. После рождения ребенка, которым Вы беременны, хотели бы Вы родить еще одного ребенка или предпочли бы больше не иметь детей?	ЕЩЕ ОДНОГО.....1 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БЫ/ВОООЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2 НЕ РЕШИЛА/НЗ.....8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Проверьте CP4: использует в настоящее время женскую стерилизацию?	ДА, CP4=A 1 НЕТ, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Сейчас я хочу задать Вам несколько вопросов о будущем. Хотели бы Вы родить (еще одного) ребенка или предпочли бы (больше) не иметь детей?	(ЕЩЕ ОДНОГО) РЕБЕНКА 1 БОЛЬШЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА БЫ/ВОООЩЕ НЕ ХОТЕЛА 2 ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ 3 НЕ РЕШИЛА/НЗ.....8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. Как долго Вы хотели бы подождать до рождения (еще одного) ребенка? Внесите ответ, сформулированный респонденткой.	МЕСЯЦЫ 1 __ __ ГОДЫ.....2 __ __ НЕ ХОЧЕТ ЖДАТЬ (СКОРО/СЕЙЧАС) 993 ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАБЕРЕМЕНЕТЬ 994 ПОСЛЕ ВСТУПЛЕНИЯ В БРАК 995 ДРУГОЕ.....996 НЗ 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Проверьте CP1: респондентка в настоящее время беременна?	ДА, CP1=1 1 НЕТ, НЗ ИЛИ НЕ УВЕРЕНА, CP1=2 ИЛИ 8.....2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Проверьте CP2: в настоящее время применяет какой-либо метод?	ДА, CP2=1 1 НЕТ, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Как Вы думаете, в настоящее время Вы физически в состоянии забеременеть?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

UN12. Почему Вы думаете, что Вы физически не в состоянии забеременеть?	РЕДКИЕ ПОЛОВЫЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ/ ОТСУТСТВИЕ ПОЛОВЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ A МЕНОПАУЗА B НИКОГДА НЕ БЫЛО МЕНСТРУАЦИЙ C ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИЯ (ХИРУРГИЧЕСКОЕ УДАЛЕНИЕ МАТКИ) D БЕЗРЕЗУЛЬТАТНО ПЫТАЛАСЬ ЗАБЕРЕМЕНИТЬ В ТЕЧЕНИЕ 2 ЛЕТ И БОЛЕЕ E ПОСЛЕРОДОВАЯ АМЕНОРЕЯ F ГРУДНОЕ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЕ G ВОЗРАСТ НЕ ПОЗВОЛЯЕТ H ФАТАЛИСТИЧЕСКИ НАСТРОЕНА I ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЗ Z	
UN13. Проверьте UN12: упомянуто ли «Никогда не было менструаций»?	УПОМЯНУТО, UN12=C 1 НЕ УПОМЯНУТО, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇒Конец
UN14. Когда начался Ваш последний менструальный цикл? <i>Внесите ответ в единицах, используемых респонденткой.</i> <i>Если ответ – «1 год», спросите:</i> Сколько месяцев назад?	ДНЕЙ НАЗАД 1 __ __ НЕДЕЛЬ НАЗАД 2 __ __ МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 3 __ __ ЛЕТ НАЗАД 4 __ __ МЕНОПАУЗА/ПОДВЕРГЛАСЬ ГИСТЕРЭКТОМИИ 993 ДО ПОСЛЕДНИХ РОДОВ 994 НИКОГДА НЕ БЫЛО МЕНСТРУАЦИЙ 995	 993 ⇒Конец 994 ⇒ Конец 995 ⇒ Конец
UN15. Проверьте UN14: последний менструальный цикл имел место в течение последнего года (0–11 месяцев)?	ДА, В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО ГОДА 1 НЕТ, ОДИН ГОД ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ ОДНОГО ГОДА НАЗАД 2	2 ⇒Конец
UN16. Ваша последняя менструация помешала Вам посетить какие-либо общественные мероприятия, учебное заведение или работу?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/НЕТ ТАКИХ МЕРОПРИЯТИЙ 8	
UN17. Во время последней менструации у Вас была возможность мыться и переодеваться в уединении, когда Вы были у себя дома?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
UN18. Вы пользовались такими материалами, как гигиенические прокладки, тампоны или ткань?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇒Конец 8 ⇒Конец
UN19. Эти материалы можно было использовать повторно?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

ОТНОШЕНИЕ К ДОМАШНЕМУ НАСИЛИЮ		DV		
DV1. Иногда муж бывает раздражен или рассержен поступками своей жены. По Вашему мнению, вправе ли муж ударить или побить жену в следующих ситуациях:		ДА	НЕТ	НЗ
[A]	если она выходит из дома, не сказав ему об этом?	ВЫХОДИТ, НЕ СКАЗАВ ОБ ЭТОМ	1 2	8
[B]	если она не заботится о детях?	НЕ ЗАБОТИТСЯ О ДЕТЯХ	1 2	8
[C]	если она возражает ему?	ВОЗРАЖАЕТ ЕМУ	1 2	8
[D]	если она отказывает ему в половой близости?	ОТКАЗЫВАЕТ В ПОЛОВОЙ БЛИЗОСТИ	1 2	8
[E]	если у нее пригорает еда?	ПРИГОРАЕТ ЕДА.....	1 2	8
[F]	не занимается домашними делами?	НЕ ЗАНИМАЕТСЯ ДЕЛАМИ	1 2	8

ВИКТИМИЗАЦИЯ		VT
VT1. Проверьте, не присутствуют ли другие лица. Прежде чем продолжить, обеспечьте конфиденциальность. Теперь я хотела бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о преступлениях, жертвой которых были <u>лично</u> Вы. Хочу снова заверить Вас, что Ваши ответы являются полностью конфиденциальными и не будут никому сообщаться. За последние три года, то есть с (месяц проведения опроса) (год проведения опроса минус 3) года, кто-либо лишил или пытался лишить Вас чего-либо с применением силы или с угрозой ее применить? Укажите только происшествия, в которых жертвой была лично респондентка; не указывайте происшествия, в которых жертвами были только другие члены домохозяйства. Если необходимо, помогите респондентке установить период припоминания и обязательно дайте достаточное время для припоминания. Можете успокоить ее: Иногда бывает трудно вспомнить такие случаи, поэтому не торопитесь, когда думаете над ответами.	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇒ VT9B 8 ⇒ VT9B
VT2. Это произошло в течение последних 12 месяцев, то есть начиная с (месяц проведения опроса) (год проведения опроса минус 1) года?	ДА, В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕДНИХ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ 1 НЕТ, БОЛЕЕ ЧЕМ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	2 ⇒ VT5B 8 ⇒ VT5B
VT3. Сколько раз за последние 12 месяцев это происходило? Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», спросите: Это происходило один, два раза или не менее трех раз?	ОДИН РАЗ 1 ДВА РАЗА 2 ТРИ РАЗА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ 8	
VT4. Проверьте VT3: один или несколько раз?	ОДИН РАЗ, VT3=1 1 БОЛЕЕ ОДНОГО РАЗА ИЛИ НЗ, VT3=2, 3 ИЛИ 8 2	1 ⇒ VT5A 2 ⇒ VT5B
VT5A. Когда это произошло, у Вас что-нибудь похитили? VT5B. В последний раз, когда это произошло, у Вас что-нибудь похитили?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	
VT6. Было ли у этого лица (лиц) оружие такое как: нож, палка или какой-нибудь другой предмет?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА 8	2 ⇒ VT8 8 ⇒ VT8
VT7. Использовался ли в качестве оружия нож, ружье или что-то еще? Внесите все подходящие категории.	ДА, НОЖ А ДА, РУЖЬЕ В ДА, ЧТО-ТО ЕЩЕ Х	

VT8. Вы или кто-то еще заявили о произошедшем в милицию? <i>Если «Да», спросите:</i> Заявили Вы сами или кто-то еще?	ДА, ЗАЯВИЛА РЕСПОНДЕНТКА 1 ДА, ЗАЯВИЛ КТО-ТО ЕЩЕ 2 НЕТ, НЕ ЗАЯВЛЯЛИ 3 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА..... 8	1 ⇨ VT9A 2 ⇨ VT9A 3 ⇨ VT9A 8 ⇨ VT9A
VT9A. Кроме происшествия(й), о котором(ых) Вы только что рассказали, за последние три года, то есть с (<i>месяц проведения опроса</i>) (<i>год проведения опроса минус 3</i>) года, подвергались ли Вы физическому нападению? VT9B. В те же последние три года, то есть с (<i>месяц проведения опроса</i>) (<i>год проведения опроса минус 3</i>) года, подвергались ли Вы физическому нападению? <i>Если «Нет», поясните:</i> Нападение может иметь место дома или в любом месте за пределами дома, например, дома у кого-то еще, на улице, в учебном заведении, в общественном транспорте, заведениях общественного питания или на рабочем месте. <i>Укажите только происшествия, жертвой которых была респондентка лично; не указывайте происшествия, которые имели место только с другими членами домохозяйства. Не указывайте происшествия, в которых выказывалось намерение похитить что-либо у респондентки; они указываются в ответе на вопрос VT1.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ VT20 8 ⇨ VT20
VT10. Это случилось в последние 12 месяцев, то есть с (<i>месяц проведения опроса</i>) (<i>год проведения опроса минус 1</i>) года?	ДА, В ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ 1 НЕТ, БОЛЕЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 2 НЕТ, БОЛЕЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 8	2 ⇨ VT12B 8 ⇨ VT12B
VT11. Сколько раз за последние 12 месяцев это происходило? <i>Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», спросите:</i> Это произошло один раз, два раза или как минимум три раза?	ОДИН РАЗ..... 1 ДВА РАЗА 2 ТРИ РАЗА ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ..... 8	1 ⇨ VT12A 2 ⇨ VT12B 3 ⇨ VT12B 8 ⇨ VT12B
VT12A. Где это произошло? VT12B. Где это произошло в последний раз?	ДОМА 11 ДОМА У КОГО-ТО ЕЩЕ 12 НА УЛИЦЕ..... 21 В ОБЩЕСТВЕННОМ ТРАНСПОРТЕ..... 22 В ОБЩЕСТВЕННОМ РЕСТОРАНЕ/КАФЕ/БАРЕ 23 В ДРУГОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОМ МЕСТЕ (указать) 26 В УЧЕБНОМ ЗАВЕДЕНИИ 31 НА РАБОТЕ 32 В ДРУГОМ МЕСТЕ (указать) 96	

VT13. Сколько человек участвовали в этом правонарушении? <i>Если ответ – «НЗ/Не помню», спросите: Это был один человек, двое или как минимум трое?</i>	ОДИН ЧЕЛОВЕК 1 ДВА ЧЕЛОВЕКА.....2 ТРИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА ИЛИ БОЛЬШЕЕ ЧИСЛО 3 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ.....8	1⇒VT14A 2⇒VT14B 3⇒VT14B 8⇒VT14B
VT14A. В момент происшествия Вы узнали это лицо? VT14B. В момент происшествия Вы узнали как минимум одно из этих лиц?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ ПОМНЮ..... 8	2⇒VT17 8⇒VT17
VT17. Было ли у этого лица (лиц) оружие такое как: нож, палка или какой-нибудь другой предмет?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА..... 8	2⇒VT19 8⇒VT19
VT18. Использовался ли в качестве оружия нож, ружье или что-то еще? <i>Внесите все подходящие категории.</i>	ДА, НОЖ А ДА, РУЖЬЕ В ДА, ЧТО-ТО ЕЩЕ Х	
VT19. Вы или кто-то еще заявили о произошедшем в милицию? <i>Если «Да», спросите: Заявили Вы сами или кто-то еще?</i>	ДА, ЗАЯВИЛА РЕСПОНДЕНТКА 1 ДА, ЗАЯВИЛ КТО-ТО ЕЩЕ 2 НЕТ, НЕ ЗАЯВЛЯЛИ 3 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА..... 8	
VT20. До какой степени Вы чувствуете себя в безопасности, когда идете одна по своему району в темное время суток?	В СОВЕРШЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ 1 В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ..... 2 НЕ ЧУВСТВУЮ СЕБЯ В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ... 3 СОВЕРШЕННО НЕ ЧУВСТВУЮ СЕБЯ В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ..... 4 НИКОГДА НЕ ХОЖУ ОДНА В ТЕМНОЕ ВРЕМЯ СУТОК 7	
VT21. До какой степени Вы чувствуете себя в безопасности, когда находитесь дома одна в темное время суток?	В СОВЕРШЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ 1 В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ..... 2 НЕ ЧУВСТВУЮ СЕБЯ В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ... 3 СОВЕРШЕННО НЕ ЧУВСТВУЮ СЕБЯ В БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ..... 4 НИКОГДА НЕ НАХОЖУСЬ ОДНА В ТЕМНОЕ ВРЕМЯ СУТОК 7	

VT22. В последние 12 месяцев Вы <u>лично</u> ощущали дискриминацию или притеснения по следующим признакам:	ДА НЕТ НЗ		
[A] по национальности или иммиграции?	НАЦИОНАЛЬНОСТЬ/ ИММИГРАЦИЯ.....	1 2 8	
[B] по признаку пола?	ПОЛ.....	1 2 8	
[C] по признаку сексуальной ориентации?	СЕКСУАЛЬНАЯ ОРИЕНТАЦИЯ	1 2 8	
[D] по признаку возраста?	ВОЗРАСТ	1 2 8	
[E] по признаку вероисповедания или убеждений?	ВЕРОИСПОВЕДАНИЕ/ УБЕЖДЕНИЯ.....	1 2 8	
[F] по признаку инвалидности?	ИНВАЛИДНОСТЬ	1 2 8	
[X] по какому-либо другому признаку?	ДРУГОЙ ПРИЗНАК.....	1 2 8	

БРАК/СОЮЗ		МА
МА1. Вы сейчас замужем или живете с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЗАМУЖЕМ 1 ДА, СЕЙЧАС ЖИВЕТ С МУЖЧИНОЙ..... 2 НЕТ, НЕ СОСТОИТ НИ В КАКОМ СОЮЗЕ 3	3 ⇒ МА5
МА2. Сколько лет Вашему (мужу/партнеру)? <i>Спросите:</i> Сколько лет исполнилось Вашему (мужу/партнеру) в его последний день рождения?	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ.....__ __ НЗ.....98	⇒ МА7 98 ⇒ МА7
МА5. Были ли Вы когда-нибудь замужем или жили с мужчиной в неофициальном браке?	ДА, БЫЛА ЗАМУЖЕМ 1 ДА, ПРЕЖДЕ ЖИЛА С ПАРТНЕРОМ 2 НЕТ 3	3 ⇒ Конец
МА6. Каково Ваше семейное положение на данный момент: Вы вдова, в разводе или живете отдельно?	ВДОВА 1 В РАЗВОДЕ 2 ЖИВЕТ ОТДЕЛЬНО..... 3	
МА7. Были ли Вы замужем или жили с женщиной в неофициальном браке только один раз или несколько раз?	ТОЛЬКО ОДИН РАЗ 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ..... 2	1 ⇒ МА8А 2 ⇒ МА8В
МА8А. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своим (мужем/партнером)? МА8В. В каком месяце и году Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> (мужем/партнером)?	ДАТА (ПЕРВОГО) БРАКА МЕСЯЦ.....__ __ НЗ МЕСЯЦ.....98 ГОД.....__ __ __ __ НЗ ГОД.....9998	
МА9. Проверьте МА8А/В: внесен ли вариант «НЗ ГОД»?	ДА, МА8А/В=9998 1 НЕТ, МА8А/В≠9998..... 2	2 ⇒ Конец
МА10. Проверьте МА7: только один брак/союз?	ДА, МА7=1 1 НЕТ, МА7=2 2	1 ⇒ МА11А 2 ⇒ МА11В
МА11А. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим (мужем/партнером)? МА11В. Сколько Вам было лет, когда Вы стали жить со своим <u>первым</u> (мужем/партнером)?	ВОЗРАСТ В ГОДАХ.....__ __	

ЖИЗНЕДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ВЗРОСЛОЙ ЖЕНЩИНЫ		AF
AF1. Проверьте WB4: возраст респондентки:	15–17 ЛЕТ..... 1 18–49 ЛЕТ..... 2	1 ⇨ Конец
AF2. Пользуетесь ли Вы очками или контактными линзами? <i>Сюда включается пользование очками для чтения.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
AF3. Пользуетесь ли Вы слуховым аппаратом?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
AF4. Сейчас я спрошу Вас о трудностях, которые Вы, возможно, испытываете в разных жизненных отправлениях. Для каждого жизненного отправления есть четыре возможных ответа. Вы можете сказать, что: 1) Вам нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) Вы совсем не можете выполнять названное действие. <i>В каждом отдельном вопросе, во всех случаях, когда респондентка не использует категорию ответа, повторяйте категории:</i> Помните: четыре возможных ответа таковы: 1) Вам нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) Вы совсем не можете выполнять названное действие.		
AF5. Проверьте AF2: респондентка пользуется очками или контактными линзами?	ДА, AF2=1 1 НЕТ, AF2=2 2	1 ⇨ AF6A 2 ⇨ AF6B
AF6A. Когда Вы пользуетесь очками или контактными линзами, трудно ли Вам видеть? AF6B. Трудно ли Вам видеть?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ВИДЕТЬ 4	
AF7. Проверьте AF3: респондентка пользуется слуховым аппаратом?	ДА, AF3=1 1 НЕТ, AF3=2 2	1 ⇨ AF8A 2 ⇨ AF8B
AF8A. Когда Вы пользуетесь своим слуховым аппаратом, трудно ли Вам слышать? AF8B. Трудно ли Вам слышать?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ СЛЫШАТЬ 4	
AF9. Вам трудно передвигаться пешком и подниматься по ступеням?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ХОДИТЬ/ ПОДНИМАТЬСЯ ПО СТУПЕНЯМ 4	
AF10. Вам трудно запоминать и сосредоточиваться?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ ЗАПОМИНАТЬ/ СОСРЕДОТОЧИВАТЬСЯ 4	
AF11. Вам трудно обслуживать себя, например, мыться целиком и одеваться?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОГУ СЕБЯ ОБСЛУЖИВАТЬ 4	
AF12. Вам трудно общаться, например, понимать других и быть понятой, на Вашем обычном языке?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3	

ВИЧ/СПИД		НА
НА1. А сейчас я хочу поговорить с Вами на другую тему. Слышали ли Вы когда-нибудь о ВИЧ или СПИДе?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇒ Конец
НА2. ВИЧ – это вирус, который может привести к СПИДу. Могут ли люди снизить риск заражения ВИЧ, имея только одного неинфицированного полового партнера, у которого нет других половых партнеров?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА3. Могут ли люди заразиться ВИЧ через комариные укусы?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА4. Могут ли люди снизить риск заражения ВИЧ, используя презерватив при каждом сексуальном контакте?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА5. Могут ли люди заразиться ВИЧ при совместном приеме пищи с человеком с ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА6А. Могут ли люди получить ВИЧ, поцеловав человека имеющего ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА6В. Могут ли люди заразиться ВИЧ при обнимании или пожатии рук инфицированного ВИЧ человеком?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА7. Может ли человек, который выглядит здоровым, быть носителем ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
НА8. Может ли ВИЧ передаваться от матери ребенку: [A] во время беременности? [B] во время родов? [C] при грудном вскармливании?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ВО ВРЕМЯ БЕРЕМЕННОСТИ 1 2 8 ВО ВРЕМЯ РОДОВ 1 2 8 ПРИ ГРУДНОМ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИИ 1 2 8	
НА9. Проверьте НА8[A], [B] и [C]: внесен ли хотя бы один ответ «Да»?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇒ НА11
НА10. Существуют ли специальные лекарства, которые врач или медсестра может дать женщине с ВИЧ, чтобы снизить риск его передачи ребенку?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

HA22. Проходили ли Вы тестирование на ВИЧ после того, как были протестированы во время беременности?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ HA25
HA23. Когда Вы в последний раз проходили тестирование на ВИЧ?	МЕНЕЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 1 12–23 МЕСЯЦА НАЗАД 2 2 ГОДА НАЗАД ИЛИ ЕЩЕ РАНЬШЕ 3	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 3 ⇨ HA28
HA24. Меня не интересует результат, но я хотела бы знать, проходили ли Вы когда-нибудь тестирование на ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ HA27
HA25. Сколько месяцев назад Вы проходили тестирование в самый последний раз?	МЕНЕЕ 12 МЕСЯЦЕВ НАЗАД 1 12–23 МЕСЯЦА НАЗАД 2 2 ГОДА НАЗАД И БОЛЕЕ 3	
HA26. Меня не интересует сам результат, но мне хотелось бы знать, получили ли Вы результат этого теста?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 8 ⇨ HA28
HA27. Известно ли Вам, где можно пройти тестирование на ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
HA28. Слышали ли Вы о наборах для самостоятельного тестирования на ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ HA30
HA29. Вы когда-нибудь проверяли себя на ВИЧ при помощи набора для самостоятельного тестирования?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
HA30. Стали бы Вы покупать свежие овощи у продавца, если бы знали, что он заражен ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ 8	
HA31. Считаете ли Вы, что детям с ВИЧ должно быть разрешено посещать учебные заведения вместе с детьми, у которых нет ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ 8	
HA32. Считаете ли Вы, что люди не решаются пройти тестирование на ВИЧ, потому что боятся реакции других людей на положительный результат теста?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ 8	
HA33. Отзываются ли люди плохо о людях, живущих с ВИЧ или о которых думают, что те живут с ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ 8	
HA34. Люди, живущие с ВИЧ или о которых думают, что они живут с ВИЧ, теряют уважение других?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ 8	

HA35. Согласны ли Вы со следующим предложением? Мне было бы стыдно, если бы у кого-то из моей семьи был ВИЧ.	СОГЛАСНА..... 1 НЕ СОГЛАСНА 2 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ..... 8	
HA36. Бойтесь ли Вы, что можете заразиться ВИЧ в случае контакта со слюной человека, живущего с ВИЧ?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ГОВОРИТ, ЧТО У НЕЕ ВИЧ..... 7 НЗ/НЕ УВЕРЕНА/СМОТЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ..... 8	

ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗ ЛЕГКИХ		ТВ
ТВ1. А сейчас хотела бы спросить вас еще об одном. Вы когда-нибудь слышали о болезни, называемой туберкулез легких или ТБ?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	2 ⇒ Конец
ТВ2. Как вы думаете, каким образом туберкулез легких передается от одного человека другому? <i>Спросите:</i> Другим путем? <i>Запишите все упомянутые варианты.</i>	ЧЕРЕЗ ВОЗДУХ ВО ВРЕМЯ КАШЛЯ ИЛИ ЧИХАНИЯ A ЧЕРЕЗ СОВМ. ИСПОЛЬЗ. ПРЕДМЕТОВ.....B ЧЕРЕЗ ПРИКОСНОВЕНИЕ К ЧЕЛОВЕКУ БОЛЬНОМУ ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗОМ C ЧЕРЕЗ ПИЩУ D ЧЕРЕЗ ПОЛОВОЙ КОНТАКТ E ЧЕРЕЗ УКУС КОМАРА F ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>).....X НЗ.....Z	
ТВ3. Как вы думаете, какие признаки или симптомы заставят Вас думать, что человек болен туберкулезом легких? <i>Спросите:</i> Другие? <i>Запишите все упомянутые варианты.</i>	КАШЕЛЬ A КАШЕЛЬ С МОКРОТОЙ.....B КАШЕЛЬ НЕСКОЛЬКО НЕДЕЛЬ C ТЕМПЕРАТУРА D КРОВЬ В МОКРОТЕ E ПОТЕРЯ АППЕТИТА F НОЧНАЯ ПОТЛИВОСТЬ G БОЛЬ В ГРУДИ.....H УСТАЛОСТЬ/СЛАБОСТЬ.....I ПОТЕРЯ В ВЕСЕ J ЛЕТАРГИЯ.....K ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>).....X НЗ.....Z	
ТВ4. Как вы думаете, туберкулез легких может быть излечен?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ТВ5. Если бы член Вашей семьи заболел туберкулезом легких, Вы хотели бы сохранить это в тайне или нет?	ДА, В ТАЙНЕ.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ / НЕ УВЕРЕНА / СМОТРЯ ПО ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВАМ.....8	

WM10. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ..... : ..	
WM11. Весь опрос проводился без свидетелей, или во время проведения опроса или его части присутствовал кто-то еще?	ДА, ВЕСЬ ОПРОС ПРОВОДИЛСЯ БЕЗ СВИДЕТЕЛЕЙ 1 НЕТ, ВО ВРЕМЯ ВСЕГО ОПРОСА ПРИСУТСТВОВАЛИ ДРУГИЕ ЛИЦА (указать) 2 НЕТ, ВО ВРЕМЯ ЧАСТИ ОПРОСА ПРИСУТСТВОВАЛИ ДРУГИЕ ЛИЦА (указать) 3	
WM12. Язык вопросника.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
WM13. Язык проведения опроса.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
WM14. Родной язык респондентки.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 01 РУССКИЙ 02 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 03 КАЗАХСКИЙ 04 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 05 ДУНГАНСКИЙ 06 УЙГУРСКИЙ 07 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 96	
WM15. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3	
WM15A. Проверьте имя и номер строки респондента этой анкеты (WM3). Проверьте имена и номера строк респондентов во всех других анкетах, которые были заполнены в этом домохозяйстве: АНКЕТА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47), АНКЕТА ДЕТЕЙ МЛАДШЕ 5 ЛЕТ (UF4) и АНКЕТА ДЕТЕЙ 5-17 лет (FS4): Был ли респондент этого вопросника уже опрошен по какой-либо другой анкете?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРОШЕН (WM3=HH47 ИЛИ WM3=FS4 ИЛИ WM3=UF4) 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВОЕ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (WM3≠HH47 И WM3≠FS4 И WM3≠UF4) 2	1 ⇨ WM16
WM15B. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12: есть ли в этом домохозяйстве стационарная телефонная линия или у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства есть мобильный телефон?	ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2 2	2 ⇨ WM16

WM15C. Спасибо вам за ваше участие. Национальный статистический комитет в будущем проведет телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домашних хозяйств. Мы хотели бы пригласить вас принять участие в этом опросе. Если вы согласитесь участвовать, мы попросим вас сообщить номер телефона, по которому мы можем с вами связаться, и удобное время для связи с вами. Собеседование по телефону займет около 5 минут, и мы можем позвонить вам несколько раз в течение нескольких месяцев. Участие в этом телефонном опросе является добровольным, и даже если вы согласитесь участвовать сейчас, вы можете принять решение отказаться от участия в будущем. У вас не будет никаких затрат за участие в телефонном опросе. Пожалуйста, знайте, что вся информация, которой вы поделитесь во время будущих телефонных интервью, останется строго конфиденциальной, и ваш номер телефона не будет передан никому за пределами нашей команды. Хотели бы вы принять участие?		
ДА.....	1	2 ⇒ WM16
НЕТ.....	2	

WM15D. Есть ли у вас личный номер телефона или общий номер вашего домохозяйства, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ WM16
WM15E. Вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих отдельным членам вашей семьи. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, по какому номеру телефона лучше всего с вами связаться.		

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2 ^й НОМЕР	[P3] 3 ^й НОМЕР
WM15F. Спросите и запишите номер телефона.	_____	_____	_____
WM15G. Просто для подтверждения, названный номер это (номер, записанный в WM15F)? <i>Если нет, вернитесь к WM15F и исправьте ввод.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇒ WM15F	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇒ WM15F	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇒ WM15F
WM15H. Это фиксированная линия или номер мобильного телефона?	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2
WM15I1. Обычно, в какое время суток было бы лучше всего позвонить вам по этому номеру?	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ 96 <i>(уточнить)</i>	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ 96 <i>(уточнить)</i>	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ 96 <i>(уточнить)</i>
WM15I2. Обычно, в какие дни недели вам лучше всего звонить по этому номеру? <i>Зонд: В любой другой день?</i> <i>Если записан X, то никакой другой ответ невозможен.</i>	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X

WM15J. Помните, что вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих другим членам вашей семьи. Есть ли у вас другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ☆ [P2]	ДА 1 ☆ [P3]	ДА 1 ☆ [P4]
	НЕТ 2 ☆ WM16	НЕТ 2 ☆ WM16	НЕТ 2 ☆ WM16

Отметьте здесь, если использовалась дополнительная анкета: ☐

WM16. Проверьте столбцы HL10 и HL20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: является ли респондентка матерью проживающего в этом домохозяйстве ребенка в возрасте 0–4 года или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?

☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этой респондентки.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Проверьте графы HH26–HH27 ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: есть ли в домохозяйстве ребенок в возрасте 5–17 лет, отобранный для опроса по ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ?

☐ ДА ⇒ Проверьте столбец HL20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: является ли респондентка матерью проживающего в этом домохозяйстве ребенка, отобранного для опроса по ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ, или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?

☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ для этого ребенка и приступайте к опросу этой респондентки.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и внесите «01». Завершите опрос этой респондентки, поблагодарив ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к графе WM17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О ЖЕНЩИНЕ и внесите «01». Завершите опрос этой респондентки, поблагодарив ее за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ	

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ			UF
UF1. Номер кластера: _____	UF2. Номер домохозяйства: _____		
UF3. Имя и номер строки ребенка: ИМЯ _____	UF4. Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/имя и номер строки лица, осуществляющего за ним уход: ИМЯ _____		
UF5. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	UF6. Имя и номер руководителя: ИМЯ _____		
UF7. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: _____/_____/2023	UF8. Внесите время:	ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ ____ : ____	

Проверьте возраст респондентки(та) в графе HL6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: если возраст составляет 15–17 лет, убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено (HH33 или HH39) или не является необходимым (HL20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос проводиться не должен, а в UF17 необходимо внести «06». Респондентке(ту) должно быть как минимум 15 лет.		
UF9. Проверьте вопросники, заполненные в этом домохозяйстве: Вы или другой участник Вашей команды опрашивали данную(ого) респондентку(та) по другому вопроснику?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛАСЬ(ЛСЯ).....1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС.....2	1 ⇒ UF10B 2 ⇒ UF10A
UF10A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (ваше имя). Мы из Национального статистического комитета. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из UF3). Этот опрос займет около 20 минут. Вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	UF10B. Теперь я хотела бы подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (имя ребенка из UF3). Этот опрос займет около 20 минут. Повторяю, что вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	
ДА.....1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ 2	1 ⇒ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» 2 ⇒ UF17	

UF17. Результат опроса о ребенке в возрасте до 5 лет Коды относятся к матери ребенка/лицу, осуществляющему за ним уход. Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.	ПРОВЕДЕН.....01 НЕ ОКАЗАЛОСЬ ДОМА.....02 ОТКАЗ ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ 03 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО.....04 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ (указать).....05 ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ ВЗРОСЛОГО В ОТНОШЕНИИ МАТЕРИ/ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩЕГО УХОД, В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 06 ДРУГОЕ (указать).....96

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ		UB
UB0. Прежде чем я начну опрос, можно ли попросить Вас принести свидетельство о рождении (имя), сертификат/карту профилактических прививок государственного или частного медицинского учреждения или какой-либо другой документ, где записаны прививки (имя)? Нам необходимо будет обращаться к этим документам.		
UB1. В какой день в каком месяце и году родился(ась) (имя)? <i>Спросите:</i> Когда у него/нее день рождения? <i>Если мать ребенка/лицо, осуществляющее за ним уход, знает точную дату рождения, внесите и день; в ином случае внесите «98» в графу «День».</i> <i>Месяц и год должны быть внесены в обязательном порядке.</i>	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ ДЕНЬ __ __ НЗ ДЕНЬ 98 МЕСЯЦ __ __ ГОД..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
UB2. Сколько лет (имя)? <i>Спросите:</i> Сколько лет исполнилось (имя) в его/ее последний день рождения? <i>Внесите возраст в полных годах.</i> <i>Если возраст составляет менее 1 года, проставьте «0».</i> <i>Если ответы на UB1 и UB2 не соответствуют друг другу, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.</i>	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) __	
UB3. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0, 1, ИЛИ 2 ГОДА 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
UB4. Проверьте номер строки респондентки(та) (UF4) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ и респондента(ки), опрошенного(й) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47): это респондент(ка), который(ая) опрашивался(лась) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ (РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОДИН И ТОТ ЖЕ), UF4=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ(ТЫ) РАЗНЫЕ, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇨ <i>UB6</i>
UB5. Проверьте ED10 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: получает ли ребенок дошкольное образование в текущем учебном году?	ДА, ED10=0 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА ED10≠0 ИЛИ ПУСТА..... 2	1 ⇨ <i>UB8B</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>

UB6. (Имя) когда-либо посещал(а) какую-либо программу раннего обучения в частном или государственном учреждении, в том числе в детском саду или общинном детском дошкольном учреждении?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	2 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
UB7. В какое-либо время с сентября 2023 года посещал(а) ли он(а) (<i>программы, упомянутые в UB6</i>)?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	1 ⇒ <i>UB8A</i> 2 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
UB8A. А сейчас он(а) посещает (<i>программы, упомянутые в UB6</i>)? UB8B. Вы упомянули, что (<i>имя</i>) в этом учебном году посещал(а) программу раннего обучения. Посещает ли он(а) эту программу сейчас?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2	

РЕГИСТРАЦИЯ РОЖДЕНИЯ		BR
BR1. Есть ли у (<i>имя</i>) свидетельство о рождении? <i>Если да, спросите:</i> Могу ли я его увидеть?	ДА – СВИДЕТЕЛЬСТВО ВИДЕЛА.....1	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
	ДА – СВИДЕТЕЛЬСТВО НЕ ВИДЕЛА.....2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
	НЕТ.....3	
	НЗ 8	
BR2. Было ли рождение (<i>имя</i>) зарегистрировано в официальном органе ЗАГС, Айыл Окмоту?	ДА..... 1	1 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
	НЕТ..... 2	
	НЗ 8	
BR3. Знаете ли Вы, как зарегистрировать рождение (<i>имя</i>)?	ДА..... 1	
	НЕТ..... 2	

РАЗВИТИЕ В РАННЕМ ДЕТСТВЕ		ЕС
ЕС1. Сколько у Вас в доме детских книжек или книжек с картинками для (<i>имя</i>) включая электронные?	НИ ОДНОЙ 00 ЧИСЛО ДЕТСКИХ КНИЖЕК <u>0</u> ____ ДЕСЯТЬ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	
ЕС2. Меня интересует, с какими предметами (<i>имя</i>) играет дома. Играть ли он(а) с:	Д Н НЗ САМОДЕЛЬНЫЕ ИГРУШКИ 1 2 8 ИГРУШКИ ИЗ МАГАЗИНА 1 2 8 ПРЕДМЕТЫ ОБИХОДА ИЛИ НАЙДЕННЫЕ НА УЛИЦЕ ПРЕДМЕТЫ 1 2 8	
ЕС3. Иногда взрослым, которые ухаживают за детьми, приходится выходить из дома за покупками, постирать одежду или по другим причинам и оставлять маленьких детей. В течение скольких дней за последнюю неделю (<i>имя</i>):		
[А] оставался(ась) один/одна более чем на час?	ЧИСЛО ДНЕЙ, КОГДА РЕБЕНОК ОСТАВАЛСЯ ОДИН БОЛЕЕ ЧЕМ НА ЧАС..... ____	
[В] оставался(ась) под присмотром другого ребенка в возрасте до 10 лет более чем на час? <i>Если ребенок не оставался один вообще, проставьте «0». Если ответ – «Не знаю», проставьте «8».</i>	ЧИСЛО ДНЕЙ, КОГДА РЕБЕНОК ОСТАВАЛСЯ С ДРУГИМ РЕБЕНКОМ БОЛЕЕ ЧЕМ НА ЧАС ____	
ЕС4. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0 ЛЕТ ИЛИ 1 ГОД..... 1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1 ⇨Конец

ЕС5. В последние 3 дня занимались ли Вы или любой член Вашего домохозяйства в возрасте 15 лет и старше чем-либо из нижеперечисленного с (имя): <i>Если да, спросите:</i> Кто занимался этим с (имя)? <i>Приемная мать/мачеха или приемный отец/отчим, проживающая(ий) в домохозяйстве, которая(ый) занималась(лся) с ребенком, обозначается кодом матери или отца.</i> <i>Внесите коды всех подходящих ответов.</i> <i>Если какой-либо член домохозяйства в возрасте 15 лет и старше занимался с ребенком, вариант «Никто» не вносится.</i> [A] Читал(а) (имя) книжки или рассматривал(а) с (имя) книжки с картинками. [B] Рассказывал(а) сказки (имя). [C] Пел(а) песни (имя) или вместе с (имя), в том числе колыбельные. [D] Брал(а) (имя) за пределы дома. [E] Играл(а) с (имя). [F] Называл(а), считал(а) или рисовал(а) предметы для (имя) или вместе с (имя).	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>МАТЬ</th> <th>ОТЕЦ</th> <th>ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО</th> <th>НИКТО</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ЧИТАЛ(А) КНИЖКИ</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>РАССКАЗЫВА- Л(А) СКАЗКИ</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ПЕЛ(А) ПЕСНИ</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>БРАЛ(А)</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ИГРАЛ(А)</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>НАЗЫВАЛ(А)</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		МАТЬ	ОТЕЦ	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО	НИКТО	ЧИТАЛ(А) КНИЖКИ	A	B	X	Y	РАССКАЗЫВА- Л(А) СКАЗКИ	A	B	X	Y	ПЕЛ(А) ПЕСНИ	A	B	X	Y	БРАЛ(А)	A	B	X	Y	ИГРАЛ(А)	A	B	X	Y	НАЗЫВАЛ(А)	A	B	X	Y	
	МАТЬ	ОТЕЦ	ДРУГОЕ ЛИЦО	НИКТО																																	
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ЕС21. Я хотела бы спросить вас о некоторых вещах, которые в настоящее время может делать (имя). Пожалуйста, имейте в виду, что дети могут развиваться и учиться в разном темпе. Например, некоторые начинают говорить раньше других, или они могут уже произносить некоторые слова, но еще не формировать предложения. Это нормально, если ваш ребенок не в состоянии делать все то, о чем я собираюсь спросить. Вы можете дать мне знать, если у вас возникнут какие-либо сомнения относительно того, какой дать ответ. Может (имя) ходить по неровной поверхности, например по ухабистой или крутой дороге, не падая?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8																																				
ЕС22. Может ли (имя) подпрыгнуть, оторвав обе ноги от земли?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8																																				
ЕС23. Может (имя) одеться (сам/сама), на пример надеть штаны и рубашку без посторонней помощи?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8																																				

ЕС24. Может (<i>имя</i>) застегивать и отстегивать пуговицы без посторонней помощи?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС25. Может (<i>имя</i>) произнести 10 или более слов, таких как “мама” или “мяч”?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС26. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) говорить, используя предложения из 3 или более слов, которые сочетаются друг с другом, например “Я хочу воды” или “Этот дом большой”?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	2 ⇨ ЕС28 8 ⇨ ЕС28
ЕС27. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) говорить, используя предложения из 5 или более слов, которые сочетаются друг с другом, например “А этот дом очень большой”?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС28. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) правильно использовать любое из слов “я”, “ты”, “она” или “он”, например “Я хочу воды” или “Он ест рис”?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС29. Если вы покажете (<i>имя</i>) предмет, который (<i>он / она</i>) хорошо знает, например, чашку или животное, сможет ли (<i>он/она</i>) каждый раз назвать его одним и тем же словом?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС30. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) узнать хотя бы 5 букв алфавита?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС31. Может (<i>имя</i>) написать свое собственное имя?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС32. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) узнать все числа от 1 до 5?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС33. Если вы попросите (<i>имя</i>) дать вам 3 предмета, например, 3 камешка или 3 фасолины, даст ли (<i>он/она</i>) вам правильное количество?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС34. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) сосчитать 10 объектов, например 10 пальцев или 10 кубиков, без ошибок?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС35. Может ли (<i>имя</i>) выполнять какое-либо действие, например, рисовать или играть в кубики, без повторных просьб о помощи или не бросая занятие быстро?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	

ЕС36. Спрашивает ли (<i>имя</i>) о знакомых людях, когда их нет рядом, (кроме родителей). Например: “Где бабушка?”?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС37. Предлагает ли (<i>имя</i>) помощь кому-либо, кто, по (его/ее) мнению, нуждается в помощи?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС38. Хорошо ли (<i>имя</i>) ладит с другими детьми?	ДА.....1 НЕТ.....2 НЗ.....8	
ЕС39. Следующие два вопроса содержат пять различных вариантов ответов. Я собираюсь зачитать их вам после каждого вопроса. Как часто (<i>имя</i>) кажется очень грустным или подавленным? Вы бы сказали: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО.....1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО.....2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО.....3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД.....4 НИКОГДА.....5 НЗ.....8	
ЕС40. По сравнению с детьми того же возраста, как часто (<i>имя</i>) пинает, кусает или бьет других детей или взрослых? Вы бы сказали: совсем нет, менее часто, столь же часто, чаще или значительно чаще?	СОВСЕМ НЕТ.....1 МЕНЕЕ ЧАСТО.....2 СТОЛЬ ЖЕ ЧАСТО.....3 ЧАЩЕ.....4 ЗНАЧИТЕЛЬНО ЧАЩЕ.....5 НЗ.....8	

ДИСЦИПЛИНИРОВАНИЕ ДЕТЕЙ		UCD
UCD1. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0 ЛЕТ 1 1, 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1 ⇒ Конец
UCD2. Взрослые прибегают к различным способам, чтобы научить детей правильно себя вести или чтобы исправлять плохое поведение. Я зачитаю Вам эти различные способы. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, использовались ли они <u>Вами или каким-либо еще взрослым в Вашем домохозяйстве по отношению к (имя) в течение последнего месяца.</u>	ЛИШАЛИ ПРИВИЛЕГИЙ 1 2 РАЗЪЯСНЯЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ 1 2 ТРЯСЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ 1 2 КРИЧАЛИ НА НЕГО/НЕЕ 1 2 ДАВАЛИ ЕМУ/ЕЙ КАКОЕ-ЛИБО ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1 2 ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ 1 2 БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ 1 2 НАЗЫВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ТУПИЦЕЙ, ЛЕНТЯЕМ(ЙКОЙ) ИЛИ ДРУГИМИ ПОДОБНЫМИ СЛОВАМИ 1 2 БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЛИЦУ, ГОЛОВЕ ИЛИ УШАМ 1 2 БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО РУКАМ, ПЛЕЧАМ ИЛИ НОГАМ 1 2 ИЗБИВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ, ТО ЕСТЬ БИЛИ СО ВСЕЙ СИЛОЙ МНОГО РАЗ ПОДРЯД 1 2	ДА НЕТ
UCD3. Проверьте UF4: является ли данная(ый) респондент(ка) матерью других детей в возрасте до 5 лет или ребенка в возрасте 5–14 лет, отобранного для опроса по вопроснику о детях в возрасте 5–17 лет, или лицом, осуществляющим уход за таким(и) детьми (ребенком)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ UCD5

UCD4. Проверьте UF4: отвечал(а) ли уже данная(ый) респондент(ка) на следующий вопрос (UCD5 или FCD5) о другом ребенке?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ Конец
UCD5. Считаете ли Вы, что для того, чтобы правильно вырастить и воспитать ребенка, его необходимо физически наказывать?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ ИМЕЕТ МНЕНИЯ 8	

ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЕ РЕБЕНКА		UCF
UCF1. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0 ИЛИ 1 ГОД.....1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА.....2	1 ⇨ Конец
UCF2. Мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о трудностях, которые может испытывать (имя). Носит ли (имя) очки?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
UCF3. Пользуется ли (имя) слуховым аппаратом?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
UCF4. Пользуется ли (имя) каким-либо вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью, чтобы ходить?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
UCF5. В каждом из следующих вопросов я попрошу Вас выбрать один из четырех возможных ответов. Возможные ответы на каждый вопрос таковы: 1) (имя) нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) (имя) совсем не может выполнять названное действие. В каждом отдельном вопросе, во всех случаях, когда респондент(ка) не использует категорию ответа, повторяйте категории: Помните четыре возможных ответа: по-Вашему, (имя) 1) нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) (имя) совсем не может выполнять названное действие?		
UCF6. Проверьте UCF2: ребенок носит очки?	ДА, UCF2=1.....1 НЕТ, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF7A 2 ⇨ UCF7B
UCF7A. Когда (имя) носит свои очки, трудно ли ему/ей видеть? UCF7B. Трудно ли (имя) видеть?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ВИДЕТЬ.....4	
UCF8. Проверьте UCF3: ребенок пользуется слуховым аппаратом?	ДА, UCF3=1.....1 НЕТ, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF9A 2 ⇨ UCF9B
UCF9A. Когда (имя) пользуется своим слуховым аппаратом, трудно ли ему/ей слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку? UCF9B. Трудно ли (имя) слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ СЛЫШАТЬ.....4	
UCF10. Проверьте UCF4: ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью, чтобы ходить?	ДА, UCF4=1.....1 НЕТ, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇨ UCF11 2 ⇨ UCF13
UCF11. Без своего вспомогательного устройства или посторонней помощи трудно ли (имя) ходить?	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ 4	

UCF12. Со своим вспомогательным устройством или с посторонней помощью трудно ли (имя) ходить?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ 4	1 ⇨ UCF14 2 ⇨ UCF14 3 ⇨ UCF14 4 ⇨ UCF14
UCF13. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) ходить?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ХОДИТЬ 4	
UCF14. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) подбирать маленькие предметы своей рукой?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПОДБИРАТЬ 4	
UCF15. Трудно ли (имя) понимать Вас?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПОНИМАТЬ 4	
UCF16. Когда (имя) говорит, трудно ли Вам понимать его/ее?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТЕ ПОНИМАТЬ 4	
UCF17. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) обучаться чему-либо?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОБУЧАТЬСЯ 4	
UCF18. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) играть?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ИГРАТЬ 4	

ГРУДНОЕ ВСКАРМЛИВАНИЕ И ПИЩЕВОЙ РАЦИОН		BD
BD1. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	2⇒Конец
BD2. Кормили ли (имя) когда-либо грудью?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2⇒BD3A 8⇒BD3A
BD3. (Имя) до сих пор вскармливается грудью?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
BD3A. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0 ЛЕТ ИЛИ 1 ГОД 1 2 ГОДА 2	2⇒Конец
BD4. Пил(а) ли (имя) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи <u>что-нибудь из бутылки с соской?</u>	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
BD5. Пил(а) ли (имя) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи <u>раствор для пероральной регидратации (РПР) от обезвоживания?</u>	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
BD6. Принимал(а) ли (имя) витаминные или минеральные добавки или какие-либо лекарства в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи?	ДА.....1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
BD7. Сейчас мне хотелось бы спросить Вас обо всех других жидкостях, которые (имя) пил(а) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи. Указать также жидкости, выпитые за пределами дома. Пил(а) ли (имя) (<u>наименование жидкости</u>) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи:		
[A] Простую воду?	ПРОСТАЯ ВОДА	1 2 8
[B] Фруктовый сок, компот или напитки с фруктовым вкусом, в том числе приготовленные из сиропов или порошков?	СОК ИЛИ СОКОСОДЕРЖАЩИЕ НАПИТКИ	1 2 8
[C] شورпо, бульон или жидкий суп?	БУЛЬОН	1 2 8
[D] Детскую смесь такую как Малютка, Винни, Агуша, Nan или Nestle?	ДЕТСКАЯ СМЕСЬ	1 2 8 BD7[E] BD7[E]
[D1] Сколько раз (имя) пил(а) детскую смесь? Если 7 раз или более, внесите «7».	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) ДЕТСКУЮ СМЕСЬ..... НЕ ЗНАЮ 8	
[E] Свежее, консервированное или порошковое молоко животных?	МОЛОКО	1 2 8 BD7[F] BD7[F]

[E1] Сколько раз (имя) пил(а) молоко? <i>Если 7 раз или более, внесите «7».</i>	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) МОЛОКО __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8		
[E2] Было ли молоко или молочные напитки сладким или ароматизированным?	СЛАДКОЕ МОЛОКО	1	2 8
[F] Йогуртовые напитки, такие как жидкий кефир, айран, биолакт или кумыс?	ЙОГУРТОВЫЕ НАПИТКИ	1	2 8 BD7[G] BD7[G]
[F1] Сколько раз (имя) пил(а) йогурт? <i>Если 7 раз или более, внесите «7».</i>	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ПИЛ(А) ЙОГУРТ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8		
[F2] Был ли йогурт или йогуртовые напитки сладким или ароматизированным?	СЛАДКИЙ ЙОГУРТОВЫЙ НАПИТОК	1	2 8
[G] Напитки со вкусом шоколада, в том числе приготовленные из сиропов или порошков?	ШОКОЛАДНЫЕ НАПИТКИ	1	2 8
[H] Газированные напитки, спортивные или энергетические напитки?	ГАЗИРОВАННЫЙ НАПИТОК, ЭНЕРГЕТИК	1	2 8
[I] Чай, кофе или травяные напитки?	ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ТРАВЯНОЙ НАПИТОК	1	2 8 BD7[X] BD7[X]
[I1] Был ли чай, кофе или травяной напиток подслащен?	СЛАДКИЙ ЧАЙ, КОФЕ, ТРАВЯНОЙ НАПИТОК	1	2 8
[X] Какие-либо другие жидкости?	ДРУГИЕ ЖИДКОСТИ	1	2 8 BD8 BD8
[X1] <i>Внесите все названные другие жидкости.</i>	(Указать) _____		
[X2] Был ли напиток или какой-либо из этих напитков подслащен?	СЛАДКИЕ ДРУГИЕ ЖИДКОСТИ	1	2 8
BD8. Теперь мне хотелось бы спросить обо <u>всех продуктах</u> , которые (имя) ел(а) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи. Укажите также съеденное за пределами Вашего дома. - Вспомните момент, когда (имя) вчера проснулся(лась). Ел(а) ли он(а) что-нибудь сразу после этого? <i>Если «Да», спросите:</i> назовите, пожалуйста, всё, что (имя) тогда ел(а). <i>Спросите:</i> Что-нибудь еще? <i>Внесите ответы, используя пищевые группы, указанные ниже.</i> - Что (имя) делал(а) после этого? Ел(а) ли он(а) тогда что-нибудь? <i>Повторяйте эту последовательность вопросов, внося ответы в пищевые группы ниже, пока респондент(ка) не скажет, что потом ребенок заснул до следующего утра.</i>			
<i>В отношении каждой пищевой группы, не упомянутой после заполнения вышеуказанных граф, спросите:</i> Просто чтобы уточнить: ел(а) ли (имя) (продукты из пищевой группы) в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи?	ДА НЕТ НЗ		
[A] Йогурт, кроме йогуртовых напитков? <i>Обратите внимание, что жидкий/питьевой йогурт должен быть зафиксирован в BD7[F].</i>	ЙОГУРТ	1	2 8 BD8[B] BD8[B]
[A1] Сколько раз (имя) ел(а) йогурт? <i>Если 7 раз или более, вносится «7».</i>	СКОЛЬКО РАЗ ЕЛ(А) ЙОГУРТ __ НЕ ЗНАЮ 8		

[B]	Какое-либо промышленно-обогащенное детское питание приготовленное из зерновых, такие как Малыш, Винни, Cerelac или Агуша?	ПРОМЫШЛЕННО ОБОГАЩЕННОЕ ДЕТСКОЕ ПИТАНИЕ	1	2	8
[C]	Каша, хлеб, рис, лапша, буламык, вермишель, макаронные изделия или другие продукты, приготовленные из зерновых?	ПРОДУКТЫ, ИЗГОТОВЛЕННЫЕ ИЗ ЗЕРНОВЫХ	1	2	8
[D]	Тыква, морковь, кабачки, сладкий картофель или сладкий красный перец?	ТЫКВА, МОРКОВЬ, СЛАДКИЙ КРАСНЫЙ ПЕРЕЦ	1	2	8
[E]	Белый картофель или репа?	КАРТОФЕЛЬ, РЕПА	1	2	8
[F]	Какие-либо темно-зеленые листовые овощи, например, китайская капуста, шпинат, брокколи, руккола или щавель?	ТЕМНО-ЗЕЛЕНЫЕ ЛИСТОВЫЕ ОВОЩИ	1	2	8
[F1]	Любые другие овощи, такие как помидоры, огурцы, баклажаны, зеленый перец, цветная капуста, свекла, редька или редис?	ДРУГИЕ ОВОЩИ	1	2	8
[G]	Абрикосы, курага, спелая хурма или дыня оранжевого цвета внутри?	АБРИКОС, ДЫНЯ	1	2	8
[H]	Какие-либо другие фрукты такие как яблоки, груши, персики, бананы, виноград, малина, клубника, арбуз или апельсины?	ДРУГИЕ ФРУКТЫ	1	2	8
[I]	Печень, почки, сердце или другие субпродукты?	СУБПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[I1]	Сосиски, хот-доги, ветчина, бекон, салями или мясные консервы?	ОБРАБОТАННОЕ МЯСО	1	2	8
[J]	Какое-либо другое мясо, например, говядину, свинину, баранину, козлятину, конину, курятину, утятину или гусятину?	ДРУГОЕ МЯСО	1	2	8
[K]	Яйца?	ЯЙЦА	1	2	8
[L]	Свежую или вяленую рыбу, или моллюски?	СВЕЖАЯ ИЛИ ВЯЛЕНАЯ РЫБА	1	2	8
[M]	Фасоль, горох, нут, чечевица, семена подсолнечника или тыквы, орехи, такие как грецкие орехи, фундук, миндаль или арахис?	ПРОДУКТЫ ИЗ ФАСОЛИ, ГОРОХА, ОРЕХОВ И Т. П.	1	2	8
[N]	Твердые или мягкие сыры такие как пармезан, голадский, тильзицкий, сулугуни, фета, моцарелла, творог или курут?	СЫР	1	2	8
[N1]	Сметана, масло и другие молочные продукты?	ДРУГИЕ МОЛОЧНЫЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[O]	Сладкие продукты, такие как шоколад, конфеты, пирожные, торты, печенье или мороженое?	СЛАДКИЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8
[P]	Чипсы, оладьи, слойки, картофель фри, борсоки, лапша быстрого приготовления, пирожки, самсы или беляши?	СОЛЕННЫЕ ПРОДУКТЫ	1	2	8

[X] Какую-либо другую твердую, полутвердую или мягкую пищу, которую я не упомянул(а)?	ДРУГАЯ ТВЕРДАЯ, ПОЛУТВЕРДАЯ ИЛИ МЯГКАЯ ПИЩА 1 2 $\approx$ BD9 8 $\approx$ BD9	
[X1] Внесите всю другую твердую, полутвердую или мягкую пищу, не относящуюся к вышеуказанным пищевым группам.	(Указать) _____	
BD9. Сколько раз (<i>имя</i>) ел(а) какую-либо твердую, полутвердую или мягкую пищу в течение вчерашнего дня или минувшей ночи? <i>Если ответ на BD8[A] – «Да», удостоверьтесь, что этот ответ включает в себя число раз, внесенное для кисломолочного продукта в BD8[A1].</i> <i>Если 7 раз или более, внесите «7».</i>	ЧИСЛО РАЗ НЗ 8	

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ										IM
IM1. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:		0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2							2 ⇨ Конец	
IM2. Есть ли у Вас сертификат или карта профилактических прививок, или записи об иммунизации государственного или частного медицинского учреждения или какой-либо другой документ, в котором записаны прививки, зарегистрированные на (имя)?		ДА, ТОЛЬКО СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА 1 ДА, ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 2 ДА, И СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА, И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 3 НЕТ: НИ СЕРТИФИКАТА/КАРТ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА 4							1 ⇨ IM5 3 ⇨ IM5	
IM3. Были ли у Вас когда-нибудь сертификат или карта профилактических прививок, или записи об иммунизации от государственного или частного медицинского учреждения, в котором записаны прививки, зарегистрированные на (имя)?		ДА 1 НЕТ 2								
IM4. Проверьте IM2:		ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ, IM2=2 1 НИ СЕРТИФИКАТА/КАРТ, НИ ДРУГОГО ДОКУМЕНТА, IM2=4 2							2 ⇨ IM10A	
IM5. Могу ли я ознакомиться с этими сертификатом/картой/или другим документом?		ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТУ ... 1 ДА, ВИДЕЛА ТОЛЬКО ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 2 ДА, ВИДЕЛА И СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТУ, И ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 3 НЕ ВИДЕЛА НИ СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТУ, НИ ДРУГОЙ ДОКУМЕНТ 4							4 ⇨ IM10A	
IM6.		ДАТА ПРИВИВКИ								
(i) Перенесите из документа даты каждой прививки.										
(j) Проставьте число «44» в столбце «День», если в карте отмечено, что прививка сделана, но дата не указана.										
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	2		
ВГВ (сразу после рождения)	ВГВ					2	0	2		
Прививка 1 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка 2 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ2					2	0	2		
Прививка 3 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от (инактивированного) полиомиелита (ИПВ1)	ИПВ1					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 1	Пента1					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 2	Пента2					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 3	Пента3					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		

Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка 1 от ротавирусной инфекции	РВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка 2 от ротавирусной инфекции	РВ2					2	0	2		
Прививка 3 от ротавирусной инфекции	РВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от кори, паротита и краснухи	КПК1					2	0	2		
IM7. Проверьте IM6: все ли прививки (БЦЖ – КПК1) отмечены?		ДА 1 НЕТ 2								1 ⇒ Конец
IM8. (Имя) была охвачена какой-либо из следующих кампаний или национальных дней иммунизации?		Д Н НЗ [А] Апрель 2021 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2021 Г 1 2 8 [В] Апрель 2022 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2022 Г 1 2 8 [С] Апрель 2023 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2023 Г 1 2 8								
IM9. Помимо прививок, отмеченных в документе(ах), который(е) Вы мне показали, делали ли (имя) какие-нибудь другие прививки, в том числе во время только что упомянутых кампаний или национальных дней иммунизации?		ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8								2 ⇒ Конец 8 ⇒ Конец
IM10. Вернитесь к IM6 и расспросите об этих прививках. Проставьте число «66» в столбце «День», соответствующем каждой из введенных вакцин. Для каждой <u>не</u> полученной вакцины проставьте «00» в колонке «День».										⇒ Конец
По завершении перейдите к следующему модулю.										

IM10A. По какой <u>основной</u> причине у Вас нет сертификата или карты профилактических прививок или каких-либо записей о прививках государственного или частного медицинского учреждения на (<u>имя</u>)?	КАРТА НАХОДИТСЯ В ПОЛИКЛИНИКЕ 1 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА НАХОДИТСЯ В ДРУГОМ РАЙОНЕ ЭТОЙ ОБЛАСТИ..... 2 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА НАХОДИТСЯ В ДРУГОЙ ОБЛАСТИ 3 СЕРТИФИКАТ/КАРТА НАХОДИТСЯ В ДРУГОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКЕ 4 ОТКАЗАЛИСЬ ДЕЛАТЬ ПРИВИВКИ 5 ДРУГОЕ (<u>указать</u>) 6 НЗ..... 8	
IM11. Делали ли (<u>имя</u>) какие-нибудь прививки с целью профилактики заболеваний, в том числе во время кампаний или национальных дней иммунизации?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ..... 8	
IM12. (<u>Имя</u>) был(а) охвачен(а) какой-либо из следующих кампаний или национальных дней иммунизации? [А] Апрель 2021 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ [В] Апрель 2022 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ [С] Апрель 2023 г, ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ	Д Н НЗ ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2021 Г 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2022 Г 1 2 8 ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ НЕДЕЛЯ ИММУНИЗАЦИИ 2023 Г 1 2 8	
IM13. Проверьте IM11 и IM12[A-C]:	ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ» ИЛИ «НЗ»..... 1 КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ – «ДА»..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>Конец</i>
IM14. Делали ли (<u>имя</u>) когда-нибудь прививку БЦЖ от туберкулеза, то есть инъекцию в левое плечо, от которой обычно остается шрам?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ..... 8	
IM15. Делали ли (<u>имя</u>) в первые 24 часа после рождения прививку от гепатита В, то есть инъекцию в наружную часть бедра, для профилактики гепатита?	ДА, В ПЕРВЫЕ 24 ЧАСА 1 ДА, НО НЕ В ПЕРВЫЕ 24 ЧАСА 2 НЕТ 3 НЗ..... 8	
IM16. Давали ли (<u>имя</u>) когда-нибудь вакцину в виде капель в рот для защиты от полиомиелита? <i>Поясните, что вакцина обычно дается одновременно с прививками от других заболеваний.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ IM20 8 ⇒ IM20
IM18. Сколько раз давалась вакцина от полиомиелита?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... ____ НЗ..... 8	

IM19. В последний раз, когда (имя) давали вакцину в виде капель от полиомиелита, делали ли ему/ей также инъекцию от полиомиелита? <i>Задайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы убедиться, что ребенок получил и капли, и инъекцию.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	
IM20. Вводили ли (имя) когда-нибудь пентавалентную вакцину, то есть инъекцию в правое бедро, для защиты от коклюша, дифтерии, столбняка, гепатита В и гемофильной инфекции типа b? <i>Поясните, что иногда пентавалентная вакцина дается одновременно с каплями от полиомиелита.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ IM22 8 ⇒ IM22
IM21. Сколько раз вводилась пентавалентная вакцина?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... НЗ..... 8	
IM22. Вводили ли (имя) когда-нибудь пневмококковую конъюгированную вакцину, то есть инъекцию в левое бедро, для профилактики пневмококковой инфекции, в том числе ушных заболеваний и менингита, вызываемых пневмококком? <i>Поясните, что иногда пневмококковая конъюгированная вакцина вводится одновременно с пентавалентной вакциной.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ IM24 8 ⇒ IM24
IM23. Сколько раз вводилась пневмококковая вакцина?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... НЗ..... 8	
IM24. Делали ли (имя) когда-нибудь прививку от ротавирусной инфекции, то есть давали ли ему/ей выпить жидкость для профилактики диареи? <i>Поясните, что иногда прививка от ротавирусной инфекции делается одновременно с введением пятикомпонентной вакцины.</i>	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	2 ⇒ IM26 8 ⇒ IM26
IM25. Сколько раз была сделана прививка от ротавирусной инфекции?	ЧИСЛО РАЗ..... НЗ..... 8	
IM26. Делалась ли (имя) когда-нибудь инъекция вакцины от кори, паротита и краснухи, то есть укол в левое плечо в возрасте 12 месяцев или старше, для профилактики кори, паротита и краснухи?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2 НЗ..... 8	
IM28. Оформите ФОРМУ ВОПРОСНИКА ДЛЯ СБОРА В МЕДИЦИНСКОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ ДАННЫХ О ВАКЦИНАЦИИ в отношении этого ребенка. Заполните Панель информации этого вопросника.		

ЛЕЧЕНИЕ БОЛЕЗНЕЙ И УХОД		СА
СА1. Была ли у (имя) в последние две недели диарея?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	 2 ⇨ СА14 8 ⇨ СА14
СА2. Проверьте BD3: ребенок все еще находится на грудном вскармливании?	ДА ИЛИ ПУСТА, BD3=1 ИЛИ ПУСТА..... 1 НЕТ ИЛИ НЗ, BD3=2 ИЛИ 8 2	1 ⇨ СА3А 2 ⇨ СА3В
СА3А. Мне хотелось бы знать, сколько жидкости давать пить (имя) во время диареи. Сюда включается грудное молоко, раствор для пероральной регидратации (РПР) и другие жидкости, даваемые с лекарством. Во время диареи давали ли (имя) пить меньше обычного, примерно столько же или больше обычного? <i>Если меньше, уточните:</i> Давали ли ему/ей пить гораздо меньше или несколько меньше обычного?	ГОРАЗДО МЕНЬШЕ..... 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО МЕНЬШЕ..... 2 ПРИМЕРНО СТОЛЬКО ЖЕ..... 3 БОЛЬШЕ..... 4 НИЧЕГО НЕ ДАВАЛИ ПИТЬ..... 5 НЗ 8	
СА3В. Мне хотелось бы знать, сколько жидкости давать пить (имя) во время диареи. Сюда включается раствор для пероральной регидратации (РПР) и другие жидкости, даваемые с лекарством. Во время диареи давали ли (имя) пить меньше обычного, примерно столько же или больше обычного? <i>Если меньше, уточните:</i> Давали ли ему/ей пить гораздо меньше или несколько меньше обычного?		
СА4. Давали ли (имя) во время диареи есть меньше обычного, примерно столько же, больше обычного или вообще ничего? <i>Если меньше, уточните:</i> Давали ли ему/ей есть гораздо меньше или несколько меньше обычного?	ГОРАЗДО МЕНЬШЕ..... 1 НЕСКОЛЬКО МЕНЬШЕ..... 2 ПРИМЕРНО СТОЛЬКО ЖЕ..... 3 БОЛЬШЕ..... 4 ПЕРЕСТАЛ(А) ЕСТЬ 5 НИ РАЗУ НЕ ДАВАЛИ ЕСТЬ..... 7 НЗ 8	
СА5. Обращались ли Вы куда-либо за консультацией по поводу диареи или ее лечением?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	 2 ⇨ СА7 8 ⇨ СА7

СА6. Куда Вы обращались за консультацией или лечением? <i>Спросите: Куда-либо еще?</i> <i>Внесите все упомянутые источники медицинской помощи, но <u>не</u> давайте никаких подсказок.</i> <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника помощи.</i> <u>Если Вы не можете определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название источника, а затем отметьте «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название источника медицинской помощи)	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА А ЦСМ В ГСВ/ФАП С ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ/ ВЫЕЗДНАЯ КЛИНИКА Е ДРУГОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) Н ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА I ЧАСТНЫЙ ВРАЧ J ЧАСТНАЯ АПТЕКА К ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ КЛИНИКА М ДРУГОЙ ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) О НЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ W ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА) / (ПО)ДРУГ(А) Р МАГАЗИН/РЫНОК/УЛИЦА Q НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ R ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	
СА7. Во время диареи давали ли (имя) пить что-либо из следующего: [A] жидкость, приготовленную на основе содержимого специального пакета под названием Регидрон? [B] расфасованный жидкий РПР для лечения диареи Ресомаль? [C] таблетки или сироп с цинком? [D] рисовый отвар? [E] кефир или айран?	Д Н НЗ ЖИДКОСТЬ, ПРИГОТОВЛЕННАЯ НА ОСНОВЕ СОДЕРЖИМОГО ПАКЕТА 1 2 8 ПРЕДВАРИТЕЛЬНО РАСФАСОВАННАЯ ЖИДКОСТЬ В ВИДЕ ГОТОВОГО РПР 1 2 8 ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП С ЦИНКОМ 1 2 8 РИСОВЫЙ ОТВАР 1 2 8 КЕФИР, АЙРАН 1 2 8	
СА8. Проверьте СА7[A] и СА7[B]: ребенку давали какой-либо РПР?	«ДА», «ДА» В СА7[A] ИЛИ СА7[B] 1 «НЕТ», «НЕТ» ИЛИ «НЗ» КАК В СА7[A], ТАК И В СА7[B] 2	2 ⇒ СА10

CA9. Где Вы получили (РПР, упомянутый в CA7[A] и/или CA7[B])? Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника помощи. Если «Уже имелся дома», постарайтесь выяснить источник. <u>Если Вы не можете определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название источника, а затем отметьте «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название источника медицинской помощи)	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА A ЦСМ B ГСВ/ФАП C ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ/ВЫЕЗДНАЯ КЛИНИКА E ДРУГОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) _____ H ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА I ЧАСТНЫЙ ВРАЧ J ЧАСТНАЯ АПТЕКА K ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ КЛИНИКА M ДРУГОЙ ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) _____ O ИЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ИЛИ ЧАСТНОГО W ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) P МАГАЗИН/РЫНОК/УЛИЦА Q НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ R ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ X ИЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	
CA10. Проверьте CA7[C]: давался ли цинк?	ДА, CA7[C]=1 1 НЕТ, CA7[C] ≠1 2	2 ⇔ CA12

CA11. Где Вы получили цинк? Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника помощи. Если «Уже имелся дома», постарайтесь выяснить источник. <u>Если Вы не можете определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название источника, а затем отметьте «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название источника медицинской помощи)	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА А ЦСМ В ГСВ/ФАП С ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ/ВЫЕЗДНАЯ КЛИНИКА Е ДРУГОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) _____ Н ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА I ЧАСТНЫЙ ВРАЧ J ЧАСТНАЯ АПТЕКА К ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ КЛИНИКА М ДРУГОЙ ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) _____ О НЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ W ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) Р МАГАЗИН/РЫНОК/УЛИЦА Q НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ R ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ X НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	
CA12. Давалось ли что-нибудь (еще) для лечения диарей?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ CA14 8 ⇨ CA14
CA13. Что еще давалось для лечения диарей? Уточните: Что-нибудь еще? Внесите все виды проведенного лечения. Внесите торговые названия всех упомянутых лекарственных препаратов. _____ (Торговое название) _____ (Торговое название)	ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП АНТИБИОТИК А АНТИПЕРСТАЛЬТИК (ПРОТИВОДИАРЕЙНОЕ СРЕДСТВО) ... В ДРУГИЕ ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП G НЕИЗВЕСТНЫЕ ТАБЛЕТКИ ИЛИ СИРОП Н ИНЪЕКЦИИ АНТИБИОТИКА L НЕ-АНТИБИОТИКА М НЕИЗВЕСТНЫЕ ИНЪЕКЦИИ N ВНУТРИВЕННЫЕ СРЕДСТВА O ДОМАШНЕЕ СРЕДСТВО/ ТРАВЛЕНИЕ Q ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ X	

CA14. В последние две недели была ли у (<i>имя</i>) высокая температура в какое-либо время?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
CA16. В какое-либо время в последние две недели болел(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какой-нибудь болезнью с кашлем?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
CA17. В какое-либо время в последние две недели было ли у (<i>имя</i>) дыхание чаще обычного и с короткими быстрыми вдохами или было ли оно затрудненным?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ CA19 8 ⇨ CA19
CA18. Было ли учащенное или затрудненное дыхание связано с заболеванием органов грудной клетки или с заложенным носом/насморком?	ТОЛЬКО С ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЕМ ОРГАНОВ ГРУДНОЙ КЛЕТКИ 1 ТОЛЬКО С ЗАЛОЖЕННЫМ НОСОМ ИЛИ НАСМОРКОМ 2 ОБЕ ПРИЧИНЫ 3 ДРУГОЕ (<i>указать</i>) 6 НЗ 8	1 ⇨ CA20 2 ⇨ CA20 3 ⇨ CA20 6 ⇨ CA20 8 ⇨ CA20
CA19. Проверьте CA14: была ли высокая температура?	ДА, CA14=1 1 НЕТ ИЛИ НЗ, CA14=2 ИЛИ 8 2	2 ⇨ CA30
CA20. Обращались ли Вы куда-либо за консультацией или лечением в связи с этой болезнью?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ CA22 8 ⇨ CA22

СА21. Куда Вы обращались за консультацией или лечением? <i>Спросите: Куда-либо еще?</i> <i>Внесите все упомянутые источники медицинской помощи, но <u>не</u> давайте никаких подсказок.</i> <i>Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника помощи.</i> <u>Если Вы не можете определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название источника, а затем отметьте «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> _____ (Название источника медицинской помощи)	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА А ЦСМ В ГСВ/ФАП С ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ/ВЫЕЗДНАЯ КЛИНИКА Е ДРУГОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) Н ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА I ЧАСТНЫЙ ВРАЧ J ЧАСТНАЯ АПТЕКА К ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ КЛИНИКА М ДРУГОЙ ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) О НЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИЛИ ЧАСТНЫЙ W ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) Р МАГАЗИН/РЫНОК/УЛИЦА Q НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ R ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	
СА22. В какое-либо время во время этой болезни давали ли (<i>имя</i>) какое-нибудь лекарство от нее?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ СА30 8 ⇨ СА30
СА23. Какое лекарство давали (<i>имя</i>)? <i>Уточните:</i> Еще какое-нибудь лекарство? <i>Внесите коды всех лекарств, которые были даны ребенку.</i> <u>Если Вы не можете определить вид лекарства, внесите торговое название, а затем отметьте «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию ответа.</u> _____ (Торговое название) _____ (Торговое название)	АНТИБИОТИКИ АМОКСИЦИЛЛИН L ДРУГИЕ АНТИБИОТИКИ ТАБЛЕТКИ/СИРОП N ДРУГИЕ АНТИБИОТИКИ ВНУТРИМЫШЕЧНО/ВНУТРИВЕННО .. O ДРУГИЕ ПРЕПАРАТЫ ПАРАЦЕТАМОЛ/ПАНАДОЛ/ АЦЕТАМИНОФЕН R АСПИРИН S ИБУПРОФЕН T ЗАПИСАНО ТОЛЬКО ТОРГОВОЕ НАЗВАНИЕ W ДРУГОЕ (указать) X НЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	

CA24. Проверьте CA23: упомянуты ли антибиотики?	ДА, АНТИБИОТИКИ УПОМЯНУТЫ, CA23=L-O 1 НЕТ, АНТИБИОТИКИ НЕ УПОМЯНУТЫ... 2	2 ⇒ CA30
CA25. Где Вы получили (название препарата из CA23, коды L–O)? Задавайте уточняющие вопросы, чтобы определить вид источника помощи. Если «Уже имелся дома», постарайтесь выяснить источник. <u>Если Вы не можете определить принадлежность к государственному или частному сектору, внесите название источника, а затем укажите «W» на то время, пока Вы не выяснили подходящую категорию для этого ответа.</u> (Название источника медицинской помощи)	ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СЕКТОР ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА A ЦСМ B ГСВ/ФАП C ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ/ВЫЕЗДНАЯ КЛИНИКА E ДРУГОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) H ЧАСТНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ СЕКТОР ЧАСТНАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА/КЛИНИКА I ЧАСТНЫЙ ВРАЧ J ЧАСТНАЯ АПТЕКА K ПЕРЕДВИЖНАЯ КЛИНИКА M ДРУГОЙ ЧАСТНЫЙ ИСТОЧНИК МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ (указать) O ИЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ИЛИ ЧАСТНОГО W ДРУГОЙ ИСТОЧНИК РОДСТВЕННИК(ЦА)/(ПО)ДРУГ(А) P МАГАЗИН/РЫНОК/УЛИЦА Q НАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ R ДРУГОЕ (указать) X ИЗ / НЕ ПОМНЮ Z	
CA30. Проверьте UB2: возраст ребенка:	0, 1 ИЛИ 2 ГОДА 1 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	2 ⇒ Конец
CA31. В последний раз, когда у (и.мя) был стул, что было сделано для удаления фекалий?	РЕБЕНОК ПОЛЬЗОВАЛСЯ ТУАЛЕТОМ/УБОРНОЙ 01 ВЫБРОСИЛИ/СМЫЛИ В ТУАЛЕТ ИЛИ УБОРНУЮ 02 ВЫБРОСИЛИ/СМЫЛИ В КАНАЛИЗАЦИЮ ИЛИ КАНАВУ 03 ВЫБРОСИЛИ В МУСОР (ТВЕРДЫЕ ОТХОДЫ) 04 ЗАКОПАЛИ 05 ОСТАВИЛИ НА ОТКРЫТОМ МЕСТЕ 06 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96 ИЗ 98	

UF11. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ : ..	
UF12. Язык Вопросника.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2	
UF13. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ 2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
UF14. Родной язык респондентки(та).	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 01 РУССКИЙ 02 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 03 КАЗАХСКИЙ 04 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 05 ДУНГАНСКИЙ 06 УЙГУРСКИЙ 07 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 96	
UF15. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛАСЬ ЧАСТЬ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ 3	
UF15A. Проверьте имя и номер строки респондента этой анкеты (UF4). Проверьте имена и номера строк респондентов во всех других анкетах, которые были заполнены в этом домохозяйстве: АНКЕТА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (НН47), АНКЕТА ЖЕНЩИНЫ (WM3), АНКЕТА ДЕТЕЙ МЛАДШЕ 5 ЛЕТ (UF4) и АНКЕТА ДЕТЕЙ 5-17 лет (FS4): Был ли респондент этого вопросника уже опрошен по какой-либо другой анкете?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРОШЕН (UF4=НН47 ИЛИ UF4=WM3 ИЛИ UF4=FS4 ИЛИ РЕСПОНДЕНТ, УЖЕ ОПРОШЕН ПО ДРУГОМУ ВОПРОСНИКУ U5) 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВОЕ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (UF4≠НН47 И UF4≠WM3 И UF4≠FS4, И РЕСПОНДЕНТ НЕ БЫЛ ОПРОШЕН ПО ДРУГОМУ ВОПРОСНИКУ U5) 2	1 ⇨ UF16
UF15B. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12: есть ли в этом домохозяйстве стационарная телефонная линия или у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства есть мобильный телефон?	ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2 2	2 ⇨ UF16
UF15C. Спасибо вам за ваше участие. Национальный статистический комитет в будущем проведет телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домашних хозяйств. Мы хотели бы пригласить вас принять участие в этом опросе. Если вы согласитесь участвовать, мы попросим вас сообщить номер телефона, по которому мы можем с вами связаться, и удобное время для связи с вами. Собеседование по телефону займет около 5 минут, и мы можем позвонить вам несколько раз в течение нескольких месяцев. Участие в этом телефонном опросе является добровольным, и даже если вы согласитесь участвовать сейчас, вы можете принять решение отказаться от участия в будущем. У вас не будет никаких затрат за участие в телефонном опросе. Пожалуйста, знайте, что вся информация, которой вы поделитесь во время будущих телефонных интервью, останется строго конфиденциальной, и ваш номер телефона не будет передан никому за пределами нашей команды. Хотели бы вы принять участие?		
ДА 1 НЕТ 2		2 ⇨ UF16

UF15D. Есть ли у вас личный номер телефона или общий номер вашего домохозяйства, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ UF16
UF15E. Вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих отдельным членам вашей семьи. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, по какому номеру телефона лучше всего с вами связаться.		

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2й НОМЕР	[P3] 3й НОМЕР
UF15F. Спросите и запишите номер телефона.	_____	_____	_____
UF15G. Просто для подтверждения, названный номер это (<i>номер, записанный в UF15F</i>)? <i>Если нет, вернитесь к UF15F и исправьте ввод.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF15F</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF15F</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF15F</i>
UF15H. Это фиксированная линия или номер мобильного телефона?	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2
UF15I1. Обычно, в какое время суток было бы лучше всего позвонить вам по этому номеру?	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96
UF15I2. Обычно, в какие дни недели вам лучше всего звонить по этому номеру? <i>Зонд: В любой другой день?</i> <i>Если записан X, то никакой другой ответ невозможен.</i>	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК А ВТОРНИК В СРЕДА С ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X
UF15J. Помните, что вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих другим членам вашей семьи. Есть ли у вас другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ⇨ <i>[P2]</i> НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF16</i>	ДА 1 ⇨ <i>[P3]</i> НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF16</i>	ДА 1 ⇨ <i>[P4]</i> НЕТ 2 ⇨ <i>UF16</i>

Отметьте здесь, если использовалась дополнительная анкета: ☐

UF16. Скажите респондентке(ту), что прежде чем покинуть домохозяйство, Вам необходимо измерить вес и рост ребенка, и что для проведения измерений придет Ваш(а) коллега. Оформите ФОРМУ МОДУЛЯ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ» в отношении данного ребенка и заполните Панель информации этой Формы.

Проверьте столбцы HL10 и HL20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: является ли респондент(ка) матерью другого ребенка в возрасте 0–4 лет, проживающего в данном домохозяйстве, или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?

- ☐ Да ⇒ Перейдите к UF17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к следующему ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ, который заполняется со слов того(й) же респондента(ки).
- ☐ Нет ⇒ Проверьте HL6 и столбец HL20 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: является ли респондент(ка) матерью ребенка в возрасте 5–17 лет, отобранного для проведения опроса по Вопроснику о детях в возрасте 5–17 лет в этом домохозяйстве, или лицом, осуществляющим за ним уход?
 - ☐ ДА ⇒ Перейдите к UF17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ и внесите «01». Затем перейдите к следующему ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТЯХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ, который заполняется со слов того(й) же респондента(ки).
 - ☐ НЕТ ⇒ Перейдите к UF17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ и внесите «01». Затем завершите опрос этой(го) респондентки(та), поблагодарив ее/его за сотрудничество. Выясните, не нужно ли заполнить в этом домохозяйстве другие вопросники.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

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НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ

ПАНЕЛЬ ИН ФОРМАЦИИ МОДУЛЯ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»		AN
AN1. Номер кластера: _____	AN2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
AN3. Имя и номер строки ребенка: ИМЯ _____	AN4. Возраст ребенка из UB2: ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ)..... _____	
AN5. Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/имя и номер строки лица, осуществляющего за ним уход: ИМЯ _____	AN6. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	

АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ		
AN7. Имя и номер замерщика:	ИМЯ _____	
AN8. Внесите результат измерения веса в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком. Прочитайте замерщику внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись.	КИЛОГРАММОВ (КГ) _____ , _____ ВО ВРЕМЯ ПОВТОРНЫХ ПОСЕЩЕНИЙ РЕБЕНОК ОТСУТСТВОВАЛ 99,3 РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ 99,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) 99,5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 99,6	99,3 ⇨ AN13 99,4 ⇨ AN10 99,5 ⇨ AN10 99,6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Был ли ребенок максимально раздет?	ДА 1 НЕТ, РЕБЕНКА НЕВОЗМОЖНО БЫЛО МАКСИМАЛЬНО РАЗДЕТЬ 2	
AN10. Проверьте AN4: возраст ребенка:	0 ИЛИ 1 ГОД 1 2, 3 ИЛИ 4 ГОДА 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B
AN11A. Возраст ребенка – менее 2 лет, поэтому измеряется длина тела (в положении лежа). Внесите результат измерения длины тела в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком. Прочитайте замерщику внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись.	ДЛИНА ТЕЛА/РОСТ (СМ) _____ , _____ РЕБЕНОК ОТКАЗАЛСЯ 999,4 РЕСПОНДЕНТ(КА) ОТКАЗАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ... 999,5 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 999,6	999,4 ⇨ AN13 999,5 ⇨ AN13 999,6 ⇨ AN13
AN11B. Возраст ребенка – как минимум 2 года, поэтому измеряется рост (в положении стоя). Внесите результат измерения роста в точности так, как он объявлен замерщиком. Прочитайте замерщику внесенное и убедитесь, что он(а) проверил(а) Вашу запись.		
AN12. Как фактически измеряли ребенка? Лежа или стоя?	ЛЕЖА 1 СТОЯ 2	
AN13. День/месяц/год измерений: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 2</u> _____		
AN14. Есть ли в домохозяйстве другой ребенок в возрасте до 5 лет, который подлежит обмериванию?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇨ След. ребенок
AN15. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) за сотрудничество и сообщите руководителю, что вы с замерщиком завершили все измерения в этом домохозяйстве.		

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА, ОТНОсяЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

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НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ЗАМЕРЩИКА, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

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НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ, ОТНОСЯЩИЕСЯ К МОДУЛЮ «АНТРОПОМЕТРИЯ»

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ		HF
Данная форма должна прилагаться к ВОПРОСНИКУ О ДЕТАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ в отношении каждого ребенка.		
HF1. Номер кластера: _____	HF2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
HF3. Имя и номер строки ребенка: ИМЯ _____	HF4. Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/лица, осуществляющего за ним уход: ИМЯ _____	
HF9. День, месяц и год рождения ребенка: перепишите из UB2 в модуле «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ» ВОПРОСНИКА О ДЕТАХ В ВОЗРАСТЕ ДО ПЯТИ ЛЕТ. _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____	HF6. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	
HF10. Запишите название медицинского учреждения: _____		

HF5. Имя и номер сотрудника, работающего на местах, осуществляющего запись в медицинском учреждении: ИМЯ _____	HF7. День/месяц/год посещения учреждения: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>
HF8. Запишите время: ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ _____ : _____	⇨HF11

HF15. Результат посещения медицинского учреждения:	ЗАПИСИ, ИМЕЮЩИЕСЯ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ, СКОПИРОВАНЫ..... 1 НЕ СКОПИРОВАНЫ (указать) _____ 2 ЗАПИСЕЙ В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ НЕТ (указать) _____ 3 ДРУГОЕ (указать) _____ 6

ИММУНИЗАЦИЯ										HF
HF11. Запишите день, месяц и год рождения так, как они указаны в карте прививок:		____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____								
HF12.		ДАТА ИММУНИЗАЦИИ								
(k) Перепишите даты всех прививок из карты.		ДЕНЬ		МЕСЯЦ		ГОД				
(l) Проставьте число «44» в столбце «День», если в карте отмечено, что прививка сделана, но дата не указана.										
БЦЖ	БЦЖ					2	0	2		
ВГВ (сразу после рождения)	ВГВ					2	0	2		
Прививка 1 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка 2 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ2					2	0	2		
Прививка 3 от полиомиелита (ОПВ)	ОПВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка от (инактивированного) полиомиелита (ИПВ)	ИПВ1					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 1	Пента1					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 2	Пента2					2	0	2		
Пентавалентная вакцина (АКДС ВГВ Хиб) 3	Пента3					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 1	ПКВ1					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 2	ПКВ2					2	0	2		
Пневмококковая (конъюгированная) вакцина 3	ПКВ3					2	0	2		
Прививка 1 от ротавирусной инфекции	PВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка 2 от ротавирусной инфекции	PВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка 3 от ротавирусной инфекции	PВ1					2	0	2		
Прививка от кори, паротита и краснухи	КПК1					2	0	2		
HF13. Для каждой незаписанной вакцинации внесите «00» в столбце «День».										

HF14. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ..... ____ : ____	⇒HF15

[illegible]

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ	

ПАНЕЛЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ		FS
FS1. Номер кластера: _____	FS2. Номер домохозяйства: _____	
FS3. Имя и номер строки ребенка: ИМЯ _____	FS4. Имя и номер строки матери ребенка/имя и номер строки лица, осуществляющего за ним уход: ИМЯ _____	
FS5. Имя и номер интервьюера: ИМЯ _____	FS6. Имя и номер руководителя: ИМЯ _____	
FS7. День/месяц/год проведения опроса: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	FS8. Внесите время:	ЧАСЫ : МИНУТЫ _____ : _____

Проверьте возраст респондентки(та) в графе HL6 ОПИСИ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в ВОПРОСНИКЕ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА: если возраст составляет 15–17 лет, убедитесь, что согласие взрослого на проведение опроса получено (HH33 или HH39) или не является необходимым (HL20=90). Если согласие необходимо, но не получено, то опрос проводится не должен, а в FS17 необходимо внести «06». Респондентке(ту) должно быть как минимум 15 лет. В тех немногих случаях, когда у ребенка в возрасте 15–17 лет нет в домохозяйстве ни матери, ни лица, осуществляющего за ним уход (HL20=90), респонденткой(том) будет сам ребенок.

FS9. Проверьте вопросники, заполненные в этом домохозяйстве: Вы или другой участник Вашей команды опрашивали данную(ого) респондентку(та) по другому вопросу?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРАШИВАЛИ 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВЫЙ ОПРОС 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Здравствуйте, меня зовут (<i>ваше имя</i>). Мы из Национального статистического комитета. Мы проводим обследование положения детей, семей и домохозяйств. Я хочу поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (<i>имя ребенка из FS3</i>) Этот опрос займет около 20 минут. Вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	FS10B. Теперь я хотела бы подробнее поговорить с Вами о здоровье и благополучии (<i>имя ребенка из FS3</i>) Этот опрос займет около 20 минут. Повторяю, что вся информация, которую мы получим, останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной. Если Вы не захотите отвечать на тот или иной вопрос или пожелаете прекратить опрос, дайте мне знать. Могу я начать?	
ДА 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ. 2	1 ⇨ Модуль «СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ» 2 ⇨ FS17	

FS17. Результат опроса о ребенке в возрасте 5–17 лет <i>Коды относятся к респондентке(ту).</i> <i>Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.</i>	ПРОВЕДЕН 01 НЕ ОКАЗАЛОСЬ ДОМА 02 ОТКАЗ ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ 03 ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО 04 НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ (указать) 05 ОТСУТСТВИЕ СОГЛАСИЯ ВЗРОСЛОГО В ОТНОШЕНИИ МАТЕРИ/ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩЕГО УХОД, В ВОЗРАСТЕ 15–17 ЛЕТ 06 ДРУГОЕ (указать) 96

СВЕДЕНИЯ О РЕБЕНКЕ		СВ
СВ1. Проверьте номер строки респондентки(та) в ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ В ВОЗРАСТЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ (FS4) и респондентки(та), опрошенной(ого) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47): это респондент(ка), который(ая) опрашивался(лась) по ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА?	ДА, РЕСПОНДЕНТКА ОДНА И ТА ЖЕ (РЕСПОНДЕНТ ОДИН И ТОТ ЖЕ), FS4=HH47 1 НЕТ, РЕСПОНДЕНТКИ(ТЫ) РАЗНЫЕ, FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ Конец
СВ2. В какой день в каком месяце и году родился(ась) (имя)? Месяц и год должны быть записаны в <u>обязательном порядке</u> .	ДАТА РОЖДЕНИЯ МЕСЯЦ.....__ __ ГОД.....2 0 __ __	
СВ3. Сколько лет (имя)? Уточните: Сколько лет исполнилось (имя) в его/ее последний день рождения? Внесите возраст в полных годах. Если ответы на СВ2 и СВ3 не соответствуют друг другу, задайте уточняющие вопросы и исправьте.	ВОЗРАСТ (В ПОЛНЫХ ГОДАХ) __ __	
СВ4. (Имя) когда-либо посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ Конец
СВ5. Какой самый высокий уровень образования когда-либо получал(а) (имя) и какой самый старший класс/курс посещал(а) (имя)?	ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ 000 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 1 __ __ ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 2 __ __ СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 __ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 4 __ __ ВЫСШЕЕ 5 __ __	000 ⇒ СВ7
СВ6. Он(а) окончил(а) этот (класс/курс)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
СВ7. В какое-либо время в текущем учебном году (имя) посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ СВ9
СВ8. Какой уровень образования <u>получает</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещает</u> (имя) в этом текущем учебном году?	ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ 000 НАЧАЛЬНОЕ 1 __ __ ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ 2 __ __ СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ 3 __ __ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ 4 __ __ ВЫСШЕЕ 5 __ __	
СВ9. В какое-либо время в течение предыдущего учебного года (имя) посещал(а) учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ Конец

СВ10. Какой уровень образования <u>получал(а)</u> и какой класс/курс <u>посещал(а)</u> (<i>имя</i>) в предыдущем учебном году?	ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ	000	
	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ	1	__ __
	ОСНОВНОЕ ОБЩЕЕ	2	__ __
	СРЕДНЕЕ ОБЩЕЕ	3	__ __
	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ		
	НАЧАЛЬНОЕ/СРЕДНЕЕ	4	__ __
	ВЫСШЕЕ	5	__ __

ДЕТСКИЙ ТРУД		CL
CL1. А сейчас мне хотелось бы спросить о работе, которую, возможно, выполняет (<i>имя</i>). С прошлого(ой) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) выполнял(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какие-либо из следующих видов деятельности, пусть даже в течение лишь одного часа? [A] Выполнял(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какую-либо работу и оказывал(а) ли какую-либо помощь самостоятельно на участке, семейной ферме, в огороде и ухаживал(а) ли за животными? Примеры: выращивание сельскохозяйственной продукции, сбор урожая, кормление, выпас, дойка. [B] Оказывал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) платную или бесплатную помощь семейному предприятию или предприятию родственника(цы) и вел(а) ли свое предприятие? [C] Изготавливал(а) или продавал(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) товары, изделия ручной работы, одежду, продукты питания или сельскохозяйственную продукцию? [X] С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) выполнял(а) ли (<i>имя</i>) какой-либо <u>другой</u> вид деятельности за плату в денежной или натуральной форме, пусть даже в течение лишь одного часа?	ДА НЕТ РАБОТАЛ(А) НА УЧАСТКЕ, ФЕРМЕ, В ОГОРОДЕ, УХАЖИВАЛ(А) ЗА ЖИВОТНЫМИ.....1 2 ПОМОГАЛ(А) СЕМЕЙНОМУ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЮ/ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЮ РОДСТВЕННИКА(ЦЫ)/ ВЕЛ(А) СВОЕ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЕ 1 2 ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЕ/ПРОДАЖА ТОВАРОВ/ ИЗДЕЛИЙ РУЧНОЙ РАБОТЫ/ОДЕЖДЫ/ ПРОДУКТОВ ПИТАНИЯ ИЛИ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ 1 2 ЛЮБОЙ ДРУГОЙ ВИД ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ 1 2	
CL2. Проверьте CL1, [A]–[X]:	КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА»..... 1 ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ» 2	2 ⇨ CL7
CL3. С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) сколько примерно часов в общей сложности (<i>имя</i>) он(а) выполнял(а) этот(и) вид(ы) деятельности? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ В НЕДЕЛЮ..... __ __	
CL4. Выполнение этого(их) вида(ов) деятельности требует переноски тяжестей?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
CL5. Выполнение этого(их) вида(ов) деятельности требует работы с опасными инструментами (ножами и т. п.) или тяжелой техникой?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	

CL6. Как бы вы описали условия работы (<i>имя</i>)? [A] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию пыли, дыма или газа? [B] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию экстремально низких или высоких температур или влажности? [C] Подвергается ли он(а) воздействию громкого шума или вибрации? [D] Требуется ли от него/нее выполнение высотных работ? [E] Требуется ли от него/нее работа с химикатами (пестицидами, клеями и т. п.) или взрывчатыми веществами? [X] Подвергается ли (<i>имя</i>) воздействию других вещей, процессов или условий, ставящих под угрозу его/ее здоровье или безопасность?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
CL7. С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) занимался(ась) ли (<i>имя</i>) подноской воды для домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ CL9
CL8. В общей сложности сколько часов (<i>имя</i>) занимался(ась) подноской воды для домохозяйства с прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>)? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ В НЕДЕЛЮ..... __ __	
CL9. С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) занимался(ась) ли (<i>имя</i>) сбором дров для домохозяйства?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ CL11
CL10. В общей сложности сколько часов (<i>имя</i>) занимался(ась) сбором дров для домохозяйства с прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>)? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ В НЕДЕЛЮ..... __ __	

CL11. С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) делал(а) (<i>имя</i>) что-либо из следующего для данного домохозяйства? [A] Закупки для домохозяйства? [B] Приготовление пищи? [C] Мытье посуды или уборка в доме? [D] Стирка? [E] Уход за детьми? [F] Уход за стариками или больными? [X] Другую работу по дому?	ДА НЕТ ЗАКУПКИ ДЛЯ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА 1 2 ПРИГОТОВЛЕНИЕ ПИЩИ..... 1 2 МЫТЬЕ ПОСУДЫ/УБОРКА В ДОМЕ 1 2 СТИРКА 1 2 УХОД ЗА ДЕТЬМИ 1 2 УХОД ЗА СТАРИКАМИ ИЛИ БОЛЬНЫМИ 1 2 ДРУГАЯ РАБОТА ПО ДОМУ 1 2	
CL12. Проверьте CL11, [A]–[X]:	КАК МИНИМУМ ОДИН ОТВЕТ «ДА»..... 1 ВСЕ ОТВЕТЫ – «НЕТ» 2	2 ⇨ <i>Конец</i>
CL13. С прошлого(й) (<i>сегодняшний день недели</i>) сколько примерно часов в общей сложности (<i>имя</i>) затратил(а) на выполнение этого(их) вида(ов) деятельности? <i>Если время составляет менее одного часа, проставьте «00».</i>	ЧИСЛО ЧАСОВ __ __	

ДИСЦИПЛИНИРОВАНИЕ ДЕТЕЙ
FCD
FCD1. Проверьте СВЗ: возраст ребенка:

 5–14 ЛЕТ 1
 15–17 ЛЕТ 2

2 ⇒ Конец

FCD2. А теперь мне хотелось бы поговорить с Вами кое о чем еще.

Взрослые прибегают к различным способам, чтобы научить детей правильно себя вести или чтобы исправлять плохое поведение. Я зачитаю Вам эти различные способы. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, использовались ли они Вами или каким-либо еще взрослым в Вашем домохозяйстве по отношению к (имя) в течение последнего месяца.

ДА НЕТ

[А] Лишали привилегий (удовольствий), запрещали (имя) то, что ему/ей нравится, или не разрешали ему/ей выходить из дома?

ЛИШАЛИ ПРИВИЛЕГИЙ 1 2

[В] Разъясняли (имя), почему его/ее поведение неправильно?

РАЗЪЯСНЯЛИ НЕПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ 1 2

[С] Трясли его/ее?

ТРЯСЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ 1 2

[D] Кричали или орали на него/нее?

КРИЧАЛИ НА НЕГО/НЕЕ 1 2

[Е] Давали ему/ей какое-либо другое занятие?

ДАВАЛИ ЕМУ/ЕЙ КАКОЕ-ЛИБО ДРУГОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1 2

[F] Шлепали его/ее по задку голый рукой?

ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ГОЛОЙ РУКОЙ 1 2

[G] Били его/ее по задку или другим частям тела ремнем, расчёской, палкой или другим твердым предметом?

БИЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЗАДУ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ЧАСТЯМ ТЕЛА РЕМНЕМ, РАСЧЁСКОЙ, ПАЛКОЙ ИЛИ ДРУГИМ ТВЕРДЫМ ПРЕДМЕТОМ 1 2

[H] Называли его/ее тупицей, лентяем(йкой) или другими подобными словами?

НАЗЫВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ТУПИЦЕЙ, ЛЕНТЯЕМ(ЙКОЙ) ИЛИ ДРУГИМИ ПОДОБНЫМИ СЛОВАМИ 1 2

[I] Били или шлепали его/ее по лицу, голове или ушам?

БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО ЛИЦУ, ГОЛОВЕ ИЛИ УШАМ 1 2

[J] Били или шлепали его/ее по рукам, плечам или ногам?

БИЛИ ИЛИ ШЛЕПАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ ПО РУКАМ, ПЛЕЧАМ ИЛИ НОГАМ 1 2

[K] Избивали его/ее, то есть били со всей силой много раз подряд?

ИЗБИВАЛИ ЕГО/ЕЕ, ТО ЕСТЬ БИЛИ СО ВСЕЙ СИЛОЙ МНОГО РАЗ ПОДРЯД 1 2

FCD3. Проверьте FS4: является ли данная(ый) респондент(ка) матерью других детей в возрасте до 5 лет или лицом, осуществляющим уход за такими детьми?

 ДА 1
 НЕТ 2

2 ⇒ FCD5

FCD4. Проверьте FS4: отвечал(а) ли уже данная(ый) респондент(ка) на следующий вопрос (UCD5) о другом ребенке?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ..... 2	1 ⇒ Конец
FCD5. Считаете ли Вы, что для того, чтобы правильно вырастить и воспитать ребенка, его необходимо физически наказывать?	ДА..... 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ/НЕ ИМЕЕТ МНЕНИЯ 8	

ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЕ РЕБЕНКА		FCF
FCF1. Мне хотелось бы задать Вам несколько вопросов о затруднениях, которые может испытывать (имя) . Носит ли (имя) очки или контактные линзы?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF2. Пользуется ли (имя) слуховым аппаратом?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF3. Пользуется ли (имя) каким-либо вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью, чтобы ходить?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	
FCF4. В каждом из следующих вопросов я попрошу Вас выбрать один из четырех возможных ответов. Возможные ответы на каждый вопрос таковы: 1) (имя) нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) (имя) совсем не может выполнять названное действие. <i>В каждом отдельном вопросе, во всех случаях, когда респондент(ка) не использует категорию ответа, повторяйте категории:</i> Помните четыре возможных ответа: по-Вашему, (имя) 1) нетрудно, 2) немного трудно, 3) очень трудно и 4) (имя) совсем не может выполнять названное действие?		
FCF5. Проверьте FCF1: ребенок носит очки или контактные линзы?	ДА, FCF1=1 1 НЕТ, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF6A 2 ⇒ FCF6B
FCF6A. Когда (имя) носит свои очки или контактные линзы, трудно ли ему/ей видеть? FCF6B. Трудно ли (имя) видеть?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ВИДЕТЬ 4	
FCF7. Проверьте FCF2: ребенок пользуется слуховым аппаратом?	ДА, FCF2=1 1 НЕТ, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF8A 2 ⇒ FCF8B
FCF8A. Когда (имя) пользуется своим слуховым аппаратом, трудно ли ему/ей слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку? FCF8B. Трудно ли (имя) слышать звуки, например, голоса людей или музыку?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ СЛЫШАТЬ 4	
FCF9. Проверьте FCF3: ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью, чтобы ходить?	ДА, FCF3=1 1 НЕТ, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇒ FCF14

FCF10. Без своего вспомогательного устройства или посторонней помощи трудно ли (имя) пройти 100 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 1 футбольного поля. <i>Внимание:</i> категория «Нетрудно» отсутствует, так как при ходьбе ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью.	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 100 М 4	3 ⇒ FCF12 4 ⇒ FCF12
FCF11. Без своего вспомогательного устройства или посторонней помощи трудно ли (имя) пройти 500 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 5 футбольных полей. <i>Внимание:</i> категория «Нетрудно» отсутствует, так как при ходьбе ребенок пользуется вспомогательным устройством или посторонней помощью.	НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 500 М 4	
FCF12. Со своим вспомогательным устройством или с посторонней помощью трудно ли (имя) пройти 100 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 1 футбольного поля.	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 100 М 4	3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF13. Со своим вспомогательным устройством или с посторонней помощью трудно ли (имя) пройти 500 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 5 футбольных полей.	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 500 М 4	1 ⇒ FCF16 2 ⇒ FCF16 3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF14. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) пройти 100 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 1 футбольного поля.	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 100 М 4	3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF15. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (имя) пройти 500 метров по ровной поверхности? <i>Поясните:</i> Это примерная длина 5 футбольных полей.	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРОЙТИ 500 М 4	
FCF16. Трудно ли (имя) справляться самому(ой), например, при приеме пищи или одевании?	НЕТРУДНО 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ СПРАВЛЯТЬСЯ САМ(А) 4	

FCF17. Трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) говорить так, чтобы его/ее понимали люди, проживающие в этом домохозяйстве?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ БЫТЬ ПОНЯТЫМ(ОЙ) 4	
FCF18. Трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) говорить так, чтобы его/ее понимали люди за пределами этого домохозяйства?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ БЫТЬ ПОНЯТЫМ(ОЙ) 4	
FCF19. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) обучаться чему-либо?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ОБУЧАТЬСЯ..... 4	
FCF20. По сравнению со своими сверстниками трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) вспоминать что-либо?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ВСПОМИНАТЬ 4	
FCF21. Трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) концентрироваться на какой-либо деятельности, которой ему/ей нравится заниматься?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ КОНЦЕНТРИРОВАТЬСЯ 4	
FCF22. Трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) принимать изменения в своем повседневном расписании?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ПРИНИМАТЬ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ 4	
FCF23. По сравнению с детьми этого же возраста трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) контролировать свое поведение?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ КОНТРОЛИРОВАТЬ СВОЕ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ 4	
FCF24. Трудно ли (<i>имя</i>) заводить друзей?	НЕТРУДНО..... 1 НЕМНОГО ТРУДНО 2 ОЧЕНЬ ТРУДНО 3 СОВСЕМ НЕ МОЖЕТ ЗАВОДИТЬ ДРУЗЕЙ 4	

FCF25. У следующих вопросов есть разные варианты ответа. Я буду зачитывать их Вам после каждого вопроса. Мне хотелось бы знать, как часто (<i>имя</i>) выглядит очень встревоженным(ой), взволнованным(ой) или обеспокоенным(ой). Вы сказали бы, что (<i>имя</i>) выглядит так: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или не выглядит так никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО 1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО 2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО 3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД 4 НИКОГДА..... 5	
FCF26. Мне бы также хотелось знать, как часто (<i>имя</i>) выглядит очень грустным(ой) или подавленным(ой). Вы сказали бы, что (<i>имя</i>) выглядит так: ежедневно, еженедельно, ежемесячно, несколько раз в год или не выглядит так никогда?	ЕЖЕДНЕВНО 1 ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНО 2 ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНО 3 НЕСКОЛЬКО РАЗ В ГОД 4 НИКОГДА..... 5	

УЧАСТИЕ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ		PR
PR1. Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка:	5–6 ЛЕТ 1 7–14 ЛЕТ 2 15–17 ЛЕТ 3	1 ⇨ Конец 3 ⇨ Конец
PR2. В конце данного опроса я попрошу у Вас разрешения поговорить с (имя). Если он(а) рядом, пожалуйста, попросите его/ее остаться здесь. Если (имя) сейчас не с Вами, можно ли сделать так, чтобы он(а) вернулся(лась)? Если это невозможно, позже мы обсудим, в какое время мне удобно будет прийти сюда еще раз.		
PR3. Сколько книг для (имя) есть у Вас дома, кроме учебников и религиозных книг?	НИКОЛЬКО 00 ЧИСЛО КНИГ 0 ____ ДЕСЯТЬ КНИГ ИЛИ БОЛЕЕ 10	
PR4. Проверьте СВ7: посещал ли ребенок какую-либо школу или дошкольное учреждение? Проверьте ED9 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в отношении данного ребенка, если вопрос СВ7 не задавался.	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	2 ⇨ Конец
PR5. Задают ли (имя) когда-нибудь домашнее задание?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ PR7 8 ⇨ PR7
PR6. Кто-нибудь помогает (имя) делать домашнее задание?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
PR7. Есть ли в школе (имя) орган управления школой, в котором могут участвовать родители, такие как родительский комитет или попечительский совет?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR8. В последние 12 месяцев Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства присутствовали на собрании, созванном этим органом управления школой?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR9. Во время любого из этих собраний обсуждалось ли что-либо из следующего:	ДА НЕТ НЗ [А] План решения основных образовательных проблем, с которыми сталкивается школа (имя)? ШКОЛЫ 1 2 8 [В] Бюджет школы или использование средств, получаемых школой (имя)? БЮДЖЕТ ШКОЛЫ 1 2 8	

PR10. В последние 12 месяцев получали ли Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства табель успеваемости (<i>имя</i>)?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
PR11. В последние 12 месяцев ходили ли Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства в школу (<i>имя</i>) по какой-либо из следующих причин: [А] Школьный праздник или спортивное мероприятие? [В] Обсуждение успеваемости (<i>имя</i>) с учителями?	ДА НЕТ НЗ ПРАЗДНИК ИЛИ СПОРТИВНОЕ МЕРОПРИЯТИЕ 1 2 8 ОБСУЖДЕНИЕ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ С УЧИТЕЛЯМИ 1 2 8	
PR12. За последние 12 месяцев была ли школа (<i>имя</i>) закрыта в учебный день по какой-либо из следующих причин: [А] Стихийные бедствия, например, наводнение, морозы, эпидемия и т. п.? [В] Антропогенные катастрофы, например, пожар, обрушение здания, массовые беспорядки и т. п (человеческий фактор)? [С] Забастовка учителей? [Х] Другая причина?	ДА НЕТ НЗ СТИХИЙНЫЕ БЕДСТВИЯ 1 2 8 АНТРОПОГЕННЫЕ КАТАСТРОФЫ 1 2 8 ЗАБАСТОВКА УЧИТЕЛЕЙ 1 2 8 ДРУГАЯ ПРИЧИНА 1 2 8	
PR13. В последние 12 месяцев бывало ли так, что (<i>имя</i>) не мог(ла) посещать занятия из-за отсутствия учителя?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	
PR14. Проверьте PR12[С] и PR13: внесен ли какой-либо из ответов «ДА»?	ДА, PR12[С]=1 ИЛИ PR13=1 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒Конец
PR15. Когда имела(о) место (<i>забастовка учителей/отсутствие учителя</i>), Вы или какой-либо другой взрослый из Вашего домохозяйства связывались с должностными лицами школы или представителями органа управления школой?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 НЗ 8	

ОСНОВОПОЛАГАЮЩИЕ УМЕНИЯ И НАВЫКИ, НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ В УЧЕБЕ		FL
FL0. Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка:	5–6 ЛЕТ..... 1 7–14 ЛЕТ..... 2 15–17 ЛЕТ..... 3	1 ⇒Конец 3 ⇒Конец
FL1. А теперь я хотел(а) бы поговорить с (<i>имя</i>). Я задам ему/ей несколько вопросов о нем/ней самом(й) и о чтении, а затем попрошу его/ее выполнить несколько заданий на чтение и счет. Это не школьные проверочные работы, и результаты не будут сообщаться никому другому, в том числе другим родителям и школе. Вы не получите никаких прямых выгод от выполнения этого задания, и я не обучен(а) информированию Вас о том, насколько успешно (<i>имя</i>) справился(лась) с заданием. Эти задания призваны помочь нам выяснить, насколько успешно дети в Кыргызстане учатся читать и считать, с тем чтобы могли быть внесены улучшения. Выполнение заданий займет около 20 минут. Повторяю, что вся полученная нами информации останется строго конфиденциальной и анонимной.		
Можно мне поговорить с (<i>имя</i>)?	ДА, СОГЛАСИЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО 1 НЕТ, СОГЛАСИЕ НЕ ПОЛУЧЕНО..... 2	2 ⇒FL28

FL2. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ..... __ __ : __ __	
FL3. Меня зовут (<i>Ваше имя</i>). Я хотел(а) бы рассказать тебе немного о себе. Мог(ла) бы ты рассказать мне немного о себе? Когда ребенок освоится, перейдите к получению устного согласия: Я расскажу тебе, почему я сегодня здесь. Я из Национального статистического комитета. Я участник(ца) команды, которая старается выяснить, как дети учатся писать и считать. Мы также разговариваем об этом с некоторыми детьми и просим их выполнить несколько заданий на чтение и счет. (Твоя мама/<i>имя лица, осуществляющего уход за ребенком</i>) сказал(а), что ты сам(а) можешь решить, хочешь ли ты помочь нам. Если да, я задам тебе несколько вопросов и попрошу выполнить несколько заданий. Я объясню каждое задание, а ты можешь в любое время задавать мне вопросы. Ты не обязан(а) делать что бы то ни было против своего желания. Если после того, как мы начнем, ты не захочешь отвечать на вопрос или продолжать, это будет абсолютно нормально.		
Ты готов(а) начать?	ДА. 1 НЕТ/ВОПРОС НЕ ЗАДАВАЛСЯ..... 2	2 ⇒FL28

FL4. Прежде чем переходить к заданиям на чтение и счет, сделайте отметку в каждой графе, чтобы показать, что: ☐ Вы не один на один с ребенком, но что ребенок находится как минимум в пределах видимости взрослого, которого ребенок знает; ☐ Вы завязали беседу и установили контакт с ребенком, например, воспользовавшись темой, способной «растопить лед»; ☐ ребенок удобно уселся и может без затруднений пользоваться Книгой для ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА, а Вы видите, на какой странице она открыта.	

FL6. Сначала мы поговорим о чтении. [А] Ты читаешь книги дома? [В] Тебе кто-нибудь читает дома?	ДА НЕТ РЕБЕНОК ЧИТАЕТ КНИГИ ДОМА..... 1 2 РЕБЕНКУ ЧИТАЮТ ДОМА..... 1 2	
FL7. На каком языке ты говоришь дома большую часть времени? <i>При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.</i>	ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ ЕСТЬ КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ..... 12 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 13 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 14 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ КАЗАХСКИЙ 21 ДУНГАНСКИЙ 22 УЙГУРСКИЙ..... 23 ДРУГОЙ (указать) 96 НЗ 98	
FL8. Проверьте СВ7: в текущем учебном году ребенок посещал школу или дошкольное учреждение? <i>Проверьте ED9 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в отношении данного ребенка, если вопрос СВ7 не задавался.</i>	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА..... 2	1 ⇨ FL9A
FL8A. Проверить СВ4: посещал ли ребенок когда-либо учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение? <i>Проверьте ED4 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в отношении данного ребенка, если вопрос СВ4 не задавался.</i>	ДА, СВ4/ED4=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА СВ4/ED4=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА..... 2	1 ⇨ FL9B 2 ⇨ FL9C
FL9A. Каким языком большую часть времени пользуются твои учителя, когда преподают тебе в классе? FL9B. Когда ты был в школе, каким языком большую часть времени пользовались твои учителя, когда преподавали тебе в классе? <i>При необходимости задайте уточняющие вопросы и зачитайте список языков.</i>	ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ ЕСТЬ КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ..... 12 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 13 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 14 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НЕТ КАЗАХСКИЙ 21 ДУНГАНСКИЙ 22 УЙГУРСКИЙ..... 23 ДРУГОЙ (указать) 96 НЗ 98	11 ⇨ FL10A 12 ⇨ FL10A 13 ⇨ FL10A 14 ⇨ FL10A
FL9C. Проверьте FL7: имеется ли КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, на котором разговаривают дома?	ДА, FL7=11, 12, 13 ИЛИ 14..... 1 НЕТ, FL7=21, 22, 23, 96 ИЛИ 98..... 2	1 ⇨ FL10B 2 ⇨ FL10C

FL10A. А теперь я дам тебе короткий рассказ на (языке, внесенном в FL9A/B). Ты хочешь приступить к чтению этого рассказа?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	1 ⇒ FL11
FL10B. А теперь я дам тебе короткий рассказ на (языке, внесенном в FL7). Ты хочешь приступить к чтению этого рассказа?		
FL10C. У меня есть короткие рассказы на кыргызском, русском, узбекском и таджикском языках. Рассказы почти одинаковые. Хочешь попробовать прочитать один из них?	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 11 РУССКИЙ 12 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 13 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 14 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ПРОБОВАТЬ 95	95 ⇒ FL23
FL11. Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка:	7–9 ЛЕТ 1 10–14 ЛЕТ 2	1 ⇒ FL13
FL12. Проверьте СВ7: в текущем учебном году ребенок посещал школу или дошкольное учреждение? Проверьте ED9 в Модуле «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА в отношении данного ребенка, если вопрос СВ7 не задавался.	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ⇒ FL18B
FL13. Дайте ребенку КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, который ребенок выбрал для выполнения задания: воспользуйтесь ответом, если есть, на вопрос FL10C. Если ответа нет, воспользуйтесь ответом на FL9A/B. Если и этого ответа нет, воспользуйтесь ответом на FL7. Откройте страницу с заданием на чтение и скажите: А теперь мы прочитаем. Укажите на предложение. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы ты прочитал(а) это вслух. Затем я, может быть, задам тебе вопрос. Сары – кошка. Алабай – собака. Сары 5 лет. Алабаю 6 лет.		
FL14. Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇒ FL21D
FL15. Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите: Сколько лет Сары?	ВЕРНО 5 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН 3	1 ⇒ FL17
FL16. Скажите: Сары 5 лет.		⇒ FL21D
FL17. А вот еще один вопрос: Кто старше: Сары или Алабай?	ВЕРНО АЛАБАЙ 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН 3	1 ⇒ FL18A
FL18. Скажите: Алабай старше Сары. Алабаю 6 лет, а Сары 5.		⇒ FL21D

FL18A. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите: Спасибо. А теперь прочитай это.		⇒FL19
FL18B. Дайте ребенку КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, который ребенок выбрал для выполнения задания: воспользуйтесь ответом, если есть, на вопрос FL10C. Если ответа нет, воспользуйтесь ответом на FL9A/B. Если и этого ответа нет, воспользуйтесь ответом на FL7. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения.		

FL19. Вот рассказ. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы ты прочитал(а) его вслух так внимательно, как только можешь. Начни здесь (укажите на первое слово первой строки) и читай строку за строкой (покажите направление чтения каждой строки). Когда ты закончишь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. Если тебе попадется незнакомое слово, переходи к следующему слову. Покажи пальцем первое слово. Готов(а)? Начинай.	Боря	учится	во	втором	классе.	Как-то	раз
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Боря	шел	домой	из	школы.	По	дороге
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	он	увидел	несколько	красных	цветов	Цветы	выросли
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	около	поля,	где	растут	помидоры	Боря	хотел
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	сорвать	немного	цветов	для	своей	мамы.	Боря
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	побежал	очень	быстро	через	поле	за	цветами.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Около	старого	карагача	он	споткнулся	и	упал.
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Боря	начал	плакать.	Старик	увидел	его	и
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	подошел	к	нему.	Он	дал	Боре	целый
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	букет	цветов.	И	Боря	был	очень	рад.
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

FL20. Результаты выполнения ребенком задания на чтение. Число неправильно прочитанных и пропущенных слов (В) – это число слов, которые были помечены как неправильно прочитанные, когда ребенок читал, плюс разница между номером последнего слова рассказа (70) и номером последнего слова, которое ребенок попытался прочитать (А). Если ребенок не пытался прочитать рассказ, обозначьте последнее слово, которое ребенок попытался прочитать (А), как «00».	ПОСЛЕДНЕЕ СЛОВО, КОТОРОЕ РЕБЕНОК ПОПЫТАЛСЯ ПРОЧИТАТЬ (А).....НОМЕР __ __ ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО НЕПРАВИЛЬНО ПРОЧИТАННЫХ И ПРОПУЩЕННЫХ СЛОВ (В).....ЧИСЛО __ __	
FL21A. Проверьте FL20(В): ребенок неправильно прочитал, пропустил хотя бы 8 слов?	ДА, ХОТЯ БЫ 8 СЛОВ 1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ 8 СЛОВ 2	1 ⇒ FL21D

FL21B. А теперь я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. <i>Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ, отметьте категорию «Нет ответа» и скажите: Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Идём дальше.</i> <i>Убедитесь, что ребенок по-прежнему видит рассказ, и спросите:</i> [A] В каком классе учится Боря? [B] Что Боря увидел по дороге домой? [C] Почему Боря начал плакать? [D] Где упал Боря? [E] Почему был рад Боря?	ВЕРНО ВО ВТОРОМ..... 1 НЕВЕРНО..... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3 ВЕРНО ЦВЕТЫ 1 НЕВЕРНО..... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3 ВЕРНО ПОТОМУ ЧТО УПАЛ 1 НЕВЕРНО..... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3 ВЕРНО ОКОЛО КАРАГАЧА 1 НЕВЕРНО..... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3 ВЕРНО ПОТОМУ ЧТО СТАРИК ДАЛ ЕМУ ЦЕЛЫЙ БУКЕТ ЦВЕТОВ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ ЧТО У НЕГО БЫЛИ ЦВЕТЫ ДЛЯ МАМЫ..... 1 НЕВЕРНО..... 2 НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3	
FL21C. Проверьте FL21B[A–E]: ребенок ответил правильно на все вопроса?	ДА, НА ВСЕ, FL21B[A–E]=1..... 1 НЕТ, ХОТЯ БЫ НА ОДИН FL21B[A–E]=2 ИЛИ 3 2	1 ⇒ FL23
FL21D. У меня есть еще один рассказ на (зачитайте языки, задание на которых ребенок еще не пытался выполнить). Хочешь прочитать один из них? <i>Не допускается выбор ребенком языка, задание на котором он уже пытался выполнить.</i>	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ..... 11 РУССКИЙ 12 УЗБЕКСКИЙ..... 13 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ..... 14 НЕ ХОЧЕТ ПРОБОВАТЬ 95	95 ⇒ FL23
FL21E. Проверьте СВ3: возраст ребенка:	7–9 ЛЕТ 1 10–14 ЛЕТ 2	1 □ FL21G

FL21F. Проверьте СВ7: в текущем учебном году ребенок посещал учебное заведение или дошкольное учреждение? Если вопрос СВ7 не задавался, проверьте ответ, данный в отношении этого ребенка на вопрос ED9 модуля «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ» ВОПРОСНИКА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА.	ДА, СВ7/ED9=1 1 НЕТ, ГРАФА СВ7/ED9=2 ИЛИ ПУСТА 2	1 ☐ FL21N
FL21G. Дайте ребенку КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, внесенном в FL21D. Откройте страницу с заданием на чтение, укажите на предложение и скажите: А теперь, как и раньше, прочитай это вслух. Затем я, может быть, задам тебе вопрос. Иван – мальчик. Анна – девочка. У Ивана есть 2 яблока. У Анны есть 3 яблока.		
FL21H. Правильно ли ребенок прочитал каждое слово задания?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ☐ FL23
FL21I. Когда ребенок закончит читать, спросите: Сколько яблок у Ивана?	ВЕРНО 2 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН..... 3	1 ⇒ FL21K
FL21J. Скажите: У Ивана 2 яблока.		⇒ FL23
FL21K. А вот еще один вопрос: У кого больше яблок: у Ивана или у Анны?	ВЕРНО У АННЫ 1 ДРУГИЕ ОТВЕТЫ 2 СПУСТЯ 5 СЕКУНД ОТВЕТ ВСЕ ЕЩЕ НЕ ДАН..... 3	1 ⇒ FL21M
FL21L. Скажите: У Анны больше яблок, чем у Ивана. У Анны 3 яблока, а у Ивана 2 яблока.		⇒ FL23
FL21M. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения. Скажите: Спасибо. А теперь прочитай это.		⇒ FL21O
FL21N. Дайте ребенку КНИГУ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА на языке, внесенном в FL21D. Откройте книгу на странице с абзацем для чтения.		

FL21O. Вот рассказ. Я хотел(а) бы, чтобы бы прочитал(а) его вслух так внимательно, как только можешь. Начни здесь (укажите на первое слово первой строки) и читай строку за строкой (покажите направление чтения каждой строки). Когда ты закончишь, я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном. Если тебе попадется незнакомое слово, переходи к следующему слову. Покажи пальцем первое слово. Готов(а)? Начинай.	Маше	семь	лет.	Как-то	утром	бабушка	отправила
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ее	на	базар	за	морковью.	Она	дала
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Маше	денег.	Маша	положила	их	к	себе
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	в	сумку.	В	сумке	была	большая	дыра.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	По	дороге	на	базар	Маша	потеряла	деньги.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Деньги	увидел	Петя	и	отдал	их	Маше.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	Маша	была	рада.	Она	поблагода рила	Петю	и
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	пошла	дальше	на	базар.			
	50	51	52	53			

FL21P. Результаты выполнения ребенком задания на чтение. Число неправильно прочитанных и пропущенных слов (B) – это число слов, которые были помечены как неправильно прочитанные, когда ребенок читал, плюс разница между номером последнего слова рассказа (53) и номером последнего слова, которое ребенок попытался прочитать (A). Если ребенок не пытался прочитать рассказ, обозначьте последнее слово, которое ребенок попытался прочитать (A), как «00».	ПОСЛЕДНЕЕ СЛОВО, КОТОРОЕ РЕБЕНОК ПОПЫТАЛСЯ ПРОЧИТАТЬ (A) НОМЕР __ __ ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО НЕПРАВИЛЬНО ПРОЧИТАННЫХ И ПРОПУЩЕННЫХ СЛОВ (B) ЧИСЛО __ __	
FL21Q. Проверьте FL21P(B): ребенок неправильно прочитал, пропустил хотя бы 6 слов?	ДА, ХОТЯ БЫ 6 СЛОВ..... 1 НЕТ, МЕНЬШЕ 6 СЛОВ 2	1 ⇒ FL23

FL22. А теперь я задам тебе несколько вопросов о прочитанном.

Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ, отметьте категорию «Нет ответа» и скажите:

Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Идём дальше.

Убедитесь, что ребенок по-прежнему видит рассказ, и спросите:

[A] Сколько Маше лет?

ВЕРНО

7..... 1

НЕВЕРНО 2

НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3

[B] Кто послал Машу на рынок?

ВЕРНО

БАБУШКА 1

НЕВЕРНО 2

НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3

[C] Что бабушка попросила Машу купить?

ВЕРНО

МОРКОВЬ 1

НЕВЕРНО 2

НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3

[D] Почему Маша потеряла деньги?

ВЕРНО

ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНИ ВЫПАЛИ ЧЕРЕЗ
ДЫРУ В СУМКЕ ИЛИ ПОТОМУ ЧТО В
СУМКЕ БЫЛА ДЫРА 1

НЕВЕРНО 2

НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3

[E] Почему Маша была рада?

ВЕРНО

ПОТОМУ ЧТО ПЕТЯ ОТДАЛ ЕЙ ДЕНЬГИ
ИЛИ ПОТОМУ ЧТО ПЕТЯ НАШЕЛ ЕЕ
ДЕНЬГИ 1

НЕВЕРНО 2

НЕТ ОТВЕТА/«НЕ ЗНАЮ» 3

FL23. Переверните страницу КНИГИ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА, так чтобы ребенок видел список чисел. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. А вот несколько чисел. Указывай на каждое число и говори мне, какое это число. Укажите на первое число и скажите: Начни здесь. Если ребенок не может с ходу назвать число, назовите это число ребенку, пометьте число как «3», укажите на следующее число и скажите: Какое это число? Если в отношении 2 чисел подряд ребенок не делает попыток прочитать их, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении остальных чисел и скажите: Спасибо. Всё хорошо.	9 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 12 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 30 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 48 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 74 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 731 ВЕРНО 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
FL23A. Проверьте FL23: Правильно ли ребенок определил две из трех первых цифр (9, 12 и 30)?	ДА, КАК МИНИМУМ ДВА ПРАВИЛЬНЫ..... 1 НЕТ, КАК МИНИМУМ 2 НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫ ИЛИ НЕ ДЕЛАЛОСЬ ПОПЫТКИ ИХ НАЗВАТЬ 2	2 ⇔ FL27A

FL24. <i>Переверните страницу, так чтобы ребенок видел первую пару чисел. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. Скажите:</i> Посмотри на эти числа. Скажи мне, которое из них больше. <i>Внесите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос для следующей пары чисел.</i> <i>Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, отметьте «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении соответствующей пары чисел, переверните страницу брошюры и покажите ребенку следующую пару чисел.</i> <i>Если в отношении 2 пар чисел подряд ребенок не делает попыток выполнить задание, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении оставшихся пар и скажите:</i> Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Переходим к следующему заданию.	7 И 5 ВЕРНО (7).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 11 И 24 ВЕРНО (24).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 58 И 49 ВЕРНО (58).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 65 И 67 ВЕРНО (67).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 146 И 154 ВЕРНО (154).....1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	

FL25. Дайте ребенку карандаш и бумагу. <i>Переверните страницу, так чтобы ребенок видел первый пример на сложение. Убедитесь, что ребенок смотрит на эту страницу. Скажите:</i> Посмотри на этот пример. Сколько будет (число плюс число)? Скажи мне ответ. Если нужно, можешь пользоваться карандашом и бумагой. <i>Внесите ответ ребенка, прежде чем перевернуть страницу и повторять вопрос для следующего примера.</i> <i>Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, отметьте «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении соответствующего примера на сложение, переверните страницу брошюры и покажите ребенку следующий пример.</i> <i>Если в отношении 2 примеров подряд ребенок не делает попыток выполнить их, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении остальных примеров и скажите:</i> Спасибо. Всё хорошо. Переходим к следующему заданию.	3 + 2 ВЕРНО (5) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 8 + 6 ВЕРНО (14) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 7 + 3 ВЕРНО (10) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 13 + 6 ВЕРНО (19) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 12 + 24 ВЕРНО (36) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
FL26. Переверните страницу и откройте задание на пропущенные числа. Скажите: Вот несколько чисел: 1, 2, ___ и 4. <i>Указывая на каждое число и на пропуск, спросите: Какое число должно здесь стоять?</i>	ВЕРНО (3) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	2 ⇒ FL26B 3 ⇒ FL26B
FL26A. Правильно, 3. Давай попробуем еще раз.		⇒ FL26C
FL26B. Не объясняйте ребенку, как получить правильный ответ. Просто скажите: Здесь должно стоять число «3». Назови вместе со мной эти числа (указывайте на каждое число): 1, 2, 3, 4. Здесь должно стоять число «3». Переходим к следующему ряду чисел.		
FL26C. Вот еще несколько чисел. 5, 10, 15 и ____. <i>Указывая на каждое число и на пропуск, спросите: Какое число должно здесь стоять?</i>	ВЕРНО (20) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	2 ⇒ FL26E 3 ⇒ FL26E
FL26D. Правильно, 20.		⇒ FL27

FL26E. Не объясняйте ребенку, как получить правильный ответ. Просто скажите: Здесь должно стоять число 20. Назови вместе со мной эти числа (указывайте на каждое число): 5, 10, 15, 20. Здесь должно стоять число «20».		
FL26F. Проверьте FL26: ответ верен?	ДА, FL26=1 1 НЕТ, FL26=2 ИЛИ 3.....2	2 ☐ FL27A
FL27. Теперь я хотел(а) бы, что бы ты выполнил(а) следующее задание сам(а). Вот еще несколько чисел. Скажи мне, какое число должно здесь стоять (указывайте на пропущенное число). Внесите ответ ребенка, прежде чем переворачивать страницу и повторять вопрос. Если спустя несколько секунд ребенок не дает ответа, повторите вопрос. Если Вы видите, что ребенок не в состоянии дать ответ после того, как Вы повторили вопрос, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении соответствующего вопроса, переверните страницу и покажите ребенку следующий ряд чисел. Если в отношении 2 закономерностей подряд ребенок не делает попыток их выявить, внесите «3» – «Не пытался(лась) ответить» – в отношении оставшихся закономерностей и скажите: Спасибо. Все хорошо.	5, 6, 7, __ ВЕРНО (8) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 14, 15, __, 17 ВЕРНО (16) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 20, __, 40, 50 ВЕРНО (30) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 2, 4, 6, __ ВЕРНО (8) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3 5, 8, 11, __ ВЕРНО (14) 1 НЕВЕРНО 2 НЕ ПЫТАЛСЯ(ЛАСЬ) ОТВЕТИТЬ 3	
FL27A. Это был мой последний вопрос. Мне приятно было общаться с тобой. Как хорошо, что ты согласился(лась) нам помочь. Спасибо тебе большое. Если сам ребенок, его мать или лицо, осуществляющее уход за ним, спросит, как ребенок справился с заданием, похвалите ребенка за старание, но не комментируйте результаты. Можете сказать: Я не обучена информированию о том, насколько успешно (вы/ребенок) справились(лся/лась) с заданием, но (ваше/его/ее) участие поможет органам власти понять, насколько успешно учатся дети в Кыргызстане.		

FL28. Результат опроса ребенка. Всякий результат вида «опрос не проведен» обсудите с руководителем.	ПРОВЕДЕН.....	01	
	НЕ ОКАЗАЛОСЬ ДОМА.....	02	
	ОТКАЗ МАТЕРИ РЕБЕНКА/ЛИЦА, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЮЩЕГО ЗА НИМ УХОД, ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ.....	03	
	ОТКАЗ РЕБЕНКА ОТ УЧАСТИЯ В ОПРОСЕ.....	04	
	ПРОВЕДЕН ЧАСТИЧНО.....	05	
	НЕ В СОСТОЯНИИ ОТВЕЧАТЬ.....	06	
	ДРУГОЕ (указать)	96	

FS11. Внесите время.	ЧАСЫ И МИНУТЫ..... __ __ : __ __	
FS12. Язык Вопросника.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ.....2	
FS13. Язык, на котором проводился опрос.	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 1 РУССКИЙ.....2 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 6	
FS14. Родной язык респондента(ки).	КЫРГЫЗСКИЙ 01 РУССКИЙ.....02 УЗБЕКСКИЙ 03 КАЗАХСКИЙ 04 ТАДЖИКСКИЙ 05 ДУНГАНСКИЙ.....06 УЙГУРСКИЙ 07 ДРУГОЙ ЯЗЫК (указать) 96	
FS15. Переводились ли какие-либо части настоящего вопросника на другой язык?	ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛСЯ ВЕСЬ ВОПРОСНИК 1 ДА, ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ ЧАСТИ ВОПРОСНИКА 2 НЕТ, НЕ ПЕРЕВОДИЛИСЬ.....3	
FS15A. Проверьте имя и номер строки респондента этой анкеты (FS4). Проверьте имена и номера строк респондентов во всех других анкетах, которые были заполнены в этом домохозяйстве: АНКЕТА ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА (HH47), АНКЕТА ЖЕНЩИНЫ (WM3) или АНКЕТА ДЕТЕЙ МЛАДШЕ 5 ЛЕТ (UF4): Был ли респондент этого вопросника уже опрошен по какой-либо другой анкете?	ДА, УЖЕ ОПРОШЕН (FS4=HH47 ИЛИ FS4=WM3 ИЛИ FS4=UF4)..... 1 НЕТ, ПЕРВОЕ ИНТЕРВЬЮ (FS4≠HH47 И FS4≠WM3 И FS4≠UF4)..... 2	1 ⇒FS16
FS15B. Проверьте HC7[A] и HC12: есть ли в этом домохозяйстве стационарная телефонная линия или у кого-либо из членов домохозяйства есть мобильный телефон?	ДА, HC7[A]=1 ИЛИ HC12=1 1 НЕТ, HC7[A]=2 И HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇒FS16

FS15C. Спасибо вам за ваше участие.

Национальный статистический комитет в будущем проведет телефонный опрос о положении детей, семей и домашних хозяйств. Мы хотели бы пригласить вас принять участие в этом опросе. Если вы согласитесь участвовать, мы попросим вас сообщить номер телефона, по которому мы можем с вами связаться, и удобное время для связи с вами.

Собеседование по телефону займет около 5 минут, и мы можем позвонить вам несколько раз в течение нескольких месяцев. Участие в этом телефонном опросе является добровольным, и даже если вы согласитесь участвовать сейчас, вы можете принять решение отказаться от участия в будущем. У вас не будет никаких затрат за участие в телефонном опросе. Пожалуйста, знайте, что вся информация, которой вы поделитесь во время будущих телефонных интервью, останется строго конфиденциальной, и ваш номер телефона не будет передан никому за пределами нашей команды. Хотели бы вы принять участие?

ДА..... 1	2 ⇨ FS16
НЕТ 2	

FS15D. Есть ли у вас личный номер телефона или общий номер вашего домохозяйства, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 НЕТ 2	2 ⇨ FS16

FS15E. Вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих отдельным членам вашей семьи. Пожалуйста, скажите мне, по какому номеру телефона лучше всего с вами связаться.

	[P1] ЛУЧШИЙ НОМЕР	[P2] 2 ^й НОМЕР	[P3] 3 ^й НОМЕР
FS15F. Спросите и запишите номер телефона.	_____	_____	_____
FS15G. Просто для подтверждения, названный номер это (<i>номер, записанный в FS15F</i>)? <i>Если нет, вернитесь к FS15F и исправьте ввод.</i>	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15F	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15F	ДА 1 НЕТ 2 ⇨ FS15F
FS15H. Это фиксированная линия или номер мобильного телефона?	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2	ФИКСИР 1 МОБИЛЬНЫЙ 2
FS15I. Обычно, в какое время суток было бы лучше всего позвонить вам по этому номеру?	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96	ПЕРИОД МЕЖДУ И В ЛЮБОЕ ВРЕМЯ 95 ДРУГОЕ (уточнить) 96
FS15I2. Обычно, в какие дни недели вам лучше всего звонить по этому номеру? <i>Зонд: В любой другой день?</i> <i>Если записан X, то никакой другой ответ невозможен.</i>	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X	ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК A ВТОРНИК B СРЕДА C ЧЕТВЕРГ D ПЯТНИЦА E СУББОТА F ВОСКРЕСЕНЬЕ G НЗ/ВСЕ РАВНО X

FS15J. Помните, что вы можете поделиться общим номером домашнего хозяйства, но, пожалуйста, не сообщайте никаких личных телефонных номеров, принадлежащих другим членам вашей семьи. Есть ли у вас другой личный или общий номер телефона, по которому с вами можно связаться?	ДА 1 ☐ [P2]	ДА 1 ☐ [P3]	ДА 1 ☐ [P4]
	НЕТ 2 ☐ FS16	НЕТ 2 ☐ FS16	НЕТ 2 ☐ FS16
			Отметьте здесь, если использовалась дополнительная анкета: ☐

FS16. Поблагодарите респондентку(та) и ребенка за сотрудничество.

Переходите к заполнению результата в графе FS17 ПАНЕЛИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ О РЕБЕНКЕ 5–17 ЛЕТ, а затем перейдите к ВОПРОСНИКУ ДОМОХОЗЯЙСТВА и заполните графу HH56.

Организируйте опрос данного домохозяйства по оставшимся вопросам.

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ ИНТЕРВЬЮЕРА

НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ РУКОВОДИТЕЛЯ	

E.4 QUESTIONNAIRE AIDS: READING & NUMBERS BOOK FOR FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS MODULE IN
KYRGYZ, RUSSIAN, UZBEK AND TAJIK

ОКУУ ЖАНА ЭСЕП КИТЕБИ

КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И СЧЕТА

ЎҚИШ ВА САНАШ КИТОБИНИ

КИТОБРО БАРОИ ХОНДАН ҲИСОБ ДИҲЕД

Сары – мышык. Алабай – ит.
Сары 5 жашта. Алабай 6 жашта.



Азат экинчи класста окуйт. Бир күнү Азат мектептен үйгө келе жаткан жолдон бир нече кызыл гүлдөрдү көрдү. Гүлдөр помидор талаасына жакын өскөн. Азат апасына бир аз гүл терип алгысы келди. Азат гүл терүүгө талааны кесип катуу чуркады. Эски карагачтын жанында жыгылып калды. Азат ыйлап баштады. Дыйкан аны көрдү жана жанына келди. Ал Азатка көп гүл берди. Азат абдан кубанды.

Иван – бала. Анна – кыз. Ивандын 2
алмасы бар. Аннада 3 алма бар.



Айлиса жети жашта. Бир күнү чоң энеси анын сабиз алуу үчүн базарга жөнөттү. Ал Айлисага акча берди. Айлиса аларды баштыкка салды. Баштыкта чоң тешик бар болчу. Базарга бара жатып, Айлиса акча таштады. Бекен акчаны көрүп, Айлисамга кайтарып берди. Айлиса сүйүнүп кетти. Ал Бекенге ырахмат билдирип, базарга жөнөдү.

Сары – кошка. Алабай – собака.
Сары 5 лет. Алабаю 6 лет.



Боря учится во втором классе. Как-то раз Боря шёл домой из школы. По дороге он увидел несколько красных цветов. Цветы выросли около поля, где растут помидоры. Боря хотел сорвать немного цветов для своей мамы. Боря побежал очень быстро через поле за цветами. Около старого карагача он споткнулся и упал. Боря начал плакать. Старик увидел его и подошел к нему. Он дал Боре целый букет цветов. И Боря был очень рад.

Иван – мальчик. Анна – девочка. У
Ивана есть 2 яблока. У Анны есть 3
яблока.

Маше семь лет. Как-то утром бабушка отправила ее на базар за морковью. Она дала Маше деньги. Маша положила их к себе в сумку. В сумке была большая дыра. По дороге на базар Маша потеряла деньги. Деньги увидел Петя и вернул их Маше. Маша была рада. Она поблагодарила Петю и пошла дальше на базар.

Сари – мушук. Алабай – кучукча.
Сари 5 ёшда. Алабай 6 ёшда.



Равшан иккинчи синфда ўқийди. Кунлардан бирида Равшан мактабдан уйга бормоқда эди. У йўлда бир неча қизил гулларни кўриб қолди. Гуллар помидорлар экилган дала олдида ўсган эди. Равшан онаси учун бир нечта гулни узмоқчи эди. Равшан гулларни териш учун дала орқали тез югуриб борди. Қайрағоч дарахти олдида у қоқилиб йиқилиб қолди. Равшан йиғлай бошлади. Деҳқон кўрди ва унинг олдига келди. У Равшанга гулдаста берди ва бундан Равшан жуда ҳам хурсанд бўлди.

Иван - ўғил бола. Анна - қиз бола.
Иваннинг 2 та олмаси бор. Аннада эса 3
та олма бор.

Дильдора етти ёшда. Бир кун ерталаб
бувиси уни сабзи учун бозорга юборди. У
Дильдорага пул берди. Дильдора уларни
саватсига солиб қўйди. Саватда катта
тешик бор еди. Бозорга кетаётганда
Дильдора пулни ташлаб юборди. Алишер
пулни кўриб, Дильдорамга қайтариб
берди. Дильдора хурсанд еди. У Алишерга
миннатдорчилик билдирди ва бозорга
кетди.

Сари – гурба. Алабай – саг.
Сари 5 сола. Алабай 6 сола.



Хуршед дар синфи дуюм мехонад. Рӯзе Хуршед аз мактаб ба хона мерафт. Дар роҳ ӯ якчандто гулҳои сурхро дидааст. Гулҳои дар назди марғзоре рӯидаанд ки помидорҳо баромадаанд. Хуршед мехост ки барои модараш якчандто гулро чинад. Хуршед хеле тез аз марғзор ба назди гулҳои давид. Дар назди дарахти карагач ӯ пешпо хӯрд ва ғалтид Хуршед гирист. Деҳқон ӯро дид ва ба назди ӯ омад. Ӯ ба Хуршед гулдаста дод Хуршед хеле хурсанд шуда буд.

Иван писар аст, Анна духтар аст.

Иван 2 себ дорад, Анна 3 себ дорад.



Гульнур ҳафт сола аст. Як сахар модар калонаш ўро ба бозор барои сабзи фиристод. Ба Гульнур пул дод. Гульнур онҳаро ба халтааш гузошт. Дар халта сўрохи калоне буд. Дар роҳ ба бозор Гульнур пулро партофта рафт. Ойбек пулро дида, ба Гульнур дот. Гульнур хурсанд шуд. Вай ба Ойбек ташаккур гуфт ва ба бозор рафт.

9

12

30

48

74

731

7

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11

24

58

49

65

67

146

154

$$3 + 2 =$$

$$8 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 3 =$$

$$13 + 6 =$$

$$12 + 24 =$$

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Ⓟ

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Ⓟ

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20 — 40 50

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